GM8136

CAPTURE

User Guide

Rev.: 1.0

Issue Date: August 2014



REVISION HISTORY

GM8136 Capture User Guide

Date	Rev.	From	То
Aug. 2014	1.0	-	Original

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Printed in Taiwan 2014

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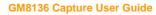




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Chapter 1 Introduction

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 1.1 Overview
- 1.2 Features
- 1.3 Block Diagram
- 1.4 ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 Formats



1.1 Overview

FTVCAP300 in GM8136 is used to capture the video data from various video interfaces and outputs data through AMBA AXI to a memory. It provides two video input interfaces. The first video interface supports the ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 format. The second video input interface only supports ISP data format. Each channel can output four resolutions through the linear scaling-down/up function to output various image sizes. The OSD function can help users paste any character on the output image. The mark function can help users paste watermark or logo on the output image. The motion detection function can be applied to various surveillance systems.

1.2 Features

GM8136 capture contains the following features:

- Supports maximum capture resolution of 4096 x 4096
- Supports ITU-R BT.656 8-bit and BT.1120 16-bit formats in first video input interface
- Supports ITU-R BT.601 8-bit and BT.601 16-bit formats in first video input interface
- Supports ITU-R BT.656 8-bit and ISP format in second video input interface
- Supports byte/frame interleave mode in first input interface
- Supports embedded de-multiplexer function in first video input interface
- Supports linear scaling-down/up function and four output resolutions in each channel
 - Scaler#0/1/2 have scaling capability
 - Scaler#3 only has bypass capability
- Supports front-end image source cropping function
- Supports back-end image cropping function for four output resolutions per channel
- Supports eight mask windows in each channel with transparency control
- Supports eight font-based OSD windows in each channel with transparency control
- Supports four image mark windows in each channel with transparency control
- Supports OSD border and marquee functions for four output resolutions per channel
- Supports 1-D de-noise
- Supports 1-D false color suppression
- Supports line sharpness function for four output resolutions per channel
- Supports motion detection function
- Supports VBI detection and extraction
- Uses YCbCr 4:2:2 data output format



1.3 Block Diagram

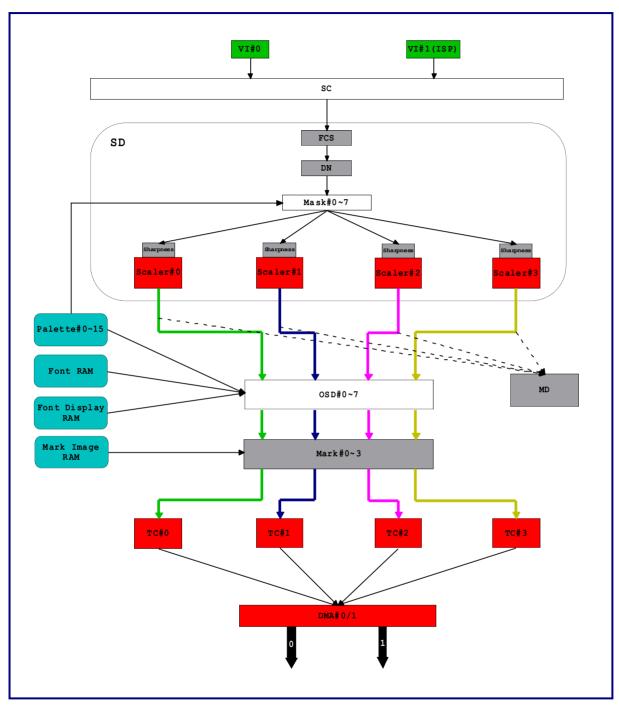


Figure 1-1. Block Diagram of FTVCAP300

1.4 ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 Formats

In GM8136, the FTVCAP300 video interfaces support the standard ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 formats. FTVCAP300 supports reference H/V from the external signal. Figure 1-2 shows the data and clock in the ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 formats.

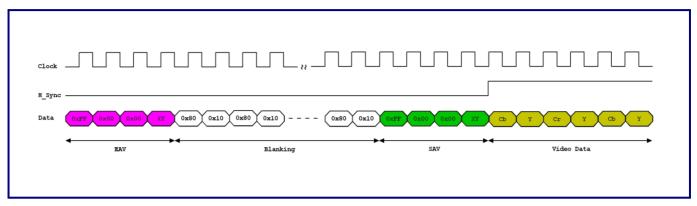


Figure 1-2. Data and Clock in ITU-R BT.656, BT.1120, and BT.601 Formats

Chapter 2 Crop

The capture supports the crop function for cropping an interesting region of an image. The Source Cropping (SC) engine is the first layer of each channel. The Target Cropping (TC) engine is the second layer for four output resolution paths of each channel. Users can specify a crop region through the middleware control properties of each channel. Table 2-1 shows the cropping capabilities.

Table 2-1. Cropping Capabilities

FTVCAP300		Source Cropping	Resolution	Target Cropping
VI0 ~ 1	Channel 0	Yes	Path 0	Yes
			Path 1	Yes
			Path 2	Yes
			Path 3	Yes
	Channel 1	Yes	Path 0	Yes
			Path 1	Yes
			Path 2	Yes
			Path 3	Yes
	Channel 2	Yes	Path 0	Yes



FTVCAP300		Source Cropping	Resolution	Target Cropping
			Path 1	Yes
			Path 2	Yes
			Path 3	Yes
	Channel 3	Yes	Path 0	Yes
			Path 1	Yes
			Path 2	Yes
			Path 3	Yes

Scaler

In GM8136, FTVCAP300 supports the liner scaling function for each channel to output four resolutions. One image frame can input and output four resolutions at the same time. The scaler engine supports linear scaling-down and scaling-up. The total output widths of four resolution paths must be less than 4096 pixels for the capability of the scaler hardware. The fourth scaler engine does not support the scaling capability.

The scaler engine contains the following features:

- Supports three scaling and one bypass output paths
- Supports sharpness
- Supports linear scaling-down and scaling-up
- Supports frame-to-field output mode
- Supports progressive to interlace (60P to 60I) output mode



Mask

In FTVCAP300, each channel supports eight mask windows. Users can apply these mask windows to mask any image region in each channel. Table 4-1 shows the mask capabilities. Because the mask window applies on any channel, all output paths in a channel will display same region of the same mask window.

Table 4-1. Mask Capabilities

FTVCAP300		Window Number	Window color
VIO ~ VI1	Channel 0	8	16 palette colors shared by all
	Channel 1	8	- channels
	Channel 2	8	_
	Channel 3	8	

In GM8136, FTVCAP300 supports 16 programmable palette colors, which are used for the font/border/background colors and mask window color. Users can customize the palette colors through middleware API. The format is YCbCr422.



The mask contains the following features:

- Supports eight mask windows in a frame for each channel
- Supports hollow function with maximum border size of 32 pixels
- Supports eight window transparencies:
 0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75%, 87.5%, and 100%



OSD Windows

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 5.1 Features
- 5.2 OSD Font



In FTVCAP300, each channel supports eight OSD windows. Users can specify these OSD windows to display the specified output path of each channel. Four output paths in each channel share these OSD windows. Table 5-1 shows the OSD capabilities.

Table 5-1. OSD Capabilities

FTVCAP300		Font RAM	Display RAM	Font Number	Window Number
VIO ~ VI1	Channel 0	8192 x 12 (Bit)	1024 x 9 (Bit)	455	8
	Channel 1	All channels shared	All channels shared	All channels shared	8
	Channel 2	_			8
	Channel 3	_			8

5.1 Features

OSD contains the following features:

- Supports 455 user-programmable fonts
- Supports font size of 12x18
- Supports 16 programmable palette colors
- Supports eight OSD windows in a frame for each channel
- Maximum 64 fonts in horizontal or vertical direction, and maximum 256 fonts in a font window
- Supports zoom-in with locked aspect ratio: x2, x3, and x4
- Supports zoom-in without locked aspect ratio (Horizontal/Vertical):
 x2/x1, x4/x1, x4/x2, x1/x2, x1/x4, and x2/x4
- Supports eight font/background transparencies:
 0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75%, 87.5%, and 100%
- Supports programmable 16-type background color
- Supports border function with 16-type border color
- Supports three marquee modes:
 - One horizontal-line marquee effect
 - One vertical-line marquee effect
 - One horizontal-line flip effect
- Supports programmable border size (Maximum of 32 pixels)



5.2 OSD Font

The unit of fonts stored in the OSD Font RAM is 12x18. The OSD window adjusts the row and column spaces to control the space between fonts. Figure 5-1 shows an example of the font bitmap for the character of "A". Users can customize the font bitmap and add/replace the new font bitmap to capture the internal OSD Font RAM through the middleware API. Figure 5-2 shows an example of font and window color relationship.

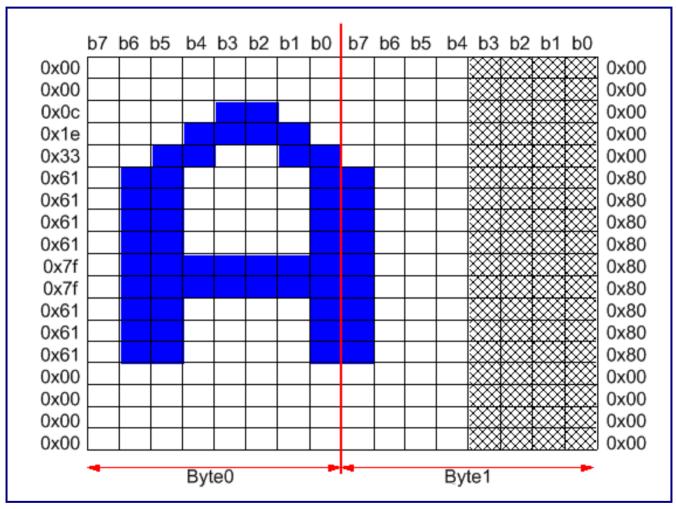


Figure 5-1. 12x18 OSD Font Bitmap



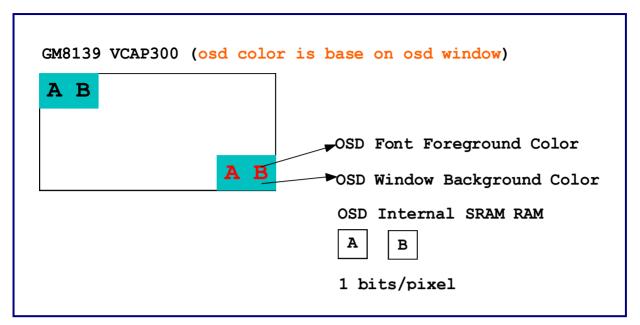


Figure 5-2. OSD Window and Font Color

Table 5-2 lists the default font characters in capturing OSD Font RAM. All font indexes are the same as the standard ASCII table.

Table 5-2. Default Font Characters in OSD Font RAM

Font Character	Font Index	Font Character	Font Index	Font Character	Font Index
space	0x20	@	0x40	`	0x60
!	0x21	А	0x41	а	0x61
и	0x22	В	0x42	b	0x62
#	0x23	С	0x43	С	0x63
\$	0x24	D	0x44	d	0x64
%	0x25	Е	0x45	е	0x65
&	0x26	F	0x46	f	0x66
¢.	0x27	G	0x47	g	0x67
(0x28	Н	0x48	h	0x68
)	0x29	I	0x49	i	0x69
*	0x2a	J	0x4a	j	0x6a
+	0x2b	К	0x4b	k	0x6b
,	0x2c	L	0x4c	I	0x6c

Font Character	Font Index	Font Character	Font Index	Font Character	Font Index
-	0x2d	M	0x4d	m	0x6d
	0x2e	N	0x4e	n	0x6e
/	0x2f	0	0x4f	0	0x6f
0	0x30	Р	0x50	р	0x70
1	0x31	Q	0x51	q	0x71
2	0x32	R	0x52	r	0x72
3	0x33	S	0x53	s	0x73
4	0x34	Т	0x54	t	0x74
5	0x35	U	0x55	u	0x75
6	0x36	V	0x56	V	0x76
7	0x37	W	0x57	W	0x77
8	0x38	Х	0x58	х	0x78
9	0x39	Υ	0x59	у	0x79
:	0x3a	Z	0x5a	Z	0x7a
,	0x3b	[0x5b	{	0x7b
<	0x3c	\	0x5c	I	0x7c
=	0x3d]	0x5d	}	0x7d
>	0x3e	۸	0x5e	~	0x7e
?	0x3f	_	0x5f	-	-



Mark

This chapter contains the following section:

• 6.1 Features



In FTVCAP300, each channel supports four mark windows. Users can specify these mark windows to display specific output path of each channel. The output paths in each channel share these mark windows. Users can use the mark windows to display the company logo or watermark. Table 6-1 shows the mark capabilities.

Table 6-1. Mark Capabilities

FTVCAP300		Mark RAM	Window Number
VIO ~ VI1	Channel 0	1024 x 64 (Bit)	4
	Channel 1	All channels shared	4
	Channel 2	_	4
	Channel 3	_	4

6.1 Features

Mark contains the following features:

- Supports four mark windows in a frame for each channel
- Supports data format: YCbCr422 (16-bit per pixel)
- Flexible allocation on 4096-pixel RAM size
- Supports flexible dimension on horizontal and vertical directions:
 8-pixel, 16-pixel, 32-pixel, 64-pixel, 128-pixel, and 256-pixel
- Supports zoom-in with locked aspect ratios: x2 and x4
- Selectable overlapping conditions between font and mark:
 - Mark above font
 - Mark below font
- Eight mark window transparencies:

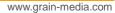
0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75%, 87.5%, and 100%

Motion Detection

FTVCAP300 supports the motion detection function for various surveillance applications. Users can split the 128 (Row)x128 (Col.) motion block and get the motion event to determine which block has motion. The event value, [0]foreground/[1]background, reflects the status of each motion block. Figure 7-1 shows the motion blocks mapping on an image. Users can refer to the below suggested parameter to adjust the efficiency of the motion detection.

Parameter	Description
alpha	Control the updated speed of the MD model, if the luminance variance of background is significant, users should select bigger value for alpha.
tb	Decide if this MB belongs to the background or foreground, small value of tb with sensitive MD
sigma	Control the noise tolerance ability of the MD model, large value with strong noise tolerance ability
alpha accuracy	Control the update speed of the MD weight, alpha accuracy with large value increases the update speed of the MD weight which can increase the model update speed when the background is changed. The value of the alpha accuracy is formulated as A * 8191, users can choose the suitable value for variable A.

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Parameter	Description
tg	Decide if this MB belongs to the background or foreground, the value of tg must be the same as tb.

Row#0	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	
Row#1	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	
	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	
	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	▼ Image
	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	Heigh
	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	
Row#126	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	
Row#127	MB[0]	MB[1]	MB[2]	 	 MB[126]	MB[127]	

Figure 7-1. 128x128 Motion Blocks Mapping on One Image

Capture Driver Module

In the GM8136 SDK release package, users can find the source code and kernel module of the capture from "/module/vcap300". The source code and kernel module of the decoder/sensor are placed in "/module/vcap300/input module".

The capture driver module contains the following parts:

- vcap300_common.ko
 This is the capture core. It includes the capture hardware control layer, middleware communication layer, and export library layer.
- vcap0.ko
 This contains the FTVCAP300 IP information. It includes the IP base address and IRQ number.
- vcap300_xxx.ko [input module]
 This is the front-end input module driver. It includes the decoder/sensor information. Based on this information, the capture driver will setup the video interface to capture the video data from the front-end device.



Capture Module Parameters

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 9.1 vcap300_common Module
- 9.2 vcap0 Module
- 9.3 Input Modules



9.1 vcap300_common Module

This module parameter is not needed.

9.2 vcap0 Module

Table 9-1 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-1. Parameters of vcap0 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
cap_mode	1	1: Link List Mode
		vcap300 supports the link-list capture mode. The link list mode uses the hardware link list table to instruct hardware to capture an image from the front-end device.
vi_mode	{ 0, 0}	vi_mode[x] => x from 0 ~ 1
		0: Disable
		VI is not used.
		1: Bypass
		VI is configured in the 1CH bypass mode.
		2: 2CH
		VI is configured in the 2CH byte interleave mode.
		3: 4CH
		VI is configured in the 4CH byte/frame interleave mode.
cap_md	1	Capture motion detection function control
		 Motion detection function is Off (Can reduce the system memory utilization).
		1: Motion detection function is On.
sync_time_div	60	Capture sync. timer divide value for controlling the capture interrupt trigger second
		Default is 1/60 (s).
hcrop_rule	{{0,0}, {0,0}, {0,0}}	Capture horizontal source cropping rule
		{source_width, crop_width}
		Users can specify three different cropping rules.

Name	Default Value	Description
vi_max_w	{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}	Capture video interface input signal maximum width
		0 ~ 4096
		0: Use default SD line buffer calculation mechanism
		without user specified
ext_irq_src	0	Capture Extra Interrupt Source
		BIT0: LL_Done, use each channel link-list done as the interrupt source
grab_filter	0x000000040	Capture video frame grab filter for driver to drop fail frame
		BIT0: SD_JOB_OVF
		BIT1: SD_SC_MEM_OVF
		BIT2: SD_PARAM_ERR
		BIT3: SD_PREFIX_ERR
		BIT4: SD_TIMEOUT
		BIT5: SD_PIXEL_LACK
		BIT6: SD_LINE_LACK
		Driver will drop the video frame when detecting the frame error, and enable the related bit to disable the frame drop when error is detected.



9.2.1 Video Interface Mode

This section explains the function of the vi_mode module parameter.

9.2.1.1 VI Bypass Mode

The video interface should be configured as the bypass mode if the output format of the front-end device is BT656/1120/BT601/ISP 1CH interlace or progressive. Figure 9-1 is the block diagram of VI and channel mapping in the VI bypass mode. Each VI has four channels and each channel has four output resolution paths. In the bypass mode, only CH#0 can be operational. Figure 9-1 shows one channel clock and data.

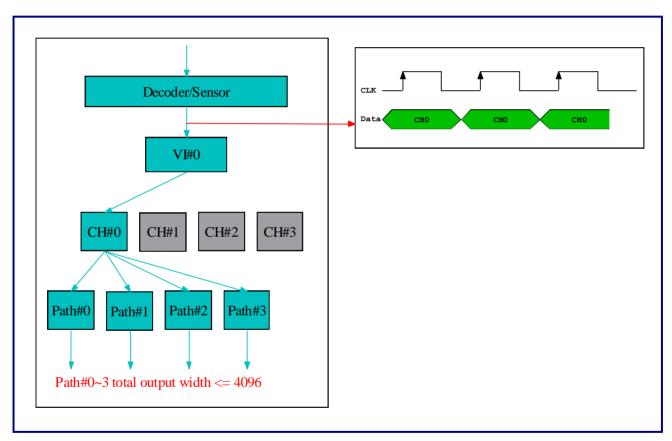


Figure 9-1. VI Bypass Mode

9.2.1.2 VI 2CH Byte Interleave Mode (2CH Dual Edge Mode)

The video interface should be configured as the VI 2CH byte interleave mode if the output format of the front-end device is BT656/1120 2CH byte interleave. The capture hardware latches data at the rising edge and falling edge. Figure 9-2 shows the block diagram of VI and channel mapping in the VI 2CH byte interleave mode. In this mode, only CH#0 and CH#2 can be operational. VI#1 does not support this mode. Figure 9-2 shows 2-channel clock and data.

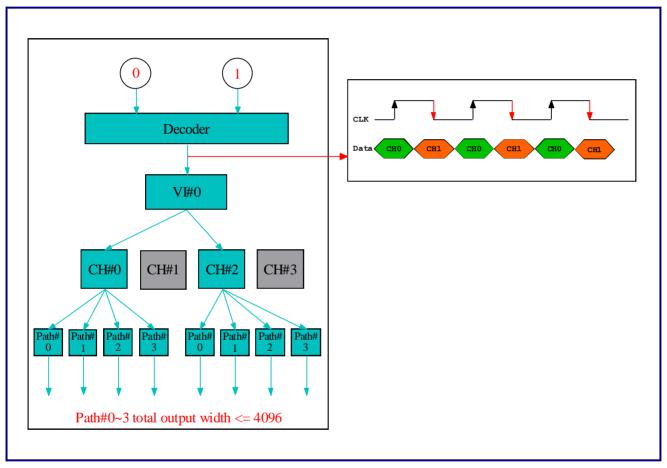


Figure 9-2. VI 2CH Byte Interleave Mode



9.2.1.3 VI 4CH Byte/Frame Interleave Mode

The video interface should be configured as the VI 4CH byte/frame interleave mode if the output format of the front-end device is BT656/1120 4CH byte/frame interleave. The captured de-multiplexed 4-channel data use CH#0 \sim 3. Figure 9-3 shows the block diagram of VI and channel mapping in the VI 4CH byte/frame interleave mode. VI#1 does not support this mode. Figure 9-3 shows 4-channel clock and data.

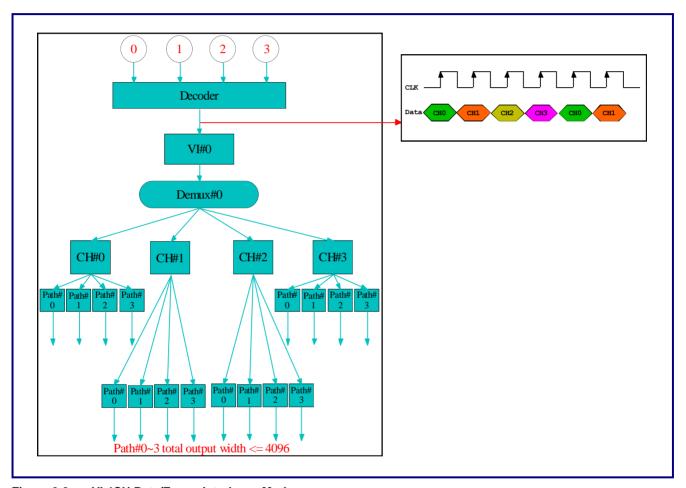


Figure 9-3. VI 4CH Byte/Frame Interleave Mode

9.3 Input Modules

9.3.1 vcap300_generic_mX Module

This generic module is used to configure the video input interface; X is ranging from 0 to 1. Table 9-2 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-2. Parameters of vcap300_generic_mX Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vi	Х	Index of the video input interface is ranging from 0 to 1
vi_src	-1	VI input source selection
		-1: X_CAP#Xi
		0: X_CAP#0
		1: X_CAP#1
		12: ISP
interface	1	VI input interface format selection
		0: BT656 interlace
		1: BT656 progressive
		2: BT1120 interlace
		3: BT1120 progressive
		4: RGB888 (Not supported)
		5: SDI8BIT interlace
		6: SDI8BIT progressive
		7: BT601_8BIT interlace
		8: BT601_8BIT progressive
		9: BT601_16BIT interlace
		10: BT601_16BIT progressive
		11: ISP
mode	0	VI input mode selection
		0: Bypass (1CH mode)
		1: 4CH frame Interleave
		2: 2CH byte Interleave
		3: 4CH byte Interleave
width	640	Image width of the capture source, Max is 4096
height	480	Image height of the capture source, Max is 4096



Name	Default Value	Description
order	0	VI field order selection
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
range	0	Data output range selection
		0: 256 levels
		1: 240 levels
inv_clk	0	Input pixel clock invert control
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
yc_swap	0	Output data YC swap control
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
data_swap	0	Input data swap control
		0: None
		1: Lo8Bit swap
		2: Byte swap
		3: Lo8Bit + Byte swap
		4: Hi8Bit swap
		5: LoHi8Bit swap
		6: Hi8Bit + Byte swap
		7: LoHi8Bit + Byte swap
frame_rate	30	VI source frame rate
speed	1	VI source speed type
		0: 50/60I (Interlace)
		1: 25/30P (Progressive)
		2: 50/60P (Progressive)

Name	Default Value	Description
rgb_param	{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }	RGB888 signal parameter control
		rgb_param[0] => Vertical polarity
		0: Active low
		1: Active high
		rgb_param[1] => Horizontal polarity
		0: Active low
		1: Active high
		rgb_param[2] => Data enable polarity
		0: Active low
		1: Active high
		rgb_param[3] => Watch data enable
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		rgb_param[4] => Horizontal scaling-down ratio
		Ratio: 0 ~ 15
timeout	1000 ms	Signal Timeout Threshold (ms)
bt601_param	{0,0,0,0,0}	BT601 signal parameter control
		bt601_param[0] => Vertical polarity
		0: Active low
		1: Active high
		bt601_param[1] => Horizontal polarity
		0: Active low
		1: Active high
		bt601_param[2] => Sync Mode
		0: None sync. mode
		1: Sync. mode
		bt601_param[3] => Valid data x offset
		Offset : 0 ~ 255
		bt601_param[4] => Valid data y offset
		Offset : 0 ~ 255
ch_id	{-1, -1, -1, -1}	Video channel index
		-1: Base on VI number



9.3.2 vcap300_nvp1118 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP1118 8-CH 720H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-3 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-3. Parameters of vcap300_nvp1118 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	NVP1118 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => NVP1118#x
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		BIT[8:11] => VPORTC
		BIT[12:15] => VPORTD
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP1118 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => NVP1118#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	NVP1118 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow NVP1118#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC

Name	Default Value	Description
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => $NVP1118#x$
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > NVP1118#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.3 vcap300_nvp1918 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP1918 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-4 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-4. Parameters of vcap300_nvp1918 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	NVP1918 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => NVP1918#x
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		BIT[8:11] => VPORTC
		BIT[12:15] => VPORTD
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)



Name	Default Value	Description
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP1918 video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow NVP1918#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	NVP1918 video standard norm
		norm[x] => NVP1918#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => NVP1918#x
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > NVP1918#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.4 vcap300_tw2968 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Intersil TW2968 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-5 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 9-5. Parameters of vcap300_tw2968 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	TW2968 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => TW2968#x
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD2





Name	Default Value	Description
		BIT[8:11] => VD3
		BIT[12:15] => VD4
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	TW2968 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => TW2968#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	TW2968 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow TW2968#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => TW2968#x
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > TW2968#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable



9.3.5 vcap300_tw9900 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Intersil TW9900 1-CH 720H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-6 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 9-6. Parameters of vcap300_tw9900 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0001, 0x0002, 0x0003, 0x0004 }	TW9900 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => TW9900#x
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	TW9900 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => TW9900#x
		0: 1CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	TW9900 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow TW9900#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => TW9900#x
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface

Name	Default Value	Description
inv_clk	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > TW9900#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.6 vcap300_cx26848 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Conexant CX26848 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-7 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-7. Parameters of vcap300_cx26848 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	CX26848 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => CX26848#x
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		BIT[8:11] => VPORTC
		BIT[12:15] => VPORTD
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	CX26848 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => CX26848#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH



Name	Default Value	Description
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	CX26848 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow CX26848#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => CX26848#x
		0: Any field for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > CX26848#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
data_swap	(0, 0, 0, 0)	Data pin swap control
		0: None
		1: Lo8Bit swap
		2: Byte swap
		3: Lo8Bit + Byte swap

9.3.7 vcap300_isp Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the ISP interface. Table 9-8 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-8. Parameters of vcap300_isp Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vi	1	Index of the video input interface is ranging from 0 to 1.
width	-1	ISP output width
		-1: Based on the ISP output resolution
height	-1	ISP output height
		-1: Based on the ISP output resolution

Name	Default Value	Description
range	0	Data output range selection
		0: 256 levels
		1: 240 levels
inv_clk	0	Input pixel clock invert control
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
yc_swap	0	Output data YC swap control
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
timeout	-1	Signal Timeout Threshold (ms)
		-1: Based on the ISP output frame rate
ch_id	-1	Video Channel Index
		-1: Based on the VI number

9.3.8 vcap300_hm1375 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the HiMax HM1375 sensor. Table 9-9 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-9. Parameters of vcap300_hm1375 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{1}	HM1375 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow HM1375#x$
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)





Name	Default Value	Description
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
norm	{1}	HM1375 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow HM1375#x$
		0: VGA 640x480
		1: HD720 1280x720
		2: WXGA_960 1280x960
		3: SXGA 1280x1024
inv_clk	{0}	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > HM1375#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.9 vcap300_mt9m131 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Aptina MT9M131 sensor. Table 9-10 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-10. Parameters of vcap300_mt9m131 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{1, 2}	MT9M131 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow MT9M131#x$
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)

Name	Default Value	Description
norm	{0, 0}	MT9M131 video standard norm
		norm[x] => MT9M131#x
		0: VGA 640x480
		1: QSXGA 640x512
		2: SXGA 1280x1024
inv_clk	{0, 0}	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] = > MT9M131#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.10 vcap300_mt9d131 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Aptina MT9D131 sensor. Table 9-11 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-11. Parameters of vcap300_mt9d131 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{1}	MT9D131 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow MT9D131#x$
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)



Name	Default Value	Description
norm	{1}	MT9D131 video standard norm
		norm[x] => MT9D131#x
		0: SVGA 800x600
		1: HD720 1280x720
		2: WXGA 1280x800
		3: UXGA 1600x1200
inv_clk	{0}	Input pixel clock invert control
		$Inv_clk[x] => MT9D131#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
vs_pol	{1}	BT601 VSync Polarity
		$vs_pol[x] => MT9D131#x$
		0: Active Low
		1: Active High
hs_pol	{1}	BT601 HSync Polarity
		$hs_pol[x] \Rightarrow MT9D131#x$
		0: Active Low
		1: Active High
x_offset	{0}	BT601 Valid data X offset
		$x_{offset[x]} => MT9D131#x$
		0 ~ 255
y_offset	{0}	BT601 Valid data Y offset
		y_offset[x] => MT9D131#x
		0 ~ 255
sync_mode	{0}	BT601 sync mode
		sync_mode[x] => MT9D131#x
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.11 OV7725 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Omni_Vision OV7725 sensor. Table 9-12 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-12. Parameters of vcap300_ov7725 Module

OV7725 VPort link selection vport[x] => OV7725#x 0: None 1: X_CAP#0
0: None
1: X_CAP#0
2: X_CAP#1
3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
OV7725 video standard norm
norm[x] => OV7725#x
0: VGA 640x480
Input pixel clock invert control
$Inv_clk[x] = > OV7725#x$
0: Disable
1: Enable
_



9.3.12 vcap300_nvp1918c Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP1918C 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-13 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-13. Parameters of vcap300_nvp1918c Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	NVP1918C VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow NVP1918C#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP1918C video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => NVP1918C#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	NVP1918C video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow NVP1918C#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC

Name	Default Value	Description
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => NVP1918C#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > NVP1918C#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.13 vcap300_nvp1914 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP1914 4-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-14 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-14. Parameters of vcap300_nvp1914 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	NVP1914 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => NVP1914#x
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)



Name	Default Value	Description
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP1914 video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow NVP1914#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	NVP1914 video standard norm
		norm[x] => NVP1914#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => NVP1914#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > NVP1914#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.14 vcap300_nvp1914C Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP1914C 4-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-15 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-15. Parameters of vcap300_nvp1914C Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	NVP1914C VPort link selection
		vport[x] => NVP1914C#x
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB

Name	Default Value	Description
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP1914C video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow NVP1914C#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	NVP1914C video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow NVP1914C#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		$order[x] \Rightarrow NVP1914C#x$
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > NVP1914C#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable



9.3.15 vcap300_tw2964 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Intersil TW2964 4-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-16 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-16. Parameters of vcap300_tw2964 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0010, 0x0030, 0x0050, 0x0070 }	TW2964 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => TW2964#x
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD2
		BIT[8:11] => VD3
		BIT[12:15] => VD4
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	TW2964 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => TW2964#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	TW2964 video standard norm
		norm[x] => TW2964#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC

Name	Default Value	Description
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => TW2964#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > TW2964#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.16 vcap300_tw2868 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Intersil TW2868 8-CH 720H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-17 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-17. Parameters of vcap300_tw2868 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	TW2868 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => TW2868#x
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD2
		BIT[8:11] => VD3
		BIT[12:15] => VD4
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)



Name	Default Value	Description
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	TW2868 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => TW2868#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	TW2868 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow TW2868#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => TW2868#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > TW2868#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.17 vcap300_cx26848 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Conexant CX26848 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-18 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-18. Parameters of vcap300_cx26848 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034, 0x0056, 0x0078 }	CX26848 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => CX26848#x
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD2
		BIT[8:11] => VD3
		BIT[12:15] => VD4
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0





Name	Default Value	Description
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	CX26848 video port output mode selection
		mode[x] => CX26848#x
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	CX26848 video standard norm
		norm[x] => CX26848#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => CX26848#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > CX26848#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
data_swap	0	Data pin swap control of video port
		0: None
		1: Lo8Bit swap
		2: Byte swap
		3: Lo8Bit + Byte swap



9.3.18 vcap300_rn6318 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Richnex RN6318 8-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-19 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-19. Parameters of vcap300_rn6318 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0012, 0x0034 }	RN6318 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow RN6318#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	RN6318 video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow RN6318#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	RN6318 video standard norm
		$norm[x] \Rightarrow RN6318#x$
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
		J. 30011_N13C

Name	Default Value	Description
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => RN6318#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > RN6318#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
data_swap	0	Data pin swap control of video port
		0: None
		1: Lo8Bit swap
		2: Byte swap
		3: Lo8Bit + Byte swap

9.3.19 vcap300_rn6314 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Richnex RN6314 4-CH 720H/960H video decoders and audio codecs. Table 9-20 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-20. Parameters of vcap300_rn6314 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0010, 0x0030, 0x0050, 0x0070 }	RN6314 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow RN6314#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VD1
		BIT[4:7] => VD3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)





Name	Default Value	Description
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	RN6314 video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow RN6314#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	RN6314 video standard norm
		norm[x] => RN6314#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => RN6314#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > RN6314#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.20 vcap300_cx25930 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Conexant CX25930 4-CH SDI receiver. Table 9-21 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-21. Parameters of vcap300_cx25930 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x1234, 0x5678, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	CX25930 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => CX25930#x
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1





Name	Default Value	Description
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
yc_swap	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Y/C swap control for video port
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > CX25930#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: Disable
		1: Enable



9.3.21 vcap300_mv4101 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Magnision MV4101 4-CH SDI receiver. Table 9-22 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-22. Parameters of vcap300_mv4101 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x1234, 0x5678, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	MV4101 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => MV4101#x
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
yc_swap	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Y/C swap control for video port
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > MV4101#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0

Name	Default Value	Description	
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1	
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2	
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3	
		0: Disable	
		1: Enable	

9.3.22 vcap300_dh9901 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the Dahua DH9901 4-CH HDCVI receiver. Table 9-23 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-23. Parameters of vcap300_dh9901 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x1234, 0x5678, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	DH9901 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => DH9901#x
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
yc_swap	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Y/C swap control for video port
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3







Name	Default Value	Description
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
inv_clk	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > DH9901#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.23 vcap300_nvp6114 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the NextChip NVP6114 4-CH AHD receiver. Table 9-24 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-24. Parameters of vcap300_nvp6114 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x0021, 0x0043, 0x0065, 0x0087 }	NVP6114 VPort link selection
		$vport[x] \Rightarrow NVP6114#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VPORTA
		BIT[4:7] => VPORTB
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)





Name	Default Value	Description
mode	{ 2, 2, 2, 2 }	NVP6114 video port output mode selection
		$mode[x] \Rightarrow NVP6114#x$
		0: 1CH
		1: 2CH
		2: 4CH
norm	{ 5, 5, 5, 5 }	NVP6114 video standard norm
		norm[x] => NVP6114#x
		0: PAL
		1: NTSC
		2: 960H_PAL
		3: 960H_NTSC
		4: 720P_PAL@25P
		5: 720P_NTSC@30P
order	{ 1, 1, 1, 1 }	VI field order selection
		order[x] => NVP6114#x
		0: Anyone for the progressive interface
		1: Odd field first for the interlace interface
		2: Even field first for the interlace interface
inv_clk	{ 0, 0, 0, 0 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > NVP6114#x$
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

9.3.24 vcap300_tp2802 Module

This module is used to configure the video input interface for the TechPoint TP2802 4-CH HDTVI receiver. Table 9-25 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 9-25. Parameters of vcap300_tp2802 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
vport	{ 0x1234, 0x5678, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	TP2802 VPort link selection
		vport[x] => TP2802#x
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1



Name	Default Value	Description
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: X_CAP#0
		2: X_CAP#1
		3: X_CAP#2 (Not supported)
		4: X_CAP#3 (Not supported)
		5: X_CAP#4 (Not supported)
		6: X_CAP#5 (Not supported)
		7: X_CAP#6 (Not supported)
		8: X_CAP#7 (Not supported)
		9: X_CAPCAS (Not supported)
yc_swap	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Y/C swap control for video port
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: None
		1: YC swap
		2: CbCr swap
		3: YC + CbCr swap
inv_clk	{ 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 }	Input pixel clock invert control
		$inv_clk[x] = > TP2802#x$
		BIT[0:3] => VOUT0
		BIT[4:7] => VOUT1
		BIT[8:11] => VOUT2
		BIT[12:15] => VOUT3
		0: Disable
		1: Enable

Chapter 10

Capture Proc Nodes

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 10.1 /proc/vcap300/version Proc Node
- 10.2 /proc/vcap300/vcap0 Proc Nodes
- 10.3 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs Proc Nodes
- 10.4 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise Proc Nodes
- 10.5 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness Proc Nodes
- 10.6 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md Proc Nodes
- 10.7 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg Proc Nodes
- 10.8 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg Proc Nodes
- 10.9 /proc/vcap300/input_module Proc Nodes
- 10.10 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic Proc Nodes
- 10.11 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dbg_mode Proc Node
- 10.12 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule Proc Node
- 10.13 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/grab_filter Proc Node
- 10.14 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe Proc Node



The capture driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the capture information or setup configuration through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/ # ls /proc/vcap300/
input module vcap0
                        version
/ # ls /proc/vcap300/vcap0/
ability denoise
                                   jobq
                     dump reg
                                              sharpness
           diagnostic dump split
                                   lli info
cfg
                                              status
crop_rule dump_ch
                      fcs
                                              vg_info
dbg mode
           dump_lli
                      grab filter presmooth
                                              vi probe
/ # ls /proc/vcap300/input_module/
generic.0 generic.1 table
```

Figure 10-1. Proc Nodes of Capture Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the capture module.

/proc/vcap300	Version				
	vcap0	ability			
		dump_ch dump_reg dump_lli			
				lli_info	
				jobq	
		status vg_info dbg_mode crop_rule grab_filter			
				vi_probe	
				diagnostic	channel
					clear
					global

	fcs	ch
		enable
		param
	denoise	ch
		enable
		param
	sharpness	ch
		param
	presmooth	ch
		param
	md	ch
		event
		param
		region
	cfg	channel
		global
		mark
		mask
		osd
input_module	table	



10.1 /proc/vcap300/version Proc Node

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/version node to get the driver version.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/version

```
/ # cat /proc/vcap300/version
Version: 0.1.7
```

10.2 /proc/vcap300/vcap0 Proc Nodes

10.2.1 ability

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/ability node to get the capture hardware ability.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/ability



/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/ability

HW_Version : 20130528

HW_Revision : 000

VI_Count : 1

Cascade_Count : 1

Mask_Win_Count : 8

OSD_Win_Count : 8

Mark_Win_Count : 4

Scaler_Count : 4

Scaler_Ability_UP : Yes Yes Yes No
Scaler Ability DOWN: Yes Yes Yes No

FCS_Support : Yes

Denoise_Support : Yes

Sharpness_Support : Yes

VI_MD_Win_X_Num : 127 127

MD_IMG_SRC : TC_Out

TC_X_Align : 2

Name	Description
HW_Version	VCAP300 hardware version in this platform
HW_Revision	VCAP300 hardware revision in this platform
VI_Count	Number of video interface
Cascade_Count	Number of cascade video interface
Mask_Win_Count	Number of MASK window for each channel
	(MASK window apply to all path of each channel)
OSD_Win_Count	Number of OSD window for each channel
	(OSD window share for all path of each channel)
Mark_Win_Count	Number of MARK window for each channel
	(MARK window share for all path of each channel)
Scaler_Count	Number of scaler(path) for each channel
Scaler_Ability_UP	Scaling up ability for each scaler of each channel
Scaler_Ability_DOWN	Scaling down ability for each scaler of each channel
FCS_Support	1-D false color suppression support



Name	Description
Denoise_Support	1-D denoise support
Sharpness_Support	Line sharpness support
VI_MD_Win_X_Num	Maximus motion block number of horizontal for each VI. This number depends on VI mode setting, limited by hardware ability.
MD_IMG_SRC	Image source for motion detection hardware engine (SD_OUT/TC_OUT).
	Depend on different platform, limited by different VCAP300 hardware.

10.2.2 dump_ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_ch node to dump the channel register of the capture hardware.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump ch
=== CH#0 ===
[0]:0x0000: 0000000a 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0010: 005a0140 00f002d0 00f002d0
                                        00f002d0
[0]:0x0020: 02d00140 02d002d0 0c8c80fa 03842832
[0]:0x0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0040: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0050: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0060: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0070: 00000840 00000000 02aa0240
                                        001aa000
[0]:0x0080: 30000000 1842ac22 01000100 00000000
[0]:0x0090: 30000000 1842ac22 01000100
                                        00000000
[0]:0x00a0: 30000000 1842ac22 01000100
                                        00000000
[0]:0x00b0: 30000000 1842ac22 30300008
                                        000000c0
[0]:0x00c0:
           00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x00d0:
           00000000
                     00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
```





```
[0]:0x00e0: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x00f0:
           0000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0100: 00000000
                     00000000
                              00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0110: 00000000
                     00000000
                                        00000000
                               00000000
[0]:0x0120: 00000000
                     00000000
                              00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0130: 00000000
                     00000000
                              00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0140: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x0150: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        0000000
[0]:0x0160: 013f0000 00590000 02cf0000
                                        00ef0000
[0]:0x0170: 02cf0000 00ef0000 02cf0000
                                        00ef0000
[0]:0x0180: 00000000 00000000 1ccb0020
                                        ccf0b907
[0]:0x0190: 9003ffe0 ffe00020 04001000
                                        003c0370
[0]:0x01a0: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x01b0: 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                        00000000
[0]:0x01c0: 01880079
                     03180250
                              018800b8
                                        03180250
[0]:0x01d0:
           00000000
                     00000000
```

Set the value to switch the channel number
 echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_ch

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for dumping all channels



10.2.3 dump_reg

Users can use the $/proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_reg$ node to dump the global control register of the capture hardware.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_reg

/# cat /proc/	vcap300/vc	cap0/dump_1	reg	
[0]:0x5000:	08602300	00f002d0	08602300	00f002d0
[0]:0x5010:	08602300	00f002d0	08602300	00f002d0
[0]:0x5020:	08602300	00f002d0	08602300	00f002d0
[0]:0x5030:	08602300	00f002d0	08602300	00f002d0
[0]:0x5040:	08000000	00000000	10000000	28000000
[0]:0x5050:	d9ea1048	eec0523d	00000000	00000000
[0]:0x5100:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5110:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5120:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5130:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5140:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5150:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5160:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5170:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5180:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5190:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51a0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51b0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51c0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51d0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51e0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x51f0:	02cf0000	00ef0000	02cf0000	00ef0000
[0]:0x5200:	00000000	00000000	00000000	0000000



10.2.4 dump_lli

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_lli node to dump the channel link-list table of the capture hardware.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_lli

```
/#cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump lli
[CH#001
[N : 0xcf9c00b8]
       (00) 0xa0040050 00000000
[00: 0xcf9c0050]
      (00) 0x20000082 c63e0005
       (01) 0x40780198 04001000
      (02) 0x4078019c 003c0370
       (03) 0x40080000 0000000a
      (04) 0x800400c0 00000000
[N : 0xcf9c00c0]
       (00) 0xa0040078 00000000
[01: 0xcf9c0078]
      (00) 0x20000000 00000000
      (01) 0x40780198 04001000
      (02) 0x4078019c 003c0370
       (03) 0x40080000 0000000a
      (04) 0x800400b0 00000000
[N : 0xcf9c00b0]
       (00) 0x00080000 00000000
[N : 0xcf9c0188]
       (00) 0x00100000 00000000
[N : 0xcf9c0250]
       (00) 0x00200000 00000000
>> Path[3] Link List Table =======
```



[N : 0xcf9c0318] (00) 0x00400000 00000000

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dump_lli

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for dumping all channels.

10.2.5 Ili_info

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/lli_info node to display the channel and global link-list table status information.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/lli_info

/# cat	/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/lli_info						
[vcap#	[vcap#0]						
Global	_Update:	68					
CH#	PATH#	Normal	NULL	Start	End		
=====		=======	======				
0	0	4	4	0x0000	0x00c7		
	1	4	4	0x00c8	0x018f		
	2	4	4	0x0190	0x0257		
	3	4	4	0x0258	0x031f		

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/lli_info

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for dumping all channels.

Name	Description
CH#	Channel index
PATH#	Path index
Normal	Free normal LLI table count



Name	Description
NULL	Free null LLI table count
Start	Start offset of internal LLI memory for each path
End	End offset of internal LLI memory for each path
Global_Update	Free global LLI table count, share to use for all channels

10.2.6 jobq

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/jobq node to display the ongoing and pending job IDs for jobs putted from middleware for each channel and path.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/jobq

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/jobq

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for dumping all channels.

Name	Description
Job_ID	Videograph job index (frame_buffer)
	r: Root job



Name	Description
	dummy: Dummy LLI table, block the DMA data output, which is used for the frame rate control
Ongoing	Job ready in the hardware LLI engine queue
Pending	Job ready in the software pending queue wait CPU to put to the hardware LLI engine queue

10.2.7 status

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/status node to display the statuses of all channels and paths.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/status

/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/status								
Dev	VI#		CH#		PO	P1	P2	Р3
(IDLE)								
	0 (IDLE)	0(IDLE)	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE
			1(IDLE)	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE
			2(IDLE)	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE
			3(IDLE)	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE
	1(IDLE)	0(IDLE)	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE	IDLE

10.2.8 vg_info

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vg_info node to display middleware and capture the mapping information of the channel.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vg_info



/# cat	/proc/vcap	300/vcap0/vg_i	nfo				
VCH#	VCAP_CH#	Num_of_Split	Num_of_Path	VI_Mode	FD_Start	Resolution	VLOS
0	0	0	4	0	0x10000000	640x480	No
1	4	0	4	0	0x10000200	1280x720	No

Name	Description
VCH#	Video channel index
	Hardware video connector index and videograph access channel index
VCAP_CH#	Capture hardware channel index (0 ~ 32)
	32: Cascade
Num_of_Split	Image split count of split VI
Num_of_Path	Number of path for this channel, depending on the VI mode.
	Only two paths for split VI, and generic VI has four paths.
VI_Mode	VI operation mode
	0: 1CH Bypass mode
	1: 2CH Dual Edge mode
	2: 4CH MUX mode
	3: Bypass-Split mode
FD_Start	Tag for videograph job dispatch identify
Resolution	Video signal resolution for this channel
VLOS	Video loss status for this channel



10.2.9 crop_rule

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule node to display and capture the information of the horizontal cropping rule.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule

Rule# H_In H_Out
------
0 720 704
1 - -
2 - -
```

Name	Description
Rule#	Horizontal source cropping rule index
	The source cropping will apply to all channels if the width of the video signals equal to H_IN. The width of the video image will center crop to H_out size.
H_IN	Video signal image input width
H_Out	Video signal image center crop width

10.3 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs Proc Nodes

The capture hardware supports the false color suppression for each channel. Users can use the fcs proc nodes to adjust the fcs parameter for reducing the color noise.

10.3.1 ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/ch node to display and switch the fcs control channel.

Usage:

Get the current value



cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/ch
FCS_Control_CH: 0 (0~4, other for all)
```

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/ch

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

10.3.2 enable

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/enable node to enable/disable the channel fcs function.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/enable

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/enable
=== [CH#00] ===
FCS_Enable: 0
```

Set the value to disable/enable channel fcs

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/enable

Value: 0 for disable, 1 for enable

10.3.3 param

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/param node to get and set the parameter of the channel fcs.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/param

/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/param



```
=== [CH#00] FCS Parameter ===

[00]LV0_THRED : 0xfa

[01]LV1_THRED : 0xc8

[02]LV2_THRED : 0xc8

[03]LV3_THRED : 0x32

[04]LV4_THRED : 0x28

[05]GREY_THRED: 0x384
```

Set the param_id value to switch the parameter value of channel fcs
 echo [param_id] [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/fcs/param
 param_id:

```
0: LV0_THRED, threshold for Y bandwidth + C bandwidth, [0 ~ 0xFFF]
1: LV1_THRED, threshold for first element of Y bandwidth, [0 ~ 0xFF]
2: LV2_THRED, threshold for Y bandwidth, [0 ~ 0xFF]
3: LV3_THRED, threshold for C bandwidth, [0 ~ 0xFF]
4: LV4_THRED, threshold for C level, [0 ~ 0xFF]
5: GREY_THRED, threshold for local grey area decision, [0 ~ 0xFF]
```

10.4 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise Proc Nodes

The capture hardware supports 1-D de-noise for each channel. Users can use the de-noise proc nodes to adjust the de-noise parameter for reducing the noise.

10.4.1 ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/ch node to display and switch the de-noise control channel.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/ch
DeNoise_Control_CH: 0 (0~4, other for all)
```



Set value to switch channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/ch

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

10.4.2 enable

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/enable node to enable/disable the channel de-noise function.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/enable

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/enable
=== [CH#00] ===
DeNoise_Enable: 0
```

Set the value to disable/enable channel fcs

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/enable

Value: 0 for disable, 1 for enable

10.4.3 param

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/param node to get and set the parameter of the channel de-noise function.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/param

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/param
=== [CH#00] DeNoise Parameter ===
[00]DN_GEOMATRIC : 0x0
```



```
[01]DN_SIMILARITY : 0x0
[02]DN_ADAPTIVE : 0x1
[03]DN_ADAPTIVE_STEP: 0x10
```

 Set the param_id value to switch the parameter value of channel de-noise echo [param_id] [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/denoise/param param_id:

```
0: DN_GEOMATRIC, 1D DN strength according to distance. [0 \sim 0x7] 0 means bypass.
```

- 1: DN_SIMILARITY, 1D DN strength according to difference. $[0 \sim 0x7]$ 0 means bypass.
- 2: DN_ADAPTIVE, disable/enable adaptive de-noise (0: Disable, 1: Enable)
- 3: DN_ADAPTIVE_STEP, de-noise adaptive step size (Size: 4/8/16/32/64 /128/256)

10.5 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness Proc Nodes

The capture hardware supports sharpness for each path of each channel. Users can use the sharpness proc nodes to strengthen the edges of an image.

10.5.1 ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/ch node to display and switch the sharpness control channel and path

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/ch
Sharpness_Control_CH : 0 (0~4, other for all)
Sharpness_Control_PATH: 0 (0~3, other for all)
```

Set ch and path to switch the channel and path numbers

echo [ch] [path] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/ch

ch: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

path: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all paths.



10.5.2 param

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/param node to get and set the parameter of path sharpness.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/param

- Set the param_id value to switch the parameter value of path sharpness
 echo [param_id] [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/sharpness/param
 param_id:
 - 0: SHARP_ADAPTIVE_ENABLE, disable/enable adaptive sharpness (0: Disable, 1: Enable)
 - 1: SHARP PARAM RADIUS, sharpness radius. $[0 \sim 0x7]$ 0 means bypass.
 - 2: SHARP_PARAM_AMOUNT, sharpness amount. [0 ~ 0x3F]
 - 3: SHARP_PARAM_THRED, sharpness dn level. $[0 \sim 0x3F]$
 - 4: SHARP_PARAM_ADAPTIVE_START, sharpness adaptive starting strength. [0 ~ 0x3F]
 - 5: SHARP_PARAM_ADAPTIVE_STEP, sharpness adaptive step. $[0 \sim 0x1F]$



10.6 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md Proc Nodes

10.6.1 ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/ch node to display and switch the motion detection control channel.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/ch
MD_Control_CH: 0 (0~4, other for all)
```

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/ch

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

10.6.2 param

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/param node to get and set the parameter of the channel motion detection.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/param

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/param

=== [CH#00] MD Parameter ===
  [00]Alpha : 0x20
  [01]TBG : 0x1ccb
  [02]INIT_VAL : 0x7
  [03]TB : 0x9
  [04]SIGMA : 0xb
  [05]PRUNE : 0xf
```



```
[06]TAU : 0xcc
[07]ALPHA_ACCURACY: 0x9ffb0
[08]TG : 0x9
[09]DXDY : 0x20
[10]ONE_MIN_ALPHA : 0x7fe0
```

Set the param_id value to switch the parameter value of the channel motion detection
 echo [param_id] [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/param
 param id:

```
0: Alpha, [0 ~ 0xFFFF]
1: TBG, [0 ~ 0x1FFF]
2: INIT_VAL, [0 ~ 0xFF]
3: TB, [0 ~ 0xF]
4: SIGMA, [0 ~ 0x1F]
5: PRUNE, [0 ~ 0xF]
6: TAU, [0 ~ 0xFF]
7: ALPHA_ACCURACY, [0 ~ 0x0FFFFFFF]
8: TG, [0 ~ 0xF]
9: DXDY, [0 ~ 0x3F]
10: ONE_MIN_ALPHA, [0 ~ 0x1F]
```

10.6.3 region

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/region node to display the region configuration of the channel motion detection.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/region

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/region
=== [CH#00] MD Region ===
```



```
MD_GROPU : 0
MD_Active : 1
MD_Enable : 1
MD_Src : 0
MD_X_Start: 0
MD_Y_Start: 0
MD_Y_Start: 16
MD_Y_Size : 16
MD_Y_Size : 8
MD_X_Num : 45
MD_Y_Num : 30
```

Name	Description
MD_GROUP	MD group index of this channel (4 channels combine to one MD group)
	Only one MD group enables the MD hardware engine at the same time.
MD_Active	MD at the active stage, it means that users can apply to enable MD.
	Driver will check the MD group to enable the MD hardware engine.
MD_Enable	MD hardware engine enable status
MD_Src	Path index for MD hardware engine image source
MD_X_Start	Motion block horizontal offset
MD_Y_Start	Motion block vertical offset
MD_X_Size	Motion block width (16/32)
MD_Y_Size	Motion block height
MD_X_Num	Horizontal count of motion block
MD_Y_Num	Vertical count of motion block

10.6.4 event

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/event node to display the motion event of a channel. '0' indicates the foreground, '1' indicates the background.

Usage:

Get the current value



cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/event

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/md/event
=== [CH#00] MD Event ===
```



10.7 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg Proc Nodes

These nodes are used to debug the capture hardware setting. Users can use these proc nodes to get the current configuration of the capture hardware.

10.7.1 channel

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/channel node to display the channel configuration.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat/proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/channel

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/channel
[CH#00]
VI Format
         : BT656
VI Prog
         : Progressive
VI TDM
          : Bypass
VI Cap Style : Anyone
Src W
          : 640
          : 480
Src H
SC Type
          : Normal
SC Roing
         : 4096
SC_X
          : 0
SC Y
          : 0
SC W
          : 640
SC H
          : 480
H Flip
          : 0
V Flip
Scaler_Enable: 0
Scaler Bypass: 0
Scaler W
                        640
                               640
          : 640
                 640
Scaler H
                  480
                         480
                                 480
         : 480
TC Enable
          : 0
                                 0
                  0
                          0
TC X
          : 0
                   0
                          0
                                 0
```





TC_Y	:	0	0	0	0
TC_W	:	640	640	640	640
TC_H	:	480	480	480	480
Grab_Pair	:	0	0	0	0
DMA_Channel	:	0	0	0	0
Frame2Field	:	0	0	0	0
P2I	:	0	0	0	0

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/channel

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels/

Name	Description
VI_Format	Video interface format
	BT656
	BT1120
	SDI8BIT
	RGB888
	BT601_8BIT
	BT601_16BIT
	ISP
VI_Prog	Video interface progressive/interlace
VI_TDM	Video interface channel time-division multiplexed mode
	Bypass
	Frame_Interleave
	2CH_Byte_Interleave (Clock Dual Edge mode)
	4CH_Byte_Interleave



Name	Description
VI_Cap_Style	Video interface capture style
	Anyone (Progressive)
	Odd_Field_First (Interlace)
	Even_Field_First (Interlace)
Src_W	Video source width
Src_H	Video source height
SC_Type	Source cropping channel type
	Normal
	Split
SC_Roing	Source cropping memory address rolling type
	1024
	2048
	4096
SC_X	Source cropping horizontal offset
SC_Y	Source cropping vertical offset
SC_W	Source cropping width
SC_H	Source cropping height
Scaler_Enable	Capture scaler path hardware enable
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
Scaler_Bypass	Capture scaler path hardware bypass
	0: Scaling up/down
	1: Scaling bypass
Scaler_W	Capture scaler path output width
Scaler_H	Capture scaler path output height
TC_Enable	Target cropping hardware enable
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
TC_X	Target cropping horizontal offset
TC_Y	Target cropping vertical offset
TC_W	Target cropping output width
TC_H	Target cropping output height

Name	Description
Grab_Pair	Interlace video source to grab odd and even field pair.
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
DMA_Channel	Capture hardware DMA channel selection
	0: DMA#0
	1: DMA#1
Frame2Field	Separate one frame to odd and even field
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
P2I	Progressive to Interlace (60P -> 60I)
	0: Disable
	1: Enable

10.7.2 global

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/global node to display the capture global configuration.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/global

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/global
>>>>>>>>>>>>
CH_Mode : Normal
Capture_Mode : Link List
SD_Base : 0 960
Frame_Cnt_CH : 0
```

Name	Description
CH_Mode	Capture the hardware channel operation mode, for different line buffer assignments of the scaler engine
	1. Normal
	2. 16CH, for 16CH 960H, system only VI#0 \sim VI#3 can be used.
	3. 32CH, for 32CH 720H, scaler does not support scaling up for the hardware limitation.



Name	Description
Capture_Mode	Capture hardware operation mode
	Link list mode
	Single step fire mode (Not supported)
SD_Base	Scaler line buffer memory address base
Frame_Cnt_CH	Frame count monitor channel

10.7.3 osd

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/osd node to display the OSD window configuration of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value

cat/proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/osd

/# cat /proc/vc	ap	300/vcap0	/cfg/osd						
>>>>>>>>	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>								
[CH#00]									
OSD_Priority	:	MARK_ON_	OSD						
OSD_Smooth	:	Enable[0]						
OSD_Marq_Length	:	8192							
OSD_Marq_Speed	:	0							
OSD_Marq_Mode	:	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
OSD_WIN_Type	:	Font	Font	Font	Font	Font	Font	Font	Font
OSD_Enable	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Align	:	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
OSD_Path	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Zoom	:	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x
OSD_X	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Y	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
osd_w	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_H	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_H_SP	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_V_SP	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_H_NUM	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





OSD_V_NUM :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Word_Addr :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Win_Color_FG:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSD_Win_Color_BG:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Alpha_Font :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Alpha_BG :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Border_Width:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Border_Color:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD_Border_Type :	BG							
<pre>Img_Border_Color:</pre>	0							
<pre>Img_Border_Enb :</pre>	0	0	0	0				
<pre>Img_Border_Width:</pre>	0	0	0	0				

• Set the value to switch channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/osd

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

Name	Description
OSD_Priority	OSD window priority
	MARK_ON_OSD: Mark window on OSD window
	OSD_ON_MARK: OSD window on Mark window
OSD_Smooth	OSD Font Smooth
	Disable
	Enable[X] $=> x$ means the smooth level.
	0: Weak smoothing effect
	1: Strong smoothing effect
OSD_Marq_Length	OSD marquee length
	8192, 4096, 2048, 1024, 512, 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4
OSD_Marq_Speed	OSD marquee speed
	0 ~ 3 (0 means fastest)
OSD_Marq_Mode	OSD marquee mode
	None: No marquee effect
	HLINE: One horizontal line marquee effect
	VLINE: One vertical line marquee effect
	HFLIP: One horizontal line flip effect



Name	Description
OSD_WIN_Type	OSD window type
	Mask: window as mask
	Font: window as OSD
OSD_Enable	OSD window enable
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
OSD_Align	OSD window align method
	None
	TOP_L: Top left
	TOP_C: Top center
	TOP_R: Top right
	BOTTOM_L: Bottom left
	BOTTOM_C: Bottom center
	BOTTOM_R: Bottom right
	CENTER: Center
OSD_Path	OSD window apply to which scaler path
	0 ~ 3
OSD_Zoom	OSD Font Zoom function
	1x: Horizontal and vertical zoom 1x
	2x: Horizontal and vertical zoom 2x
	3x: Horizontal and vertical zoom 3x
	4x: Horizontal and vertical zoom 4x
	1/2x: Horizontal and vertical zoom 1/2x
	H2x_V1x: Horizontal zoom 2x and vertical zoom 1x
	H4x_V1x: Horizontal zoom 4x and vertical zoom 1x
	H4x_V2x: Horizontal zoom 4x and vertical zoom 4x
	H1x_V2x: Horizontal zoom 1x and vertical zoom 2x
	H1x_V4x: Horizontal zoom 1x and vertical zoom 4x
	H2x_V4x: Horizontal zoom 2x and vertical zoom 4x
OSD_X	OSD window horizontal offset
OSD_Y	OSD window vertical offset
OSD_W	OSD window width
OSD_H	OSD window heigth
OSD H SP	OSD window horizontal space
<u> </u>	OOD WINGOW HORZONIAI OPAGO

Name	Description
OSD_V_SP	OSD window vertical space
OSD_H_NUM	OSD window horizontal font number
OSD_V_NUM	OSD window vertical font number
OSD_Word_Addr	OSD window display font memory address base in the internal OSD display SRAM
OSD_Win_Color_FG	Palette index of OSD window foreground color
	0 ~ 15
OSD_Win_Color_BG	Palette index of OSD window background color
	0 ~ 15
OSD_Alpha_Font	Font transparency of OSD window
	0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75% 87.5%, 100%
OSD_Alpha_BG	Background transparency of OSD window
	0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75% 87.5%, 100%
OSD_Border_Width	Border width of OSD window
	$n:0 \sim 7 => 4 \times (n+1)$ pixel
OSD_Border_Color	Palette index of OSD border color
	0 ~ 15
OSD_Border_Type	OSD border color type
	FG: Transparency as foreground
	BG: Transparency as background
Img_Border_Color	Palette index of image boarder color for all path
	0 ~ 15
Img_Border_Enb	Image border enable for each path
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
Img_Border_Width	Image border width
	n: 0 ~ 7 => 4 x (n+1) pixel



10.7.4 mark

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mark node to display the mark window configuration of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mark

/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mark						
>>>>>>>>>	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>					
[CH#00]						
Mark_Enable	:	0	0	0	0	
Mark_Align	:	None	None	None	None	
Mark_Path	:	0	0	0	0	
Mark_X	:	0	0	0	0	
Mark_Y	:	0	0	0	0	
Mark_X_DIM	:	64	64	64	64	
Mark_Y_DIM	:	64	64	64	64	
Mark_Zoom	:	1x	1x	1x	1x	
Mark_Alpha	:	0	0	0	0	

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mark

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

Name	Description
Mark_Enable	Mark window enable
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
Mark_Align	Mark window align method
	None
	TOP_L: Top left
	TOP_C: Top center
	TOP_R: Top right
	BOTTOM_L: Bottom left
	BOTTOM_C: Bottom center



Name	Description
	BOTTOM_R: Bottom right
	CENTER: Center
Mark_Path	Mark window apply to which path
	0 ~ 3
Mark_X	Mark window horizontal offset
Mark_Y	Mark window vertical offset
Mark_X_DIM	Mark window horizontal dimension
	16 pixels
	32 pixels
	64 pixels
	128 pixels
	256 pixels
	512 pixels
Mark_Y_DIM	Mark window vertical dimension
	16 pixels
	32 pixels
	64 pixels
	128 pixels
	256 pixels
	512 pixels
Mark_Zoom	Mark window zoom
	1x
	2x
	4x
Mark_Alpha	Transparency of mark window
	0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75% 87.5%, 100%

10.7.5 mask

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mask node to display the mask window configuration of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value



cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mask

/# cat /proc	/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mask								
>>>>>>>>>	>>:	>>>>>	>>>>>>>	·>>>>>	>>>>>	>>>>>	>>>>>	>>>>>	
[CH#00]									
Mask_Enable	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_X	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_Y	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_W	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_H	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_Color	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mask_Alpha	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

• Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/cfg/mask

Value: 0 \sim 4, others are for all channels.

Name	Description
Mask_Enable	Mask window enable
	0: Disable
	1: Enable
Mask_X	Mask window horizontal offset
Mask_Y	Mask window vertical offset
Mask_W	Mask window width
Mask_H	Mask window height
Mask_Color	Palette index of mask color
	0 ~ 15
Mask_Alpha	Transparency of mask window
	0%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75% 87.5%, 100%
Mask_Border_W	Mask window border width
Mask_Border_T	Mask window border type
	Hollow
	True

10.8 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth Proc Nodes

The capture hardware supports scaler presmooth for each path of each channel. Users can use the presmooth proc nodes to adjust the image scaling quality.

10.8.1 ch

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/ch node to display and switch the presmooth control channel and path.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/ch

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/ch
Presmooth_Control_CH : 0 (0~4, other for all)
Presmooth_Control_PATH: 0 (0~3, other for all)
```

Set ch and path to switch the channel and path numbers

echo [ch] [path] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/ch

```
ch: 0 \sim 4, others for all other channels path: 0 \sim 3, others for all other paths
```

10.8.2 param

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/param node to get and set the parameter of path presmooth.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/param

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/param
=== [CH#00] Presmooth Parameter ===
```



```
<Path#0>
[00]VCAP_PRESMO_NONE_AUTO : 0x0
[01]VCAP_PRESMO_H_STRENGTH: 0x3
[02]VCAP_PRESMO_V_STRENGTH: 0x5
```

Set the param_id value to switch the parameter value of path presmooth
 echo [param_id] [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/presmooth/param
 param_id:

```
0: VCAP_PRESMO_NONE_AUTO, disable/enable auto presmooth (1: Disable, 0: Enable)
```

- 1: VCAP_PRESMO_H_STRENGTH, horizontal strength 0 ~ 7
- 2: VCAP_PRESMO_V_STRENGTH, vertical strength 0 ~ 7

10.9 /proc/vcap300/input_module Proc Nodes

The capture supports various input devices. Users can use these proc nodes to display the input device drivers that have been installed. After inserting the vcap300_xxx.ko input module driver, the xxx proc node will be created and users can switch the device operation through these nodes.

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/input_module/
generic.0/ generic.1/ table
/# cat /proc/vcap300/input_module/generic.0/norm
Norm: 640 x 480
```

10.9.1 table

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/input_module/table node to display the input device and the capture video interface mapping information.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/input_module/table

```
/# cat /proc/vcap300/input_module/table
| VI# Name Type Interface Resolution FPS_C FPS_M XCAP#
```



====							
0	generic.0	generic	progressive	640x480	30	30	XCAP0
1	generic.1	generic	isp	1280x720	30	30	ISP

Name	Description
VI	Video interface number
Name	font_end device name
	generic.x => x: device id
Туре	Font_end device type
	generic
	decoder
	sensor
	isp
	sdi
	cvi
	ahd
	tvi
Interface	Video port interface format
	Interlace
	Progressive
	RGB888
	ISP
Resolution	Video interface input signal resolution
FPS_C	Current frame rate
FPS_M	Maximus frame rate
XCAP#	Font_end device video port link to X_CAP#
	XCAP#0 ~ XCAP#1
	ISP



10.10 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic Proc Nodes

The capture provides much useful error status for diagnostic hardware. Users can get channel and global diagnostic information from these proc nodes.

10.10.1 global

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/global node to display hardware global diagnostic information.

Usage:

· Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/global

```
===== [Global Diagnostic] =====
SD job count overflow
MD miss statistics done
MD job count overflow : 0
LLI channel id mismatch
                        : 0
LLI command load too late : 0
Fatal reset
                        : 0
MD reset
                        : 0
DMA#0 overflow
                        : 0
DMA#0 job count overflow : 0
DMA#0 write response fail : 0
DMA#0 read response fail : 0
DMA#0 commad prefix error : 0
DMA#0 write block width zero: 0
DMA#1 overflow
                          : 0
DMA#1 job count overflow : 0
DMA#1 write response fail : 0
DMA#1 commad prefix error : 0
DMA#1 write block width zero: 0
VI#0 no clock
                         : 0
VI#1 no clock
                         : 0
```

Name	Description
SD job count overflow	Scaler engine job count overflow (Capture Fatal Error)
	 Scaler loading overflows or the bandwidth not enough
	Loss of frame on this error
MD miss statistics done	Motion detection engine miss statistics
	 Bus loading overflows or the bandwidth is not enough.
	2. Some channel video signals are not stable.
	MD event does not update this error.
MD job count overflow	Motion detection engine job count overflow (MD Fatal Error)
	 Bus loading overflows or the bandwidth is not enough.
	2. Some channel video signals are not stable.
	MD event does not update this error.
LLI channel id mismatch	Link-list engine detect channel id mismatch in channel command table
	Loss of frame on this error
LLI command load too late	Link-list engine load command table not completed before frame start
	1. Video signal vertical blanking is not enough.
	Loss of frame on this error
DMA#0/1 overflow	Capture DMA overflow (Capture Fatal Error)
	 Bus loading overflows or the bandwidth is not enough.
	Please try to adjust the DDR priority or decrease the used channel.
	Frame loss some line on this error
DMA#0/1 job count overflow	Capture DMA job count overflow
	 Bus loading overflows or the bandwidth is not enough.
	Frame Loss some line on this error
DMA#0/1 write response fail	Capture DMA write channel response fail
	Loss of frame on this error
DMA#0 commad prefix error	Capture DMA command prefix error
	Loss of frame on this error
DMA#0/1 write block width zero	Capture DMA write zero block length
	Loss of frame on this error



Name	Description		
VI#0~8 no clock	Capture hardware detects no pixel clock input or clock is not stable in the video interface.		
	Loss of frame on this error		

10.10.2 channel

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel node to display hardware channel diagnostic information.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel

							\neg
===== [CH#0 Diagnostic]]	=====					
VI fifo full	:	0					
Pixel lack	:	0					
Line lack	:	0					
SD timeout	:	0					
SD job overflow	:	0					
SD SC memory overflow	:	0					
SD line lack	:	0					
SD pixel lack	:	0					
SD parameter error	:	0					
SD prefix decode error:	:	0					
SD 1st field	:	0					
MD read traffic jam	:	0					
LL id mismatch	:	0					
LL DMA no done	:	0					
LL Split DMA no done	:	0					
LL jump table update	:	0					
LL Null table mismatch:	:	0					
LL Null table not zero:	:	0					
LL table lack	:	0	0	0	0		
No_Job alarm	:	3	0	0	0		
Job Timeout	:	0					

Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

Name	Description
VI fifo full	Video interface FIFO full
	 Video signal is not stable or the format is not recognized.
	Loss of frame on this error
Pixel lack	Video signal pixel lack (Recoverable)
	 Video signal is not stable (Please check the output signal of the front-end video port)
	Video signal width does not match the video interface setting.
	Users can dump /proc/vcap300/vcap0/channel to check
	the src_w value.
	Frame loss some pixel on this error
Line lack	Video signal line lack
	 Video signal is not stable (Please check the output signal of the front-end video port)
	Video signal height does not match the video interface setting.
	Users can dump /proc/vcap300/vcap0/channel to check the src_h value.
	Frame loss some line on this error
SD timeout	Scaler engine timeout
	Loss of frame on this error
SD job overflow	Scaler engine job overflow
	 Scaler loading overflows or the bandwidth is not enough.
	Loss of frame on this error
SD SC memory overflow	Source cropping engine memory overflow
	1. Source cropping engine bandwidth overflow
	Loss of frame on this error



Name	Description
SD line lack	Scaler engine detect line lack
	 Video signal is not stable (Please check the output signal of the front-end video port.)
	2. Video signal height does not match the video interface setting.
	Users can dump /proc/vcap300/vcap0/channel to check the src_h value.
	Frame loss some line on this error
SD pixel lack	Scaler engine detect pixel lack (Fatal pixel lack)
	 Video signal is not stable (Please check output signal of the front-end video port.)
	2. Video signal width does not match the video interface setting.
	Users can dump /proc/vcap300/vcap0/channel to check
	the src_w value.
	Frame loss some pixel on this error
SD parameter error	Scaler engine parameter error
	Loss of frame on this error
SD prefix decode error	Scaler engine prefix decode error
	Loss of frame on this error
SD 1st field	Scaler engine detect first field error
	 Video signal is not stable (Please check the output signal of the front-end video port.)
	Video signal resolution does not match the video interface setting.
	Loss of frame on this error
MD read traffic jam	Motion detection engine read traffic jam
	1. Bus bandwidth is not enough.
	MD event not update on this error
LL id mismatch	Link list channel id mismatch
	Loss of frame on this error
LL DMA no done	Link list DMA not write done
	Loss of frame on this error
LL Split DMA no done	Link list split channel DMA not write done
	Loss of frame on this error

Name	Description
LL jump table update	Software detect link list engine update status to wrong table
	Loss of frame on this error
LL Null table mismatch	Software detect null table of link-list not matched
	Loss of frame on this error
LL Null table not zero	Software detect null table of link-list not zero value
	Loss of frame on this error
LL table lack	Software detect global update table of link-list not enough.
	Channel property update will be pending until the global update table is available.
	Loss of frame on this error
No_Job alarm	No frame buffer available, means path will drop frame
	Loss of frame on this error
Job Timeout	Unable to grab frame, video signal grab timeout
	Signal timeout second depends on the signal frame rate.
	25FPS => (1000(ms)/25) * 2 = 80 (ms)
	30FPS => (1000(ms)/30) * 2 = 66 (ms)
	Loss of frame on this error

10.10.3 frame_cnt

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/frame_cnt node to display channel frame count information.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/frame_cnt



Set the value to switch the channel number

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel

Value: $0 \sim 4$, others are for all channels.

For the frame rate statistic of each path, users can type the below command to do sample calculation.

```
#> cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel;sleep 10; cat
/proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel
[CH#00]
Path
     top
              bottom
_____
      4493
              0
      4494
              0
      4491
              0
      4491
HW Count: 8988
[CH#00]
Path
     top
              bot.t.om
_____
      4793
               0
      4644
             0
      4591
               0
      4491
HW Count: 9688
```

Path#0 frame rate \Rightarrow (4793 - 4493)/10(s) = 30 FPS, no frame rate control



```
Path#1 frame rate => (4644 - 4494)/10(s) = 15 FPS, do frame rate control 15/30
Path#2 frame rate => (4591 - 4491)/10(s) = 10 FPS, do frame rate control 10/30
Path#3 frame rate => (4491 - 4491)/10(s) = 0 FPS, path stopped or no frame buffer
The frame rate depend one frame buffer available count, if the buffer not enough the frame will be loss to grab. In the other hand, the real time frame rate statistic will be incorrect. User can check the
```

/proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/channel to monitor "No Job alarm" counter for frame buffer unavailable

10.10.4 clear

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/clear node to clear diagnostic status.

Usage:

event.

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/clear

```
Clear Diagnostic Data
1: clear all
2: clear global
3: clear channel
```

Set the value to clear diagnostic status

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/diagnostic/clear

Value:

- 1: Clear all diagnostic counters
- 2: Clear global diagnostic counter
- 3: Clear channel diagnostic counter

10.11 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dbg_mode Proc Node

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dbg_mode node to disable/enable error message output to UART for debug capture hardware.



Usage:

· Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dbg_mode

```
Debug_Mode: 0
0: disable error message output
1: enable error message output
```

Set the value to switch debug mode

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/dbg_mode

Value:

- 0: Disable the error message output
- 1: Enable the error message output

10.12 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule Proc Node

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule node to display source cropping rule information. Users can modify or add rule through module parameter "hcrop_rule".

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/crop_rule

```
Rule# H_In H_Out
------
0 720 704
1 - -
2 - -
```

10.13 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/grab_filter Proc Node

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/grab_filter node to display and set filter for fail frame drop rule.

Usage:

Get the current value



cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/grab_filter

Set the value to setup garb filter mask

echo [value] > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/grab_filter

Value:

BITO: SD_JOB_OVF, scaler job count overflow

BIT1: SD_SC_MEM_OVF, scaler source cropping memory overflow

BIT2: SD_PARAM_ERR, scaler parameter error

BIT3: SD_PREFIX_ERR, scaler prefix decode error

BIT4: SD_TIMEOUT, scaler timeout

BIT5: SD_PIXEL_LACK, scaler pixel lack

BIT6: SD_LINE_LACK, scaler line lack

0: Enable fail frame drop

1: Disable fail frame drop

10.14 /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe Proc Node

Users can use the /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe node to measure resolution of video signal.

Usage:

Get the current value

cat /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe

Mode: NONE	[0:NONE 1:ACTIVE_REGION]
VI : 0	[0 ~ 1]



Set the mode and VI number to disable/enable VI probe function.

echo [mode] [VI#]> /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe

```
#> echo 1 0 > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe
[VCAP_INFO]: VI#0 Signal Probe Active => Width:720 Height:288 (T:48 ms)
[VCAP_INFO]: VI#0 Signal Probe Active => Width:720 Height:288 (T:48 ms)
[VCAP_INFO]: VI#0 Signal Probe Active => Width:720 Height:288 (T:32 ms)
[VCAP_INFO]: VI#0 Signal Probe Active => Width:720 Height:288 (T:48 ms)
#> echo 0 0 > /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vi_probe
```

Because the hardware limitations, the driver must stop VI to grab the frame after enabling the VI probe function.

Chapter 11

Front-end Driver Module

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 11.1 TW2968 Driver Module
- 11.2 NVP1118 Driver Module
- 11.3 NVP1918 Driver Module
- 11.4 CX26848 Driver Module
- 11.5 TW9900 Driver Module
- 11.6 TW2868 Driver Module
- 11.7 TW2964 Driver Module
- 11.8 NVP1918C Driver Module
- 11.9 NVP1914 Driver Module
- 11.10 NVP1914C Driver Module
- 11.11 RN6318 Driver Module
- 11.12 RN6314 Driver Module
- 11.13 CX25930 Driver Module
- 11.14 MV4101 Driver Module
- 11.15 DH9901 Driver Module



11.16 NVP6114 Driver Module
11.17 TP2802 Driver Module
11.18 MT9M131 Driver Module
11.19 MT9D131 Driver Module
11.20 HM1375 Driver Module
11.21 OV7725 Driver Module

The capture input module driver depends on the related front end driver module. Users must insert the front end driver before the capture driver module. In the GM8136 SDK release package, users can find the source code and kernel module of the front end from "/module/front_end/". The front end driver provides the audio and video common initialization. Users can control the front-end device number and the external clock output frequency of platform through the module parameters.

11.1 TW2968 Driver Module

Table 11-1 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-1. Parameters of TW2968 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configurations.
iaddr	{0x50, 0x52, 0x54, 0x56}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1(Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	0	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
		2: 32K
		3: 44.1K
		5: 48K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module tw2968 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.

Name	Default Value	Description
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		3: Generic, vport 1CH mode
		4: Generic, vport 2CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.1.1 TW2968 Proc Nodes

The tw2968 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

/# cat /proc	/tw2968.0/				
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode	
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume	
/# cat /proc	/tw2968.1/				
_		saturation_u	sharpness	vmode	
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume	
_	/# cat /proc/tw2968.2/				
		saturation_u		vmode	
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume	
/# cat /proc/tw2968.3/					
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode	
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume	

Figure 11-1. Proc Nodes of TW2968 Module



The following table shows the proc nodes of the tw2968 module.

/proc/tw2968.0	brightness
/proc/tw2968.1	contrast
/proc/tw2968.2	hue
/proc/tw2968.3	saturation_u
	saturation_v
	sharpness
	output_ch
	volume
	status
	vmode

11.1.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/brightness
[TW2968#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
               BRIGHTNESS
       0
                0x00
                0x00
       1
        2
                0x00
        3
                0x00
        4
                0x00
                0x00
        5
        6
                0x00
        7
                0x00
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

• Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.1.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/contrast node to display and setup contrast of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/contrast

/# cat	/proc/t	w2968.0/con	trast	
 VIN#	VCH#	CONTRAST	_	
0	0	0x64	_	
1	1	0x64		
2	2	0x64		
3	3	0x64		
4	4	0x64		
5	5	0x64		
6	6	0x64		
7	7	0x64		
Contras	st[0% ~	255%] ==> 0:	x00=0%,	0xff

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$



11.1.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/hue

/# cat	/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/hue				
[TW296	[TW2968#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	HUE			
0	0	0x00			
1	1	0×00			
2	2	0x00			
3	3	0x00			
4	4	0x00			
5	5	0x00			
6	6	0x00			
7	7	0x00			
Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x7f=90, 0x80=-90					

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.1.1.4 saturation_u

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_u node to display and setup saturation_u of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_u

/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/saturation_u				
[TW296	[TW2968#0]			
 VIN#	VCH#	SATURATION_U		
0	0	0x80		
1	1	0x80		
2	2	0x80		
3	3	0x80		
4	4	0x80		
5	5	0x80		
6	6	0x80		
7	7	0x80		
Saturation_U[0% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%				

Set the value to switch saturation_u

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_u

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.1.1.5 saturation_v

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_v node to display and setup saturation_v of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_v



/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/saturation_v				
[TW2968#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	SATURATION_V		
0	0	0x80		
1	1	0x80		
2	2	0x80		
3	3	0x80		
4	4	0x80		
5	5	0x80		
6	6	0x80		
7	7	0x80		
Saturation_V[0% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%				

Set the value to switch saturation_v

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/saturation_v

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.1.1.6 status

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/status



/# cat	/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/status				
[TW296	[TW2968#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID			
0	0	Video_On			
1	1	Video_Loss			
2	2	Video_Loss			
3	3	Video_Loss			
4	4	Video_Loss			
5	5	Video_Loss			
6	6	Video_Loss			
7	7	Video_Loss			

11.1.1.7 vmode

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/vmode



Set the value to switch device vport output mode

```
echo [mode] > /proc/tw2968.x/vmode
```

mode: $0 \sim 11$

11.1.1.8 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/sharpness



```
/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/sharpness
[TW2968#0]
_____
VIN#
      VCH#
              SHARPNESS
0
              0x1
       1
             0x1
2
       2
             0x1
3
       3
             0x1
4
             0x1
       4
5
       5
             0x1
6
       6
              0x1
              0x1
Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - (16 levels) ==> 0x0:no effect, 0x1~0xf:sharpness enhancement
('0xf' being the strongest)
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.1.1.9 volume

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/volume node to display and setup audio volume

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/volume



```
/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/volume

[tw2968#0]

Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.1.1.10 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/tw2968.x/output_ch node to display and setup audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2968.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/tw2968.0/output_ch
[tw2968#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> PLAYBACK first stage
```

Set the value to switch audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/tw2968.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.2 NVP1118 Driver Module

Table 11-2 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-2. Parameters of NVP1118 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x66, 0x64, 0x62, 0x60}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: PAL 720H 1CH
		4: PAL 720H 2CH
		5: PAL 720H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	0	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset



Name	Default Value	Description
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16 bits
		1: 8 bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module nvp1118 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.2.1 NVP1118 Proc Nodes

The nvp1118 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/
brightness hue saturation status volume
contrast output_ch sharpness vmode
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.1/
```





```
brightness hue
                       saturation status
                                              volume
contrast
           output ch sharpness
                                  vmode
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.2/
brightness hue
                       saturation status
                                              volume
           output ch sharpness
contrast
                                  vmode
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.3/
brightness hue
                       saturation status
                                              volume
contrast
           output ch
                       sharpness
                                   vmode
```

Figure 11-2. Proc Nodes of NVP1118 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp1118 module.

/proc/nvp1118.0	brightness
/proc/nvp1118.1	contrast
/proc/nvp1118.2	hue
/proc/nvp1118.3	saturation
	sharpness
	output_ch
	volume
	status
	vmode

11.2.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/brightness
[NVP1118#0]
-----VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
```



```
_____
       0
              0xf8
       1
              0xf8
       2
              0xf8
       3
              0xf8
       4
              0xf8
       5
              0xf8
       6
              0xf8
       7
              0xf8
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

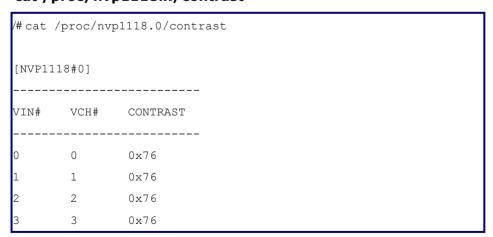
11.2.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/contrast node to display and setup contrast of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/contrast





```
4 4 0x76
5 5 0x76
6 6 0x76
7 7 0x76

Contrast[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.2.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/hue

/# cat	/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/hue			
[NVP1118#0]				
VIN#	 VCH#	HUE		
0	0	0x01		
1	1	0x01		
2	2	0x01		
3	3	0x01		
4	4	0x01		
5	5	0x01		
6	6	0x01		
7	7	0x01		



 $Hue[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360$

• Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.2.1.4 saturation

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/saturation

/# cat	/proc/nv	p1118.0/saturation
[NVP111	L8#0]	
VIN#	VCH#	SATURATION
0	0	0x80
1	1	0x80
2	2	0x80
3	3	0x80
4	4	0x80
5	5	0x80
6	6	0x80
7	7	0x80
Saturat	cion[0x00	~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2

• Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff



11.2.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/status

/# cat	/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/status				
[NVP11	[NVP1118#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID			
0	0	Video_On			
1	1	Video_Loss			
2	2	Video_Loss			
3	3	Video_Loss			
4	4	Video_Loss			
5	5	Video_Loss			
6	6	Video_Loss			
7	7	Video_Loss			

11.2.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/vmode



Set the value to switch device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp1118.x/vmode

mode: 2 or 5

11.2.1.7 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

• Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/sharpness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/sharpness
[NVP1118#0]
_____
VIN#
       VCH#
              SHARPNESS
0
             0x80
       9
             0x80
2
       10
             0x80
3
             0x80
       11
4
       12
             0x80
             0x80
5
       13
       14
6
             0x80
7
       15
              0x80
H Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[7:4] ==> 0x0:x0, 0x4:x0.5, 0x8:x1, 0xf:x2
V Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[3:0] ==> 0x0:x1, 0x4:x2, 0x8:x3, 0xf:x4
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00~ 0xff

11.2.1.8 volume

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/volume node to display and setup audio volume

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/volume



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/volume
[NVP1118#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.2.1.9 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/nvp1118.x/output_ch node to display and setup audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1118.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1118.0/output_ch
[NVP1118#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> FIRST PLAYBACK AUDIO
```

Set the value to switch audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1118.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.3 NVP1918 Driver Module

Table 11-3 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-3. Parameters of NVP1918 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x66, 0x64, 0x62, 0x60}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	0	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture input_module nvp1918 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.3.1 NVP1918 Proc Nodes

The nvp1918 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

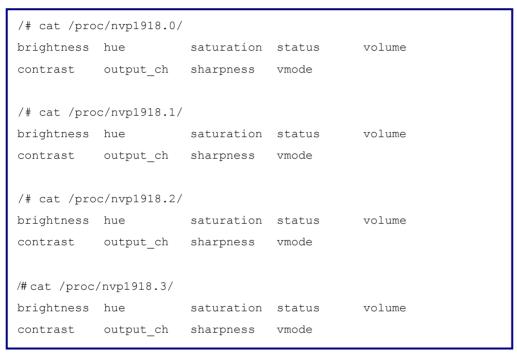


Figure 11-3. Proc Nodes of NVP1918 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp1918 module.

/proc/nvp1918.0	brightness
/proc/nvp1918.1	contrast
/proc/nvp1918.2	hue
/proc/nvp1918.3	saturation
	sharpness
	volume
	output_ch
	status
	vmode



11.3.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/brightness
[NVP1918#0]
VIN#
      VCH#
              BRIGHTNESS
 _____
       0
              0xf8
      1
              0xf8
       2
              0xf8
       3
              0xf8
       4
              0xf8
       5
              0xf8
       6
              0xf8
       7
              0xf8
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.3.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/contrast node to display and setup contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.



cat /proc/nvp1918.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/contrast
[NVP1918#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
               CONTRAST
       0
               0x76
1
       1
             0x76
2
       2
              0x76
              0x76
3
       3
4
       4
              0x76
              0x76
5
       6
             0x76
               0x76
Contrast[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/contrast

vin: 0 ~ 7, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.3.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/hue



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/hue
[NVP1918#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
               HUE
               0x01
       1
              0x01
2
       2
              0x01
3
       3
              0x01
4
       4
              0x01
5
       5
              0x01
6
        6
               0x01
               0x01
Hue[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.3.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/nvp1918.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/saturation
[NVP1918#0]
_____
VIN#
     VCH#
              SATURATION
             0x80
      1
            0x80
2
      2
            0x80
3
      3
            0x80
4
       4
            0x80
            0x80
5
       5
6
       6
             0x80
              0x80
Saturation[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.3.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/status



/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/status		
[NVP19	18#0]	
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID
0	0	Video_On
1	1	Video_Loss
2	2	Video_Loss
3	3	Video_Loss
4	4	Video_Loss
5	5	Video_Loss
6	6	Video_Loss
7	7	Video_Loss

11.3.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/vmode



• Set the value to switch device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp1918.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11

11.3.1.7 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/sharpness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/sharpness
[NVP1918#0]
______
    VCH# SHARPNESS
VIN#
0
      8
            0x80
      9
            0x80
1
      10
2
            0x80
            0x80
3
      11
            0x80
4
      12
5
      13
            0x80
6
      14
            0x80
7
      15
             0x80
H Sharpness[0x0 ~ 0xf] - Bit[7:4] ==> 0x0:x0, 0x4:x0.5, 0x8:x1, 0xf:x2
V_Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[3:0] ==> 0x0:x1, 0x4:x2, 0x8:x3, 0xf:x4
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: 0x00~ 0xff



11.3.1.8 volume

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/volume node to display and setup audio volume

Usage:

Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/volume

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/volume
[NVP1918#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.3.1.9 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918.x/output_ch node to display and setup audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918.0/output_ch
[NVP1918#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> FIRST PLAYBACK AUDIO
```

Set the value to switch audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1918.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.4 CX26848 Driver Module

Table 11-4 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-4. Parameters of CX26848 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x88, 0x8a, 0x8c, 0x8e}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_src	3	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	24000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module cx26848 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		3: Generic, vport 1CH mode
		4: Generic, vport 2CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.4.1 CX26848 Proc Nodes

The cx26848 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/
brightness hue saturation vmode
contrast output_ch status volume

/# cat /proc/cx26848.1/
brightness hue saturation vmode
contrast output_ch status volume

/# cat /proc/cx26848.2/
brightness hue saturation vmode
contrast output_ch status volume

/# cat /proc/cx26848.3/
brightness hue saturation vmode
contrast output_ch status volume
```

Figure 11-4. Proc Nodes of CX26848 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the cx26848 module.

/proc/cx26848.0	brightness
/proc/cx26848.1	contrast
/proc/cx26848.2	hue
/proc/cx26848.3	saturation
	output_ch
	volume
	status
	vmode



11.4.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/brightness
[CX26848#0]
WIN#
      VCH#
              BRIGHTNESS
 _____
       0
              6000
       1
              6000
       2
              6000
       3
              6000
       4
              6000
       5
              6000
       6
              6000
       7
              6000
Brightness[0 \sim 10000]
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0 ~ 10000

11.4.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/contrast node to display and setup contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.



cat /proc/cx26848.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/contrast
[CX26848#0]
WIN#
     VCH#
           CONTRAST
_____
      0
            5000
      1
            5000
      2
            5000
            5000
      3
      4
            5000
      5
            5000
            5000
      6
      7
             5000
Contrast[0 ~ 10000]
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0 ~ 10000

11.4.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/hue

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/hue
[CX26848#0]
```



VIN#	VCH#	HUE
0	0	5000
1	1	5000
2	2	5000
3	3	5000
4	4	5000
5	5	5000
6	6	5000
7	7	5000
Hue[0 ~	10000]	

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0 ~ 10000

11.4.1.4 saturation

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/hue

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/ saturation

[CX26848#0]
------
VIN# VCH# SATURATION
------
0 0 5000
1 1 5000
2 2 5000
```



```
3 3 5000
4 4 5000
5 5 5000
6 6 5000
7 7 5000
Saturation[0 ~ 10000]
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all VIN

Value: 0 ~ 10000

11.4.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/status

/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/status			
[CX268	[CX26848#0]		
VIN# 	VCH#	NOVID	
0	0	Video_On	
1	1	Video_Loss	
2	2	Video_Loss	
3	3	Video_Loss	
4	4	Video_Loss	
5	5	Video_Loss	
6	6	Video_Loss	
7	7	Video_Loss	



11.4.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/vmode

```
/#
cat /proc/cx26848.0/vmode
[CX26848#0]
00: NTSC_720H_1CH
01: NTSC 720H 2CH
02: NTSC 720H 4CH
03: NTSC 960H 1CH
04: NTSC 960H 2CH
05: NTSC_960H_4CH
06: PAL 720H 1CH
07: PAL 720H 2CH
08: PAL_720H_4CH
09: PAL 960H 1CH
10: PAL_960H_2CH
11: PAL_960H_4CH
Current==> NTSC_720H_4CH
```

Set the value to switch device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/cx26848.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11



11.4.1.7 volume

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/volume node to display and setup audio volume

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/volume

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/volume

[CX26848#0]

Volume[0 ~ 63] = 16
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/volume

Value: 0 ~ 63

11.4.1.8 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/cx26848.x/output_ch node to display and setup audio playback output channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx26848.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/cx26848.0/output_ch
[CX26848#0]
```

Set the value to switch audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/cx26848.x/output_ch



11.5 TW9900 Driver Module

Table 11-5 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-5. Parameters of TW9900 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x88, 0x8a, 0x8c, 0x8e}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{0, 0, 0, 0}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: PAL 720H 1CH
clk_used	0x1	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
		2: GPIO_59 as RTSB pin

Name	Default Value	Description
clk_sscg	0	External Clock SSCG control
		0: Disable
		1: SSCR MR0
		2: SSCG MR1
		3: SSCG MR2
		4: SSCG MR3
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module tw9900 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: Generic, vport 1CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.5.1 TW9900 Proc Nodes

The tw9900 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/
brightness hue saturation_v vmode
contrast saturation_u status
```

Figure 11-5. Proc Nodes of TW9900 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the tw2968 module.

/proc/tw9900.0	brightness
/proc/tw9900.1	contrast



/proc/tw9900.2	hue
/proc/tw9900.3	saturation_u
	saturation_v
	status
	vmode

11.5.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/brightness

[TW9900#0]
------
VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
------
0 0 0x00

Brightness[-128 ~ +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [value] > /proc/tw9900.x/brightness

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.5.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/contrast node to display/setup contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/contrast



```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/contrast

[TW9900#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# CONTRAST
-----
0 0 0 0x64

Contrast[0% ~ 255%] ==> 0x00=0%, 0xff=255%
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [value] > /proc/tw9900.x/contrast

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.5.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/hue

```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/hue

[TW9900#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# HUE
-----
0 0 0x00

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x7f=90, 0x80=-90
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [value] > /proc/tw9900.x/hue

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$



11.5.1.4 saturation_u

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_u node to display and setup saturation_u of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_u

```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/saturation_u

[TW9900#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# SATURATION_U
-----
0 0 0 0x80

Saturation_U[0% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%
```

Set the value to switch saturation_u

echo [value] > /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_u

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.5.1.5 saturation_v

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_v node to display and setup saturation_v of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_v

```
/# cat /proc/tw9900.0/saturation_v

[TW9900#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# SATURATION_V
-----
0 0 0x80

Saturation_V[0% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%
```

Set the value to switch saturation_v

echo [value] > /proc/tw9900.x/saturation_v

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

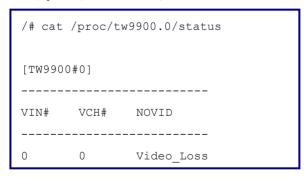
11.5.1.6 status

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw9900.x/status



11.5.1.7 vmode

Users can use the /proc/tw9900.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.



Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

Cat /proc/tw9900.x/vmode

Set the value to switch device vport output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/tw9900.x/vmode

mode: 0 ~ 1

11.6 TW2868 Driver Module

Table 11-6 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-6. Parameters of TW2868 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x50, 0x52, 0x54, 0x56}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: PAL 720H 1CH
		4: PAL 720H 2CH
		5: PAL 720H 4CH
		4: PAL 720H 2CH

Name	Default Value	Description
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	0	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: X_CAP_RST as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
		2: 32K
		3: 44.1K
		5: 48K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module tw2868 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.



Name	Default Value	Description
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		3: Generic, vport 1CH mode
		4: Generic, vport 2CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.6.1 TW2868 Proc Nodes

The tw2868 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

/# cat /proc	/tw2868.0/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc	/tw2868.1/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc	/tw2868.2/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc	/tw2868.3/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume

Figure 11-6. Proc Nodes of TW2868 Module



The following table shows the proc nodes of the tw2868 module.

/proc/tw2868.0	brightness
/proc/tw2868.1	contrast
/proc/tw2868.2	hue
/proc/tw2868.3	saturation_u
	saturation_v
	sharpness
	output_ch
	volume
	status
	vmode

11.6.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/brightness
[TW2868#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
               BRIGHTNESS
       0
                0x00
                0x00
       1
        2
                0x00
                0x00
        3
        4
                0x00
        5
                0x00
        6
                0x00
        7
                0x00
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```



• Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.6.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/contrast node to display/setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/contrast

/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/contrast			
[TW2868#0]			
VIN#	VCH#	CONTRAST	
0	0	0x64	
1	1	0x64	
2	2	0x64	
3	3	0x64	
4	4	0x64	
5	5	0x64	
6	6	0x64	
7	7	0x64	
Contra	st[0% ~	255%] ==> 0x00=0%, 0xff=	=255%

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.6.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/hue

/# cat	/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/hue				
[TW286	[TW2868#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	HUE			
0	0	0x00			
1	1	0x00			
2	2	0x00			
3	3	0x00			
4	4	0x00			
5	5	0x00			
6	6	0x00			
7	7	0x00			
Hue[0x	Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x7f=90, 0x80=-90				

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.6.1.4 saturation_u

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_u node to display and setup saturation_u of each channel.



Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_u

[TW2868#0]		
VIN#	VCH#	SATURATION_U
0	0	0x80
1	1	0x80
2	2	0x80
3	3	0x80
4	4	0x80
5	5	0x80
6	6	0x80
7	7	0x80
Satura	tion_U[0	% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%

Set the value to switch saturation_u

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_u

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.6.1.5 saturation_v

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_v node to display and setup saturation_v of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_v

```
/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/saturation v
[TW2868#0]
     VCH#
              SATURATION V
              0x80
       1
             0x80
       2
             0x80
3
      3
             0x80
4
       4
             0x80
             0x80
5
      5
6
       6
             0x80
               0x80
Saturation_V[0% \sim 200%] ==> 0x80=100%
```

Set the value to switch saturation_v

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/saturation_v

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.6.1.6 status

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/status



/# cat	/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/status			
[TW286	[TW2868#0]			
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID		
0	0	Video_Loss		
1	1	Video_Loss		
2	2	Video_Loss		
3	3	Video_Loss		
4	4	Video_Loss		
5	5	Video_Loss		
6	6	Video_Loss		
7	7	Video_Loss		

11.6.1.7 vmode

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/vmode node to display and setup the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/vmode



Set the value to switch device vport output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/tw2868.x/vmode

mode: 0 ~ 5

11.6.1.8 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/sharpness

[TW286	8#0]	
VIN#		SHARPNESS
0	0	0x1
1	1	0x1
2	2	0x1
3	3	0x1
4	4	0x1
5	5	0x1
6	6	0x1
7	7	0x1

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$



11.6.1.9 volume

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/volume

```
/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/volume
[tw2868#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.6.1.10 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/tw2868.x/output_ch node to display and setup the audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2868.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/tw2868.0/output_ch
[tw2868#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> PLAYBACK first stage
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/tw2868.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.7 TW2964 Driver Module

Table 11-7 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-7. Parameters of TW2964 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x50, 0x52, 0x54, 0x56}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
		2: 32K
		3: 44.1K
		5: 48K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module tw2964 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.

Name	Default Value	Description
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: Generic, vport 1CH mode
		2: Generic, vport 2CH mode
		3: Generic, vport 4CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.7.1 TW2964 Proc Nodes

The tw2964 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

/# cat /proc	/tw2964.0/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc/	/tw2964.1/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc/	/tw2964.2/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume
/# cat /proc	/tw2964.3/			
brightness	hue	saturation_u	sharpness	vmode
contrast	output_ch	saturation_v	status	volume

Figure 11-7. Proc Nodes of TW2964 Module



The following table shows the proc nodes of the tw2964 module.

/proc/tw2964.0	brightness
/proc/tw2964.1	contrast
/proc/tw2964.2	hue
/proc/tw2964.3	saturation_u
	saturation_v
	sharpness
	output_ch
	volume
	status
	vmode

11.7.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/brightness

[TW2964#0]
------
VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
-----
0 0 0x00
1 1 0x00
2 2 0x00
3 3 0x00

Brightness[-128 ~ +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/brightness



vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.7.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/contrast node to display/setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/contrast

[TW2964#0]
------
VIN# VCH# CONTRAST
------
0 0 0 0x64
1 1 0x64
2 2 0x64
3 3 0x64

Contrast[0% ~ 255%] ==> 0x00=0%, 0xff=255%
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.7.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.



cat /proc/tw2964.x/hue

```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/hue

[TW2964#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# HUE
-----
0 0 0 0x00
1 1 0x00
2 2 0x00
3 3 0x00

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x7f=90, 0x80=-90
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.7.1.4 saturation_u

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_u node to display and setup saturation_u of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_u

[TW296	4#0]	
VIN#	VCH#	SATURATION_U
0	0	0x80
1	1	0x80
2	2	0x80
3	3	0x80
Satura	tion_U[0	% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%

Set the value to switch saturation_u

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_u

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.7.1.5 saturation_v

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_v node to display and setup saturation_v of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_v



```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/saturation_v

[TW2964#0]

-----
VIN# VCH# SATURATION_V

-----
0 0 0 0x80
1 1 0x80
2 2 0x80
3 3 0x80

Saturation_V[0% ~ 200%] ==> 0x80=100%
```

Set the value to switch saturation_v

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/saturation_v

vin: $0 \sim 7$, other for all channels

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.7.1.6 status

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/status

/# cat	/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/status					
[TW2964#0]						
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID				
0	0	Video_Loss				
1	1	Video_Loss				
2	2	Video_Loss				
3	3	Video_Loss				

11.7.1.7 vmode

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/vmode node to display and setup the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/vmode



```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/vmode

[TW2964#0]

00: NTSC_720H_1CH

01: NTSC_720H_2CH

02: NTSC_720H_4CH

03: NTSC_960H_1CH

04: NTSC_960H_2CH

05: NTSC_960H_4CH

06: PAL_720H_1CH

07: PAL_720H_2CH

08: PAL_720H_2CH

09: PAL_960H_1CH

10: PAL_960H_4CH

11: PAL_960H_4CH
```

Set the value to switch the device vport output mode

```
echo [mode] > /proc/tw2964.x/vmode
```

mode: 0 ~ 11

11.7.1.8 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/sharpness



```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/sharpness
[TW2964#0]
_____
VIN#
       VCH#
              SHARPNESS
             0x1
       1
             0x1
       2
2
             0x1
3
       3
              0x1
Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - (16 levels) ==> 0x0:no effect, 0x1\sim0xf:sharpness enhancement
('0xf' being the strongest)
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.7.1.9 volume

Users can use the /proc/tw2964.x/volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/volume

```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/volume

[tw2964#0]

Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch the audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$



11.7.1.10 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/tw2964x/output_ch node to display and setup the audio playback output channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tw2964.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/tw2964.0/output_ch
[tw2964#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> PLAYBACK first stage
```

Set the value to switch audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/tw2964.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$

11.8 NVP1918C Driver Module

Table 11-8 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-8. Parameters of NVP1918C Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x66, 0x64, 0x62, 0x60}	Device I ² C address

Name Default Value		Description			
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection			
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH			
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH			
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH			
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH			
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH			
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH			
		6: PAL 720H 1CH			
		7: PAL 720H 2CH			
		8: PAL 720H 4CH			
		9: PAL 960H 1CH			
		10: PAL 960H 2CH			
		11: PAL 960H 4CH			
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection			
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0			
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1			
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings. 			
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port			
		0: PLL1OUT1			
		1: PLL1OUT1/2			
		2: PLL4OUT2			
		3: PLL4OUT1/2			
		4: PLL3			
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port			
		xxx Hz			
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as the device RSTB pin			
		0: Not used			
		1: GPIO#33 as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset			
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate			
		0: 8K			
		1: 16K			



Name	Default Value	Description
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module nvp1918c driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number

11.8.1 NVP1918C Proc Nodes

The nvp1918c driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

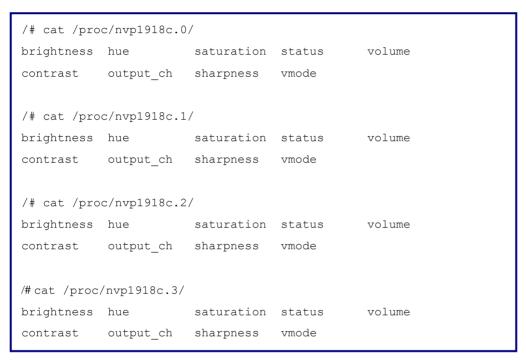


Figure 11-8. Proc Nodes of NVP1918C Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp1918c module.

/proc/nvp1918c.0	brightness
/proc/nvp1918c.1	contrast
/proc/nvp1918c.2	hue
/proc/nvp1918c.3	saturation
	sharpness
	volume
	output_ch
	status
	vmode



11.8.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/brightness
[NVP1918C#0]
WIN#
      VCH#
              BRIGHTNESS
 _____
              0xf8
       9
              0xf8
       10
              0xf8
              0xf8
       11
       12
              0xf8
       13
              0xf8
              0xf8
       14
       15
              0xf8
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.8.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/contrast node to display and setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.



cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/contrast
[NVP1918C#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
            CONTRAST
              0x76
1
       9
            0x76
2
      10
            0x76
3
       11
            0x76
4
       12
            0x76
            0x76
       13
6
       14 0x76
       15
            0x76
Contrast[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.8.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/hue



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/hue
[NVP1918C#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
              HUE
              0x01
       9
             0x01
2
       10
             0x01
3
       11
             0x01
4
       12
             0x01
5
       13
             0x01
6
       14
             0x01
       15
               0x01
Hue [0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.8.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/nvp1918c.x/saturation node to display and setup the saturation of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/saturation

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/saturation
[NVP1918C#0]
_____
VIN#
      VCH#
             SATURATION
             0x80
      9
            0x80
2
      10
            0x80
3
      11
            0x80
4
      12
            0x80
5
      13
            0x80
6
      14
            0x80
      15
             0x80
Saturation[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.8.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/status



/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/status						
[NVP19	[NVP1918C#0]					
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID				
0	8	Video_Loss				
1	9	Video_Loss				
2	10	Video_Loss				
3	11	Video_Loss				
4	12	Video_Loss				
5	13	Video_Loss				
6	14	Video_Loss				
7	15	Video_Loss				

11.8.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/vmode



Set the value to switch the device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11

11.8.1.7 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/sharpness node to display and setup the sharpness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/sharpness

/# cat	/proc/nv	p1918c.0/sha	rpness						
[NVP19	18C#0]								
VIN#	VCH#	SHARPNESS							
0	8	0x80							
1	9	0x80							
2	10	0x80							
3	11	0x80							
4	12	0x80							
5	13	0x80							
6	14	0x80							
7	15	0x80							
H_Shar	pness[0x() ~ 0xf] - Bi	t[7:4]	==>	0x0:x0,	0x4:x0.5,	0x8:x1,	0xf:x2	
V_Shar	pness[0x() ~ 0xf] - Bi	t[3:0]	==>	0x0:x1,	0x4:x2,	0x8:x3,	0xf:x4	

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00~ 0xff



11.8.1.8 volume

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/volume

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/volume
[NVP1918C#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch the audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.8.1.9 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/nvp1918c.x/output_ch node to display and setup the audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1918c.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1918c.0/output_ch
[NVP1918C#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> FIRST PLAYBACK AUDIO
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1918c.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.9 NVP1914 Driver Module

Table 11-9 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-9. Parameters of NVP1914 Module

Name Default Value		Description				
dev_num	4	Device number				
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number				
		0 ~ 4				
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration				
iaddr	{0x66, 0x64, 0x62, 0x60}	Device I ² C address				
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection				
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH				
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH				
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH				
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH				
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH				
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH				
		6: PAL 720H 1CH				
		7: PAL 720H 2CH				
		8: PAL 720H 4CH				
		9: PAL 960H 1CH				
		10: PAL 960H 2CH				
		11: PAL 960H 4CH				
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection				
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0				
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1				
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings. 				



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_src	4	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_size	1	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module nvp1914 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
- '		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	4	Device audio channel number

11.9.1 NVP1914 Proc Nodes

The nvp1914 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

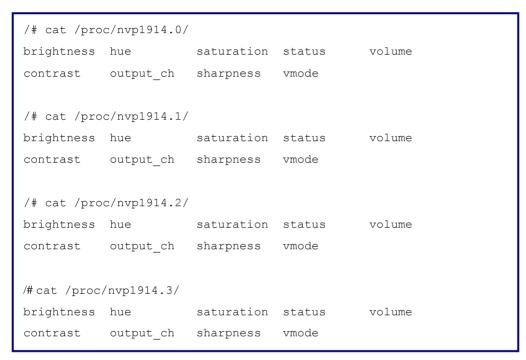


Figure 11-9. Proc Nodes of NVP1914 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp1914 module.

/proc/nvp1914.0	brightness
/proc/nvp1914.1	contrast
/proc/nvp1914.2	hue
/proc/nvp1914.3	saturation
	sharpness
	volume
	output_ch
	status
	vmode



11.9.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/brightness

[NVP1914#0]
------
VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
------
0 8 0xf8
1 9 0xf8
2 10 0xf8
3 11 0xf8
Brightness[-128 ~ +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.9.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/contrast node to display and setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/contrast



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/contrast

[NVP1914#0]
------
VIN# VCH# CONTRAST
------
0 8 0x76
1 9 0x76
2 10 0x76
3 11 0x76

Contrast[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.9.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/hue



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/hue

[NVP1914#0]
------
VIN# VCH# HUE
------
0 8 0x01
1 9 0x01
2 10 0x01
3 11 0x01

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.9.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/nvp1914.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/saturation
[NVP1914#0]
_____
VIN#
      VCH#
             SATURATION
             0x80
      9
           0x80
      10
2
           0x80
3
      11
            0x80
Saturation[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.9.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/status



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/status

[NVP1914#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# NOVID
-----
0 8 Video_Loss
1 9 Video_Loss
2 10 Video_Loss
3 11 Video_Loss
```

11.9.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/vmode

Set the value to switch the device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp1914.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11



11.9.1.7 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/sharpness node to display and setup sharpness of each channel

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/sharpness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/sharpness
[NVP1914#0]
VIN#
       VCH#
             SHARPNESS
             0x80
0
       8
      9 0x80
2
             0x80
     10
      11 0x80
3
H Sharpness[0x0 ~ 0xf] - Bit[7:4] ==> 0x0:x0, 0x4:x0.5, 0x8:x1, 0xf:x2
V_Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[3:0] ==> 0x0:x1, 0x4:x2, 0x8:x3, 0xf:x4
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00~ 0xff

11.9.1.8 volume

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/volume



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/volume
[NVP1914#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.9.1.9 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914.x/output_ch node to display and setup the audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914.0/output_ch
[NVP1914#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> FIRST PLAYBACK AUDIO
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1914.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.10 NVP1914C Driver Module

Table 11-10 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-10. Parameters of NVP1914C Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must to enable I ² C bus support in kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x66, 0x64, 0x62, 0x60}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_size	1	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module nvp1914c driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8210 system board, vport 4CH mode
		2: GM8287 system board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8283 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	4	Device audio channel number

11.10.1 NVP1914C Proc Nodes

The nvp1914c driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation/sharpness through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

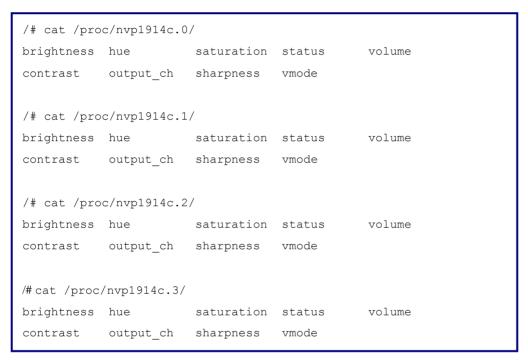


Figure 11-10. Proc Nodes of NVP1914C Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp1914c module.

brightness
contrast
hue
saturation
sharpness
volume
output_ch
status
vmode



11.10.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/brightness node to display and setup brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/brightness

[NVP1914C#0]
-------
VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
------
0 8 0xf8
1 9 0xf8
2 10 0xf8
3 11 0xf8
Brightness[-128 ~ +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.10.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/contrast node to display and setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/contrast



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/contrast

[NVP1914C#0]
------
VIN# VCH# CONTRAST
-----
0 8 0x76
1 9 0x76
2 10 0x76
3 11 0x76

Contrast[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.10.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/hue



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/hue

[NVP1914C#0]
------
VIN# VCH# HUE
------
0 8 0x01
1 9 0x01
2 10 0x01
3 11 0x01

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.10.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/nvp1914c.x/saturation node to display and setup the saturation of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/saturation

[NVP1914C#0]
------
VIN# VCH# SATURATION
------
0 8 0x80
1 9 0x80
2 10 0x80
3 11 0x80

Saturation[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.10.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/status



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/status

[NVP1914C#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# NOVID
-----
0 8 Video_Loss
1 9 Video_Loss
2 10 Video_Loss
3 11 Video_Loss
```

11.10.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/vmode

Set the value to switch the device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11



11.10.1.7 sharpness

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/sharpness node to display and setup the sharpness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/sharpness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/sharpness
[NVP1914C#0]
_____
VIN#
      VCH#
             SHARPNESS
            0x80
0
      8
     9 0x80
2
            0x80
     10
     11 0x80
3
H Sharpness[0x0 ~ 0xf] - Bit[7:4] ==> 0x0:x0, 0x4:x0.5, 0x8:x1, 0xf:x2
V_Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[3:0] ==> 0x0:x1, 0x4:x2, 0x8:x3, 0xf:x4
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00~ 0xff

11.10.1.8 volume

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/volume



```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/volume
[NVP1914C#0]
Volume[0x0~0xf] = 8
```

Set the value to switch the audio volume

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/volume

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.10.1.9 output_ch

Users can use the /proc/nvp1914c.x/output_ch node to display and setup the audio playback output channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp1914c.x/output_ch

```
/# cat /proc/nvp1914c.0/output_ch
[NVP1914C#0]
Current[0x0~0x18]==> FIRST PLAYBACK AUDIO
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback output channel

echo [value] > /proc/nvp1914c.x/output_ch

Value: $0x0 \sim 0x18$



11.11 RN6318 Driver Module

Table 11-11 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-11. Parameters of RN6318 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	2	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x58, 0x5c}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
		2: 32K
		3: 44K
		4: 48K
sample_size	1	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module rn6318 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	16	Device audio channel number

11.11.1 RN6318 Proc Nodes

The rn6318 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

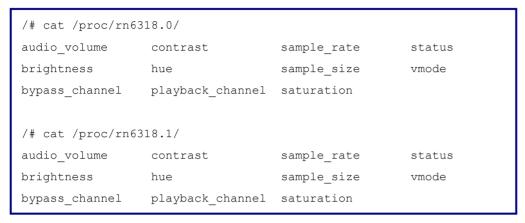


Figure 11-11. Proc Nodes of RN6318 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the rn6318 module.

/proc/rn6318.0	brightness
/proc/rn6318.1	contrast
/proc/rn6318.2	hue
/proc/rn6318.3	saturation
	audio_volume
	sample_rate
	sample_size
	playback_channel
	bypass_channel
	status
	vmode

11.11.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.



cat /proc/rn6318.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/brightness
[RN6318#0]
WIN#
       VCH#
               BRIGHTNESS
       0
                0x00
                0x00
       1
        2
                0x00
                0x00
        3
        4
                0x00
        5
                0x00
                0x00
        6
        7
                0x00
Brightness[-128 \sim +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.11.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/contrast node to display and setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/contrast
[RN6318#0]
VIN#
     VCH#
            CONTRAST
0
       0
              0x80
            0x80
1
      1
            0x80
2
      2
3
      3
            0x80
      4
            0x80
5
      5
             0x80
6
       6
            0x80
       7
              0x80
Contrast[0x00 \sim 0xff]
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.11.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/hue



/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/hue		
[RN631	8#0]	
VIN#	VCH#	HUE
0	0	0x80
1	1	0x80
2	2	0x80
3	3	0x80
4	4	0x80
5	5	0x80
6	6	0x80
7	7	0x80
Hue[0x	:00 ~ 0xf	f]

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.11.1.4 saturation

User can the use /proc/rn6318.x/saturation node to display and setup the saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/saturation
[RN6318#0]
_____
VIN#
     VCH#
             SATURATION
             0x80
      1
            0x80
2
      2
            0x80
3
      3
            0x80
4
      4
            0x80
            0x80
5
      5
6
       6
             0x80
             0x80
Saturation[0x00 \sim 0xff]
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 7$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.11.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/status



/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/status				
[RN6318#0]				
VIN#	VCH#	NOVID		
0	0	Video_Loss		
1	1	Video_Loss		
2	2	Video_Loss		
3	3	Video_Loss		
4	4	Video_Loss		
5	5	Video_Loss		
6	6	Video_Loss		
7	7	Video_Loss		

11.11.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/vmode



• Set the value to switch the device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/rn6318.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11

11.11.1.7 audio_volume

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/audio_volume node to display and setup audio volume

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/audio_volume

[RN631	8#0]	
 AIN#	ACH#	VOL
 0	0	0x8
1	1	0x8
2	2	0x8
3	3	0x8
4	4	0x8
5	5	0x8
6	6	0x8
7	7	0x8

Set the value to switch the audio volume

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/audio_volume

vin: 0 ~ 7

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$



11.11.1.8 playback_channel

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/playback_channel node to display and setup the audio playback channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/playback_channel

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/playback_channel
[RN6318#0]
Current is not under playback mode!
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback channel

echo [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/playback_channel

11.11.1.9 byapss_channel

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/bypass_channel node to display and setup the audio bypass channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/bypass_channel

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/bypass_channel
[RN6318#0]
Current Audio Playback Channel: 7
```

Set the value to switch the audio bypass channel

echo [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/bypass_channel



11.11.1.10 sample_rate

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/sample_rate node to display and setup the audio sample rate.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/sample_rate

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/sample_rate
[RN6318#0]
Current Audio Sample Rate: 8 KBps
```

Set the value to switch audio sample rate

echo [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/sample_rate

Value: 8000, 16000, 32000, 44000, 48000

11.11.1.11 sample_size

Users can use the /proc/rn6318.x/sample_size node to display and setup the audio sample size.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6318.x/sample_size

```
/# cat /proc/rn6318.0/sample_size
[RN6318#0]
Current Audio Sample Size: 16 Bit
```

Set the value to switch audio sample size

echo [value] > /proc/rn6318.x/sample_size

Value: 8, 16



11.12 RN6314 Driver Module

Table 11-12 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-12. Parameters of RN6314 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x58, 0x5a, 0x5c, 0x5e}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{2, 2, 2, 2}	Video output mode selection
		0: NTSC 720H 1CH
		1: NTSC 720H 2CH
		2: NTSC 720H 4CH
		3: NTSC 960H 1CH
		4: NTSC 960H 2CH
		5: NTSC 960H 4CH
		6: PAL 720H 1CH
		7: PAL 720H 2CH
		8: PAL 720H 4CH
		9: PAL 960H 1CH
		10: PAL 960H 2CH
		11: PAL 960H 4CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3

Name	Default Value	Description
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
		2: 32K
		3: 44K
		4: 48K
sample_size	1	Audio sample size
		0: 16bits
		1: 8bits
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module rn6314 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket board, vport 4CH mode
		GM8287 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
audio_chnum	8	Device audio channel number



11.12.1 RN6314 Proc Nodes

The rn6314 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels or setup brightness/contrast/hue/saturation through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/					
audio_volume	contrast	sample_rate	status		
brightness	hue	sample_size	vmode		
bypass_channel	playback_channel	saturation			
/# cat /proc/rn6	314.1/				
audio_volume	contrast	sample_rate	status		
brightness	hue	sample_size	vmode		
bypass_channel	playback_channel	saturation			
/# cat /proc/rn6	314.2/				
audio_volume	contrast	sample_rate	status		
brightness	hue	sample_size	vmode		
bypass_channel	playback_channel	saturation			
/# cat /proc/rn6314.3/					
audio_volume	contrast	sample_rate	status		
brightness	hue	sample_size	vmode		
bypass_channel	playback_channel	saturation			

Figure 11-12. Proc Nodes of RN6314 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the rn6314 module.

/proc/rn6314.0	brightness
/proc/rn6314.1	contrast
/proc/rn6314.2	hue
/proc/rn6314.3	saturation
	audio_volume
	sample_rate
	sample_size
	playback_channel

bypass_channel
status
vmode

11.12.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/brightness

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 3$, other for all channels

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.12.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/contrast node to display and setup contrast of each channel.



Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/contrast

```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/contrast
[RN6314#0]
_____
   VCH#
VIN#
          CONTRAST
_____
     0
          0x80
    1
1
          0x80
2
    2
         0x80
3
     3
       0x80
Contrast[0x00 \sim 0xff]
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.12.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/hue

```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/hue

[RN6314#0]

-----

VIN# VCH# HUE

-----

0 0 0 0x80

1 1 0x80

2 2 0x80

3 3 0x80

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff]
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.12.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/rn6314.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/saturation
[RN6314#0]
_____
    VCH#
VIN#
             SATURATION
            0x80
      1
           0x80
2
      2
            0x80
3
      3
            0x80
Saturation[0x00 \sim 0xff]
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.12.1.5 status

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/status



```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/status

[RN6314#0]
-----
VIN# VCH# NOVID
-----
0 0 Video_Loss
1 1 Video_Loss
2 2 Video_Loss
3 3 Video_Loss
```

11.12.1.6 vmode

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/vmode

Set the value to switch device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/rn6314.x/vmode

mode: 2, 5, 8, 11



11.12.1.7 audio_volume

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/audio_volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/audio_volume

```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/audio_volume
[RN6314#0]
AIN#
       ACH#
                VOL
0
        0
               0x8
1
       1
              0x8
2
        2
              0x8
3
        3
                0x8
Volume[0x0 \sim 0xF]
```

Set the value to switch audio volume

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/audio_volume

vin: 0 ~ 3

Value: $0x0 \sim 0xf$

11.12.1.8 playback_channel

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/playback_channel node to display and setup audio playback channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/playback_channel



```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/playback_channel
[RN6314#0]
Current is not under playback mode!
```

Set the value to switch the audio playback channel

echo [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/playback_channel

11.12.1.9 byapss_channel

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/bypass_channel node to display and setup the audio bypass channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/bypass_channel

```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/bypass_channel
[RN6314#0]
Current Audio Playback Channel: 7
```

• Set the value to switch the audio bypass channel

echo [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/bypass_channel

11.12.1.10 sample_rate

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/sample_rate node to display and setup the audio sample rate.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/sample_rate



```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/sample_rate

[RN6314#0]

Current Audio Sample Rate: 8 KBps
```

Set the value to switch the audio sample rate

echo [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/sample_rate

Value: 8000, 16000, 32000, 44000, 48000

11.12.1.11 sample_size

Users can use the /proc/rn6314.x/sample_size node to display and setup the audio sample size.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/rn6314.x/sample_size

```
/# cat /proc/rn6314.0/sample_size
[RN6314#0]
Current Audio Sample Size: 16 Bit
```

· Set the value to switch audio sample size

echo [value] > /proc/rn6314.x/sample_size

Value: 8, 16



11.13 CX25930 Driver Module

Table 11-13 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-13. Parameters of CX25930 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x88, 0x8a, 0x8c, 0x8e}	Device I ² C address
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
input_rate	1	Input data rate
		0: SD
		1: HD
		2: GEN3
vout_format	0	Video port output format
		0: BT656



Name	Default Value	Description
cab_len	0	Cable length
		0: 0 ~ 50M (Auto)
		1: 75 ~ 100M
		2: 125 ~ 150M
sample_rate	4	Audio sample rate
		0: 48K
		1: 44K
		2: 32K
		3: 16K
		4: 8K
sample_size	1	Audio sample size
		0: 8bit
		1: 16bit
		2: 24bit
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module cx25930 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
- '		0: GM8210 scoket/system board
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8287 system board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.13.1 CX25930 Proc Nodes

The cx25930 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/cx25930.0/
loopback reg_read reg_write status video_format
/# cat /proc/cx25930.1/
loopback reg_read reg_write status video_format
```

Figure 11-13. Proc Nodes of CX25930 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the cx25930 module.

/proc/cx25930.0	loopback
/proc/cx25930.1	reg_read
/proc/cx25930.2	reg_write
/proc/cx25930.3	status
	video_format

11.13.1.1 loopback

Users can use the /proc/cx25930.x/loopback node to setup the SDO loopback function.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx25930.x/brightness



```
echo [SDO_CH] [SDI_CH] [LBK_MODE] to node to control channel loopback function [SDO_CH] : 0~3 [SDI_CH] : 0~3 [LBK_MODE]: 0: OFF, 1: EQ_LBK, 2: CDR_LBK
```

Set the parameter to switch the SDO loopback mode

echo [SDO_CH] [SDI_CH] [LBK_MODE] > /proc/cx25930.x/loopback

SDO_CH: $0 \sim 3$ SDI_CH: $0 \sim 3$

LBK_MODE: 0: OFF 1: EQ_LBK 2:CDR_LBK

Example:

echo 0 1 2 > /proc/cx25930.0/loopback SDO#0 is loopback from SDI#1 CDR

11.13.1.2 reg_read

Users can use the /proc/cx25930.x/reg_read node to read the cx25930 register.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx25930.x/reg_read



```
/ # cat /proc/cx25930.0/reg_read

[Cx25930#0] 0x0000 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0002 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0004 => 0x00ff

[Cx25930#0] 0x0006 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0008 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x000a => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x000c => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x000e => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0010 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0012 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0012 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0012 => 0x0000

[Cx25930#0] 0x0012 => 0x0000
```

Set the reg and read_count to specify the device read start from which register
 echo [reg] [read_count] > /proc/cx25930.x/reg_read
 reg: 0x0000 ~ 0xffff

11.13.1.3 reg_write

Users can use the /proc/cx25930.x/reg_write node to write data to the cx25930 register.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx25930.x/reg_write

```
/ # cat /proc/cx25930.0/reg_write
echo [reg] [data] to node to write data to register
```

Set the reg and data to write data to cx25930 register

echo [reg] [data] > /proc/cx25930.x/reg_write

reg: $0x0000 \sim 0xffff$ data: $0x0000 \sim 0xffff$



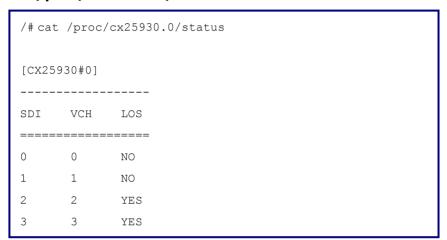
11.13.1.4 status

Users can use the /proc/cx25930.x/status node to display the video signal status of each SDI channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx25930.x/status



11.13.1.5 video_format

Users can the use /proc/cx25930.x/video_fromat node to display the incoming video format of each SDI channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/cx25930.x/video_format



/# cat /proc/cx25930.0/video_format						
[CX25930#0] Incoming Video Fromat						
SDI	VCH	Width	Height	Pixel_Rate(KHz)	Prog/Inter	Frame_Rate
0	0	1920	1080	74250	Progressive	30
1	1	1920	1080	74250	Progressive	25
2	2	_	_	_	-	_
3	3	-	-	-	-	-

11.14 MV4101 Driver Module

Table 11-14 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-14. Parameters of MV4101 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	4	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x30, 0x32, 0x34, 0x36}	Device I ² C address
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
vout_format	0	Video port output format
		0: BT656
		1: BT1120
eq_mode	1	EQ operation mode
		0: Software auto
		1: Hardware auto
		2: Mode A line0
		3: Mode A line1
		4: Mode A line2
		5: Mode A line3
		6: Mode A line4
		7: Mode A line5
		8: Mode B line0
		9: Mode B line1
		10: Mode B line2
		11: Mode B line3
		12: Mode B line4
		13: Mode B line5
spi_used	0	GPIO pin of SPI interface for device control
		0: None
		1: GPIO#47_48_51_52
		2: GPIO#27_28_49_50
		3: GPIO#49_50_27_28
		4: GPIO#25_26_27_28
		SCLK + CS + SDIN + SDOUT SPI pin
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init

Name	Default Value	Description
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module mv4101 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 scoket/system board
		GM8287 socket board
		1: GM8287 system board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.14.1 MV4101 Proc Nodes

The mv4101 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/mv4101.0/
reg_read reg_write status video_format vout_sdi
/# cat /proc/mv4101.1/
reg_read reg_write status video_format vout_sdi
```

Figure 11-14. Proc Nodes of MV4101 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the mv4101 module.

/proc/mv4101.0	reg_read
/proc/mv4101.1	reg_write
/proc/mv4101.2	status
/proc/mv4101.3	video_format
	vout_sdi



11.14.1.1 reg_read

Users can use the /proc/mv4101.x/reg_read node to read the mv4101 register.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/mv4101.x/reg_read

```
/ # cat /proc/mv4101.0/reg_read
[MV4101#0] 0x0000 => 0x78c1
[MV4101#0] 0x0001 => 0x0400
[MV4101#0] 0x0002 => 0x0000
[MV4101#0] 0x0003 => 0x0000
[MV4101#0] 0x0004 => 0x0077
[MV4101#0] 0x0005 => 0x8210
[MV4101#0] 0x0006 => 0x0044
[MV4101#0] 0x0007 => 0x0000
[MV4101#0] 0x0007 => 0x0000
[MV4101#0] 0x0009 => 0x0000
```

Set the reg and count to specify device read start from which register

```
echo [reg] [count] > /proc/mv4101.x/reg_read
```

reg: $0x0000 \sim 0xffff$

11.14.1.2 reg write

Users can use the /proc/mv4101.x/reg_write node to write data to the mv4101 register.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/mv4101.x/reg_write



```
/ # cat /proc/mv4101.0/reg_write
echo [reg] [data] to node to write data to address
```

Set the reg and data to write data to the mv4101 register

echo [reg] [data] > /proc/mv4101.x/reg_write

reg: 0x0000 ~ 0xffff data: 0x0000 ~ 0xffff

11.14.1.3 status

Users can use the /proc/mv4101.x/status node to display the video signal status of each SDI channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/mv4101.x/status

/# cat	/# cat /proc/mv4101.0/status		
[MV41	[MV4101#0]		
SDI	VCH	LOS	EQ_MODE
0	0	NO	HW_AUTO
1	1	YES	HW_AUTO
2	2	YES	HW_AUTO
3	3	YES	HW_AUTO

11.14.1.4 video_format

Users can the use /proc/mv4101.x/video_fromat node to display the incoming video format of each SDI channel.



Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/mv4101.x/video_format

/# ca	/# cat /proc/cx25930.0/video_format					
[MV4]	[MV4101#0] Incoming Video Fromat					
SDI	VCH	Width	Height	Pixel_Rate(KHz)	Prog/Inter	Frame_Rate
0	0	1920	1080	74250	Progressive	30
1	1	-	_	-	_	_
2	2	-	_	-	_	_
3	3	-	-	-	-	-

11.14.1.5 vout_sdi

Users can the use /proc/mv4101.x/vout_sdi node to display and setup the SDI channel output to which video port.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/mv4101.x/vout_sdi

Set the VOUT_CH and SDI_CH to switch VOUT SDI channel.

echo [VOUT_CH] [SDI_CH] > /proc/mv4101.x/vout_sdi

VOUT_CH: $0 \sim 3$ SDI_CH: $0 \sim 3$

11.15 DH9901 Driver Module

Table 11-15 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-15. Parameters of DH9901 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in the kernel configuration.
iaddr	{0x60, 0x62, 0x64, 0x66}	Device I ² C address
clk_used	0	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not touch the current frequency settings.



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_src	4	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
vout_format	0	Video port output format
		0: BT656
		1: BT1120
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_szie	1	Audio sample size
		0: 8bit
		1: 16bit
nit	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module dh9901 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
·		0: GM8210 scoket/system board
		GM8287 socket board
		User must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.15.1 DH9901 Proc Nodes

The dh9901 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/
audio volume clear_eq
                           status
                                         video format
                                         video pos
cable type
             ptz
                           video color
/# cat /proc/dh9901.1/
audio volume clear eq
                                         video format
                           status
cable_type
             ptz
                                         video pos
                           video color
```

Figure 11-15. Proc Nodes of DH9901 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the dh9901 module.

/proc/dh9901.0	audio_volume	
/proc/dh9901.1	clear_eq	
/proc/dh9901.2	status	
/proc/dh9901.3	video_format	
	cable_type	
	video_color	
	video_pos	
	ptz	cfg
		control

11.15.1.1 audio_volume

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/audio_volume node to display and setup the audio volume.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/audio_volume



Set the CVI# and Volume to switch the audio volume.

echo [CVI] [Volume] > /proc/dh9901.x/audio_volume

CVI: $0 \sim 3$

Volume: 0 ~ 100

11.15.1.2 clear_eq

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/clear_eq node to enable channel EQ clear.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/clear_eq

• Set the CVI# to trigger channel EQ clear.

```
echo [CVI] > /proc/dh9901.x/clear_eq
```

CVI: 0 ~ 3

11.15.1.3 status

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/status to display the video signal status of each CVI channel.



Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/status

```
/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/status
[DH9901#0]
     VCH
            LOS
_____
0
      0
            YES
1
     1
            YES
      2
            YES
3
      3
            YES
```

11.15.1.4 video_format

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/video_format to display the incoming video format of each CVI channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/video_format

/# ca	/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/video_format					
[DH99	[DH9901#0] Incoming Video Fromat					
CVI	VCH	Width	Height	Prog/Inter	Frame_Rate	
0	0	1280	720	Progressive	25	
1	1	1280	720	Progressive	25	
2	2	1280	720	Progressive	25	
3	3	1280	720	Progressive	25	



11.15.1.5 cable_type

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/cable_type to setup the cable type of each CVI channel

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/cable_type

Set the CVI# and TYPE# to switch CVI channel cable type.

echo [CVI] [TYPE] > /proc/dh9901.x/cable_type

CVI: $0 \sim 3$

0: COAXIAL

1: UTP_100HM

2: UTP_170HM

3: UTP 250HM

4: UTP_350HM

11.15.1.6 video_color

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/video_color to display and setup video color of each CVI channel.



Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/video_color

```
/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/video color
[DH9901#0] Video Color
______
   VCH
     BRI CON SAT HUE GAIN W/B SHARP
_____
      50 50 50 50 0
   0
0
                        Ω
     50 50 50 50 0
   1
                        0
      50 50 50 50 0
                         0
      50 50 50
                 50
______
[0]Brightness : 0 ~ 100
[1]Contrast : 0 ~ 100
[2]Saturation : 0 ~ 100
     : 0 ~ 100
[3]Hue
       : Not support
[5] WhiteBalance: Not support
[6] Sharpness : 0 \sim 15
_____
echo [CVI#] [PARAM#] [VALUE] for parameter setup
```

Set the parameter to switch the video color of each CVI channel.

echo [CVI] [PARAM] [VALUE] > /proc/dh9901.x/video_color

CVI: 0 ~ 3 PARAM:

0: Brightness, $0 \sim 100$

1: Contrast, 0 ~ 100

2: Saturation, $0 \sim 100$

3: Hue, 0 ~ 100

4: Gain, not support

5: White Balance, not support

6: Sharpness, $0 \sim 15$



11.15.1.7 video_pos

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/video_pos to display and setup the video position of each CVI channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/video_pos

```
/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/video_pos
[DH9901#0] Video Position
_____
CVI
    VCH
       H Offset V Offset
_____
    0
        5
    1
        5
1
    2
        5
2
               0
3
   3
        5
_____
echo [CVI#] [H Offset] [V Offset] for video position setup
```

Set the parameter to switch the video position of each CVI channel.

```
echo [CVI] [H_Offset] [V_Offset] > /proc/dh9901.x/video_pos CVI: 0 ~ 3
```

11.15.2 DH9901 PTZ Proc Nodes

Users can use these proc nodes to get the current PTZ configuration and control OSD menu of the remote camera with the specified PTZ protocol.

```
/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/ptz
cfg control
/# cat /proc/dh9901.1/ptz
cfg control
```



11.15.2.1 cfg

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/ptz/cfg to display the PTZ protocol configuration of each CVI channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/ptz/cfg

/# ca	/# cat /proc/dh9901.0/ptz/cfg					
[DH9	[DH9901#0] PTZ Configuration					
CVI	VCH	PROTOCOL	BAUD_RATE	PARITY_CHK		
0	0	DH_SD1	9600	Yes		
1	1	DH_SD1	9600	Yes		
2	2	DH_SD1	9600	Yes		
3	3	DH_SD1	9600	Yes		

11.15.2.2 control

Users can the use /proc/dh9901.x/ptz/control to control remote camera.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/dh9901.x/ptz/control



Set the parameter to send command to remote camera.

echo [CVI] [CAMERA_ID] [CMD] > /proc/dh9901.x/ptz/control

CVI: 0 ~ 3

CAMERA_ID: 0 ~ 255

CMD: $0 \sim 8$ for DH_SD1 protocol

11.16 NVP6114 Driver Module

Table 11-16 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-16. Parameters of NVP6114 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	2	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x60, 0x62, 0x64, 0x66}	Device I ² C address





Name	Default Value	Description
vmode	7	Device video mode
		0: NTSC_720H_1CH
		1: NTSC_720H_2CH
		2: NTSC_720H_4CH
		3: NTSC_960H_1CH
		4: NTSC_960H_2CH
		5: NTSC_960H_4CH
		6: NTSC_720P_2CH
		7: NTSC_720P_4CH
		8: PAL_720H_1CH
		9: PAL_720H_2CH
		10: PAL_720H_4CH
		11: PAL_960H_1CH
		12: PAL_960H_2CH
		13: PAL_960H_4CH
		14: PAL_720P_2CH
		15: PAL_720P_4CH
		16: NTSC_720H_720P_2CH
		17: NTSC_720P_720H_2CH
		18: NTSC_960H_720P_2CH
		19: NTSC_720P_960H_2CH
		20: PAL_720H_720P_2CH
		21: PAL_720P_720H_2CH
		22: PAL_960H_720P_2CH
		23: PAL_720P_960H_2CH
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.



Name	Default Value	Description
clk_src	1	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
sample_rate	0	Audio sample rate
		0: 8K
		1: 16K
sample_size	0	Audio sample size
		0: 16bit
		1: 8bit
audio_chnum	8	Audio channel number
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module nvp6114 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.

Name	Default Value	Description
ch_map	{0, 0}	Device video channel mapping table
		ch_map[0] for map index
		0: Generic, vport 2CH mode
		1: GM8210 scoket board, vport 2CH mode
		GM8287 socket board, vport 2CH mode
		2: Generic, vport 4CH mode
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.
		ch_map[1] for VCH start index

11.16.1 NVP6114 Proc Nodes

The nvp6114 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/
brightness hue sharpness vmode
contrast saturation status

/# cat /proc/nvp6114.1/
brightness hue sharpness vmode
contrast saturation status
```

Figure 11-16. Proc Nodes of NVP6114 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp6114 module.

/proc/nvp6114.0	brightness
/proc/nvp6114.1	contrast
/proc/nvp6114.2	hue
/proc/nvp6114.3	saturation
	sharpness
	status
	vmode



11.16.1.1 brightness

Users can use the /proc/nvp6114.x/brightness node to display and setup the brightness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/brightness

```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/brightness

[NVP6114#0]
------
VIN# VCH# BRIGHTNESS
------
0 0 0 0x08
1 1 0x08
2 2 0x08
3 3 0x08

Brightness[-128 ~ +127] ==> 0x01=+1, 0x7f=+127, 0x80=-128, 0xff=-1
```

Set the value to switch brightness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp6114.x/brightness

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.16.1.2 contrast

Users can use the /proc/nvp6114.x/contrast node to display and setup the contrast of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/contrast



```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/contrast
[NVP6114#0]
VIN#
     VCH#
            CONTRAST
       0
             0x88
      1
1
             0x88
           0x88
      2
      3
             0x88
3
Contrast[0x00 \sim 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x40=x0.5, 0x80=x1, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch contrast

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp6114.x/contrast

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.16.1.3 hue

Users can use the /proc/nvp6114.x/hue node to display and setup hue of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/hue



```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/hue

[NVP6114#0]
------
VIN# VCH# HUE
------
0 0 0 0x00
1 1 0x00
2 2 0x00
3 3 0x00

Hue[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=0, 0x40=90, 0x80=180, 0xff=360
```

Set the value to switch hue

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp6114.x/hue

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others for all channels.

Value: 0x00 ~ 0xff

11.16.1.4 saturation

Users can the use /proc/nvp6114.x/saturation node to display and setup saturation of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/saturation



```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/saturation

[NVP6114#0]
------
VIN# VCH# SATURATION
------
0 0 0x84
1 1 0x84
2 2 0x84
3 3 0x84

Saturation[0x00 ~ 0xff] ==> 0x00=x0, 0x80=x1, 0xc0=x1.5, 0xff=x2
```

Set the value to switch saturation

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp6114.x/saturation

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.16.1.5 sharpness

Users can the use /proc/nvp6114.x/sharpness node to display and setup the sharpness of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/sharpness



```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/sharpness
[NVP6114#0]
_____
VIN#
     VCH#
              SHARPNESS
             0x9f
      1
            0x9f
2
       2
            0x9f
3
       3
            0x9f
H_Sharpness[0x0 \sim 0xf] - Bit[7:4] ==> 0x0:x0, 0x4:x0.5, 0x8:x1,
```

Set the value to switch sharpness

echo [vin] [value] > /proc/nvp6114.x/sharpness

vin: $0 \sim 3$, others are for all channels.

Value: $0x00 \sim 0xff$

11.16.1.6 status

Users can use the /proc/nvp6114.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/status



```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/status

[NVP6114#0]

VIN# VCH# NOVID INPUT_VFMT

0 0 Video_Loss SD
1 1 Video_Loss SD
2 2 Video_Loss SD
3 3 Video_Loss Unknown
```

11.16.1.7 vmode

Users can use the /proc/nvp6114.x/vmode node to display and setup the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/nvp6114.x/vmode

```
/# cat /proc/nvp6114.0/vmode

[NVP6114#0]

04: NTSC_960H_2CH

07: NTSC_720P_2CH

12: PAL_960H_2CH

15: PAL_720P_2CH

18: NTSC_960H_720P_2CH

19: NTSC_720P_960H_2CH

22: PAL_960H_720P_2CH

23: PAL_720P_960H_2CH

Current==> PAL_720P_2CH
```

Set the value to switch device video port output mode

echo [mode] > /proc/nvp6114.x/vmode



mode:

04: NTSC_960H_2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 3 as 960H NTSC, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

07: NTSC 720P 2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 3 as 720P NTSC, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

12: PAL_960H_2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 3 as 960H NTSC, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

15: PAL 720P 2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 3 as 720P PAL, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

18: NTSC_960H_720P_2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 1 as 960H NTSC, CH#2 ~ 3 as 720P NTSC, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

19: NTSC_720P_960H_2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 1 as 720P NTSC, CH#2 ~ 3 as 960H NTSC, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

22: PAL 960H 720P 2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 1 as 960H PAL, CH#2 ~ 3 as 720P PAL, video port output 2CH dual edge mode.

23: PAL 720P 960H 2CH

→ CH#0 ~ 1 as 720P PAL, CH#2 ~ 3 as 960H PAL, video port output 2CH dual edge mode

11.17 TP2802 Driver Module

Table 11-17 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-17. Parameters of TP2802 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration
iaddr	{0x88, 0x8a, 0x8c, 0x8e}	Device I ² C address
clk_used	0x3	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	1	Clock source of external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1
		1: PLL1OUT1/2
		2: PLL4OUT2
		3: PLL4OUT1/2
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: GPIO#33 as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
vout_format	0	Device video port output format
		0: BT656
		1: BT1120
init	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init



Name	Default Value	Description
notify	1	Device notify
		0: Disable
		1: Enable
		Notify the video status and video format to capture the input_module tp2802 driver for the video interface to switch configuration.
ch_map	0	Device video channel mapping table
		0: GM8210 system board
		GM8287 system board
		1: GM8210 socket board
		GM8287 socket board
		Users must select the mapping table based on the hardware circuit.

11.17.1 TP2802 Proc Nodes

The tp2802 driver module provides the proc nodes. Users can read the statuses of all channels through these nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

Figure 11-17. Proc Nodes of TP2802 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the nvp6114 module.

/proc/tp2802.0	status
/proc/tp2802.1	video_format
/proc/tp2802.2	vout_format
/proc/tp2802.3	



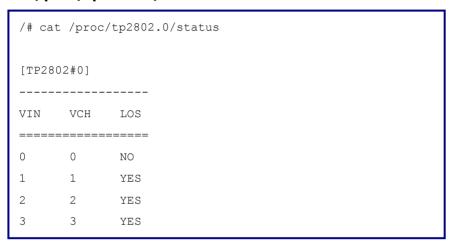
11.17.1.1 status

Users can use the /proc/tp2802.x/status node to display the status of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tp2802.x/status



11.17.1.2 video_format

Users can use the /proc/tp2802.x/video_format node to display the incoming video format of each channel.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tp2802.x/video_format



11.17.1.3 vout_format

Users can use the /proc/tp2802.x/vout_format node to display the video port output format.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 3.

cat /proc/tp2802.x/vout_format

/# cat	/# cat /proc/tp2802.0/vout_format				
[TP2802#0] Video Output Format					
VOUT	VCH	Width	Height	Prog/Inter	Frame_Rate
0	0	1920	1080	Progressive	30
1	1	1920	1080	Progressive	30
2	2	1920	1080	Progressive	30
3	3	1920	1080	Progressive	30

11.18 MT9M131 Driver Module

Table 11-18 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-18. Parameters of MT9M131 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration
iaddr	{0xBA, 0x90,}	Device I ² C address
vmode	{0, 0}	Video output mode selection
		0: VGA 640x480
		1: QSXGA 640x512
		2: SXGA 1280x1024
clk_used	0x1	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
inti	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset



Name	Default Value	Description
ch_id	{0, 1}	Device video channel index

11.18.1 MT9M131 Proc Nodes

The MT9M131 driver module provides the proc nodes. User can read some information through these proc nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/mt9m131.0/
vmode
```

Figure 11-18. Proc Nodes of MT9M131 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the MT9M131 module.

/proc/mt9m131.0	vmode
/proc/mt9m131.1	

11.18.1.1 vmode

Users can use the /proc/mt9m131.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

• Get the current value, and x is ranging from 0 to 1.

cat /proc/mt9m131.x/vmode



11.19 MT9D131 Driver Module

Table 11-19 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-19. Parameters of MT9D131 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration
iaddr	0x90	Device I ² C address
vmode	0	Video output mode selection
		0: SVGA 800x600
		1: HD720 1280x720
		2: WXGA 1280x800
		3: UXGA 1600x1200
clk_used	0x1	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		-1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
inti	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		1: X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset



Name	Default Value	Description
ch_id	0	Device video channel index

11.19.1 MT9D131 Proc Nodes

The MT9D131 driver module provides the proc nodes. User can read some information through these proc nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/mt9d131.0/
vmode
```

Figure 11-19. Proc Nodes of MT9D131 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the MT9D131 module.

/proc/mt9d131.0 vmode

11.19.1.1 vmode

Users can use the /proc/mt9d131.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is 0.

cat /proc/mt9d131.x/vmode

11.20 HM1375 Driver Module

Table 11-20 lists and describes the parameters when inserting this module.

Table 11-20. Parameters of HM1375 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration.
iaddr	0x48	Device I ² C address
vmode	0	Video output mode selection
		0: VGA 640x480
		1: HD720 1280x720
		2: WXGA 1280x960
		3: SXGA 1280x1024
clk_used	0x1	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
inti	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as RSTB pin for the device hardware reset



Name	Default Value	Description
is_50hz		0: 60Hz
		1: 50Hz
ch_id	0	Device video channel index

11.20.1 HM1375 Proc Nodes

The HM1375 driver module provides the proc nodes. User can read some information through these proc nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.

```
/# cat /proc/hm1375.0/
vmode
```

Figure 11-20. Proc Nodes of HM1375 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the HM1375 module.

/proc/hm1375.0	vmode

11.20.1.1 vmode

Users can use the /proc/hm1375.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is 0.

cat /proc/hm1375.x/vmode



11.21 OV7725 Driver Module

Table 11-21 lists and describes the module parameters when inserting this driver.

Table 11-21. Parameters of HM1375 Module

Name	Default Value	Description
dev_num	1	Device number
ibus	0	Device attached I ² C bus number
		0 ~ 4
		Users must enable the I ² C bus support in kernel configuration.
iaddr	0x42	Device I ² C address
vmode	0	Video output mode selection
		0: VGA 640x480
clk_used 0x1	0x1	External clock port selection
		BIT0: EXT_CLK0
		BIT1: EXT_CLK1 (Not supported)
		 -1: It means that do not change the current frequency settings.
clk_src	4	Clock source of the external clock port
		0: PLL1OUT1 (Not supported)
		1: PLL1OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		2: PLL4OUT2 (Not supported)
		3: PLL4OUT1/2 (Not supported)
		4: PLL3
clk_freq	27000000	Clock frequency of the external clock port
		xxx Hz
inti	1	Device init control
		0: No-init
		1: init
rstb_used	1	Control GPIO pin as device RSTB pin
		0: Not used
		 X_CAP_RST as the RSTB pin for the device hardware reset
ch_id	0	Device video channel index



11.21.1 OV7725 Proc Nodes

The OV7725 driver module provides the proc nodes. User can read some information through these proc nodes. A sample of these nodes is listed below.



Figure 11-21. Proc Nodes of OV7725 Module

The following table shows the proc nodes of the OV7725 module.



11.21.1.1 vmode

Users can use the /proc/ov7725.x/vmode node to display the video output mode.

Usage:

Get the current value, and x is 0.

cat /proc/ov7725.x/vmode

Chapter 12

Front-end and VCAP300 Input_Module Driver Porting

This chapter contains the following sections:

- 12.1 Video Channel Mapping
- 12.2 Watch Dog Thread
- 12.3 Summary of Driver Porting



In the GM8136 SDK release package, Grain Media collected all video/audio codec drivers in /module/front_end directory. Each front-end codec driver corresponds to one vcap300 input module driver in /module/vcap300/input_module directory. The purpose of the front-end codec driver is to initialize codec and provide the proc node, IOCTL device node in Linux user space for the user application to get the codec video signal status, switch video format, adjust video color, and so on. The codec driver applies a notify procedure to inform the corresponding vcap300 input_module driver. The input_module driver will dynamically switch the port setting of the capture video interface according to the codec driver notify information. Figure 12-1 is an example for the driver architecture of nvp1914 and vcap300 nvp1914.

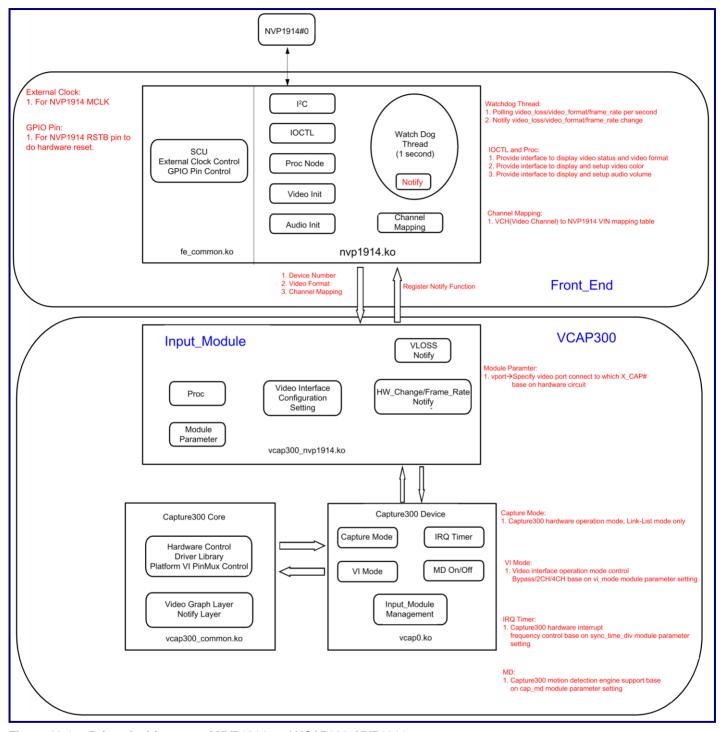


Figure 12-1. Driver Architecture of NVP1914 and VCAP300_NVP1914



12.1 Video Channel Mapping

Because of the different circuit layouts in various hardware boards, the hardware video connector may not sequentially link to the codec video channel. Grain Media designs a video channel mapping mechanism in the front-end codec driver to transfer the video connector index to the codec video channel index and vcap300 capture channel hardware index. The user application only needs to concern the video connector index to get the video frame from the middleware API. Grain Media have created some mapping tables in the codec driver based on the EVB. Users can modify the codec driver to specify one mapping table. Users also can dump /proc/vcap300/vcap0/vg_info and /proc/vcap300/input_module/table to get the hardware channel mapping information. Figure 12-2 is an example of the mapping table for NVP1914 video channel with VI as 4CH MUX mode. Figure 12-3 is an example of the mapping table for OV7725 + MT9M136 video channel with VI as bypass mode. For the codec video output port and X_CAP port number, users must setup the module parameter "vport" of the codec driver based on the circuit.

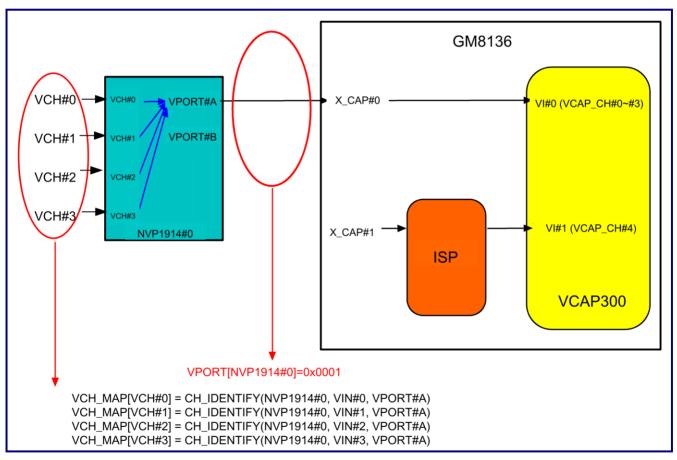


Figure 12-2. Mapping Table for NVP1914 Video Channel

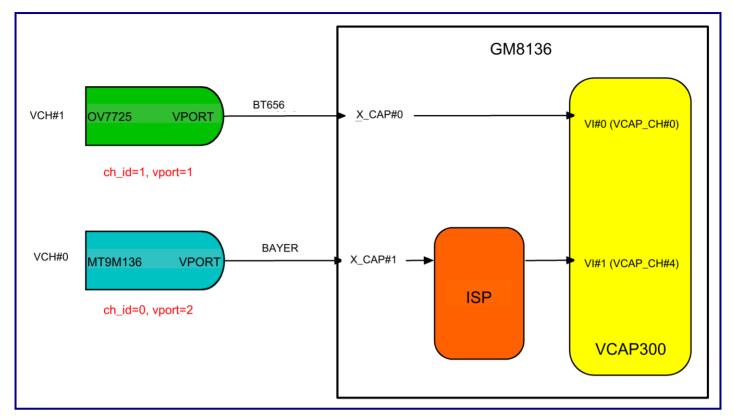


Figure 12-3. Mapping Table for OV7725 + MT9M136 Video Channel

12.2 Watch Dog Thread

In the front-end codec driver, Grain Media implements a kernel thread to polling channel video signal status and video format from codec. If the vcap300 input_module driver has registered a notify callback function, this thread will notify the vcap300 input_mode driver when the video channel status or format changed. Users can modify the code to change the thread polling time to speed up the video port to change configuration. The module parameter, "notify", can be used to turn on/off notify to the vcap300 input_module driver. The input_module driver will not auto-monitor the video channel status and format if users turn off the notify function. So, it is suggested for users to turn on the notify function for dynamically switching the video interface setting according to the video port output format from codec.



12.3 Summary of Driver Porting

Based on the SDK architecture, the front-end codec driver header file is located in /module/include/front_end. Users can create the header file in this directory for new codec. The codec driver is located in /module/front_end directory. Grain Media classifies the D1 codec to the decoder directory, SDI codec to sdi directory, AHD codec to ahd directory, CVI codec to hdcvi directory, TVI codec to hdtvi directory. The front-end driver provided the platform control related API in fe_common.ko. The platform header file is in /module/front_end/platform.h. Users can refer to this file to know which platform control API can be available, such as the external clock output frequency, driving, and GPIO assignment of the codec hardware reset pin. The front-end codec driver must implement the below items:

- Module parameter interface, for adjusting the codec setting in different platforms
- Register read/write interface (I2C, SPI, and so on)
- Video initial procedure
- Audio initial procedure
- Codec control library
- Watchdog thread, for monitor video status and format and issue notify
- Video channel mapping table
- Device node for IOCTL and proc node

The vcap300 input_module header file is located in /module/vcap300/vcap_input.h. The purpose of the input_module driver is used to provide the video interface setting according to the format of the codec video output port. Below items must be implemented in the codec input module driver:

- Module parameter interface, for adjusting the settings in different platforms (vport, inv_clk, and so on)
- Codec video status and video format notification callback function
- Initialize of input module device structure (struct vcap_input_dev_t) for video interface setting

