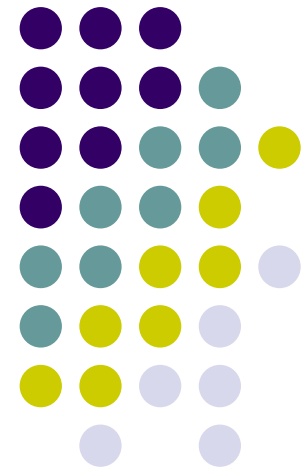


EE405 Electronic Design Lab – RoboCam

# Lab 5. WebCam and System Integration

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# I. Purpose



- The purpose of this lab is to
  - design and implement a **video functionality** using off-the-shelf **WebCam** on Beaglebone,
  - and perform **system integration** of RoboCam.

# 2. Problem Statement



- **Problem 5. WebCam and System integration**
  - Implement *Video functionality*.
  - Perform *system integration* of Video and control functionalities.

## Step-by-step improvements.

- **Problem 5A. Test Capture WebCam on Beaglebone.**
- Test capture image from WebCam with V4L2 (Video for Linux 2) on Beaglebone.
- **Problem 5B. Learn SDL2 via Tutorials.**
  - Learn SDL 2 (Simple DirectMedia Layer 2) via Tutorials.
- **Problem 5C. Implement Video functionality.**

Implement Video functionality composed of

  - Camera on Beaglebone (Capture from WebCam and send video to network) and
  - Viewer on PC (Receive video from network and display video to user) using SDL2.
- **Problem 5D...**

# Problem Statement (II)



- **Problem 5D. System Integration.**

- Perform system integration of Video and control functionalities:
- A. ***Video functionality*** composed of
  - Camera on Beaglebone (Capture from WebCam and send video to network) and
  - Viewer on PC (Receive video from network and display video to user).
- B. ***Control functionality*** composed of
  - Commander on PC (Get key input from user and send command packet to network) and
  - Controller on Beaglebone (Receive command packet from network and actuate servos and lights on the robot).
- For ***recording photos and videos***, Commander on PC sends user command to Viewer, which records photos and videos to storage device.

# III. Technical Backgrounds

## A. Test WebCam on Bone



- **1. Choosing a Webcam device driver in Linux**
    - Webcam support in Linux is mainly provided by the Linux UVC (USB Video Class) Project's *UVC driver*.
    - This aims to provide a universal driver in the same way that a generic driver handles USB storage devices (memory sticks, hard drives, etc.).
    - However, other drivers also exist that may allow more devices to be used.
    - When looking to purchase a webcam for use with Ubuntu, you should look for a *UVC compatible camera*.
    - The Linux-UVC project has a good list of UVC compatible webcams as well as The Quickcam Team for Logitech cameras.
- ["Webcam", <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Webcam>]



# Test WebCam on Bone (II)

## 2. UVC compatible cameras

- Welcome to the USB Video Class Linux device driver home.
- The goal of this project is to provide all necessary software components to fully support UVC compliant devices in Linux. This include a **V4L2 kernel device driver** and patches for user-space tools.
- The UVC specification covers **webcams, digital camcorders, analog video converters, analog and digital television tuners, and still-image cameras** that support video streaming for both video input and output.
- Supported devices

Device ID	Name	Manufacturer	Status
046d:0994	Logitech Quickcam Orbit/Sphere AF	Logitech	V
046d:0805	Logitech Webcam C300	Logitech	V
046d:0819	Logitech Webcam C210	Logitech	V

- **Can't find Webcam C110, but we proceed?! // dmesg!**  
["Linux UVC (USB Video Class) driver and tools", <http://www.ideasonboard.org/uvic/>]

# Video for Linux 2



## 4. Video for Linux

[“Beaglebone Images, Video and OpenCV”, <http://derekmolloy.ie/beaglebone-images-video-and-opencv/>]

- Beaglebone does not have graphic user interface (GUI). Hence we cannot use GUI programs such as Cheese.
- Using v4l2 (Video for Linux version 2), you can capture images.
  - Video4Linux or V4L is a video capture application programming interface for Linux, supporting many USB webcams, TV tuners, and other devices.
  - Video4Linux is closely integrated with the Linux kernel.
- V4L2 Usage
  - Getting help
    - \$ v4l2-ctl --help

# Video for Linux 2 (II)



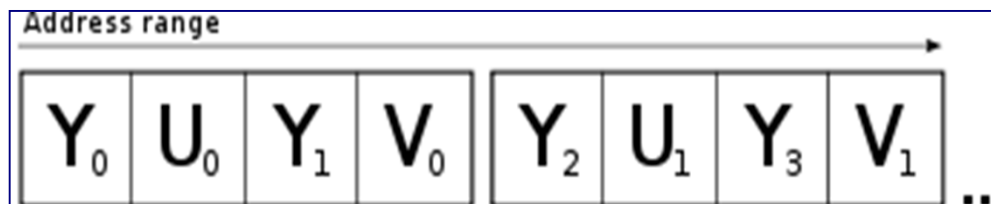
- List supported video formats
  - **# v4l2-ctl --list-formats**
  - ioctl: VIDIOC\_ENUM\_FMT
  - Index : 0
  - Type : Video Capture
  - Pixel Format: 'YUYV'
  - Name : YUV 4:2:2 (YUYV)
  - 
  - Index : 1
  - Type : Video Capture
  - Pixel Format: 'MJPG' (compressed)
  - Name : MJPEG
- To YUYV: (Note: Two '-' before set-fmt-video)
  - **# v4l2-ctl --set-fmt-video=width=640,height=480,pixelformat=0**
- To MJPG:
  - **# v4l2-ctl --set-fmt-video=width=640,height=480,pixelformat=1**





# 5. What is YUYV?

- ["YUYV Format", <http://linuxtv.org/downloads/v4l-dvb-apis/V4L2-PIX-FMT-YUYV.html>]
- **Name**
  - `V4L2_PIX_FMT_YUYV` — Packed format with 1/2 horizontal chroma resolution, also known as `YUV 4:2:2`
- **Description**
  - In this format **each four bytes is two pixels.**
  - **Each four bytes is two Y's, a Cb and a Cr.**
    - Y: Intensity
    - Cb, Cr: Chroma. Color.



# 6. What is JPEG?



- Joint Photographic Experts Group

- Lossy compression for digital images, particularly for those images produced by digital photography.
- The degree of compression can be adjusted, allowing a selectable tradeoff between storage size and image quality.
- JPEG typically achieves 10:1 compression with little perceptible loss in image quality.
- Check\_Jpeg() function
  - SOI 0xffd8
  - EOI 0xffd9

- **Motion JPEG (M-JPEG or MJPEG)**

- A video compression format in which each video frame or interlaced field of a digital video sequence is compressed separately as a JPEG image.

# Capture.c



- ***Capture.c***

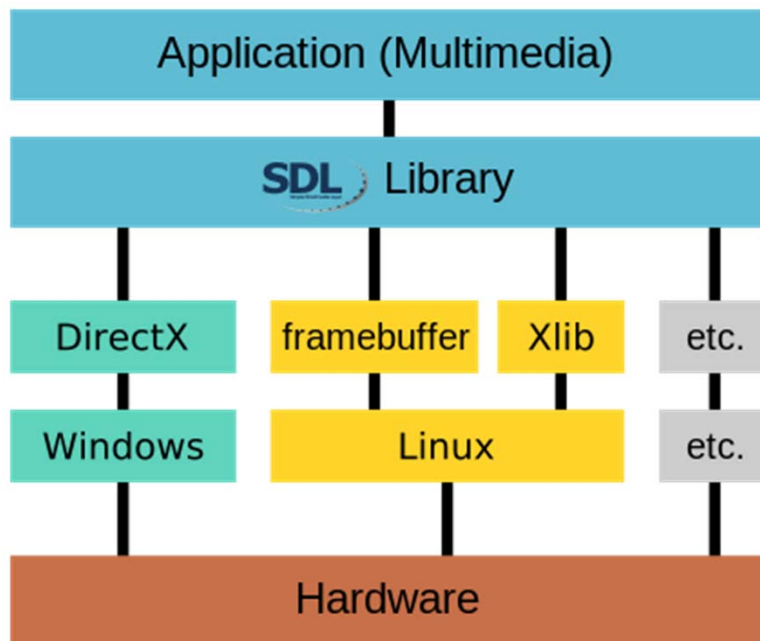
- This is a generic example program to capture from WebCam using V4L2.
- Use this program to capture images with some modifications: Capture2.c

# B. Learn SDL via Tutorials



- **Simple DirectMedia Layer (SDL) is**

- a cross-platform software development library designed to provide a low level hardware abstraction layer to computer multimedia hardware components.
- Software developers can use it to write high-performance computer games and other multimedia applications that can run on many operating systems such as Android, iOS, Linux, Mac OS X, Windows and other platforms.
- SDL manages video, audio, input devices, CD-ROM, threads, shared object loading, networking and timers.<sup>[5]</sup> For 3D graphics it can handle an OpenGL or Direct3D context.



# SDL Image



- SDL extension libraries allow you do things like load image files besides BMP, render TTF fonts, and play music. You can set up SDL\_image to load PNG files.
- JPEG image can be loaded.
  - `rwop = SDL_RWFromFile(filename, "rb")`
  - `IMG_LoadJPG_RW(rwop)`
- ***SDL Event Handling***

# V. Design



## Pre-report for first week

- 1. Search internet for C110 specifications. You can visit [www.logitech.com](http://www.logitech.com).
- 2. Design SDL program for Key Values (Problem 5B)
  - A. Design `Get_Key_Var_SDL.cpp`
  - B. *Design `Key_Value_SDL.cpp`*

# Design (II)

## Pre-report for second week

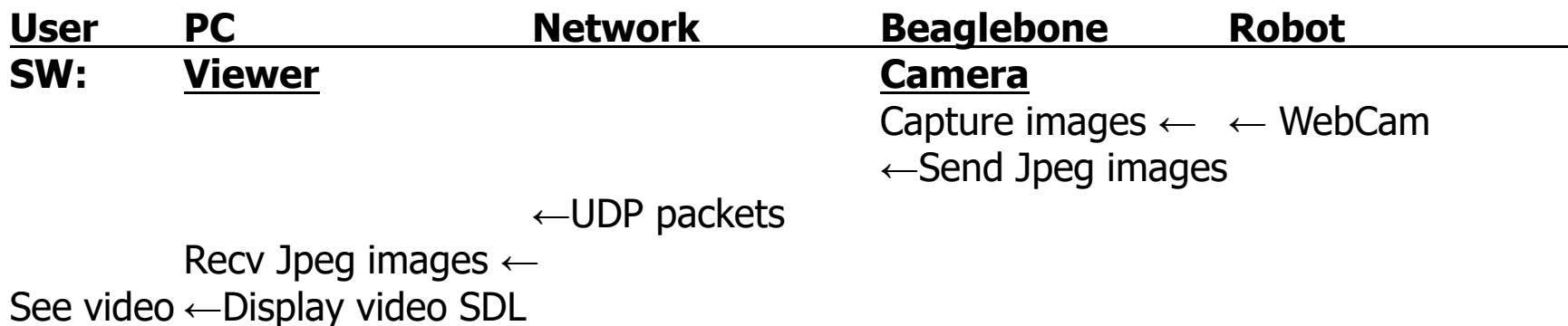


- **3. Design Video functionality (Problem 5C).**

*Video functionality is composed of*

- Camera on Beaglebone (Capture from WebCam and send video to network) and
- Viewer on PC (Receive video from network and display video to user) using SDL2.

- ***Data flow in detail***



# Design (III) 5C



- ***Camera.c on Bone***
  - Use X.c for cross-gcc compatibility!
  - Modify Capture2.c to add UDP send functionality
  - Additional file: Send\_UDP.c for UDP-related routines.
  - *Jpeg format: Use 320x240 Jpeg images!*
- ***Video stream packet***
  - Sequence of Jpeg images (Mjpg video from WebCam)
  - Variable size.
- ***Viewer.cpp using SDL2 on PC***
  - Main loop used for polling events.
  - Require a thread to listen from socket and display.
  - Additional file: Recv\_UDP.cpp for UDP-related routines.



# Design (IV) 5C



- ***Algorithm for Camera.c on Bone***

0. Get argument of Capture: CPORT (4960) to send  
Including -p for ports & -a for ip\_addr.
1. Init UDP packet
5. Loop
  - Capture Webcam to Jpeg image
  - Sendto Jpeg image to UDP datagram
9. Close UDP packet

# Design (V) 5C



- **Algorithm for Viewer.c on PC (using SDL2)**

## ***Main***

1. `init()` // Init SDL2
2. Fill the surface with light grey & update the surface
3. Init UDP port with any IP and CPORT (4960) to listen
4. Run a thread `RecvDispThread` to listen to datagram and display Jpeg image
5. Key event loop  
Just print input key value.

## ***RecvDispThread***

Loop

- A. `recvfrom()` socket datagram  
print the number of received bytes
- B. Check if Jpeg image (Header & Trailer)
- C. Display Jpeg image using SDL2

# Design: 4. System Integration (Problem 5D)



- ***Allocate multi-tasking with thread***

HW	PC	Beaglebone
SW: tasks	<p><b><i>Viewer: Thread</i></b>            Receive video from network and display video to user (SDL2).            Viewer, which records photos and videos to storage device.</p>	<p><b><i>Camera: Task</i></b>            Capture from WebCam and send video to network.</p>
	<p><b><i>Commander: Task</i></b>            Get key input from user and send command packet to network (SDL2).            For recording photos and videos, Commander on PC sends user command to Viewer.</p>	<p><b><i>Controller: Task</i></b>            Receive command packet from network and actuate servos and lights on the robot.</p>



# VI. Lab Procedures

## First week

- A. Test Image Capture with WebCam on Beaglebone
- B. Learn SDL via Tutorial

## Second week

- C. Test video functionality
  - Camera on Bone
  - Viewer on PC using SDL
- D. Test System Integration
  - Video functionality
    - Camera on Bone
    - Viewer on PC using SDL
  - Control functionality
    - Commander on PC
    - Controller on Beaglebone

