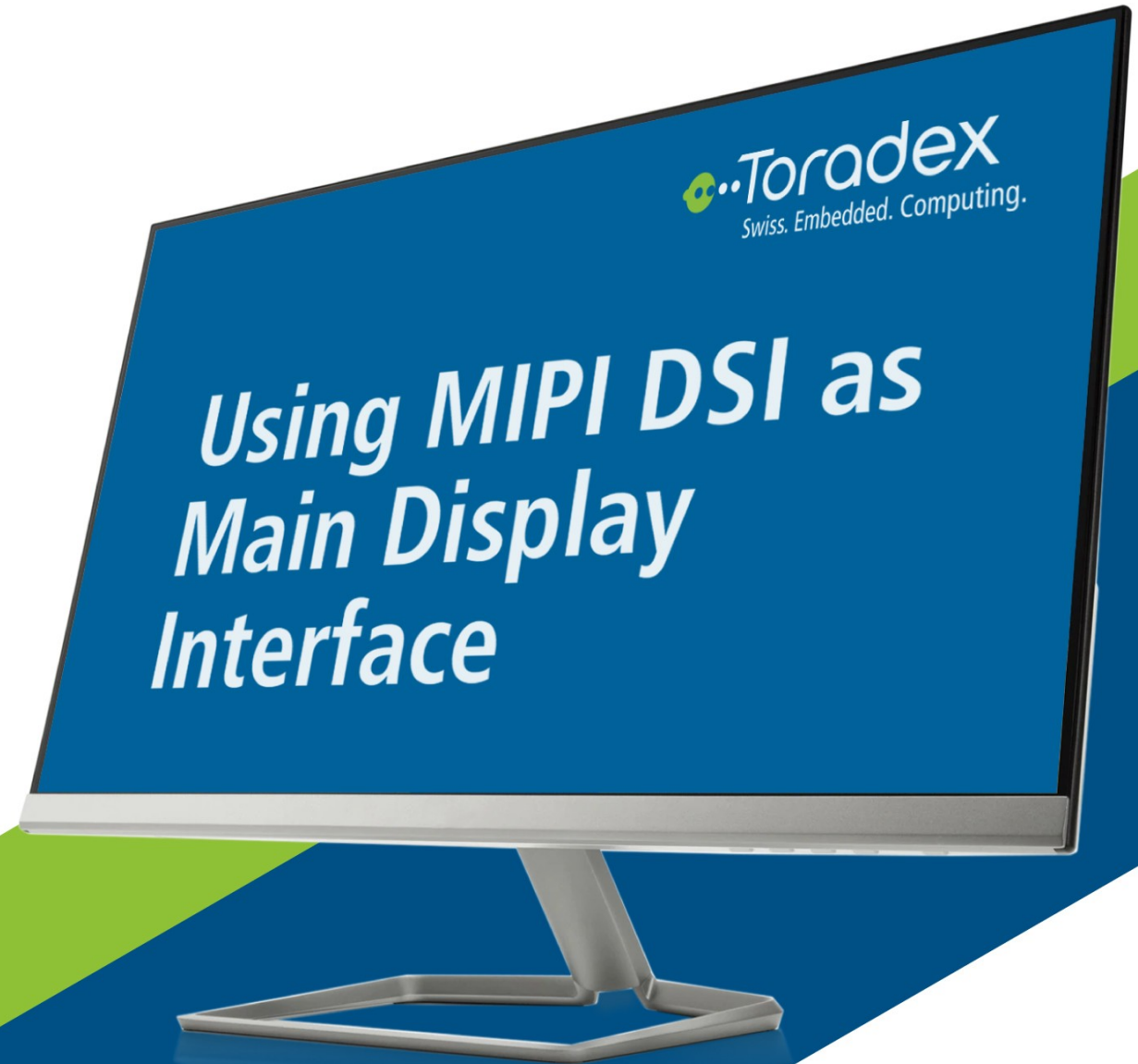




Presented by

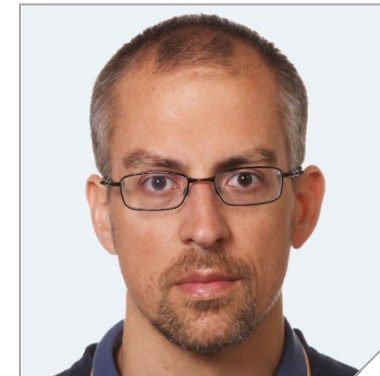
Marcel Ziswiler

Software Team Lead -
Embedded Linux BSP
Toradex



WITH YOU TODAY...

- Joined Toradex 2011
- Spearheaded Embedded Linux Adoption
- Introduced Upstream First Policy
- Top 10 U-Boot Contributor
- Top 10 Linux Kernel ARM SoC Contributor
- Industrial Embedded Linux Platform Torizon Fully Based on Mainline Technology
 - Mainline U-Boot with Distroboot
 - KMS/DRM Graphics with Etnaviv & Nouveau
 - OTA with OSTree
 - Docker



Marcel Ziswiler

Software Team Lead - Embedded Linux BSP

Toradex

WHAT WE'LL COVER TODAY...

- MIPI Display Serial Interface (MIPI DSI)
- Verdin MIPI DSI Display Adapter System Design
- Introduction of the Linux DSI Subsystem
- Linux DRM Stack DSI Bridge Chip Integration
- DSI Bridge Chip Ecosystem
- Bridge Chips Supported in Mainline
- Auto-Detection of DSI Adapters Based on EEPROM Contents
- U-Boot: Reading EEPROM Contents and Selecting Applicable Device Tree Overlay
- U-Boot FIT Image: Board Specific Device Trees and Display Adapter Specific Device Tree Overlays
- Live Demo: DSI Auto-Detection



MIPI Display Serial Interface (MIPI DSI)

- Specification by the Mobile Industry Processor Interface (MIPI) Alliance
- High-speed differential signaling point-to-point serial bus interface between a host processor and a display module
- High performance, low power, low electromagnetic interference (EMI)
- Reduced pin count
- Compatibility across different vendors
- One high speed clock lane and one or more data lanes
- Low power (LP) mode or high speed (HS) mode



MIPI Display Serial Interface (cont.)

- MIPI DSI Specification
 - Initial Version: May 2006
 - Current Version: MIPI DSI v1.3.1 (December 2015)
- Successor MIPI DSI-2 Specification
 - Initial Version: January 2016
 - Current Version: v1.1 (May 2018)
 - Support for both D-PHY and C-PHY
 - Supports ultra-high definition (4K and 8k)



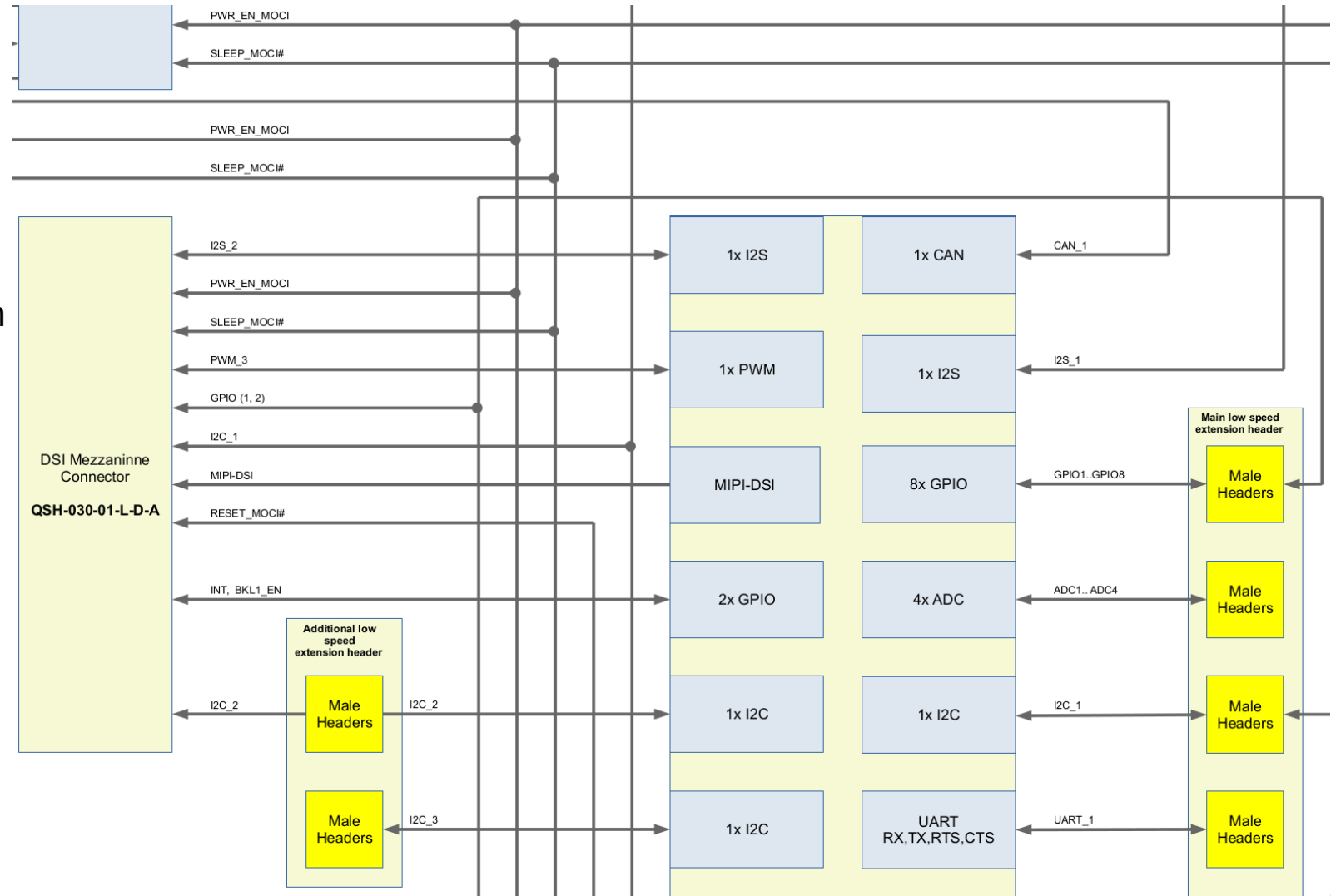
MIPI Display Serial Interface (cont.)

- Physical Layer:
 - MIPI D-PHY
 - D-PHY 1.01: 1.0Gbps/lane
 - D-PHY 1.1: 1.5Gbps/lane
 - D-PHY 1.2: 2.5Gbps/lane
 - D-PHY 2.0: 4.5Gbps/lane
- MIPI Display Command Set (MIPI DCS)
- Incorporates Display Stream Compression (DSC)
 - Standard from the Video Electronics Standards Association (VESA)
- De-facto standard display interface featured by modern higher-end SoCs
- No long-term available discrete MIPI DSI display panels
- Bridge chips converting to more common display interfaces like parallel RGB, LVDS, (e)DP or HDMI



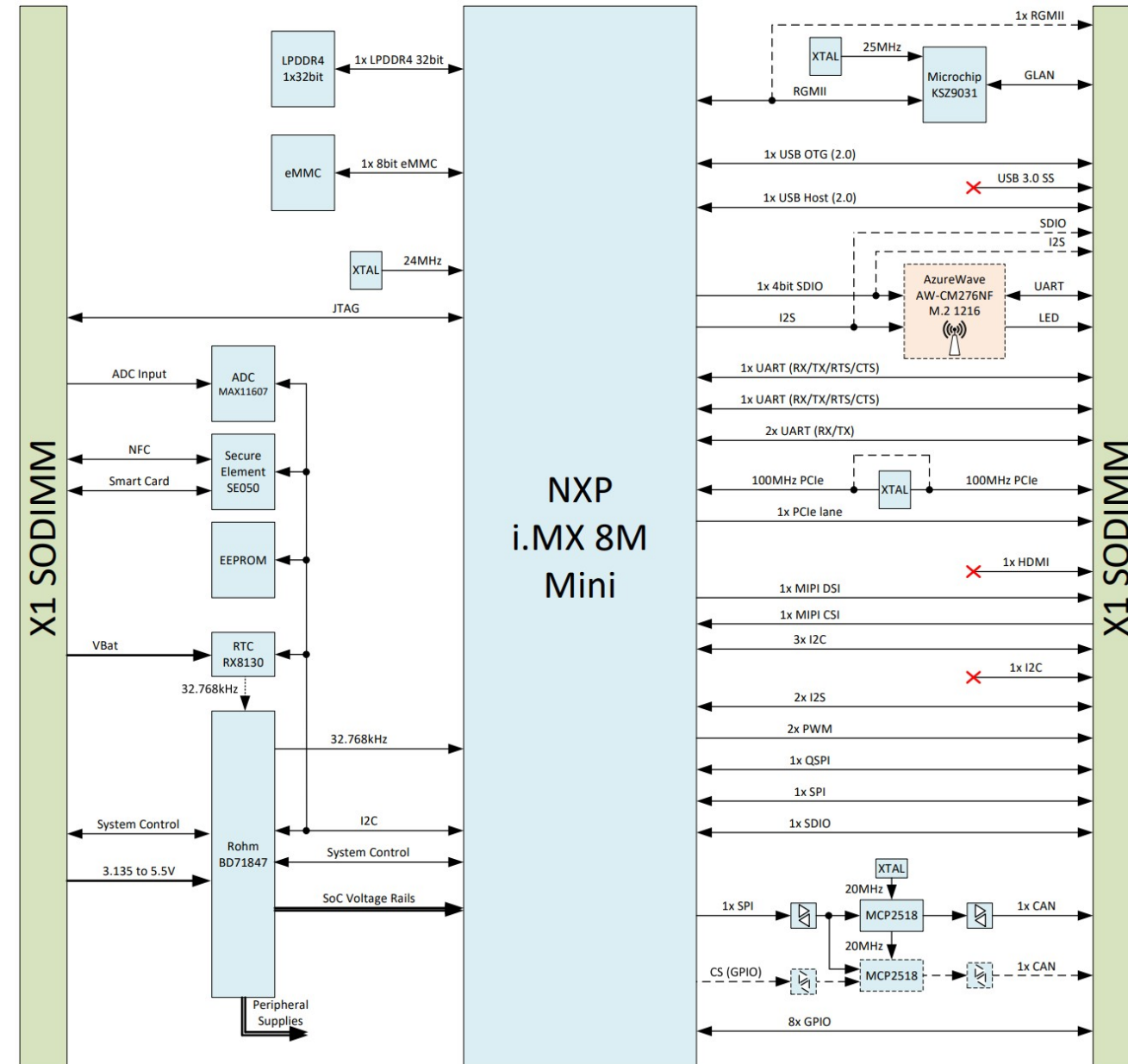
Verdin MIPI DSI Display Adapter System Design

- Generic system concept
- DSI display adapter boards integrating various bridge chips
- ST M24C02 2kb EEPROM to store identification/parametrisation
- DSI Mezzanine Connector
 - MIPI DSI: 1 clk + 4 data lanes
 - GPIOs
 - BKL1_EN
 - Touch interrupt
 - 2 x I2C: bridge chip + DDC/EDID
 - PWM: backlight
 - I2S: optional audio
 - Generic system control signals
 - PWR_EN_MOCI, SLEEP_MOCI#, RESET_MOCI#



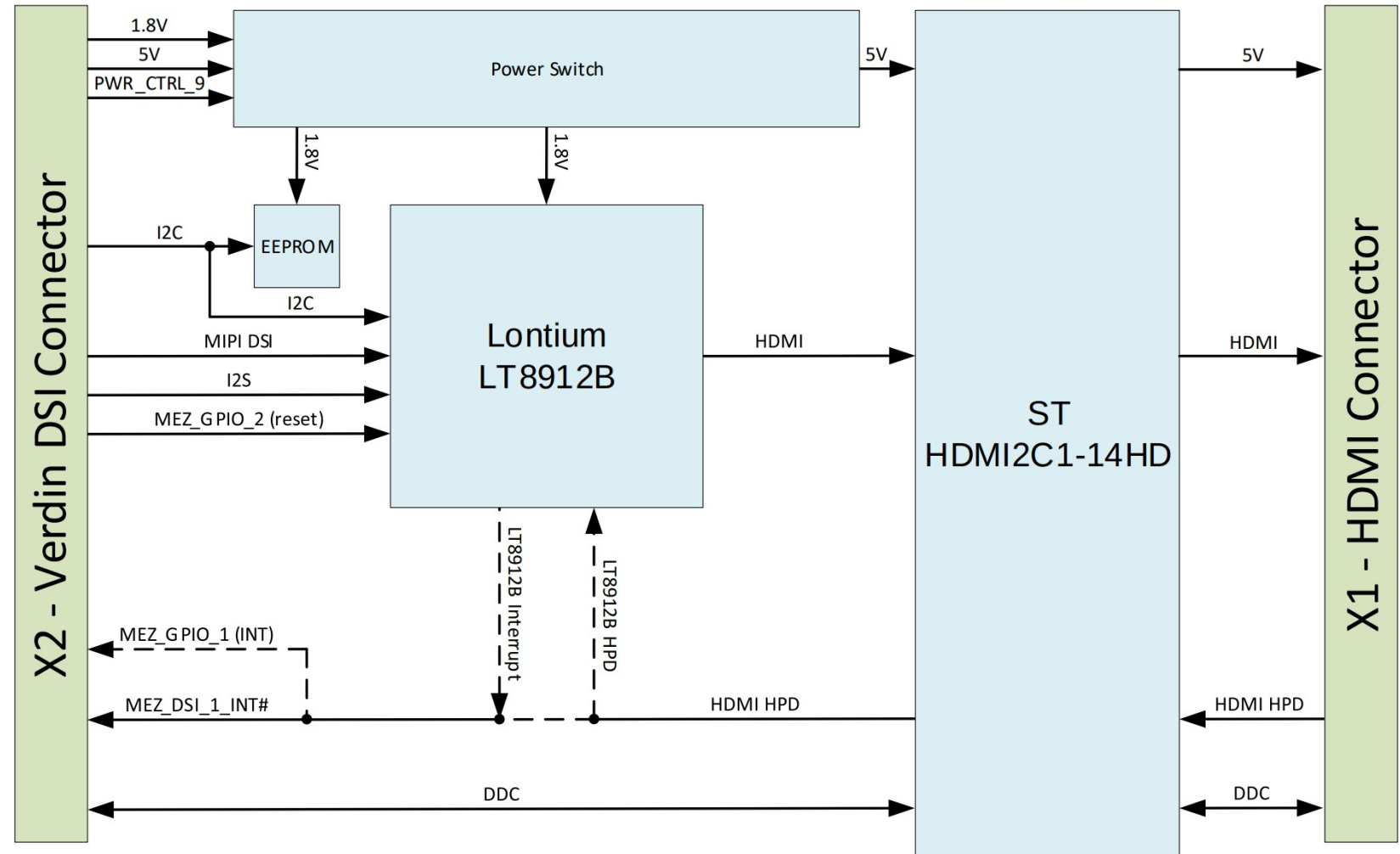
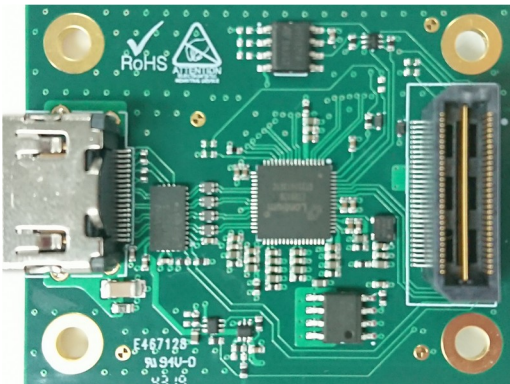
Verdin iMX8M Mini

- NXP i.MX 8M Mini SoC
- Single display controller, LCDIF
- MIPI DSI output with up to four data lanes
Northwest Logic MIPI DSI host controller IP
- MIPI D-PHY 1.2
maximum data transfer per lane only 1.5Gbps
- Resolutions up 1920x1080p60 and 1800x1200p60



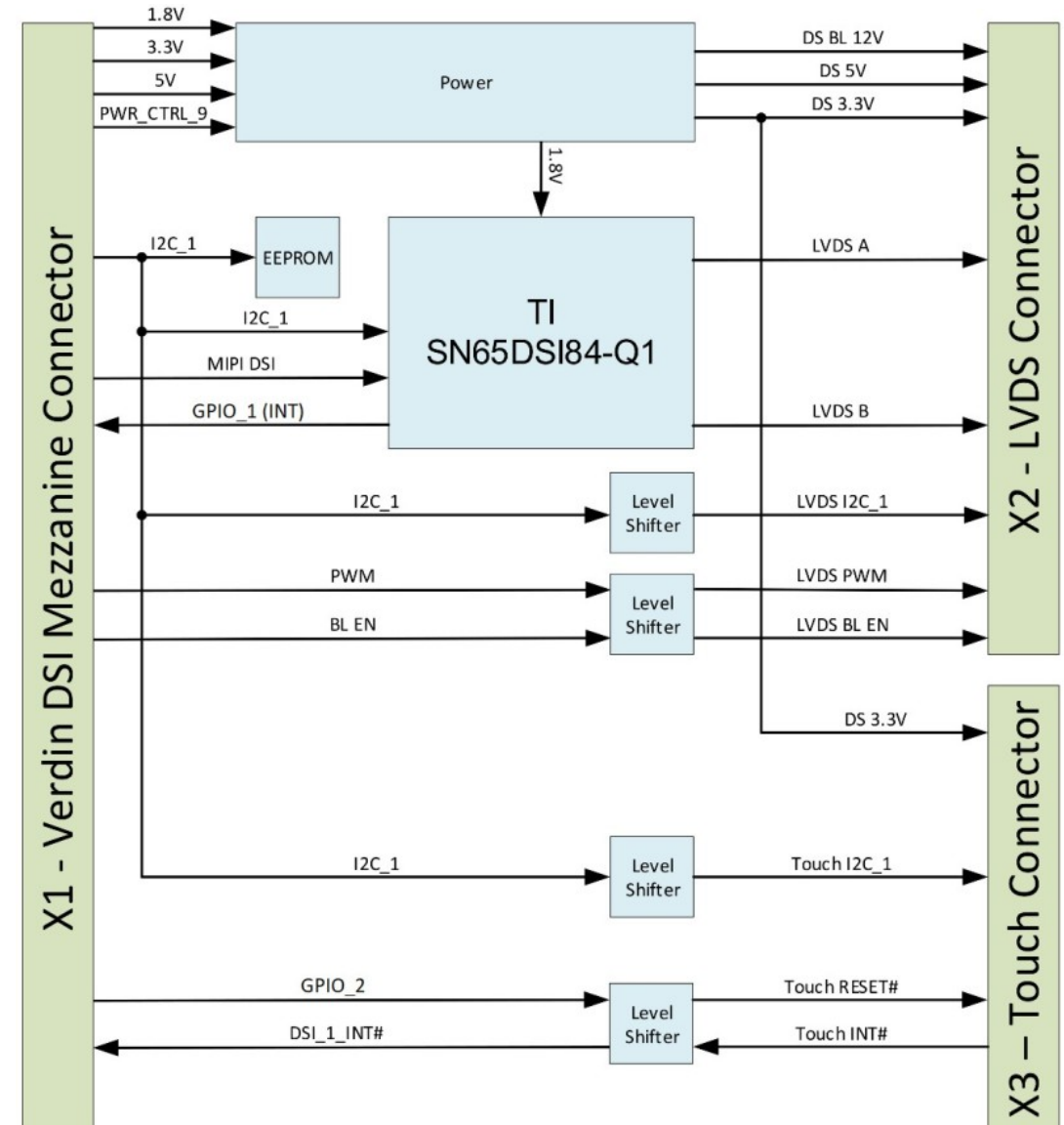
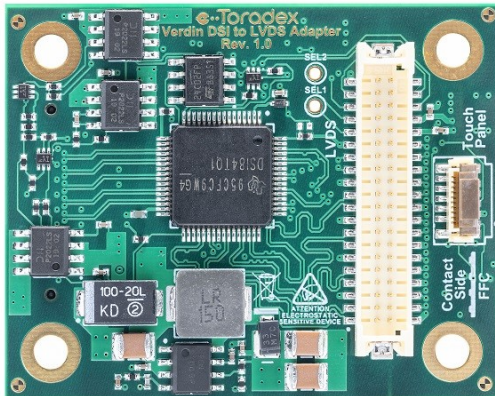
Verdin DSI to HDMI Adapter

- Lontium Semiconductor LT8912B MIPI DSI to HDMI bridge
- HDMI V1.4 1080p (1920x1080), 8-bit RGB, up to 60Hz
- ST HDMI2C1-14HD ESD protection and signal conditioning
- Type A standard HDMI connector



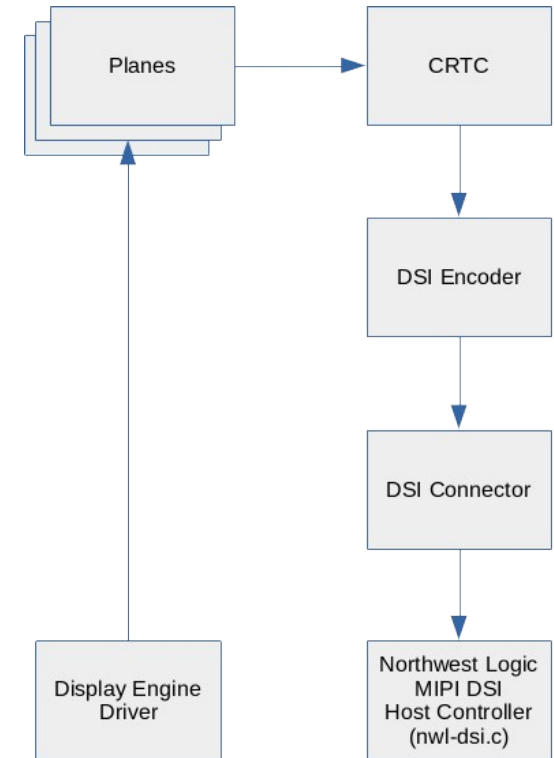
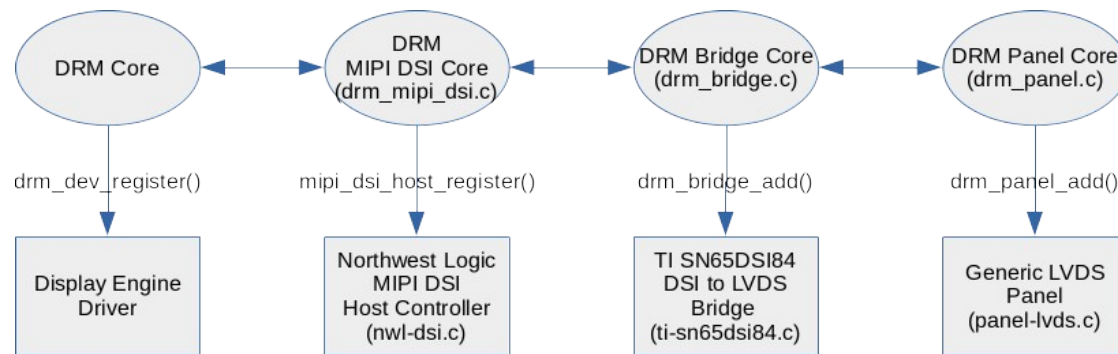
Verdin DSI to LVDS Adapter

- Texas Instruments SN65DSI84
MIPI DSI to dual-link LVDS bridge
- single/dual-lane LVDS up-to 1920x1200/1366x768,
60fps, 24bpp
- LVDS and touch connectors compatible with
Toradex Capacitive Touch Display 10.1" LVDS



Introduction of the Linux DSI Subsystem

- DRM MIPI DSI Core: Common logic and helpers to deal with MIPI DSI peripherals



Linux DRM Stack

DSI Bridge Chip Integration

- DRM bridge
 - `drm_bridge_funcs`: `attach`, `enable`, `disable`
 - `drm_bridge_add()`
- DRM connector
 - `drm_connector_funcs`: `fill_modes`, `detect`, `destroy`
 - `drm_connector_helper_funcs`: `get_modes`, `mode_valid`
 - `drm_connector_init/_helper_add/_attach_encoder()`, `drm_panel_attach()`
- I2C device
 - Detected using regular `id_table` and `of_match_table`
 - Regmap: `devm_regmap_init_i2c()`
 - `i2c_set_clientdata()`
- MIPI DSI device
 - `mipi_dsi_device_register_full()`
 - `mipi_dsi_attach()`



DSI Bridge Chip Integration Pitfalls

- Availability of “super secret” data sheets
- Ancient downstream or bare skeleton drivers only
- Lots of hard-coded parameters
- Link bring-up sequences not well documented
 - May require a lot of trial and error
- Divider/frequency limitations on either controller side, bridge side or both
 - May require running outside of recommended range



How About Bridge Chips Used in our Current Adapters?

- Lontium Semiconductor LT8912B MIPI DSI to HDMI bridge
 - Adopted downstream driver from Rockchip Linux on GitHub
 - Forward ported to later DRM API
 - Fixed confusing use of same name for struct and instance
 - Reworked driver to be a proper I2C device
 - Full register set taken from Lontium pseudo code driver
 - Improved regmap integration
 - Properly reserve i2c sub addresses
 - Added regular I2C based DDC/EDID handling
 - Added GPIO based hot-plug detection
 - Hot-plug detect GPIO handling crashed using GPIO expander (cansleep variant of gpiod_get_value fixed it)
 - Bus_format was not properly set
 - Not pretty but hey it works (;-p)
 - Further clean-up and upstreaming pending



How About Bridge Chips Used in our Current Adapters? (cont.)

- Texas Instruments SN65DSI84 MIPI DSI to dual-link LVDS bridge
 - Downstream driver taken from a patch in CompuLab Yocto Meta Layer on GitHub
 - Luckily already adopted to usage on i.MX 8M Mini
 - Hard-coded for single-channel LVDS use-case
 - Implementing support for dual channel LVDS pending
 - Further clean-up and upstreaming pending



DSI Bridge Chip Ecosystem

- Vendors still reluctant to mainlining drivers
- Few mainline supported bridge chips
- Few examples to copy from
- Procurement of actual silicon may be difficult
- Conformance of MIPI DSI host IP vs. bridge chip silicon



Bridge Chips Supported in Mainline

- drivers/gpu/drm/bridge
- Differentiate between SoC internal IP, discrete external bridge chips and directly connected panels
- Northwest Logic MIPI DSI host controller as found on NXP i.MX 8 series
- Analog Devices ADV7533/35 MIPI/DSI Receiver with HDMI Transmitter
- Parade PS8640 MIPI DSI to eDP Converter
- Texas Instruments SN65DSI86 DSI to eDP bridge
- Toshiba TC358764 DSI/LVDS bridge
- Toshiba TC358768AXBG/TC358778XBG MIPI DSI bridge chips
- Raspberry Pi 7-inch Touch Display
- Toshiba TC358762 DSI to DPI aka parallel RGB bridge



Auto-Detection of DSI Adapters Based on EEPROM Contents

- Straight forward idea 1:
 - Regular device tree: setting bridge status to disabled vs. okay
 - Device graph: Linking endpoint and remote-endpoint nodes?
- Full flexibility requires device tree overlays
- Straight forward idea 2:
 - Just storing device tree overlay in EEPROM
 - While simple DTBOs may be below 1kb more complex ones quickly account for more than 2kb in size!
- Compromise: Just store product number as part of regular Toradex factory configuration block aka ConfigBlock
- Select device tree overlay to be applied based on product number

```
&hdmi_bridge {
    status = "disabled";
};

&lvds_bridge {
    status = "okay";

    port {
        dsi84_in: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&mipi_dsi_bridge1_out>;
        };
    };
};

&mipi_dsi {
    port@1 {
        reg = <1>;

        mipi_dsi_bridge1_out: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&dsi84_in>;
        };
    };
};
```

U-Boot: Reading EEPROM Contents and Selecting Applicable Device Tree Overlay

- Generalised ConfigBlock handling from NAND/eMMC to EEPROMs
- Table with product ID to device tree overlay file name mapping
- Distroboot script to apply device tree overlays based both on auto-detection as well as overlays.txt file
- HDMI may do hot-plug detect
- DDC/EDID vs. custom display-specific parametrisation (cascading device tree overlays)
- LVDS usually requires further parametrisation
 - Single/dual-channel
 - Colour format
 - Panel resolution and timing



Device Tree Overlays

```
// Verdin DSI to HDMI Adapter orderable at Toradex.
...

fragment@0 {
    target-path = "/i2c@30a30000"; /* Verdin I2C_2_DSI */
    __overlay__ {
        clock-frequency = <10000>;
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_i2c2>;
        status = "okay";
    };
};

fragment@1 {
    target-path = "/i2c@30a50000"; /* Verdin I2C_1 */
    __overlay__ {
        hdmi@48 {
            compatible = "lontium,lt8912";
            ddc-i2c-bus = <&i2c2>;
            hpd-gpios = <&gpio3 15 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
            pinctrl-names = "default";
            pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_gpio_hpd>, <&pinctrl_gpio1>,
                <&pinctrl_gpio2>;
            reg = <0x48>;
            reset-gpios = <&gpio5 5 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;

            port {
                lt8912_1_in: endpoint {
                    remote-endpoint = <&mipi_dsi_bridge1_out>;
                };
            };
        };
    };
};

fragment@2 {
    target-path = "/mipi_dsi@32e10000";
    __overlay__ {
        port@1 {
            reg = <1>;

            mipi_dsi_bridge1_out: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&lt8912_1_in>;
            };
        };
    };
};

fragment@3 {
    target-path = "/mipi_dsi@32e10000";
    __overlay__ {
        port@1 {
            reg = <1>;

            mipi_dsi_bridge1_out: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&dsi85_in>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

```
// Verdin DSI to LVDS Adapter orderable at Toradex.
...

fragment@0 {
    target-path = "/";
    __overlay__ {
        backlight {
            compatible = "pwm-backlight";
            ...
        };
    };
};

fragment@1 {
    target-path = "/pwm@30660000"; /* Verdin PWM_3_DSI */
    __overlay__ {
        ...
        status = "okay";
    };
};

fragment@2 {
    target-path = "/i2c@30a30000"; /* Verdin I2C_2_DSI */
    __overlay__ {
        ...
        status = "okay";
    };
};

fragment@3 {
    target-path = "/i2c@30a50000"; /* Verdin I2C_1 */
    __overlay__ {
        bridge@2c {
            compatible = "ti,sn65dsi83";
            ...

            port {
                dsi85_in: endpoint {
                    remote-endpoint = <&mipi_dsi_bridge1_out>;
                };
            };
        };

        touch@4a {
            compatible = "atmel,maxtouch";
            ...
        };
    };
};

fragment@4 {
    target-path = "/mipi_dsi@32e10000";
    __overlay__ {
        port@1 {
            reg = <1>;

            mipi_dsi_bridge1_out: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&dsi85_in>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```

U-Boot FIT Image: Board Specific Device Trees and Display Adapter Specific Device Tree Overlays

- FIT image allows convenient packing of Linux kernel binary together with various device trees, device tree overlays and/or ramdisks
- May be booted as follows:
`bootm ${loadaddr}#config@${soc}-${fdt_module}-${fdt_board}.dtb#${display_adapter_dtbo}`
- In our case `fdt_module` is deduced from the EEPROM on the module, `fdt_board` from the one on the carrier board and `display_adapter_dtbo` from the one on the display adapter

```
$ mkimage -l tezi.itb
FIT description: U-Boot fitImage for Toradex Easy Installer
Created:      Tue Jun  9 01:57:39 2020
Image 0 (kernel@1)
  Description: Linux kernel
  ...
Image 1 (fdt@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-nonwifi-dev.dtb)
  Description: Flattened Device Tree blob
  ...
Image 2 (fdt@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-wifi-dev.dtb)
  Description: Flattened Device Tree blob
  ...
Image 3 (fdt@verdin-imx8mm_lt8912_overlay.dtbo)
  Description: Flattened Device Tree blob
  ...
Image 4 (fdt@verdin-imx8mm_sn65dsi84_overlay.dtbo)
  Description: Flattened Device Tree blob
  ...
Image 5 (ramdisk@1)
  Description: tezi-initramfs
  ...
Default Configuration: 'config@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-nonwifi-dev.dtb'
Configuration 0 (config@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-nonwifi-dev.dtb)
  Description: 1 Linux kernel, FDT blob, ramdisk
  Kernel:      kernel@1
  Init Ramdisk: ramdisk@1
  FDT:         fdt@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-nonwifi-dev.dtb
  Hash algo:   sha1
  Hash value:  unavailable
Configuration 1 (config@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-wifi-dev.dtb)
  Description: 0 Linux kernel, FDT blob, ramdisk
  Kernel:      kernel@1
  Init Ramdisk: ramdisk@1
  FDT:         fdt@freescall_fsl-imx8mm-verdin-wifi-dev.dtb
  Hash algo:   sha1
  Hash value:  unavailable
```

Device Tree Overlay Pitfalls

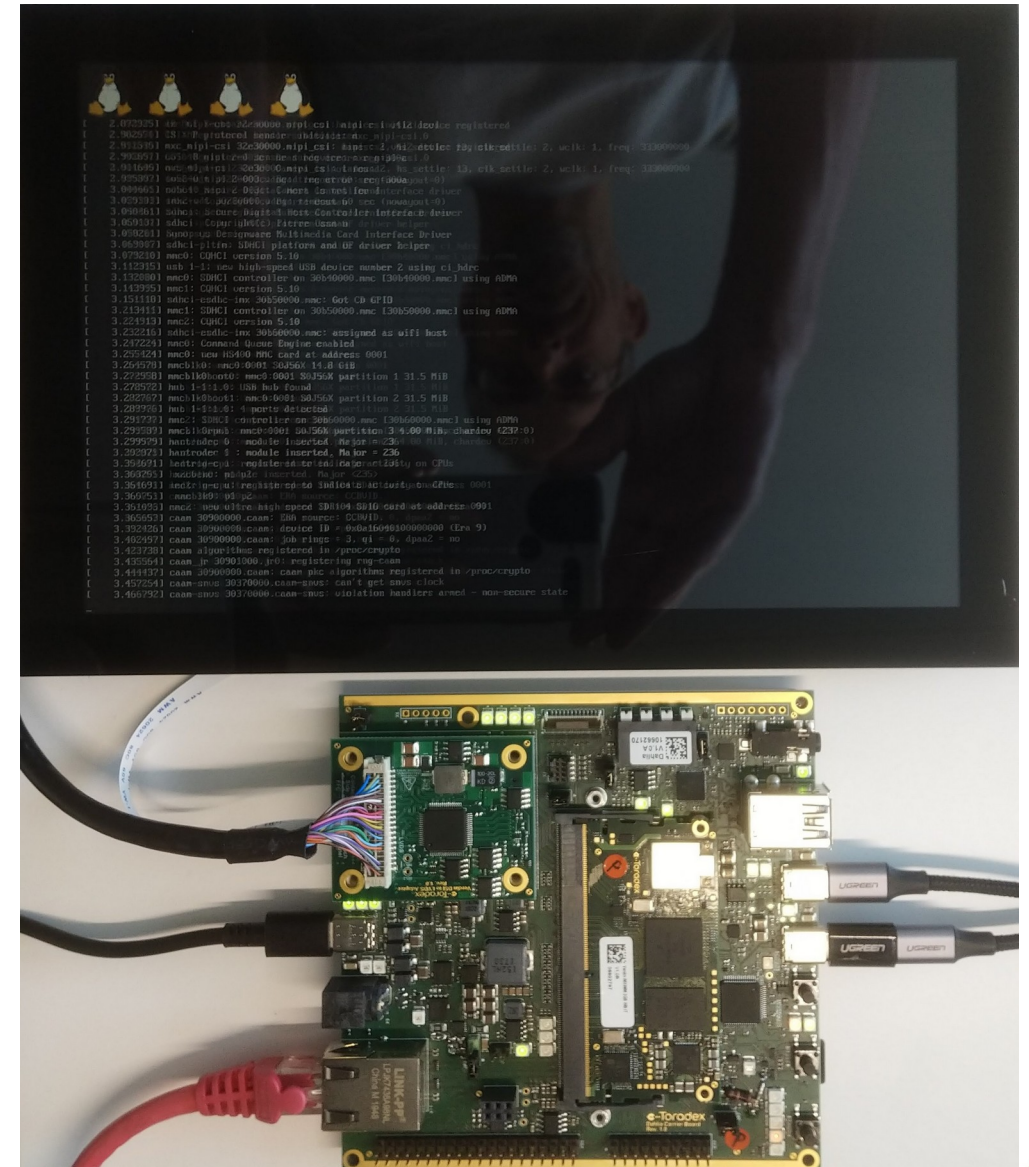
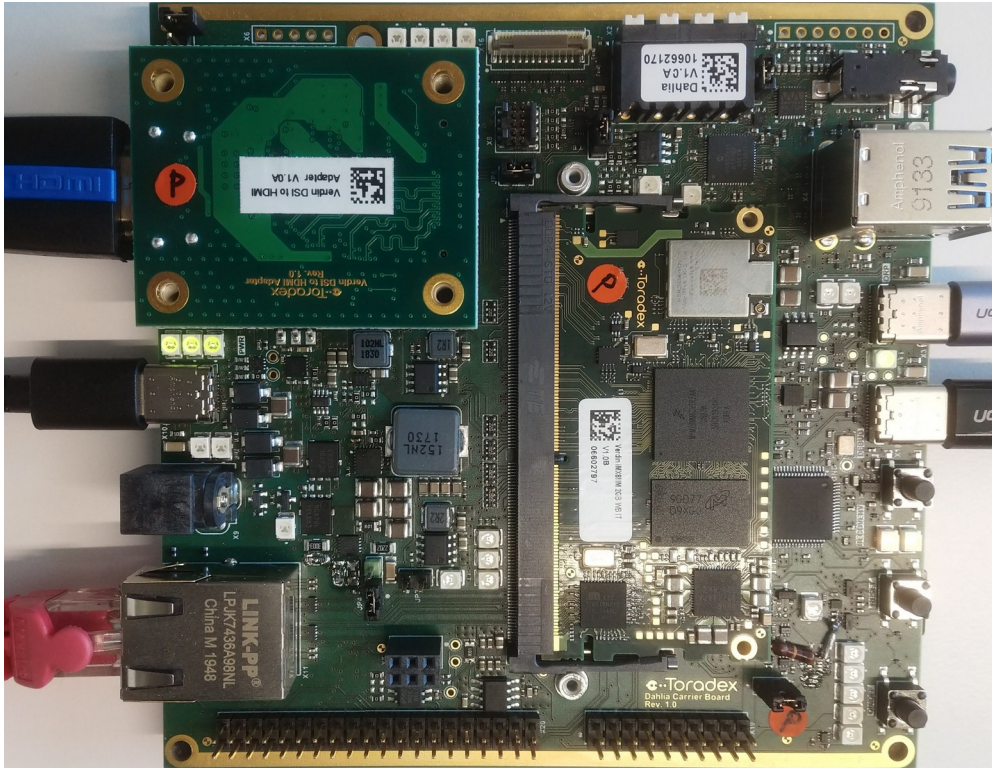
```
Applying Overlay: devicetree/verdin-imx8mm_sn65dsi84_overlay.dtbo
3743 bytes read in 15 ms (243.2 KiB/s)
failed on fdt_overlay_apply(): FDT_ERR_NOTFOUND
base fdt does did not have a /__symbols__ node
make sure you've compiled with -@
```

- More complex device tree overlays may require symbols
 - Make sure device trees and overlays are all compiled with `DTC_FLAGS='-@'`
- Referencing nodes via hex addresses from within device tree overlays proves to be case sensitive!
 - Make sure all adhere to consistent lower-case hex numbering
- Troubleshooting what really got applied
 - Use `dtc -I fs` on target and dump `/proc/device-tree`

```
Applying Overlay: devicetree/verdin-imx8mm_sn65dsi84_overlay.dtbo
3743 bytes read in 15 ms (243.2 KiB/s)
failed on fdt_overlay_apply(): FDT_ERR_NOTFOUND
21498368 bytes read in 189 ms (108.5 MiB/s)
ERROR: Did not find a cmdline Flattened Device Tree
Could not find a valid device tree
```

```
root@verdin-imx8mm:~# opkg install dtc_1.5.1-r0_aarch64.ipk
Installing dtc (1.5.1) on root
Configuring dtc.
root@verdin-imx8mm:~# dtc -I fs /proc/device-tree -O dts -o dump.dts
```


Live Demo: DSI Auto-Detection



References

- <https://www.mipi.org/specifications/dsi>
- <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20060523005651/en/MIPI-Alliance-Releases-Serial-Interface-Standard-Display>
- <https://developer.toradex.com/products#verdin-som-family>
- <https://bootlin.com/pub/conferences/2017/kr/ripard-drm/ripard-drm.pdf>
- https://elinux.org/images/7/73/Jagan_Teki_-_Demystifying_Linux_MIPI-DSI_Subsystem.pdf
- Lontium Semiconductor LT8912B MIPI DSI to HDMI bridge driver
<http://git.toradex.com/cgiit/linux-toradex.git/commit/?id=331ac1cf6e09d90e7d9ab39445bc8812ff33f178>
- <https://github.com/compulab-yokneam/meta-bsp-imx8mm/blob/master/recipes-kernel/linux/compulab/imx8mm/0013-sn65dsi83-Add-ti-sn65dsi83-dsi-to-lvds-bridge-driver.patch>
- <https://developer.toradex.com/software/toradex-easy-installer>



Q&A





THANK YOU
FOR YOUR INTEREST

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