DECODECORETM

User Guide

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	5
1.1. Purpose	5
1.2. References	
1.3. Acronyms and Abbreviations	5
2. DecodeCore Overview	7
2.1. System Overview	7
2.2. Driver Software Requirements	8
2.3. Client Application Requirements	
3. DecodeCore Driver APIs	
4. DecodeCore Setup	13
4.1. Initialization	
4.3. Context Creation	14
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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

This document presents the DecodeCore API. This document describes at a high level the architecture of the software, drivers, and hardware interface to decode video files and streaming video via GPU-based video decoding. This design currently provides support for the H.264 video standard as described in this user guide.

Hardware video decoding allows users to play encoded video files and streams with minimal CPU overhead. The video frames are decoded by the GPU and then exposed to the application as OpenGL® 2D textures, allowing the application to manipulate the decoded video using standard OpenGL texturing functionality.

1.2. References

ITU-T H.264 AVC Spec (freely available in .pdf)

http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-H.264-201201-I/en

VDPAU source code and header files

http://cgit.freedesktop.org/~aplattner/libvdpau

VDPAU documentation

PCle

POC

ftp://download.nvidia.com/XFree86/vdpau/doxygen/html/index.html

DXVA H.264 documentation

http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=11323

1.3. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym Expanded API Application Programming Interface CPU Central Processing Unit Field Order Count; synonymous with POC FOC GART **Graphics Address Remapping Table GPU Graphics Processing Unit** MB Mega Bytes **MBAFF** Macroblock Adaptive Field Frame NAL **Network Abstraction Layer** Video format for YUV420 planar data NV12 OS **Operating System** Picture Adaptive Field Frame **PAFF** PCI Peripheral Component Interconnect

Peripheral Component Interconnect Express

Picture Order Count; synonymous with FOC



PPS Picture Parameter Set
RAM Random Access Memory
RGBA Red Green Blue Alpha

RTOS Real Time Operating System

RTP Real Time Protocol

SPS Sequence Parameter Set

VDPAU Video Decode and Presentation API for Unix.

VRAM Video RAM



2. DecodeCore Overview

2.1. System Overview

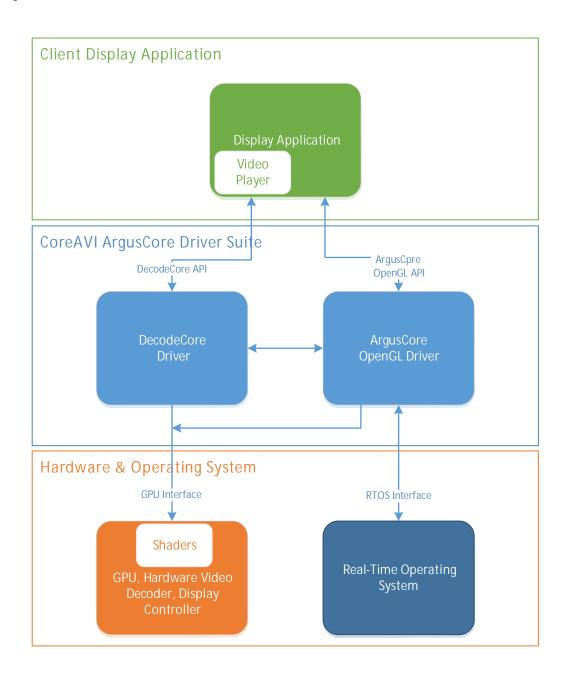


Figure 1 DecodeCore - System Perspective



2.2. Driver Software Requirements

- The video decode driver shall be thread safe and shall support up to 10 video decode contexts simultaneously. The GPU-specific hardware decoder will impose additional limits such as maximum video resolution, maximum number of concurrent streams, etc. Please see the GPU-specific user guide for these details.
- The video decode driver shall perform a built-in-test during GPU initialization to ensure that the video decode hardware is operational.
- The video decode driver shall provide a method to initialize and destroy video decode contexts.
- The video decode driver shall support the decompression of H.264 video bitstream data.
- The video decode driver shall work on video "slice" data.

2.3. Client Application Requirements

The video decode driver works in tandem with the ArgusCore[™] OpenGL drivers. The application must use an ArgusCore OpenGL API in conjunction with the DecodeCode API in order to display decoded video.

The video decode driver accepts only "slice" data from the bitstream and performs all required processing of those slices (e.g. VLD decoding, IDCT, motion compensation, in-loop deblocking, etc.).

The client application is responsible for:

- Extracting the raw H.264 stream, if the video stream is encapsulated in a container (e.g. .avi, .mkv, etc.) or RTP.
- Parsing the H.264 stream's NAL units, headers, and metadata (e.g. sequence parameter set, picture parameter set, slice headers, etc.) Various fields from the parsed structures need to be provided to the DecodeCore API alongside the slice's raw bitstream data and size.
- Tracking the list of reference frames using information derived from the NAL units.
- Using OpenGL texturing to display the decoded video.



3. DecodeCore Driver APIs

This section describes the custom CoreAVI DecodeCore driver API enumerations, structures, and functions. For specifics on individual structures, please refer to the corresponding header file.





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4. DecodeCore Setup

4.1. Initialization

The DecodeCore driver only works with an ArgusCore OpenGL driver, so much of the initialization is
done via the same mechanism used to initialize OpenGL.
See the ArgusCore OpenGL User Guide for more details on driver and GPU
initialization.



4.3. Context Creation

Once the driver, GPU, and OpenGL are initialized then a video decode context can be created.



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