

Linux Stateless Video Decoder Support

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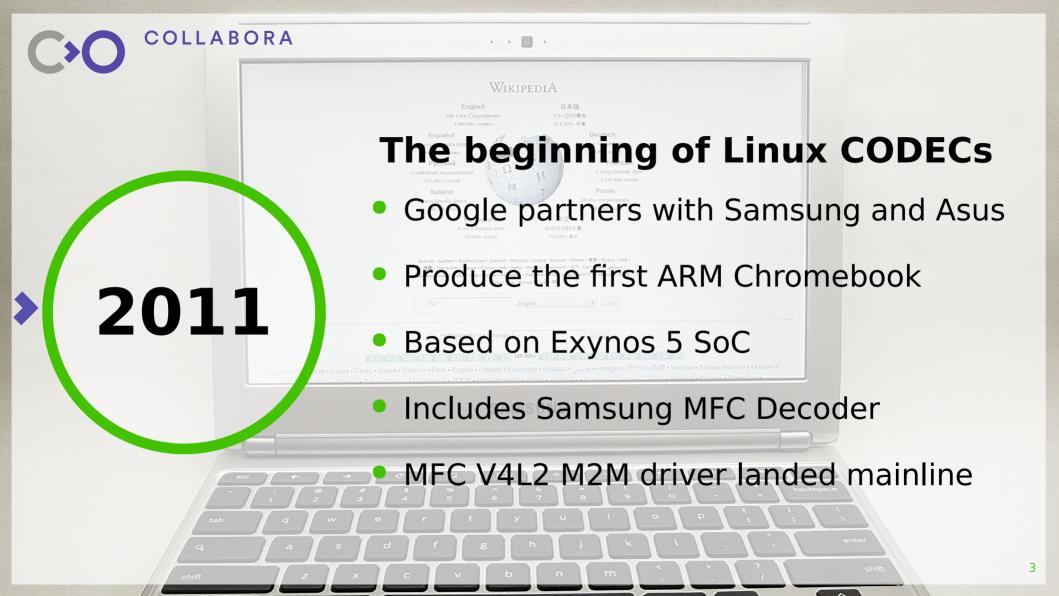




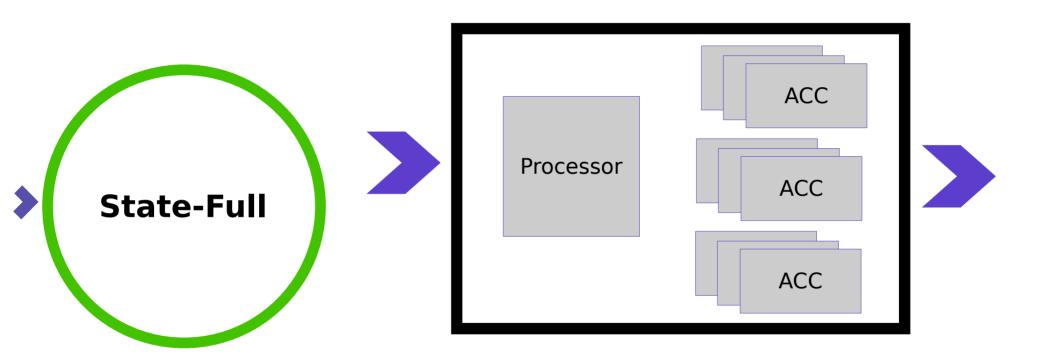


About me

- Over 10 years at Collabora
- Core GStreamer developer
- Contribute to Linux Media

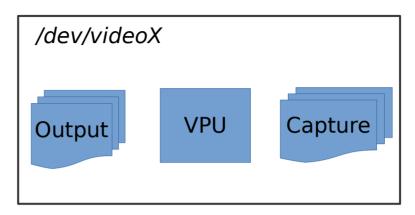












- A V4L2 output queue is used for the bitstream
- A V4L2 capture queue is used for the decoded pictures
- Additional control flow are added to support draining, flushing
- Inter-queue configuration flow is needed

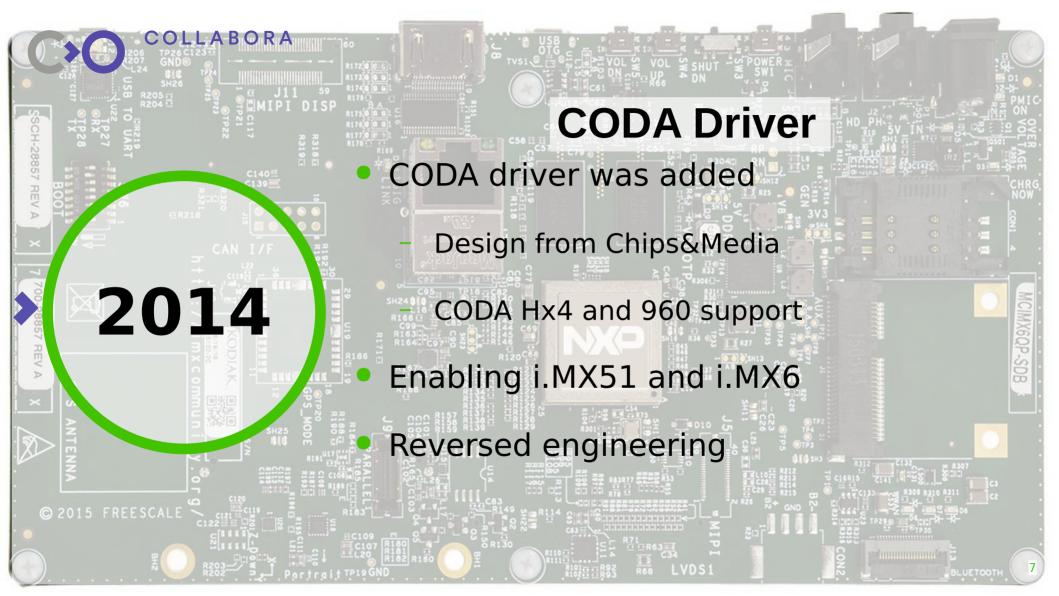


Pros Cons

Minimal per CODEC code needed

Requires a firmware

Harder to multiplex



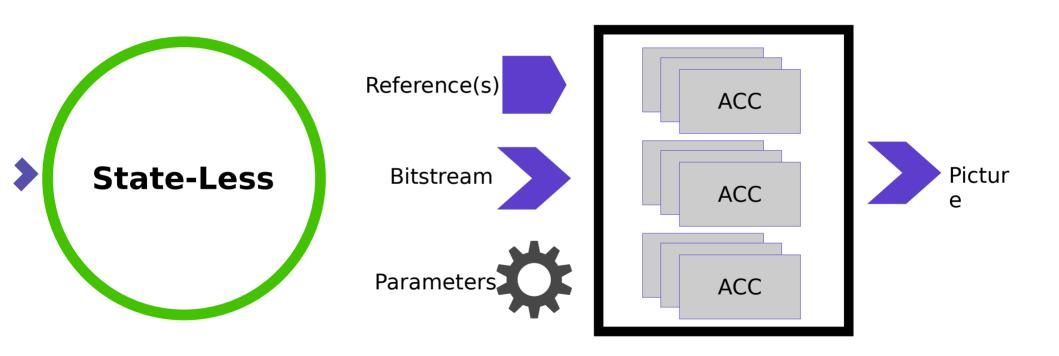


The beginning of Linux State-Less CODECs



- Google partners with Rockchip
- 2nd gen of ARM Chromebook
- New type of CODEC hardware
- Rockchip VDPU ?





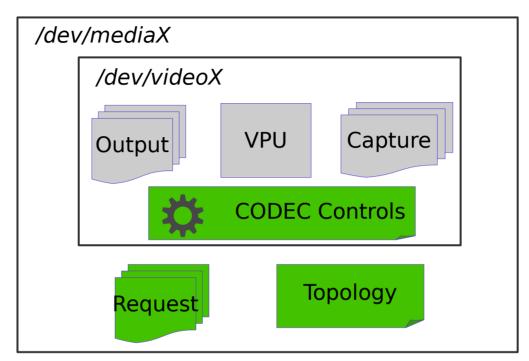




- Registers are replace with a command as part of the command stream
- Crafting command stream is HW specific and is only implement in userspace drivers (Mesa)
- Commands are scheduled by the GPU driver
- Exposing VPU in Mesa is done through standards API (VA API, VDPAU, DXVA2, NVDEC), but without a GPU, using these APIs can be cumbersome and overkill
- Using multiple GPU hardware in the same application remains tedious





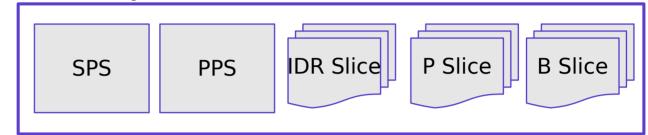


- Per-frame (or slice) controls are associated with bitstream buffers using requests
- References are signaled using user defined timestamps
- Better identification can be done using the Media Controller topology





NALU Sequence



Annex B NALU



AVCc NALU





Decoding process

- Locate and parse NAL headers
- Parse non-VLC and VCL NAL (SPS, PPS, Slice Headers)
- Calculate frame_num (and handle gaps)
- Calculate POC and pic num
- (Sliced Base) prepare reference lists
- •



Decoding process (continued)

- Fill SPS / PPS, Decode parameters, Slice params V4L2 structures
- (Slice Based) Modify reference lists
- Decode the slices/frame
- Do DPB management as per spec
- Output frames that could be re-ordered



V4L2 Specific Process

- Allocate a Request (an FD)
- Set per-frame/slice params for this request
- Queue a v4l2_buffer for the request
- Queue the request
- Poll the request FD for completion



MediaTek VPU

2016

- State-full H.264, VP8 and VP9 decode
- Tiled output only (requires HW converter)





Qualcomm Venus

- State-full MPEG4, MPEG2, H.264, VC1, H.264, VP8, VP9 and HEVC decode
- MPEG4, H.263, H.264, VP8, HEVC



Upstreaming Stalled

- Could not settle on the Request / Job API
- Low knowledge of CODEC decoding process by the linux-media maintainers
- Only one hardware to test the API design
- No formal specification (not that statefull CODEC had any either)





Allwinner VPU support Kickstarter by Bootlin

- Request API is finalized
- MPEG2 Support landed in Staging
- H.264 support was progressing (but only sliced based)
- Reversed engineered from binary userspace blob
- VAAPI userspace drivers







- The crowd funding had gain good momentum
- A formal specification was merged
- H264, VP8, HEVC uAPI added as staging control API
- Cedrus gained H264 and HEVC support
- RK3288 driver was mainlined (MPEG2, H264, VP8)
- RK3288 driver was renamed !?!







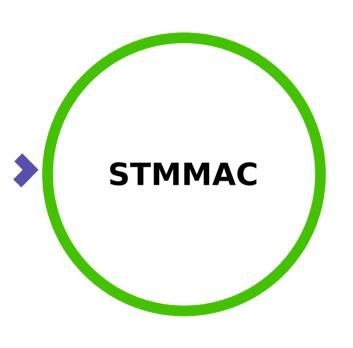












- `stmmac` is an ethernet driver, that was thought to be an STM design
- It was later found to be DesignWare design, shared across numerous SoC
- Still called `stmmac` to maintain kernel API stability





- FFMPEG support
- Bug fixing
- Interlaced Content Support





- RK3399 JPEG, MPEG2, H.264 and VP9 support landed
- GStreamer gained base classes for state-less CODEC, with already merge DXVA2 and NVDEC support
- GStreamer H.264 and VP8 V4L2 support landed
- Embedded World Conference 2020 canceled
- VA V4L2 Request driver was abandoned
- And a lot more coming ...
- (at 2m distance of course)









