

DSS Bit Exact Output

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ABSTRACT

The display subsystem (DSS) in TDA2xx, TDA2Ex and TDA3xx platform is used for displaying video data to external devices. But DSS can also be used as a high-speed data transfer port for any non video data. One of the basic requirements of the data transfer port is that the data that is present in the memory should not be modified before the data is sent out, which means the data sent should be bit exact with the data in memory.

This application report explains how to use the DSS as a data transfer port.

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1 Display Subsystem (DSS) Overview

The DSS provides the logic to interface display peripherals. DSS integrates a DMA engine as part of display controller (DISPC) module, which allows direct access to the memory frame buffer. Various pixel processing capabilities are supported, such as: color space conversion, filtering, scaling, blending, color keying, and so forth.

The display controller mainly consists of DMA Engine, Video Pipelines (VID/GFX), Overlay Managers (OVLY), and Video Ports (VP). Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the different processing blocks present in the Video Pipeline and the Overlay, respectively. The DMA Engine supplies data from system memory to Video Pipeline. The Video Pipeline processes the data coming from the DMA Engine and outputs to the Overlay. The Overlay can manage/blend output from multiple pipelines, after processing sends out on the video port which is a 24-bit parallel video data interface.

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Figure 1. DSS Video Pipeline Block Diagram





2 DSS Bit Match Output

The DSS can output data in 24-bit, 16-bit or 8-bit depending on the external device connected to the video port. This section explains the configuration to get bit exact output from DSS video port for the different interface sizes.

2.1 Bit Matching: 24-bit Output Interface

This section describes the configuration when sending the bit matched output when 24 data lines of the VP are used for data transfer.

2.1.1 Video Pipe Settings

Each of the processing blocks present in the video pipelines has a bypass path (see Figure 1), which can be selected to send the data unaltered by the video pipeline. Input data format of the video pipeline should be configured as RGB24-888. Also input line offset/pitch requires to be 3-byte aligned. VC-1 range mapping and CSC blocks of the video pipelines (see Figure 1) will be bypassed by default for this format. Input and output width and height of the video pipeline should be configured to same values to bypass the scaling block.



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With the above configuration the data coming to video pipeline from DMA engine will reach the overlay unaltered.

2.1.1.1 Register Configuration

TDA2xx/TDA2Ex:

DISPC_VID1_ATTRIBUTES.FORMAT = $0 \times 9;$	RGB24-888 (24-bit container)
<pre>DISPC_VID1_ATTRIBUTES.RESIZEENABLE = 0x0;</pre>	Disable both horizontal and vertical
	resize processing

Also make sure the conditions below are set.

DISPC_VID1_SIZE.SIZEX == DISPC_VID1_PICTURE_SIZE.MEMSIZEX
DISPC_VID1_SIZE.SIZEY == DISPC_VID1_PICTURE_SIZE.MEMSIZEY

TDA3xx:

DISPC_VID_ATTRIBUTES.FORMAT = 0xB;	RGB24-888 (24-bit container)
DISPC_VID_ATTRIBUTES.RESIZEENABLE = 0x0;	Disable both horizontal and vertical
	resize processing

Also make sure the conditions below are set.

DISPC_VID_SIZE.SIZEX == DISPC_VID_PICTURE_SIZE.MEMSIZEX
DISPC_VID_SIZE.SIZEY == DISPC_VID_PICTURE_SIZE.MEMSIZEY

Driver Programming:

In the <code>IOCTL_VPS_DISP_SET_DSS_PARAMS</code>, ioctl pass the parameter <code>Vps_DispDssParams</code> with the settings below.

Vps_DispDssParams.inFmt.dataFormat = FVID2_DF_BGR24_888; Vps_DispDssParams.vidCfg->pipeCfg.scEnable = FALSE;

Also make sure the conditions below are set.

Vps_DispDssParams.inFmt.width == Vps_DispDssParams.tarWidth; Vps_DispDssParams.inFmt.height == Vps_DispDssParams.tarHeight;

2.1.2 Overlay Settings

Each of the processing blocks present in the Overlay and Video Port (see Figure 2) can be bypassed to send the data unaltered.

There are two types of alpha blending supported in the overlay: pixel level and global. Global alpha blending is supported only when more than one pipeline is enabled. Enable only one video pipeline for bit matching. Pixel level alpha blending is supported when input of video pipe is of ARGB data formats. As mentioned in Section 2.1.1, configure data format to RGB24-888 to disable pixel level alpha blending.

The color phase rotation (CPR) block is used for converting the RGB output to YUV (in case of BT656 formats). CPR can be disabled using display controller configuration register. The time division multiplexing (TDM) block can also be disabled using display controller control register. The driver disables the TDM by default unless it is enabled explicitly using the

IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_DSS_SET_ADV_VENC_TDM_PARAMS IOCTL with tdmEnable variable set to TRUE.



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Register Configuration:

DISPC_CONFIG1.TCKLCDENABLE = 0; DISPC_CONFIG1.CPR = 0; DISPC CONTROL1.TDMENABLE = 0; Disable the transparency color key for the LCD Color Phase Rotation Disabled TDM disabled

Driver Programming:

In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_SET_OVLY_PARAMS, IOCTL passes the parameter Vps_DssDispcOvlyPanelConfig with the setting below to disable color keying.

Vps_DssDispcOvlyPanelConfig.transColorKey = 0;

In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_SET_VENC_OUTPUT, ioctl passes the parameter Vps_DctrlOutputInfo with the setting below for disabling CPR.

DISPC_CONFIG1.TCKLCDENABLE = 0; Vps_DctrlOutputInfo.dataFormat = FVID2_DF_RGB24_888; Vps_DctrlOutputInfo.dvoFormat = VPS_DCTRL_DVOFMT_GENERIC_DISCSYNC;

In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_DSS_SET_ADV_VENC_TDM_PARAMS IOCTL passes the parameter Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig with the setting below to disable the TDM.

Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmEnable = 0;

Note that DSS outputs blue color component on D[7:0] data lines, green color component on D[15:8] data lines and red color component on D[23:16] data lines for 24-bit output interface. Also DSS expects memory organization for RGB888 packed input as shown in Figure 3.

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
В1	R0	G0	BO

Figure 3. Memory Organization for RGB888 Packed Input Format

If different color ordering is required on the output lines, CPR (color phase rotation) module can be used. CPR module is a 3x3 matrix, which is typically used in the RGB to YUV format conversion, but it can also be enabled to reorder the color components to get the expected color components on the data lines.

For example, in order to swap the Red and Blue color component on the output data lines, configure the CPR module as shown below and enable it:

Register Configuration:

```
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_R.RR = 0;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_R.RG = 0;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_R.RB = 256;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_G.GR = 0;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_G.GG = 256;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_B.BR = 256;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_B.BR = 256;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_B.BG = 0;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_B.BB = 0;
DISPC_CPR1_COEF_B.BB = 0;
DISPC_CONFIG1.CPR = 1;
```

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Driver Configuration:

```
In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_SET_CPR_COEFF
```

ioctl pass, configure the parameter Vps_DssVencCprCoeff with the following
settings:

Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.rr = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.rg = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.rb = 256; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.gr = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.gg = 256; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.gb = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.br = 256; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.bg = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.bb = 0; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.enableCpr = TRUE; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.enableCpr = TRUE; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.enableCsc = FALSE; Vps_DssVencCprCoeff.vencId = VPS_DCTRL_DSS_VENC_LCD1;

2.2 Bit Matching: 16-Bit Output Interface

This section describes the configuration when sending the bit matched output when 16 data lines of the VP are used for data transfer.

DSS supports RGB16-565 16-bit data format and the DISPC also can output data in RGB16-565 format. So if input and output is configured as RGB16-565 format, you can get bit-matched data at the output of DSS.

Overlay in DSS works on ARGB48 data format, so the data coming from pipelines should be converted to ARGB48 data format. Table 1 shows the replication logic used to convert from RGB16-565 to ARGB48 data format.

	A[11:0]	R[11:0]	G[11:0]	B[11:0]
Formats	MSB LSB	MSB LSB	MSB LSB	MSB LSB
xRGB12-4444	11111111111	R[3:0]R[3:0]R[3:0]	G[3:0]G[3:0]G[3:0]	B[3:0]B[3:0]B[3:0]
RGBx12-4444	11111111111	R[3:0]R[3:0]R[3:0]	G[3:0]G[3:0]G[3:0]	B[3:0]B[3:0]B[3:0]
RGB16-565	11111111111	R[4:0]R[4:0]R[4:3]	G[5:0]G[5:0]	B[4:0]B[4:0]B[4:3]

Table 1. DSS DISPC Video Replication Logic

DSS is configured to output on 16-bit interface, ARGB48 data will be converted to RGB16-565 by truncating the LSB bits. Since the repeated pixels are truncated, the resultant data will be same as original one.

Register Configuration:

TDA2xx/TDA2Ex:

DISPC_VID1_ATTRIBUTES.FORMAT = 0x6; DISPC_CONTROL1.TFTDATALINES = 0x1; RGB16-565 16-bit output aligned on the LSB of the pixel data interface



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TDA3xx:

```
DISPC_VID_ATTRIBUTES. FORMAT = 0x3;
DISPC_VP1_CONTROL. DATALINES = 0x1;
```

RGB16-565 16-bit output aligned on the LSB of the pixel data interface

Driver Programming:

In the IOCTL_VPS_DISP_SET_DSS_PARAMS IOCTL, passes the parameter Vps_DispDssParams with the setting below to configure input format to RGB565.

Vps_DispDssParams.inFmt.dataFormat = FVID2_DF_BGR16_565;

In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_SET_VENC_OUTPUT, IOCTL passes the parameter Vps_DctrlOutputInfo with the setting below to configure output width to 16-bits.

Vps_DctrlOutputInfo.videoIfWidth = FVID2_VIFW_16BIT;

Other settings for bypassing the processing blocks in video pipeline and the overlay remain the same as in Section 2.1.

2.3 Bit Matching: 8-Bit Output Interface

This section describes the configuration when sending the bit matched output when eight data lines of the VP are used for data transfer.

There are two ways to get bit matching output over 8-bit interface: one uses RGB888 input and the other uses RGB565 input.

2.3.1 RGB888 Input

DSS supports TDM mode, you can configure the DSS to send out 24-bit data (RGB24) on 8-bit interface. In this case, one pixel (RGB24-bit) is sent in three different clock cycles.

The video pipeline configuration remains the same as in Section 2.1.1.

Enable TDM mode in the Overlay configuration and configure it in 8-bit interface mode to transmit each pixel in three cycles. Other settings, except TDM configuration, remain the same as in Section 2.1.2.

Register Configuration:

```
DISPC_VP1_CONTROL.TDMENABLE = 0x1: TDM enabled

DISPC_VP1_CONTROL.TDMPARALLELMODE = 0x0: 8-bit parallel output interface selected

DISPC_VP1_CONTROL.TDMCYCLEFORMAT = 0x2: 3 cycles for 1 pixel

DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE1 = 0x8

DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE2 = 0x8

DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE3 = 0x8
```

Driver Programming:

In the <code>IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_DSS_SET_ADV_VENC_TDM_PARAMS</code>, <code>IOCTL</code> passes the parameter <code>Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig</code> with the setting below for enabling the TDM mode.

```
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmEnable = TRUE;
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmCycleFormat = 0x2;
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmParallelMode = 0x0;
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixel1Cycle1 = 0x8;
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixel2Cycle1 = 0x8;
Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixel3Cycle1 = 0x8;
```

The DSS expects memory organization for RGB888 packed input as shown in Figure 2. TDM mode outputs Red color component on the first clock cycle, followed by green and blue color components as shown in Figure 4.

	24-bpp					
	1st cycle 2nd cycle 3rd cycle					
Data[7]	R0[7]	G0[7]	B0[7]			
Data[6]	R0[6]	G0[6]	B0[6]			
Data[5]	R0[5]	G0[5]	B0[5]			
Data[4]	R0[4]	G0[4]	B0[4]			
Data[3]	R0[3]	G0[3]	B0[3]			
Data[2]	R0[2]	G0[2]	B0[2]			
Data[1]	R0[1]	G0[1]	B0[1]			
Data[0]	R0[0]	G0[0]	B0[0]			

If the different color ordering is required in the output, as explained in the section 2.1.2, CPR module in DSS can be used to reorder color components.

2.3.2 RGB16 Input

DSS supports TDM (Time division multiplexing) mode and RGB16-565 16-bit data format for input and output. So, using the TDM mode, two bytes of the RGB565 data format can be sent out in two different clock cycles over 8-bit interface.

Video pipeline configuration will remain the same as that in Section 2.2.

In the Overlay configuration, the TDM mode needs to be enabled and configured in 8-bit interface mode to transmit each pixel in 2 cycles. Other settings except TDM configuration remain the same as in Section 2.2.

Register Configuration:

```
DISPC_VP1_CONTROL.TDMENABLE = 0x1: TDM enabled
DISPC_VP1_CONTROL. TDMPARALLELMODE = 0x0: 8-
bit parallel output interface selected
DISPC_VP1_CONTROL. TDMCYCLEFORMAT = 0x1: 2 cycles for 1 pixel
DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE1 = 0x8
DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE2 = 0x8
DISPC_DATA1_CYCLE3 = 0x0
```



References

Driver Programming:

In the IOCTL_VPS_DCTRL_DSS_SET_ADV_VENC_TDM_PARAMS IOCTL pass the parameter Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig with below setting for enabling the TDM mode.

Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmEnable = TRUE; Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmCycleFormat = 0x1; Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.tdmParallelMode = 0x0; Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixellCycle1 = 0x8; Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixel2Cycle1 = 0x8; Vps_DssDispcAdvLcdTdmConfig.noBitsPixel3Cycle1 = 0x0;

Note that DSS expects memory organization for RGB888 packed input as shown in Figure 5.

31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 <mark>7 6 5</mark>	4 3 2 1 0
R1	G1	B1	R0	G0	B0

Figure 5. Memory Organization for RGB565 Input

TDM mode outputs Red color component and upper three bits of the green color component on the first clock cycle and blue component and remaining bits of the green color component as shown in Figure 6.

	16-bpp		
	1st cycle	2nd cycle	
Data[7]	R0[4]	G0[2]	
Data[6]	R0[3]	G0[1]	
Data[5]	R0[2]	G0[0]	
Data[4]	R0[1]	B0[4]	
Data[3]	R0[0]	B0[3]	
Data[2]	G0[5]	B0[2]	
Data[1]	G0[4]	B0[1]	
Data[0]	G0[3]	B0[0]	

Figure 6. TDM 8-Bit Output for RGB16 Bit Input

3 References

- 1. Display Subsystem chapter in the TDA3x SoC for Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) Technical Reference Manual (SPRUHQ1)
- 2. Display Subsystem chapter in the TDA2x SoC for Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) Technical Reference Manual (SPRUI29)



Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from C	Driginal (Ja	anuary 2016)	to A Revision
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•	Updates were made in Section 2.1.2.	3
•	Update was made in Section 2.3.	6
•	Updates were made in Section 2.3.1.	6
•	Added new Section 2.3.2.	7

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