

The logo for TI Developer Conference, featuring the letters 'TI' in a bold, black, sans-serif font, followed by a vertical line and the words 'Developer Conference' in a red, sans-serif font.

TI Developer Conference

February 28-March 2, 2008 • Dallas, TX

Silhouettes of three people (two men and one woman) standing and talking. They are positioned in the center-left of the slide, with the woman on the right and two men on the left. The background is a green circuit board pattern with various icons like a microscope, a printer, a laptop, and a car wheel.

Accelerating Innovation with the DaVinci™ Software Code and Programming Model

SEE THE FUTURE
CREATE YOUR OWN

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Technology for Innovators™

 **TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**

Agenda

- ◆ **Introduction**
 - ◆ Bare deck Silicon to *Silicon with Component SW*
 - ◆ Challenges to building a Video Product
- ◆ **What software content does TI provide?**
 - ◆ Codecs, drivers (Functionality)
 - ◆ Abstraction (easy to use, plumbing, infrastructure)
- ◆ **What is the Software Architecture?**
 - ◆ How are the different software components related?
 - ◆ What is the programming model?
- ◆ **Details of the three layers**
 - ◆ Application layer (APL)
 - ◆ Input-Output layer (IOL)
 - ◆ Signal Processing layer (SPL)
- ◆ **TI Software Product Portfolio for DM6446/3**
- ◆ **Conclusion**

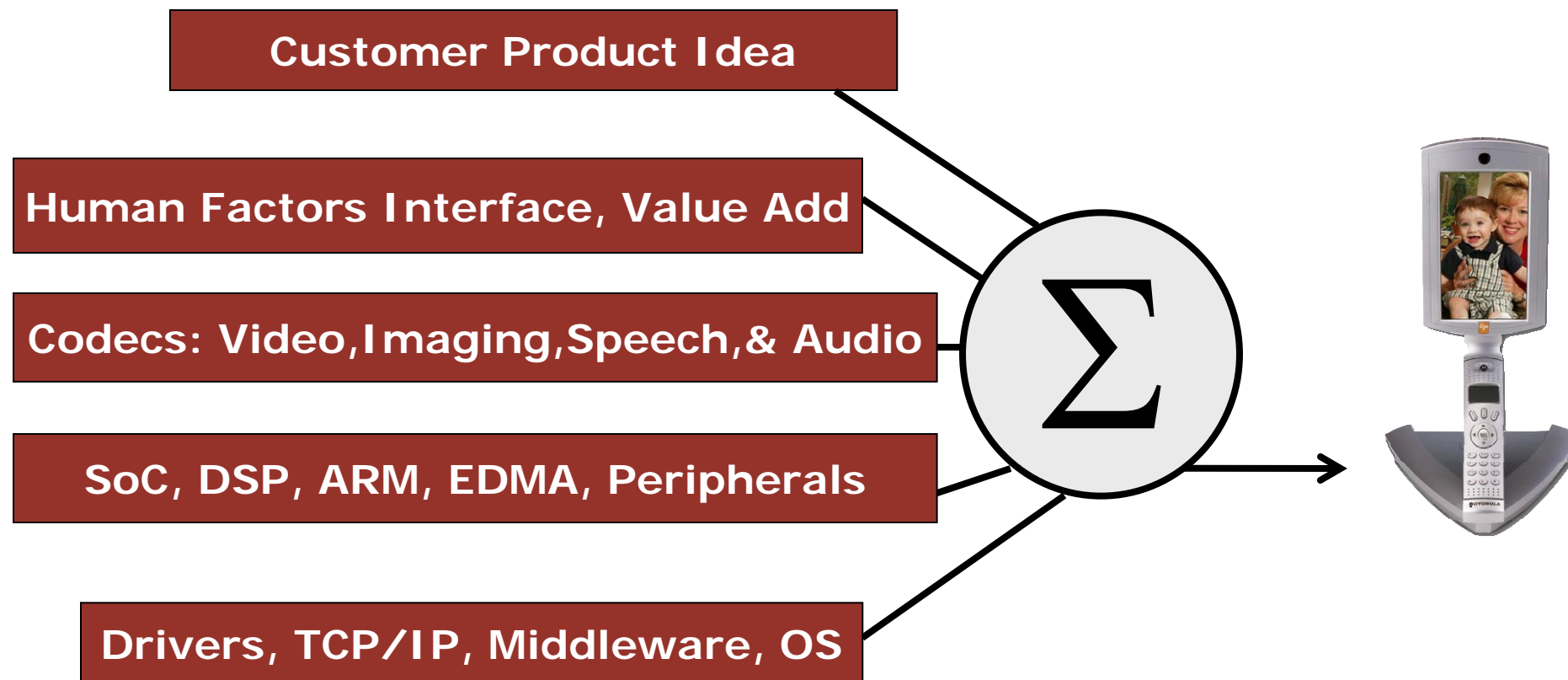
Acronyms

API	Application Programming Interface
APL	Application Layer
EPSI	Easy Peripheral Software Interface
HWAL	Hardware Adaptation Layer
IOL	Input-output Layer
OSAL	Operating System Adaptation Layer
RPC	Remote Procedure Call
SPL	Signal Processing Layer
VISA	Video, Imaging, Speech and Audio
xDM	xDAIS for Digital Media

Transitioning from Bare-deck Silicon to Silicon with Component SW

	Silicon	Silcon + SW
Device	✓	✓
EVM	✓	✓
Tools	✓	✓
Pretested Component-ware (<i>windows, walls</i>)		✓
Drivers		✓
Codecs		✓
Pretested subsystem-ware (<i>floor plans</i>)		✓
Codec combos		✓
Integrated drivers in OS		✓
Ease of Use and Rules (<i>building codes</i>)		✓
Rules for <u>replacing</u> components		✓
APIs, Framework (<i>Abstraction ware</i>)		✓

Software Challenges to Building a Video Product



- ◆ *Requires expertise in a variety of different domains*
- ◆ *Several man years to have a hardened codebase*

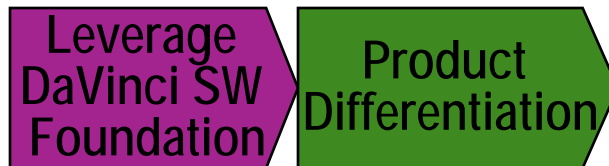
Goal: Accelerate Time to Market



Standard multi-media product development



The DaVinci Effect 



Shorter development cycle and/or



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DaVinci™ Software Offerings Optimized for Efficient Innovation

Operating Systems & Device Drivers

- ▶ Linux OS preported to device
- ▶ Input output drivers tightly integrated into OS
 - Configurable
 - Robust, tested with EPSI APIs

Published Multimedia Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

- ▶ Industry-recognized APIs
- ▶ DaVinci APIs (VISA, EPSI, xDM)

Codec Engine

- ▶ Codec abstraction
- ▶ Interprocessor communication
- ▶ DSP/BIOS™

Multimedia Codecs

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| ▶ H.264 | ▶ AAC |
| ▶ MPEG4 | ▶ WMA9 |
| ▶ H.263 | ▶ WMA8 |
| ▶ WMV9 | ▶ MP3 |
| ▶ VC1 | ▶ G.711 |
| ▶ MPEG2 | ▶ G.728 |
| ▶ JPEG | ▶ G.723.1 |
| ▶ AAC+ | ▶ G.729ab |

Signal Processing Libraries

- Codec Kernels
- FIR, IIR

Slide 8

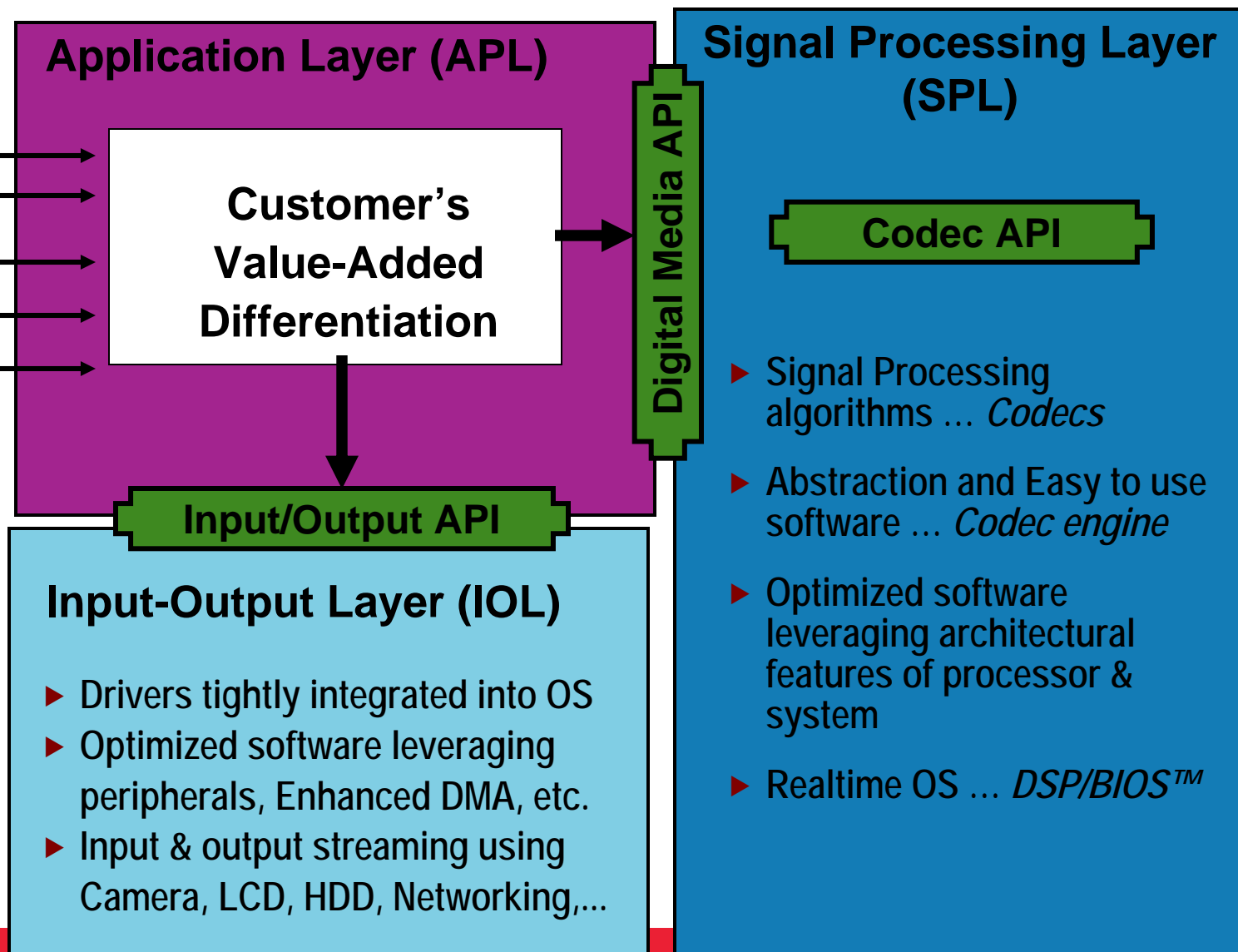
MSoftware12 Replace this with old version
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- ◆ Gstreamer
- ◆ FFmpeg
- ◆ OpenHelix
- ◆ Mplayer
- ◆ etc

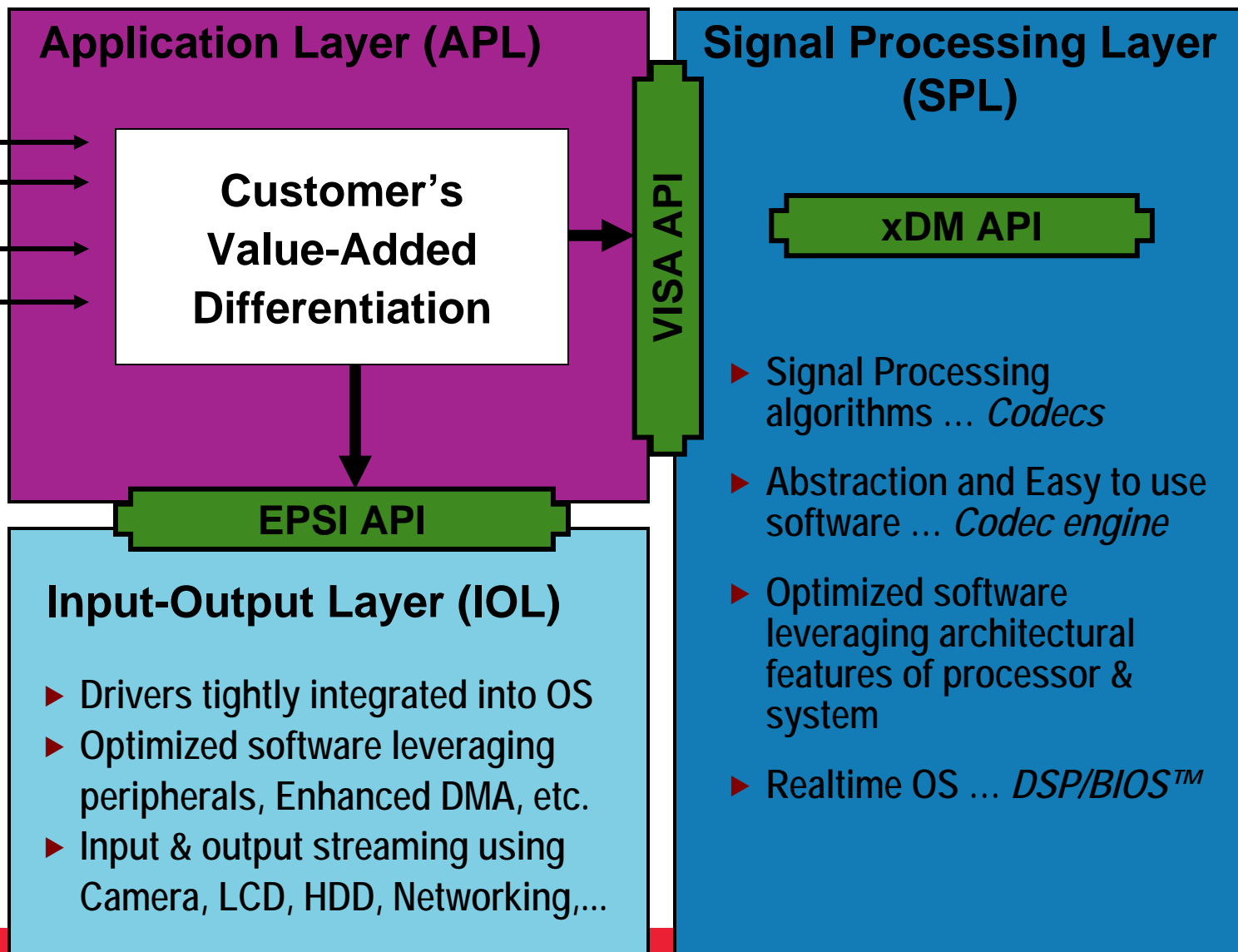
DM644x™ Software Architecture



TI Developer Conference DM644x™ Software Architecture

Linux Open Source Community Software

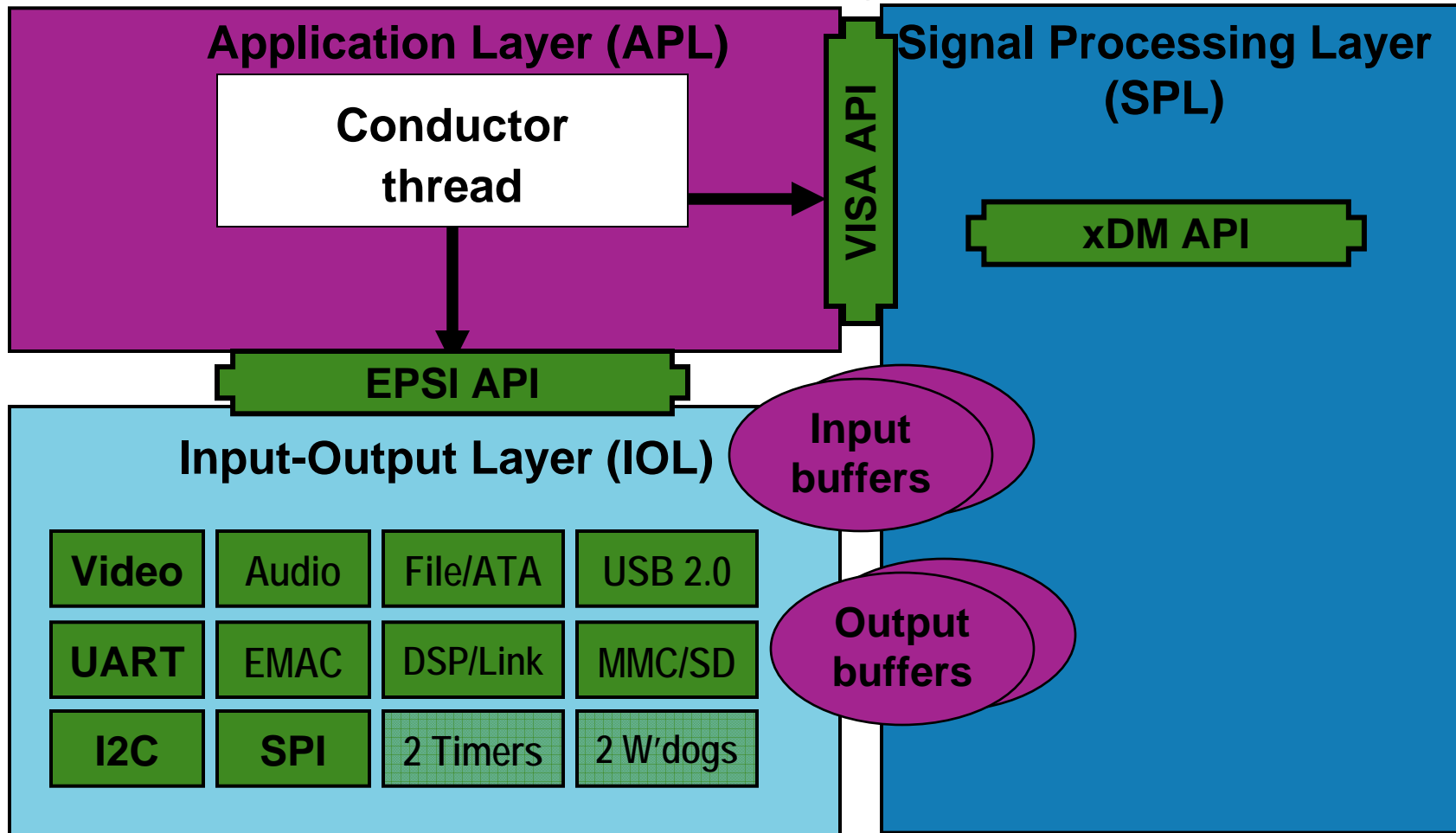
- ◆ Gstreamer
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- ◆ etc



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

Input Output Layer (IOL)



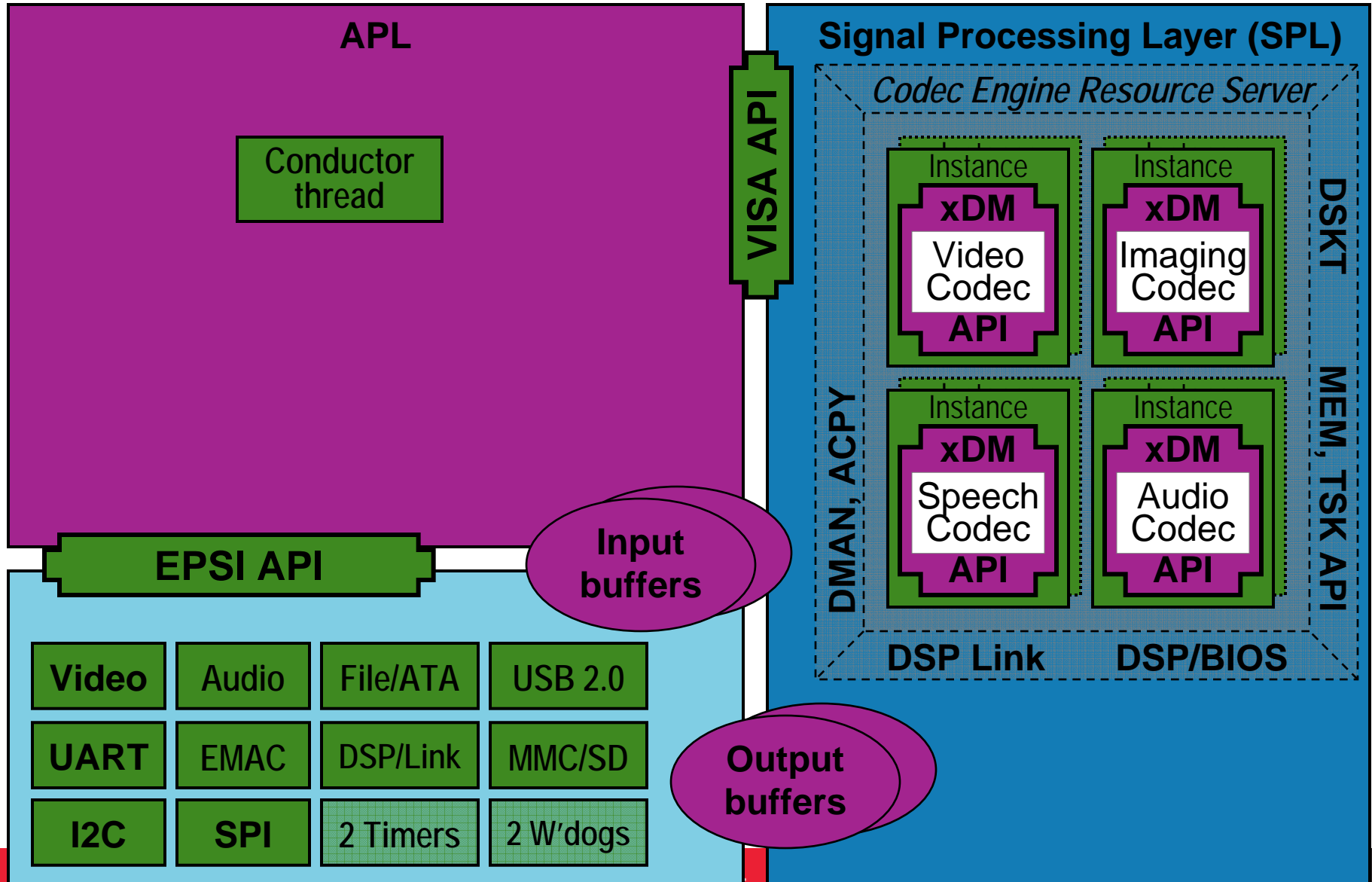
EPSI APIs: open read write close

Linux APIs...V4L2 for Video, OSS for Audio, Speech, ...

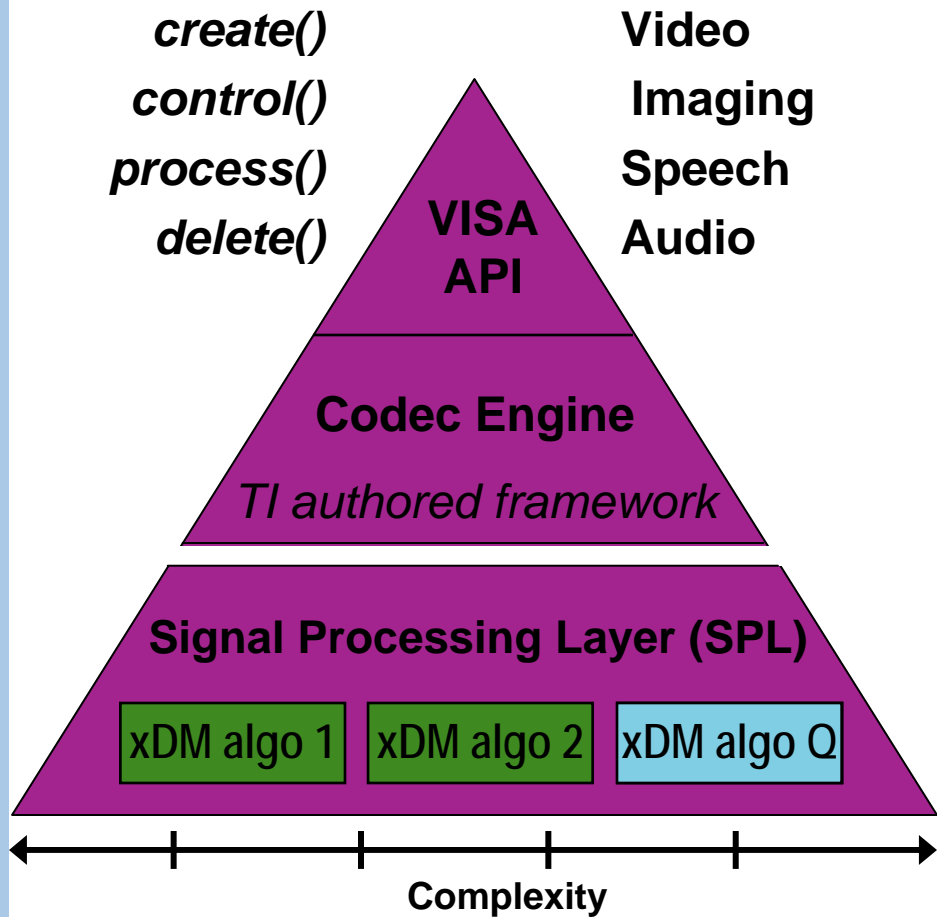
No overhead in passing buffers... **only pointers are passed**

Optimized, robust (tested) drivers leveraging SoC features, EDMA, etc

Signal Processing Layer (SPL)



VISA

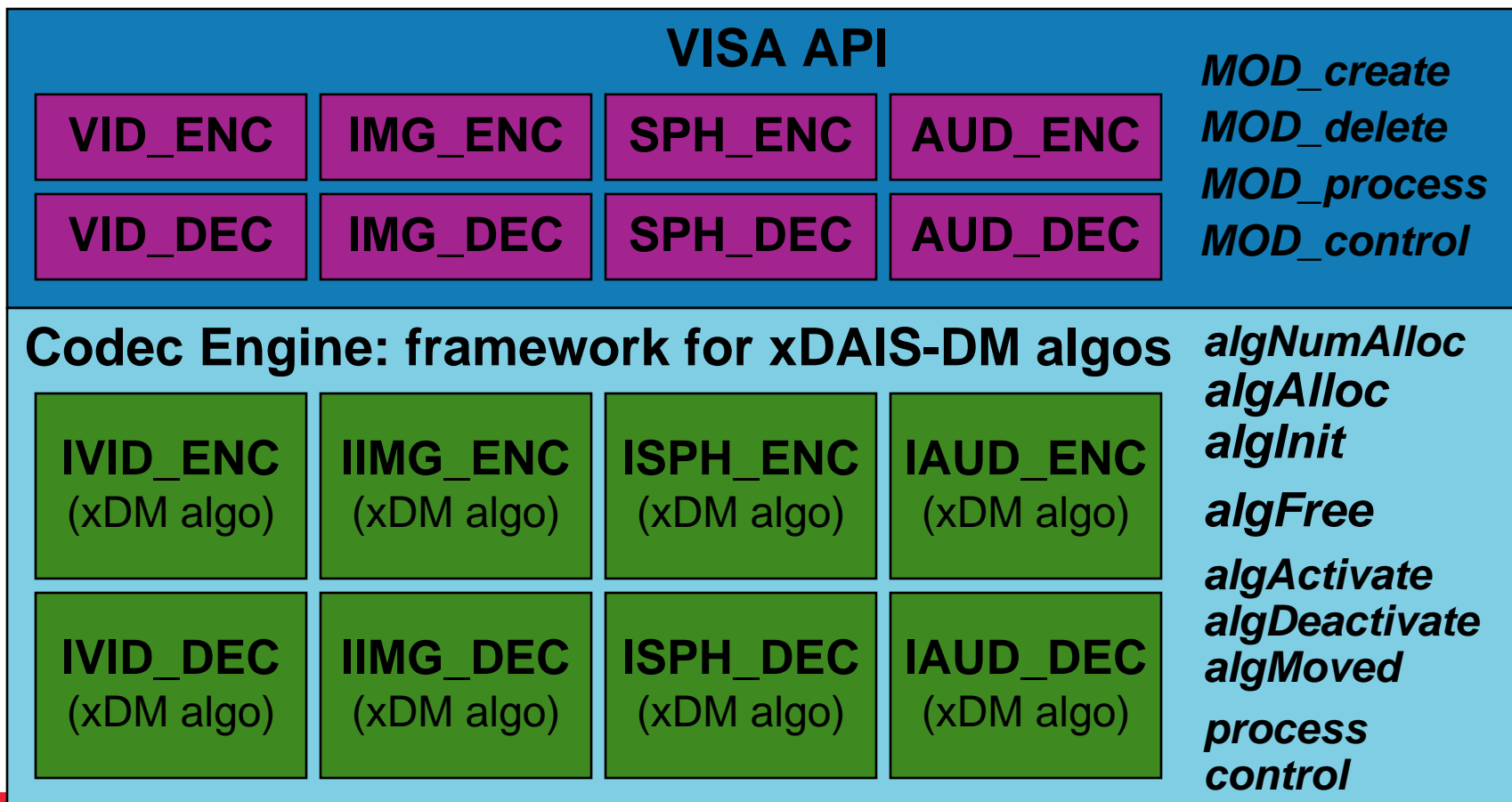


Reducing dozens of API to 4 sets

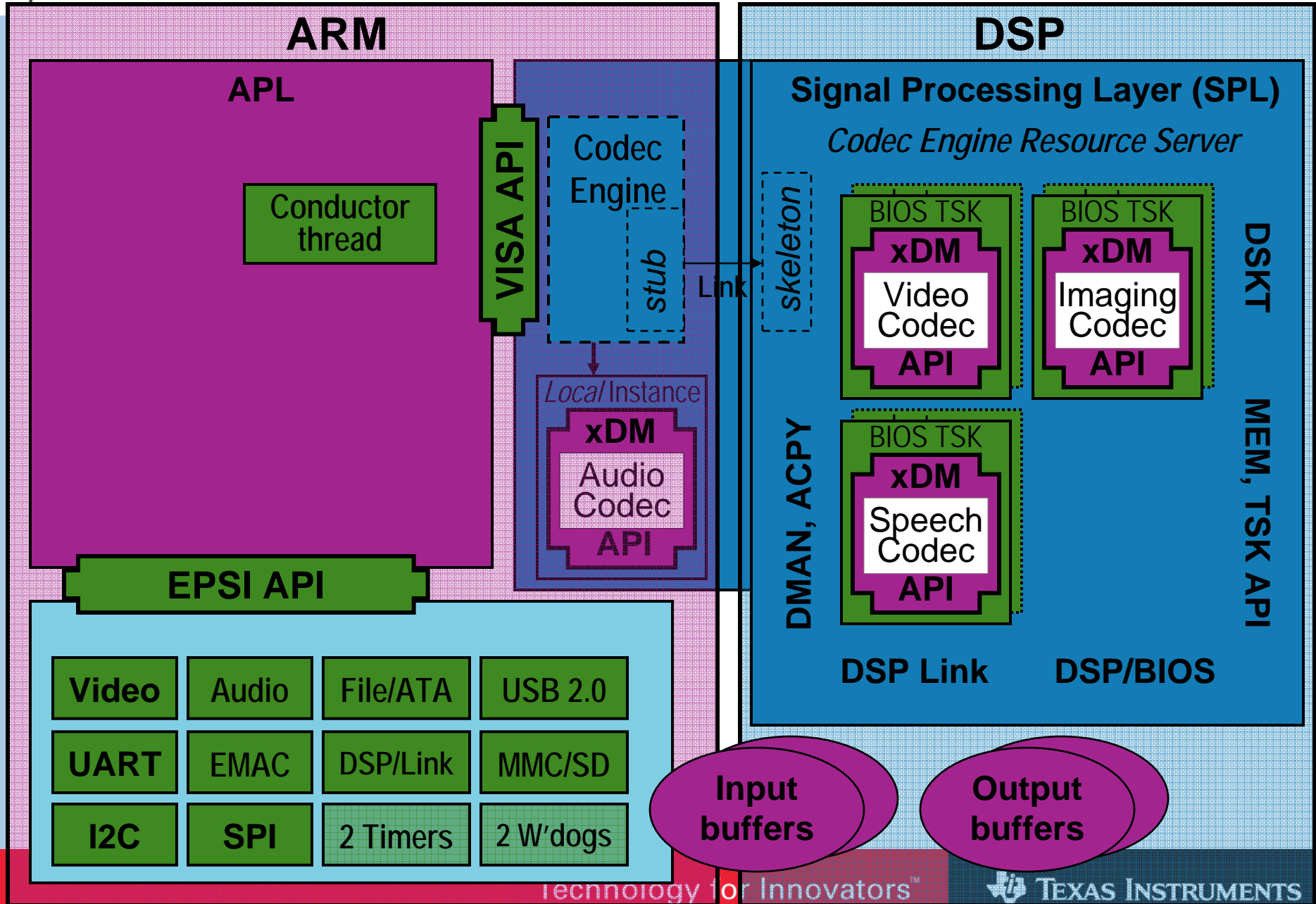
- ◆ Complexities of the Signal Processing Layer "SPL" are abstracted via the Codec Engine and VISA API
- ◆ VISA API are the user interface to the Codec Engine
- ◆ VISA = 4 processing domains :
Video Imaging Speech Audio
- ◆ Separate API set for encode and decode
- ◆ Thus, a total of 8 API classes:
VIDENC IMGENC SPHENC AUDENC
VIDDEC IMGDEC SPHDEC AUDDEC
- ◆ Key API in each set (where "xxx" is one of the groups above):
xxx_create xxx_delete
xxx_process xxx_control
- ◆ The experienced DSP programmer can employ a ready-made Signal Processing Layer, create an SPL from packaged or 'raw' xDM algos, or author their own algos depending on their needs and skills with DSP

VISA Abstracts Details of xDM Algos

- ◆ Application author controls algos via high level VISA API
- ◆ xDAIS-DM (xDM) algorithms implement an enhanced xDAIS interface
- ◆ Codec Engine is a *framework* that implements VISA fxns on xDM algos
 - ◆ eg: MOD_create() = algNumAlloc() + algAlloc() + MEM_alloc() + algInnit()



Mapping Software to Hardware: Crossing Processor boundaries w/- Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)



VISA Benefits

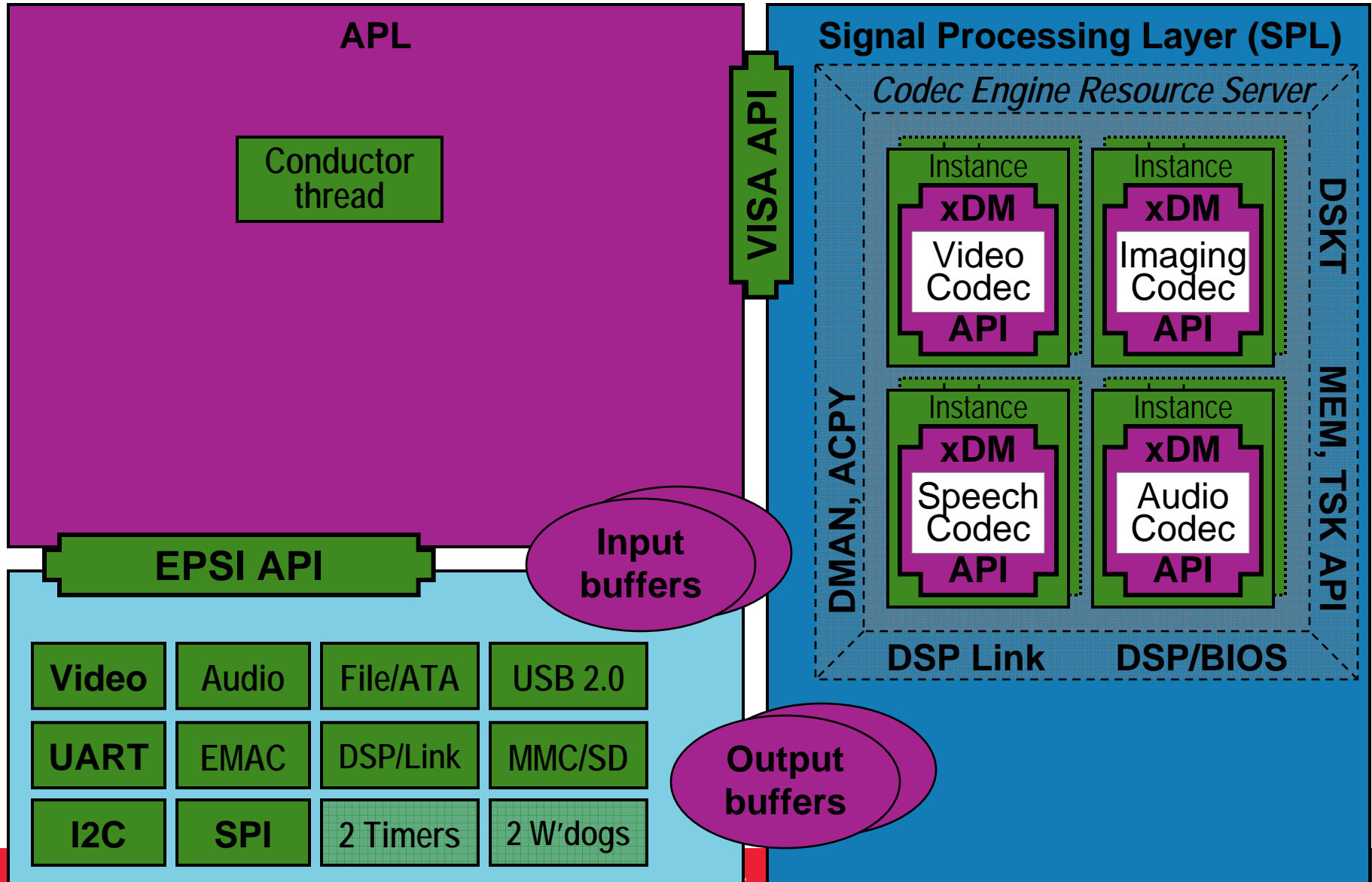
Application Author Benefits

- ◆ App author enjoys benefits of signal processing layer without need to comprehend the complexities of the DSP algo or underlying hardware
- ◆ Application author uses only *one* API for a given media engine class
- ◆ Changing codec within the class involves *no* changes to app level code
- ◆ All media engine classes have a similar look and feel
- ◆ Adapting any app code to other engines and API is very straight forward
- ◆ Example apps that use VISA to manage xDM codecs provided by TI
- ◆ Customers can create multimedia frameworks that will leverage VISA API
- ◆ VISA contains hooks allowing additional functionalities within codecs
- ◆ Authoring app code, multimedia frameworks & end equipment expertise is what customers do best, and want to focus on - VISA optimizes this

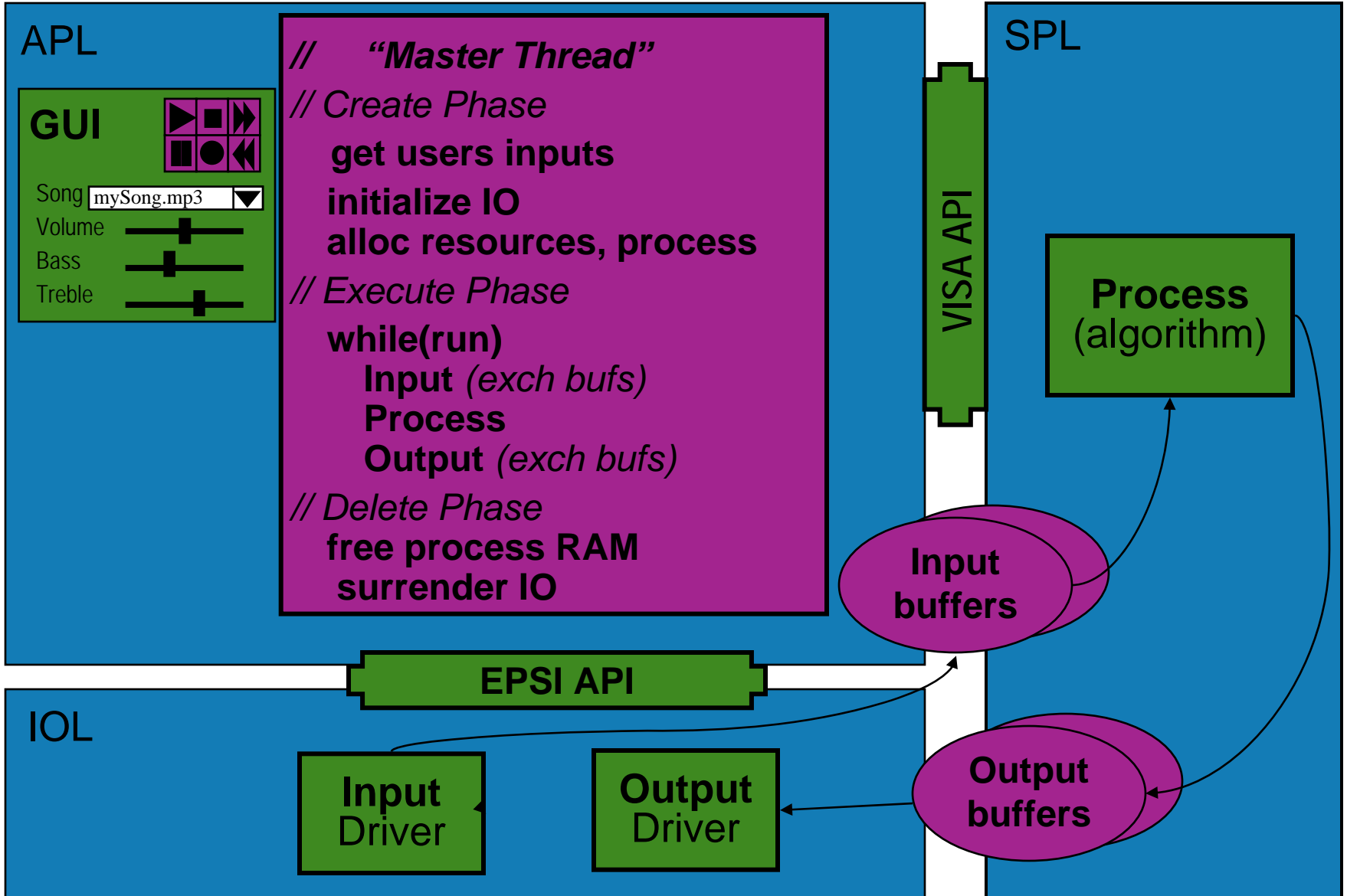
Algorithm Author Benefits

- ◆ Codec engine authors have a known standard to write to
- ◆ Codec authors need have no knowledge of the end application
- ◆ Codecs can be sold more readily, since they are easy to apply widely
- ◆ Each class contains the information necessary for that type of media
- ◆ VISA, and xDAIS-DM, build on xDAIS – an established algo interface
- ◆ Tools exist today to adapt algos to xDAIS, and may include –DM soon (?)

Application Layer (APL)

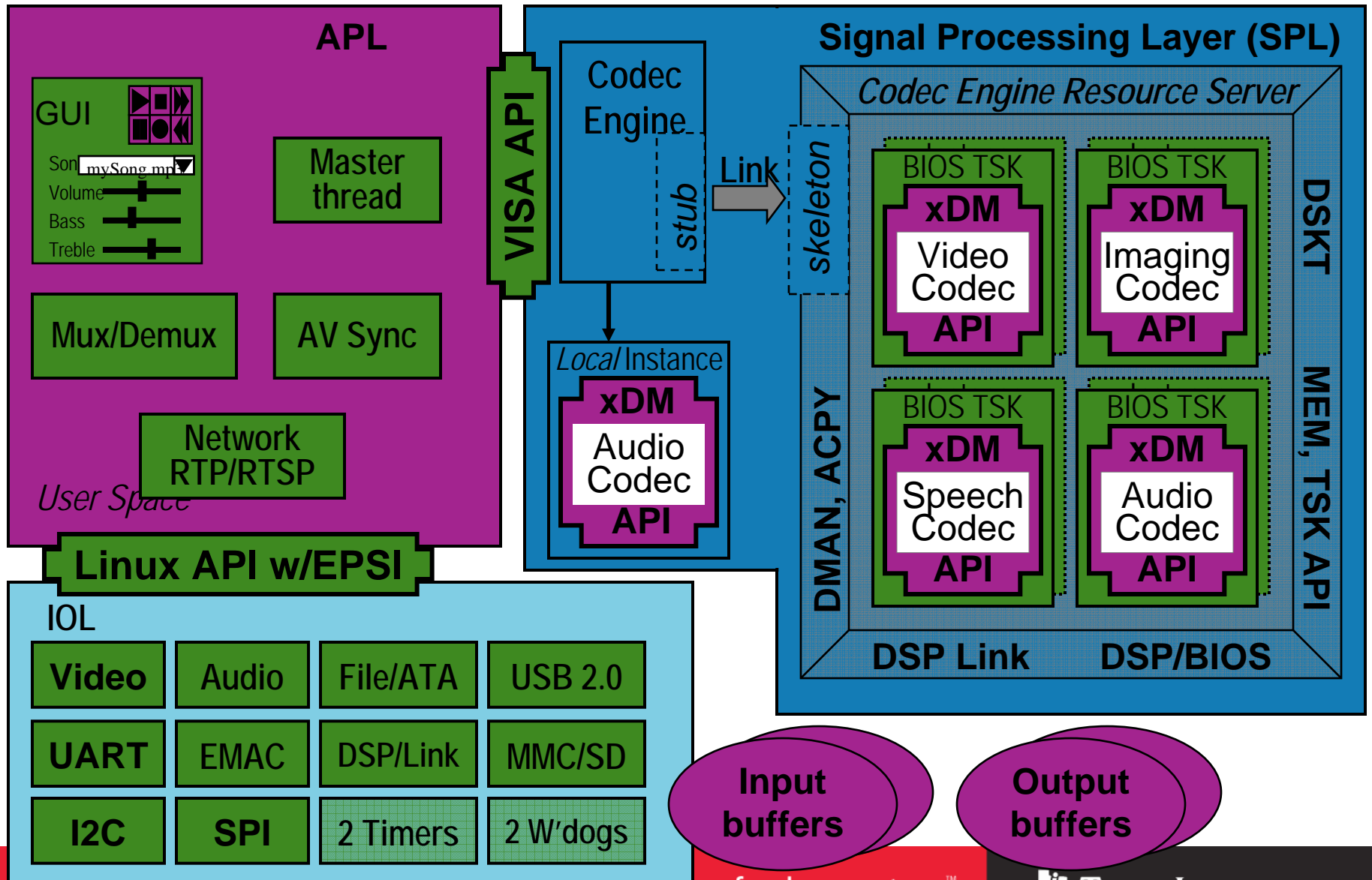


APL Conductor Thread



EPSI APIs: open read write close VISA APIs: create process control delete

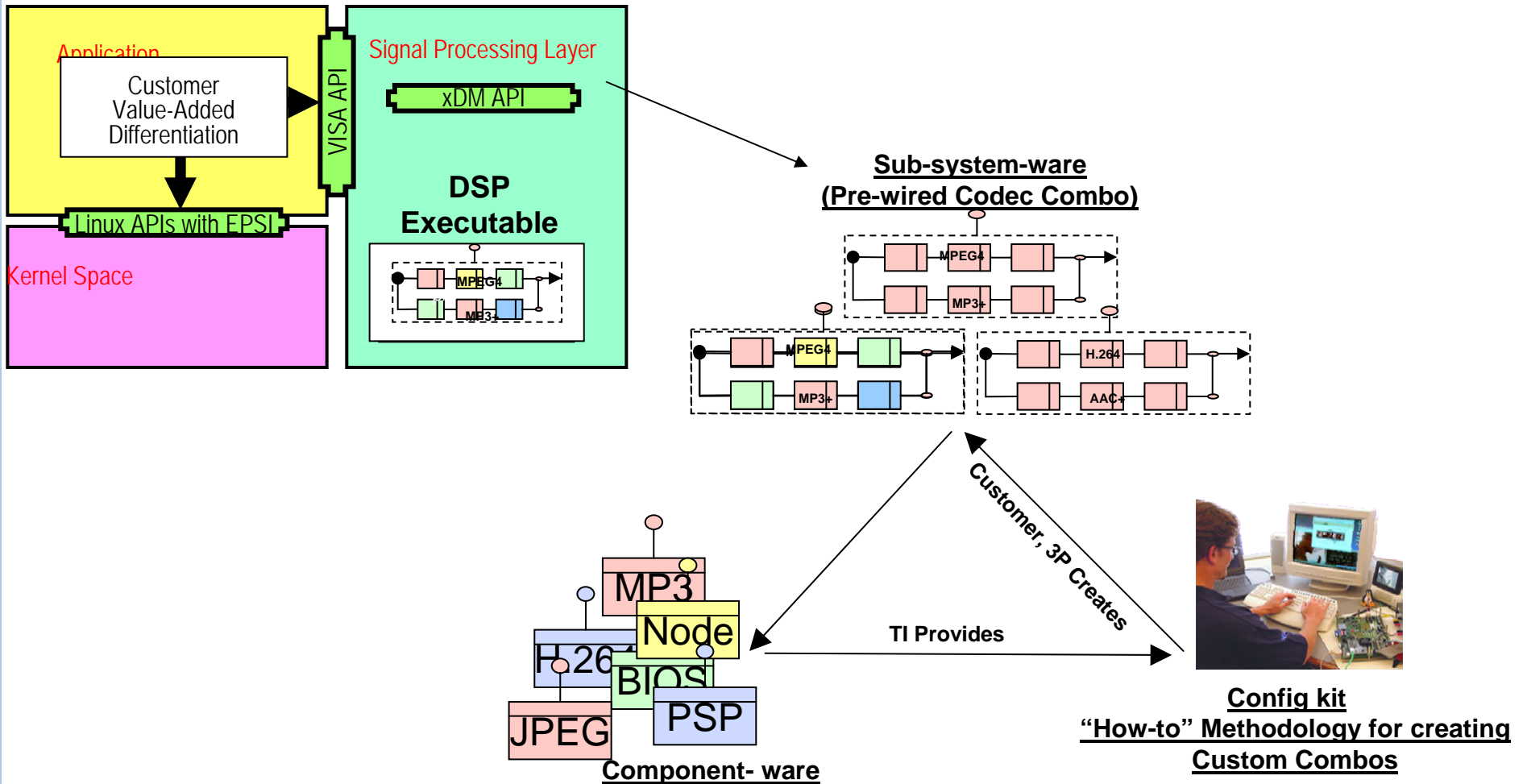
DaVinci Software Architecture on DM6446



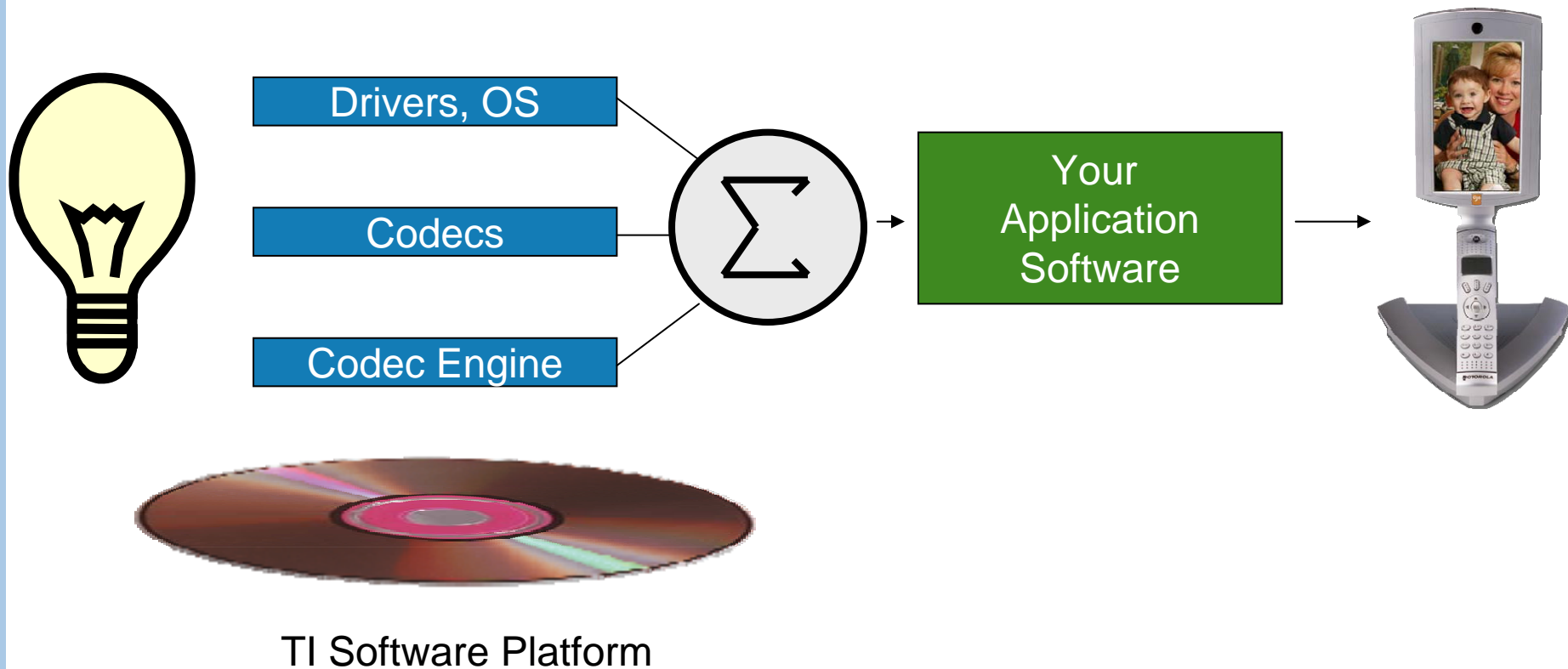
DaVinci Programmers Model

- ◆ Three layers ... Application layer, IO layer, and Signal Processing layer
- ◆ Signal Processing layer
 - ◆ presents VISA APIs to all other layers
 - ◆ implement codecs using xDM APIs,
 - ◆ implements all other algorithms using xDAIS APIs
 - ◆ *buffer based processing, decoupled from all other layers*
 - ◆ delivered as
 - ◆ .lib for uniprocessor SoCs,
 - ◆ .out for multiprocessor SoCs
- ◆ Input output layer
 - ◆ presents EPSI APIs to all other layers
 - ◆ implements peripheral drivers
 - ◆ generates an interrupt to APL whenever a buffer is full
 - ◆ buffers in shared memory, only pointers are passed
- ◆ Application layer
 - ◆ implements the conductor thread, GUI, middleware, etc.
 - ◆ orchestrates all input and output streams to other layers
 - ◆ *interfaces with the other layers as built-in library functions*

Simplified Embedded Video



Conclusion: Accelerating Video Innovation From Idea to Realization



DM644x™ Software Stack

