

FPGA and Cameras

ECE 1210: "Smartphone" course

ECE 2300: Digital Logic and Computer Organization

ECE 5760: Advanced Microcontroller Design

ECE 5470: Computer Vision

CS 4670 / 5670: Introduction to Computer Vision

CS 6670: Computer Vision



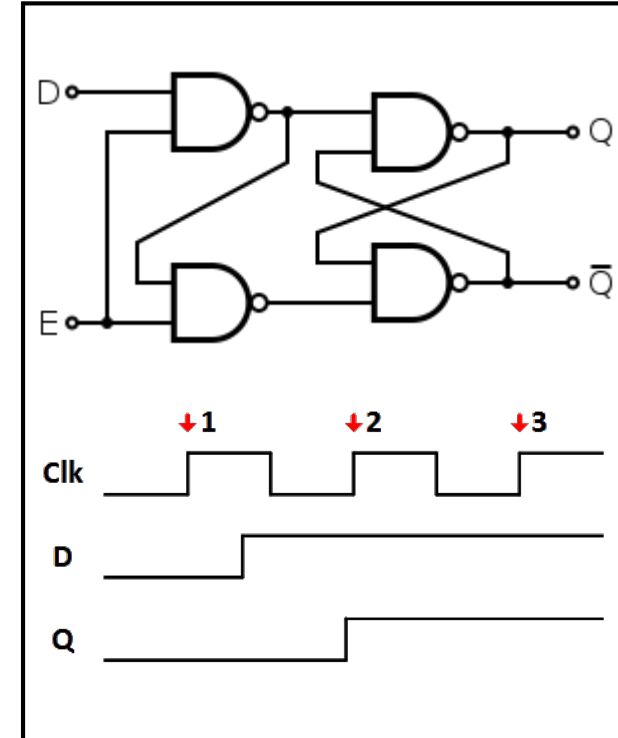
- Recap on FPGAs
- Lab 4
- Setting up the camera
- Reading from the camera
- Treasure detection

ECE 3400: Intelligent Physical Systems

FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
 - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
 - Configurable Logic Blocks
 - Flip-Flops
- *What is the difference between sequential logic and registered logic?*
 - Sequential logic operates on clock transitions

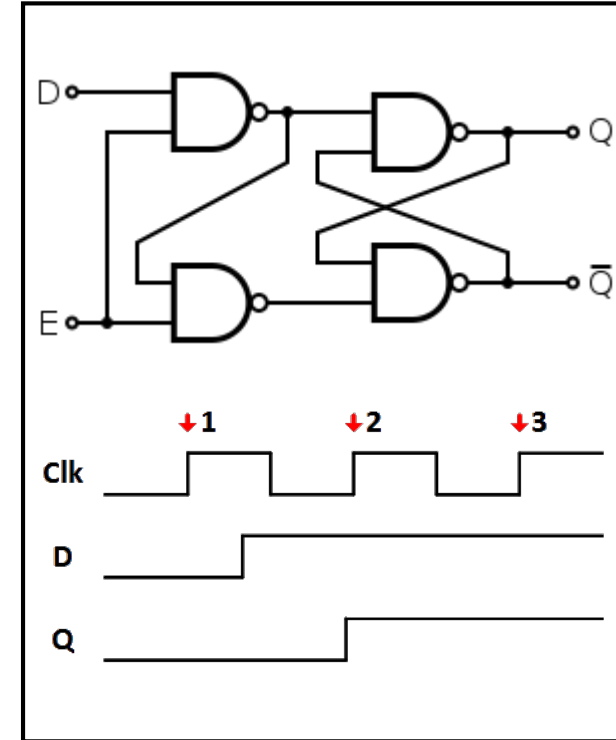
Flip Flop



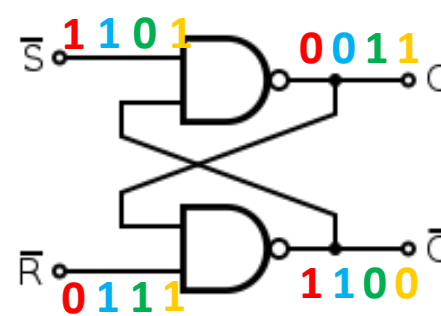
FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
 - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
 - Configurable Logic Blocks
 - Flip-Flops
- *Example of registered logic?*

Flip Flop

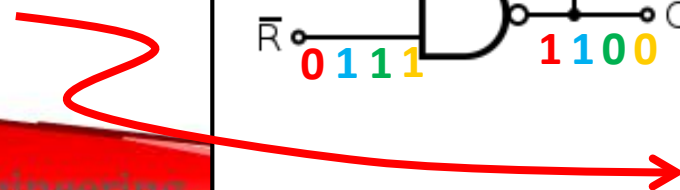


Latch



State	S	R	Q	Q	Description
Set	1	0	0	1	Set $\bar{Q} \gg 1$
	1	1	0	1	no change
Reset	0	1	1	0	Reset $\bar{Q} \gg 0$
	1	1	1	0	no change
Invalid	0	0	1	1	Invalid Condition

Problem with an inferred latch



FPGAs (*revisited*)

- *What does the name stand for?*
 - Field Programmable Gate Array
- *What does it contain?*
 - Configurable Logic Blocks
 - Flip-Flops
 - Lookup Tables (LUTs)
 - Multiplier units
 - Memory (M9K)
 - Programmable interconnects

Look Up Tables

A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
...				
1	1	1		

Flip Flop

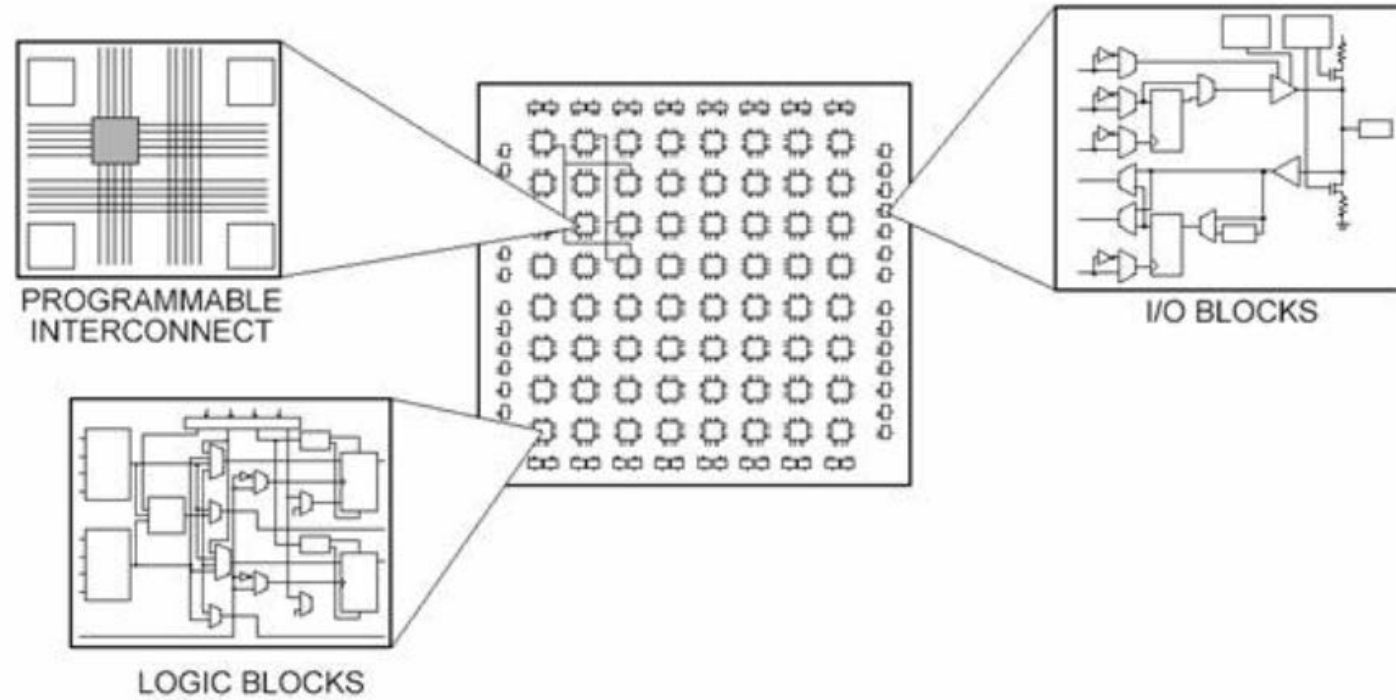
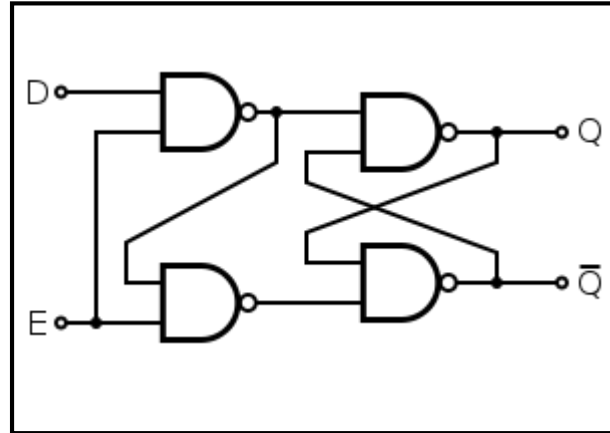


Figure 2. The Different Parts of an FPGA

FPGAs (*revisited*)

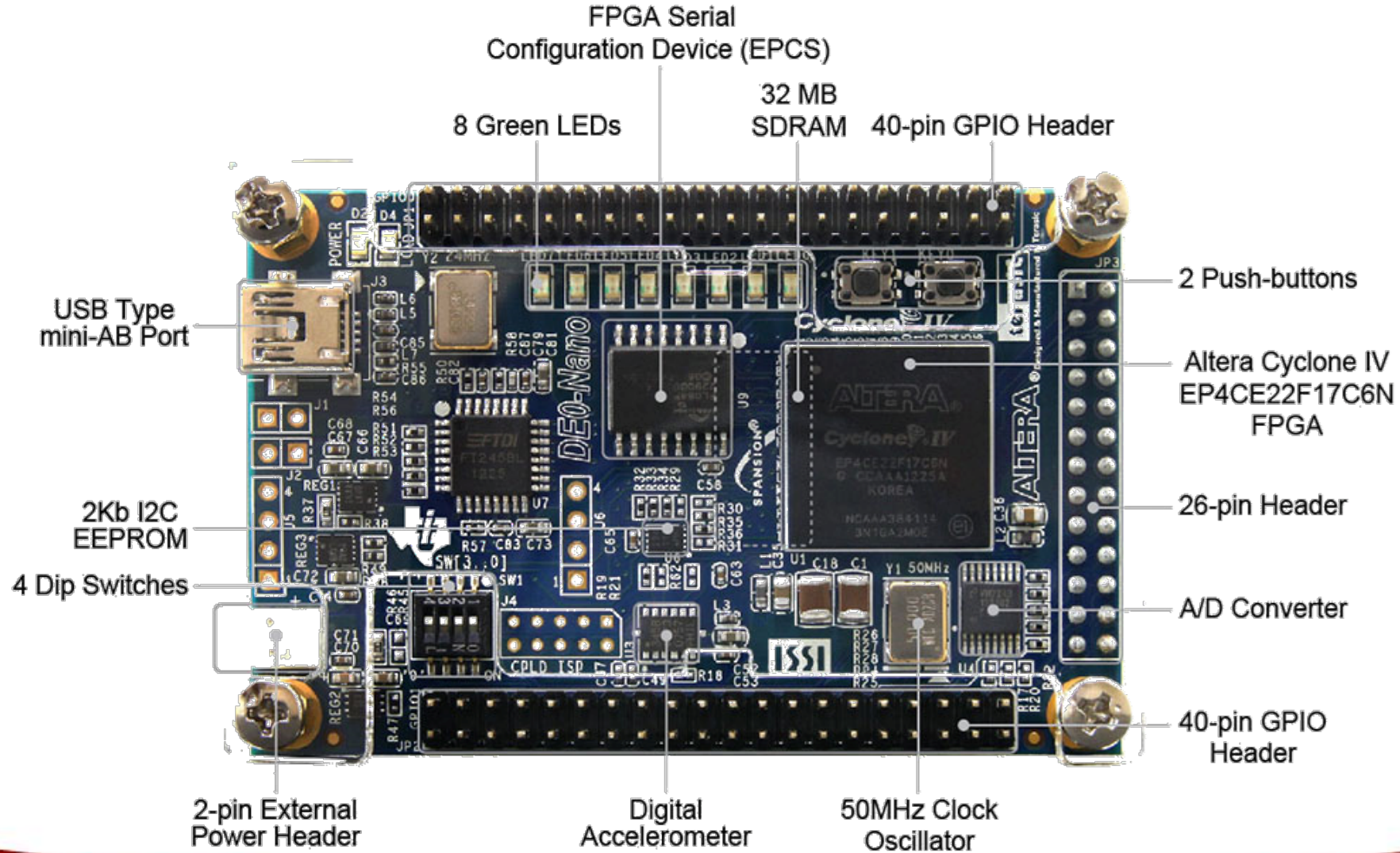
<https://cei-lab.github.io/ece3400-2018/tutorials/>
<https://cei-lab.github.io/ece3400-2018/lectures/lectures.html>

- **Remember!**

- 3V supply!
- Parallel processing

- **Tips:**

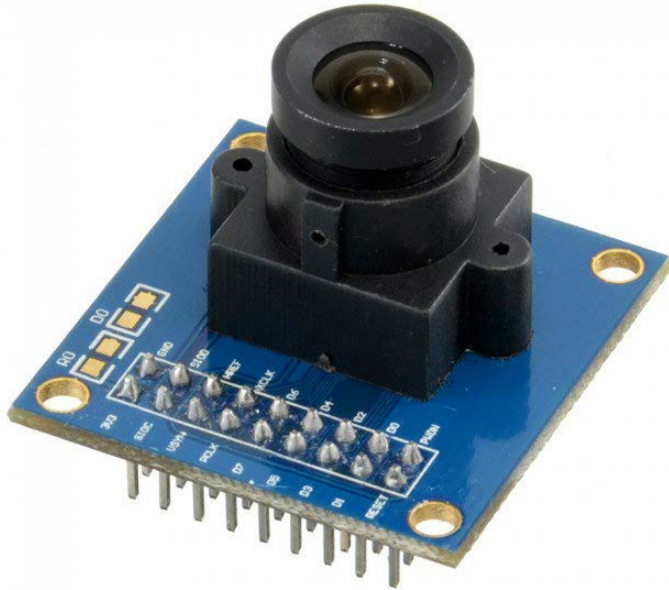
- Check that you got the pin out right!
- Use the green LEDs for debugging!
- *Always downshift to 3V*



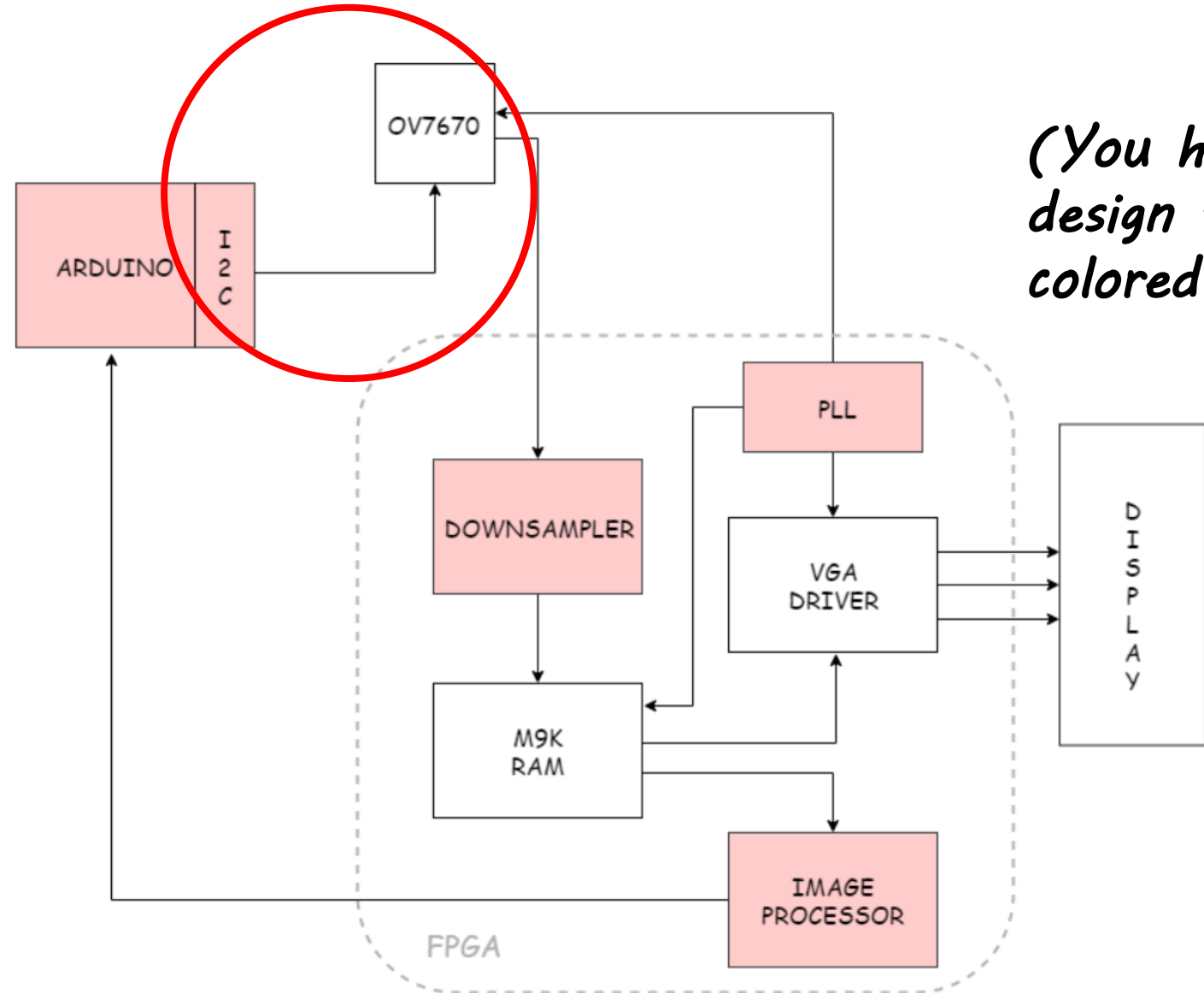
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



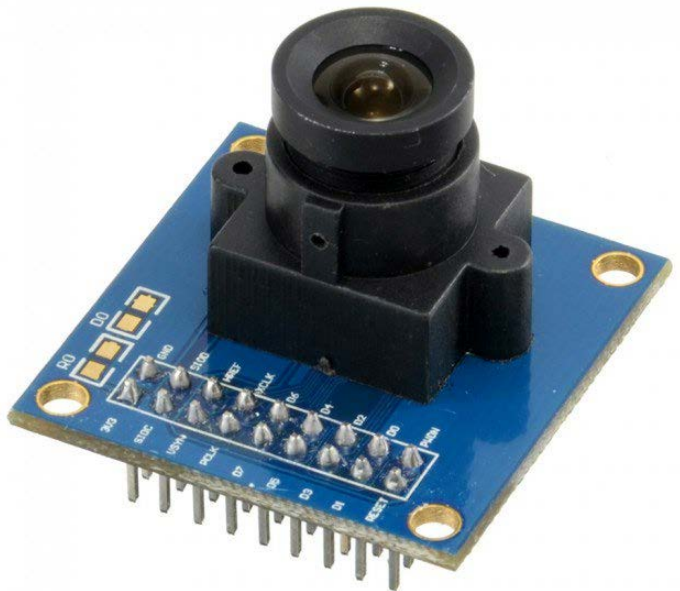
- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels



(You have to design the boxes colored in red)

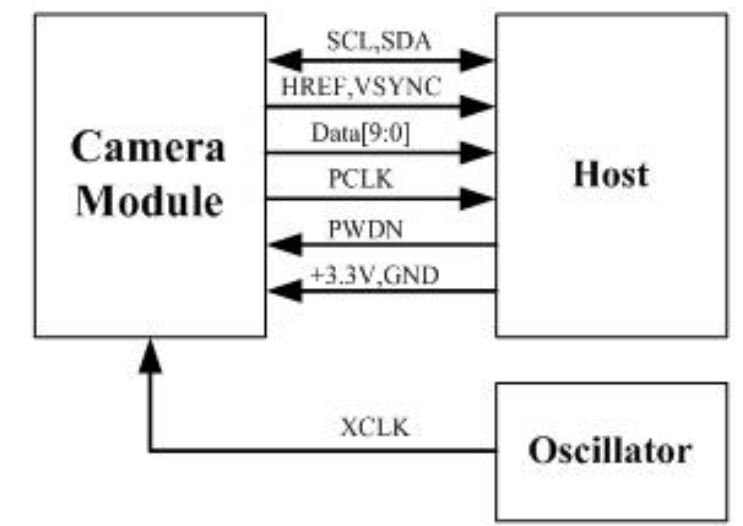
Setting up the camera

OV7670
3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels

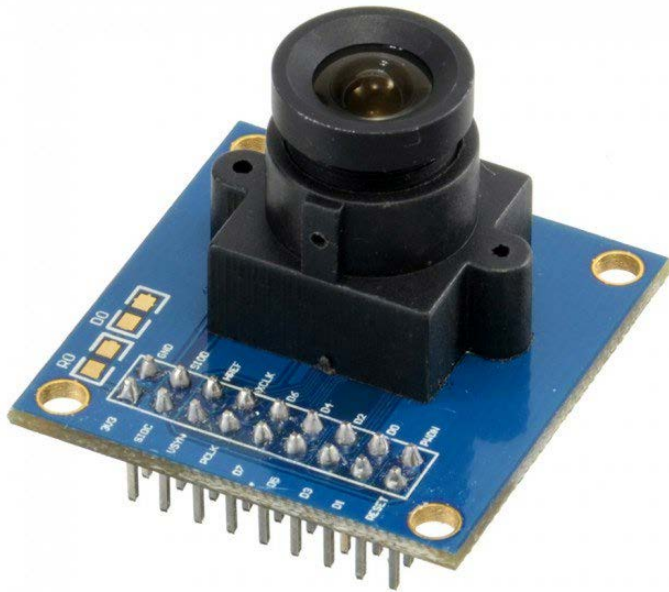
- Camera Communication
 - I2C (Arduino or FPGA)...
 - Serial Camera Control Bus (SCCB) Interface
- What needs to be setup?
 - Exposure control
 - Gamma
 - White balance
 - Color saturation
 - Hue control
- Frame rate
 - Depends on image resolution, color resolution, and clock rate
- Fixed focal length
 - F1.8 / 6mm lens



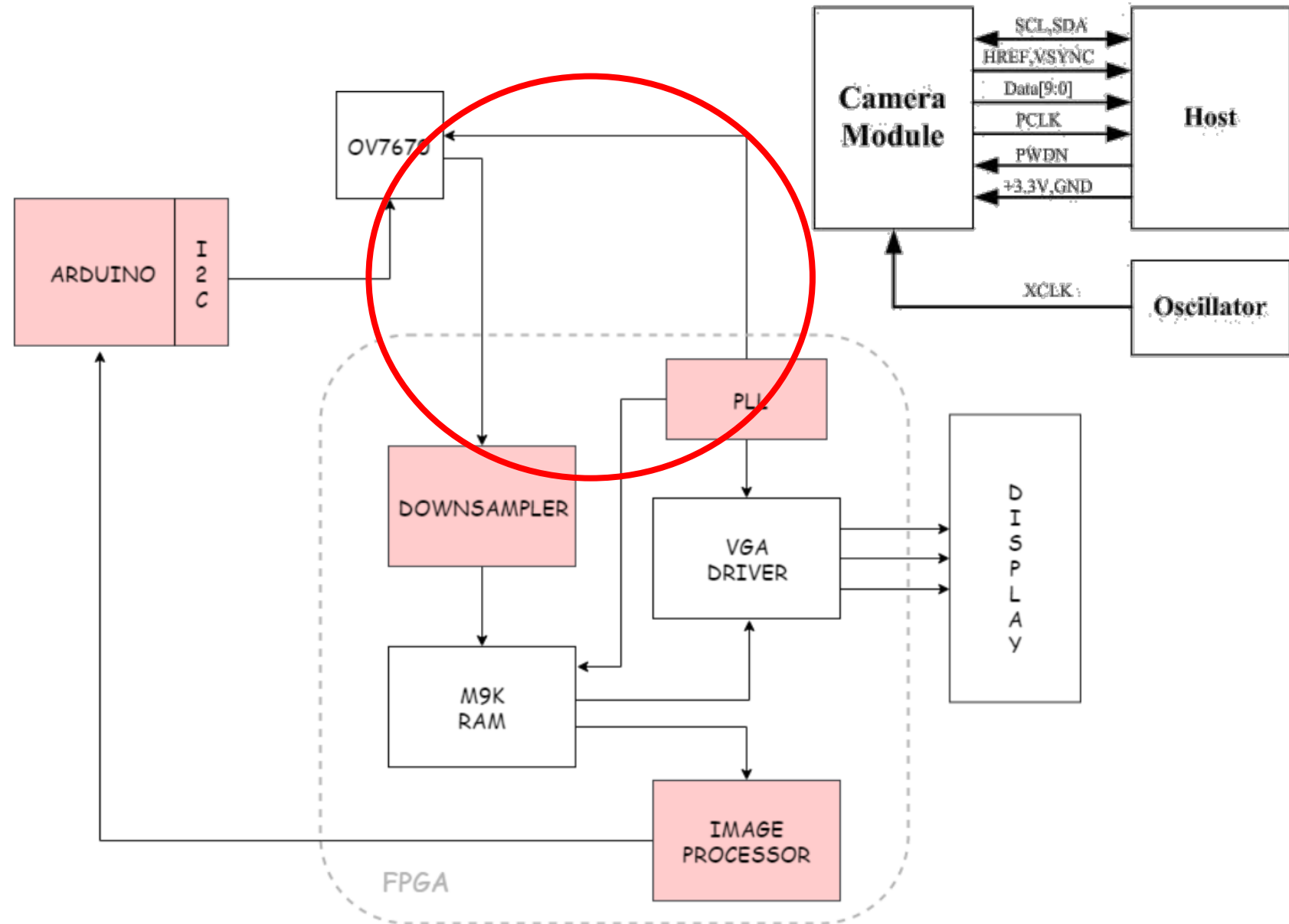
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

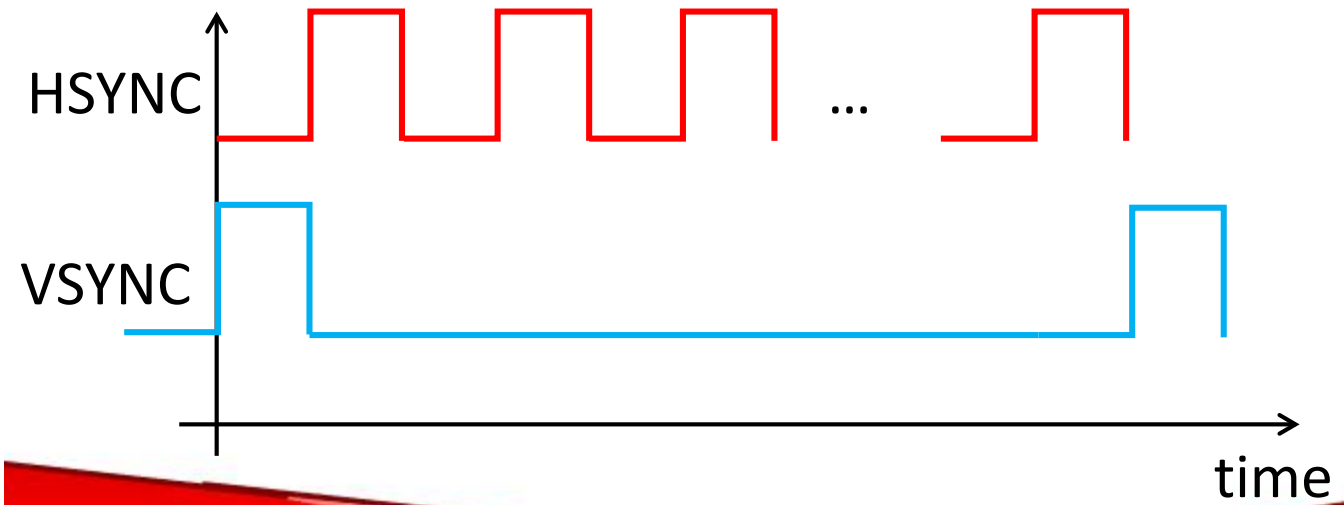
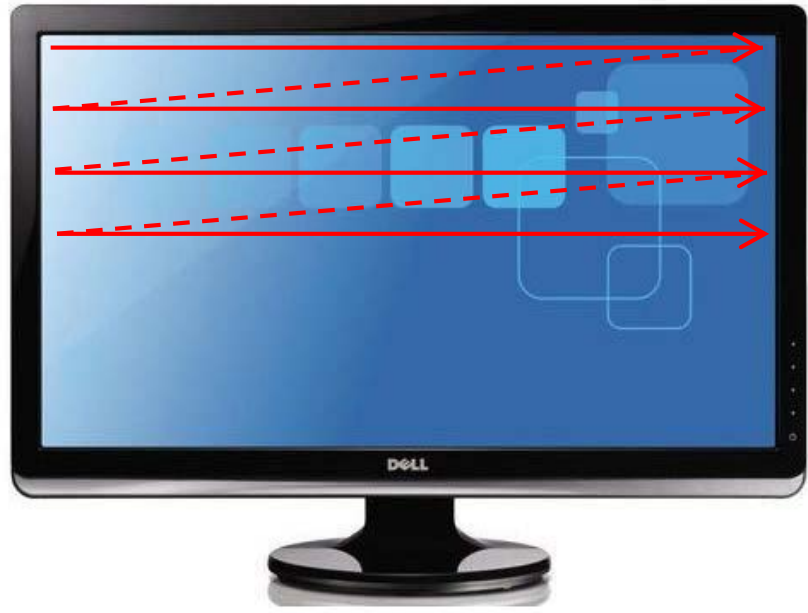
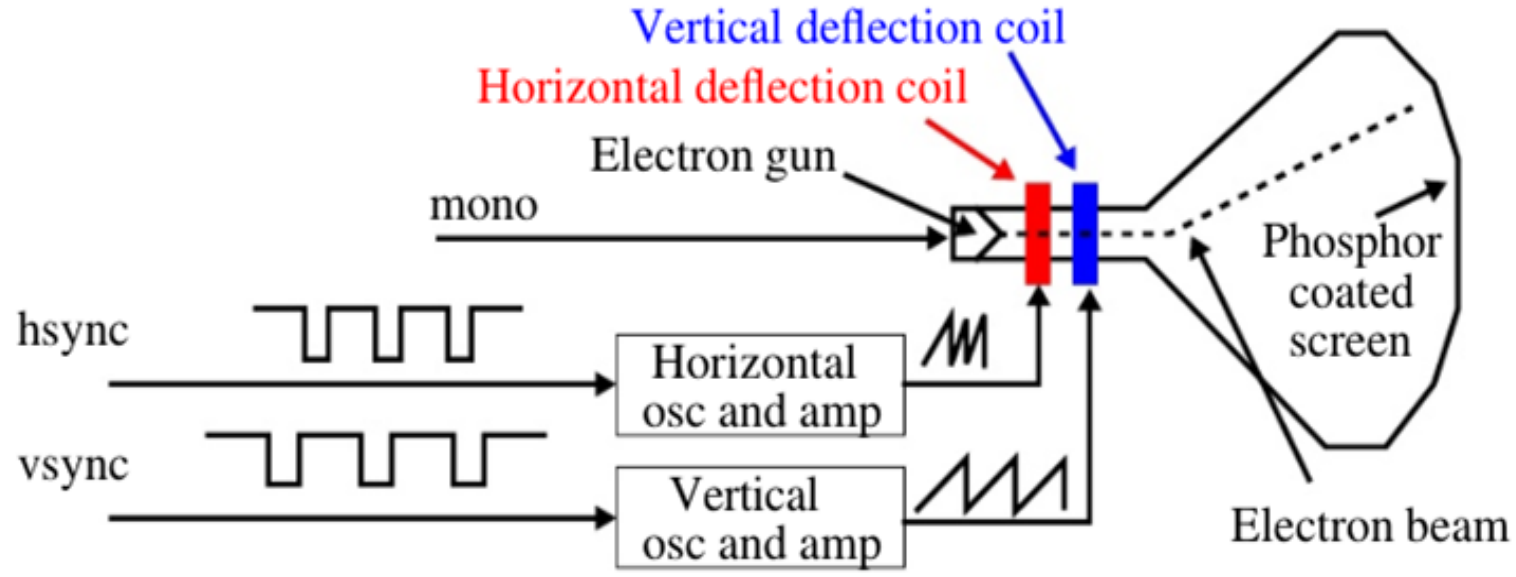
3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
- Max resolution: 640x480 pixels



Monitors



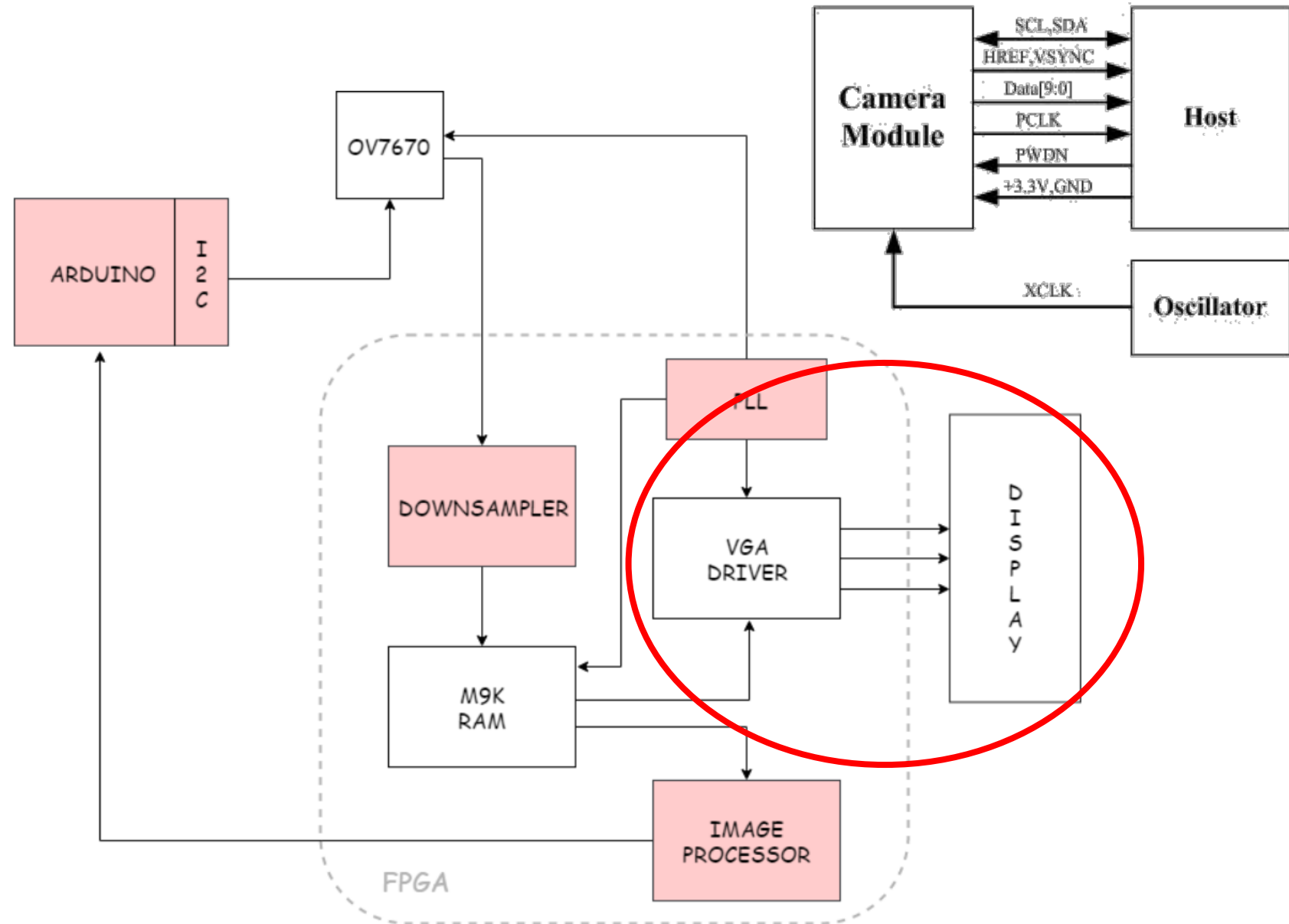
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

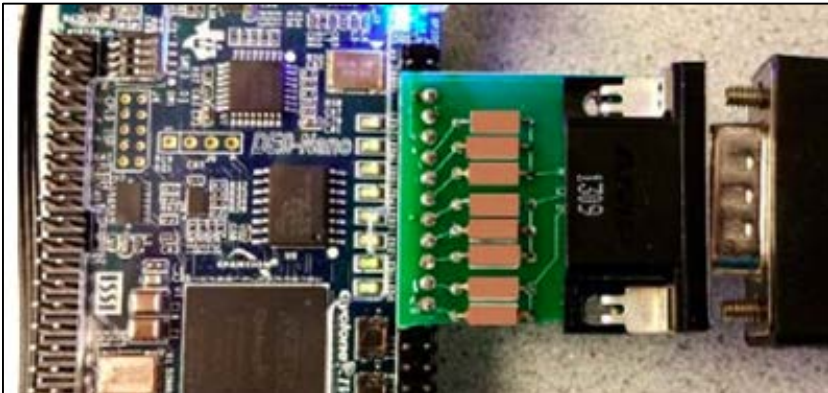
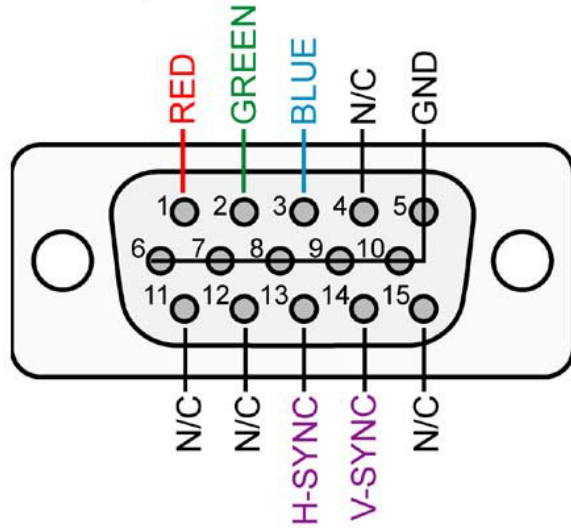
3V supply!



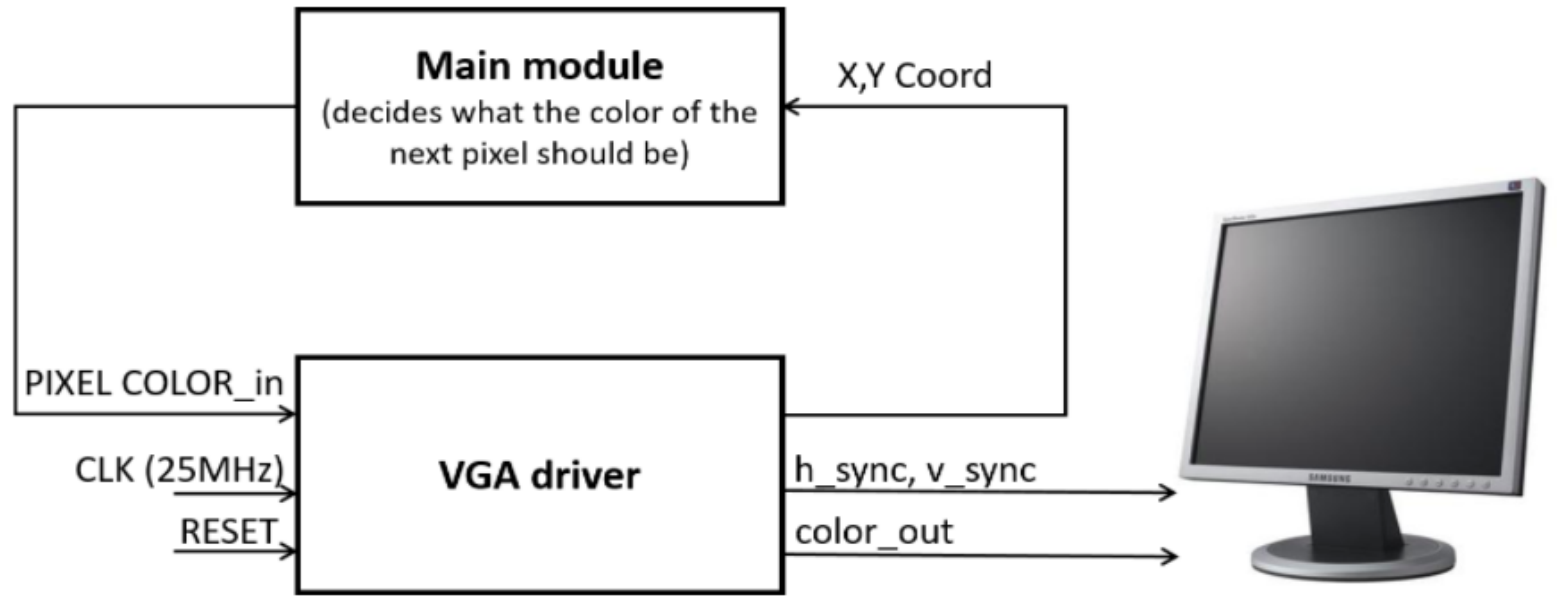
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Monitors



- Resistive 8-bit DAC
- FPGA Digital to Analog [0-1]V



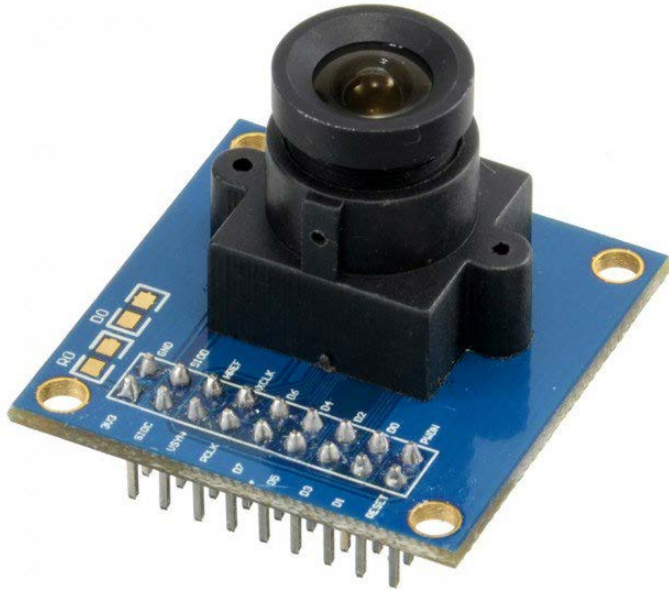
```

25  input CLOCK; //PIXEL CLOCK - DRIVE AT 25MHZ for 60 Hz 640 x 480 VGA
26  input RESET;
27  input [7:0] PIXEL_COLOR_IN; //COLOR GIVEN TO THE VGA DRIVER
28
29
30  output [9:0] PIXEL_X; //HORIZONTAL POSITION OF THE NEXT PIXEL;
31  output [9:0] PIXEL_Y; //VERTICLE POSITION OF THE NEXT PIXEL;
32  output [7:0] PIXEL_COLOR_OUT; //COLOR TO BE DISPLAYED
33  output      H_SYNC_NEG; //THE REVERSE POLARITY HORIZONTAL SYNC SIGNAL
34  output      V_SYNC_NEG; //THE REVERSE POLARITY VERTICAL SYNC SIGNAL

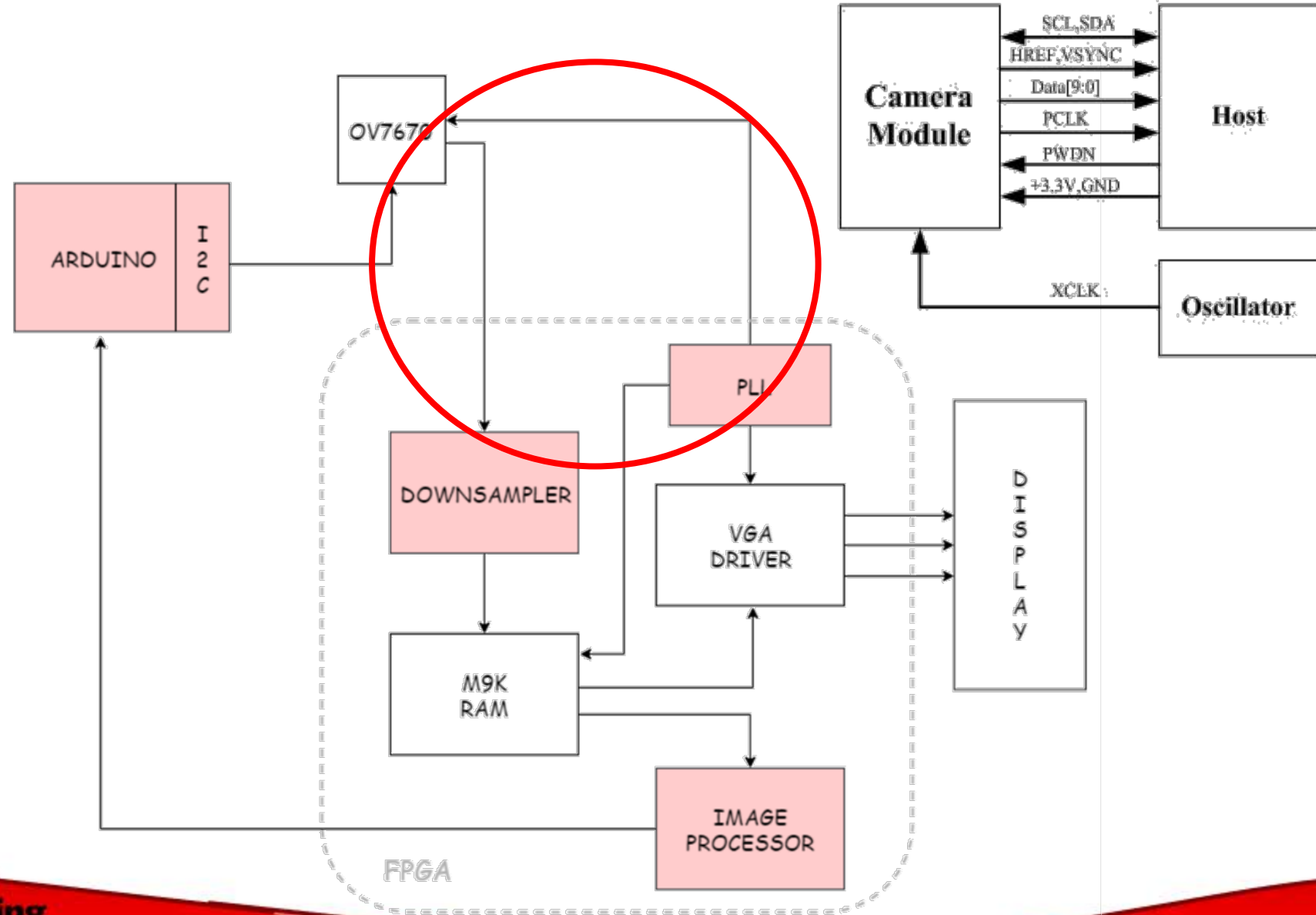
```


Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670
3V supply!



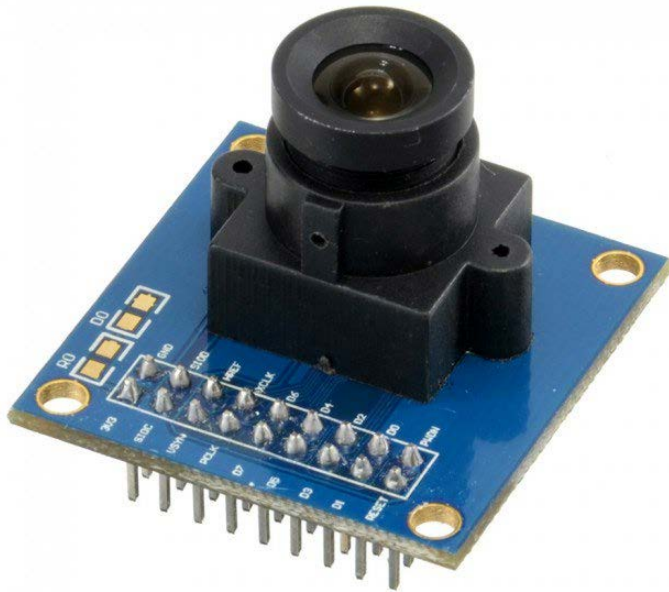
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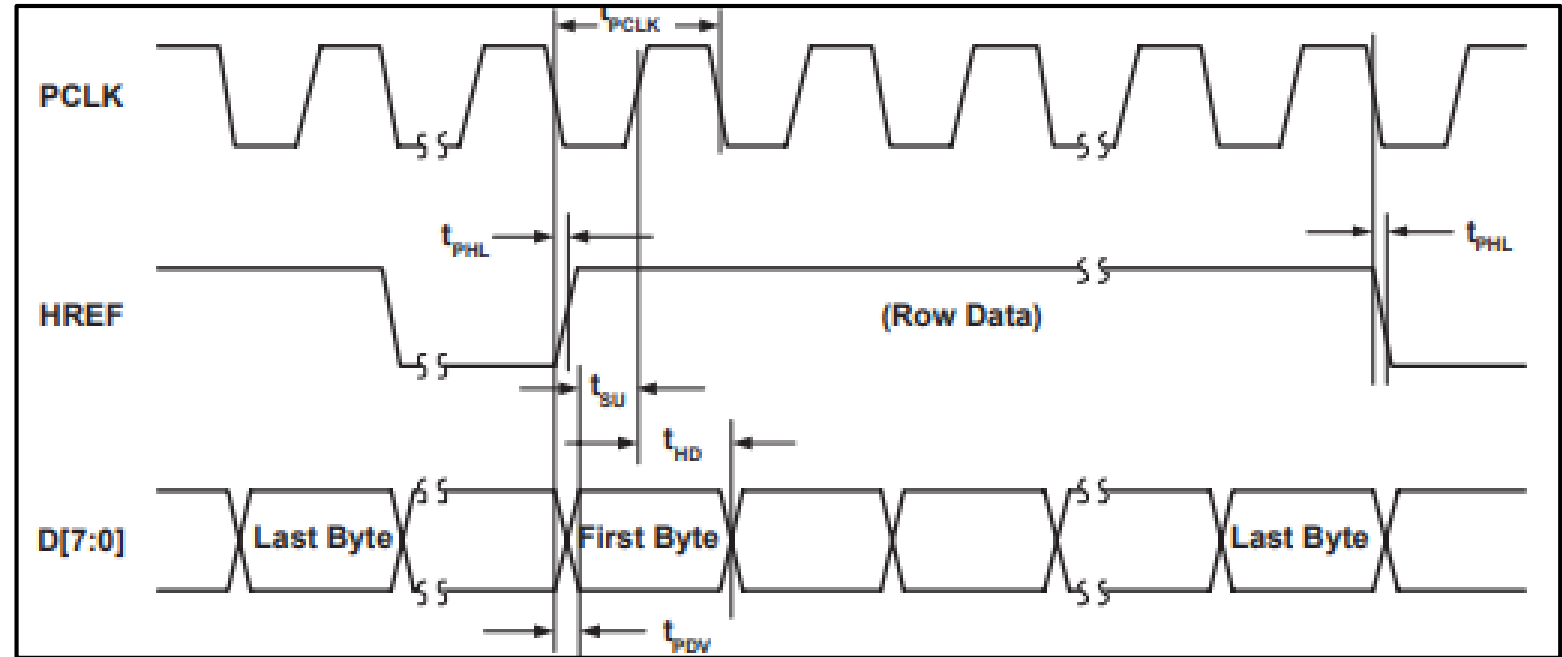
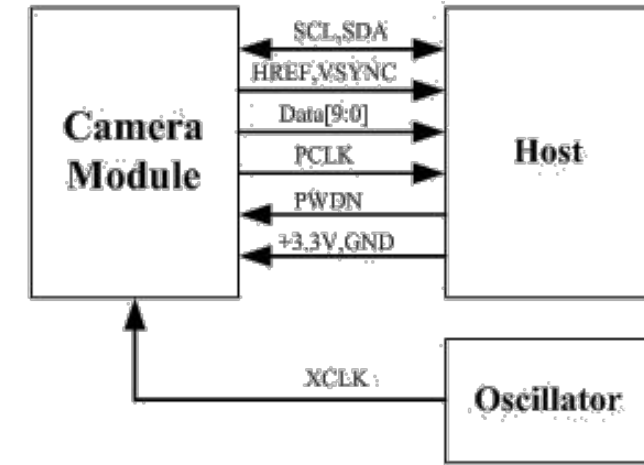
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



- Sample D0-7 on PCLK rising edge
- Sample D0-7 when HREF is high
- HREF \uparrow edge is the start of a line (\downarrow edge is the end)
- VSYNC \downarrow edge is frame start (VSYNC \uparrow edge is the end)



- 8 pins for data transfer
- 3-4 pins for clock signals
- *Remember to do level shifting!*

Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
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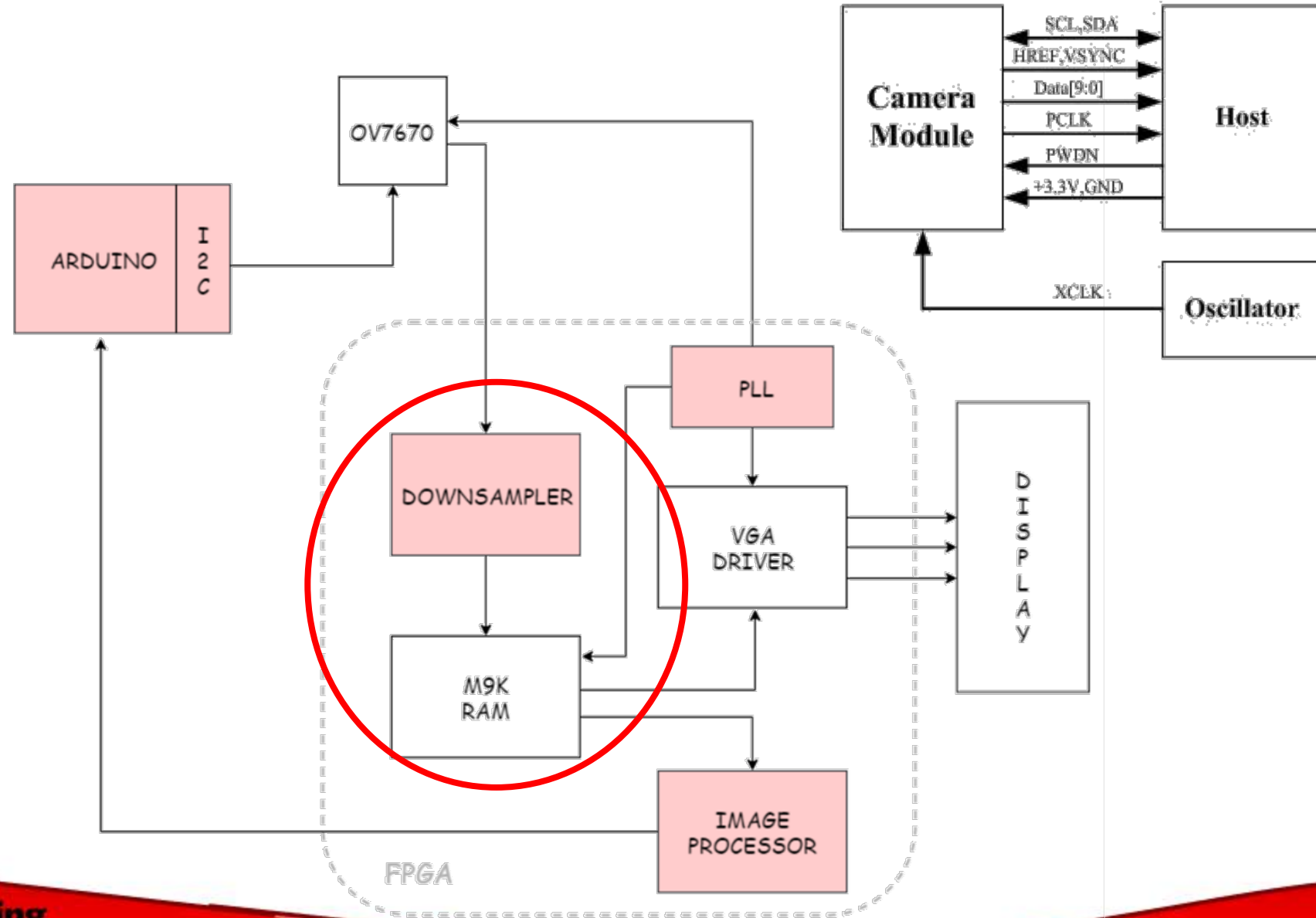
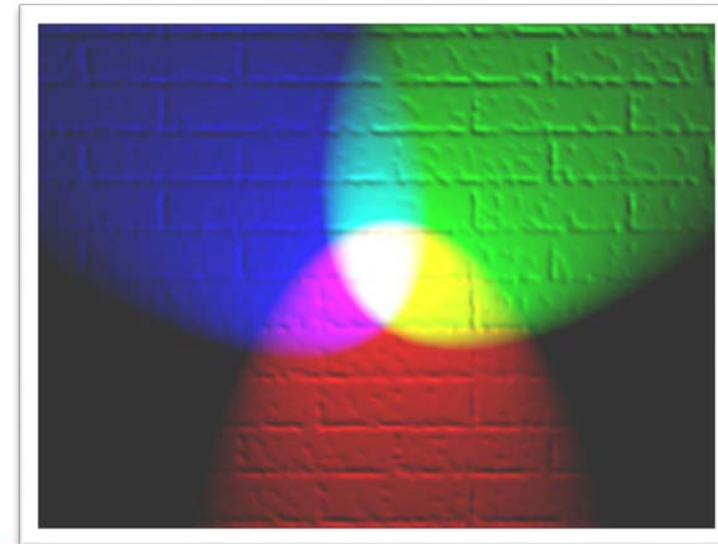


Image and Color Formats

- Image structure
- Monochrome
 - 8 bits/pixel
- RGB
 - RGB888: 24 bits/pixel
 - RGB565: 16 bits/pixel
- YCbCr/YUB
 - Luminance
 - Chroma blue/red

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4
L0					
L1					
L2					
L3					
L4					

A 5x5 image



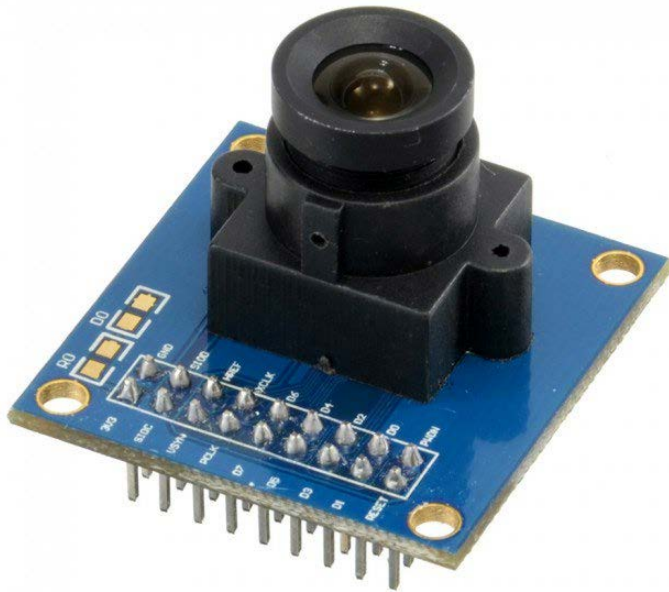
Source:

<http://embeddedprogrammer.blogspot.com/2012/07/hacking-ov7670-camera-module-sccb-cheat.html>

Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
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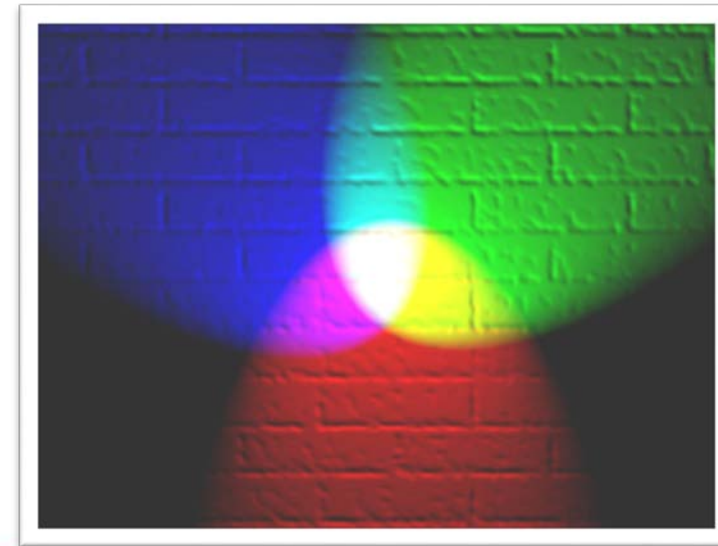
- Full resolution (640x480 pixels)
- Full color resolution (3 bytes/pixel)
- Clock signal (10-48 MHz)
- *What is the maximum frame rate at full resolution?*
 - $1/48\text{MHz} * 3 * 640 * 480 = 19.5 \text{ fps}$
 - (+ delays you introduce on the FPGA)
 - *How fast does your robot need to see?*
- *How much memory would this consume?*
 - $640 * 480 * 3 \text{ bytes} = 921.6 \text{ kB}$
 - Embedded memory on the FPGA is 74.25 kB
 - You'll have to lower both resolution and color resolution!

Image and Color Formats

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L0					
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A 5x5 image



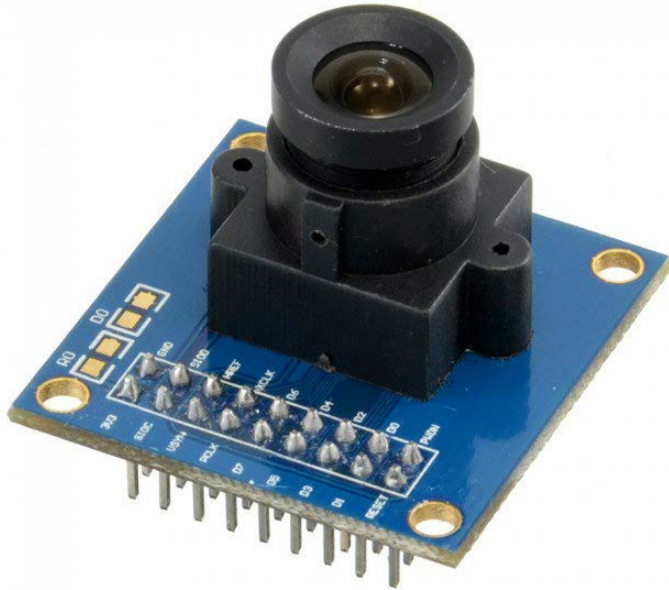
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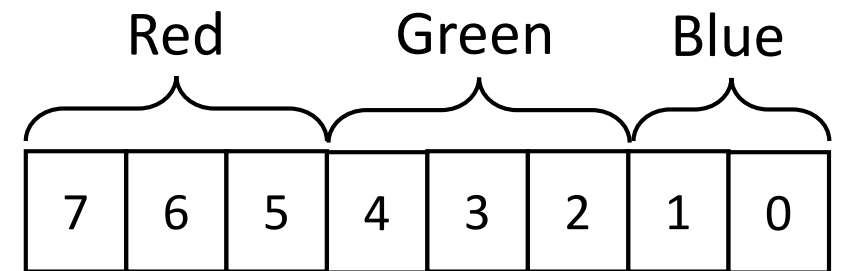
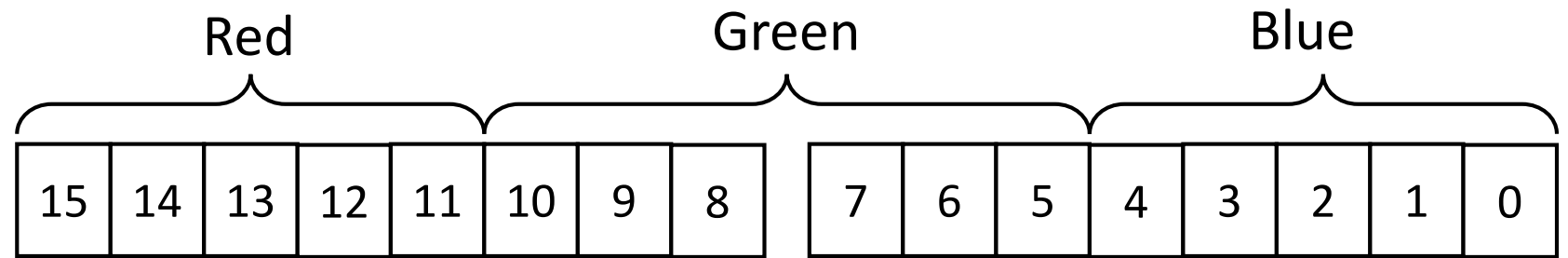
OV7670

3V supply!



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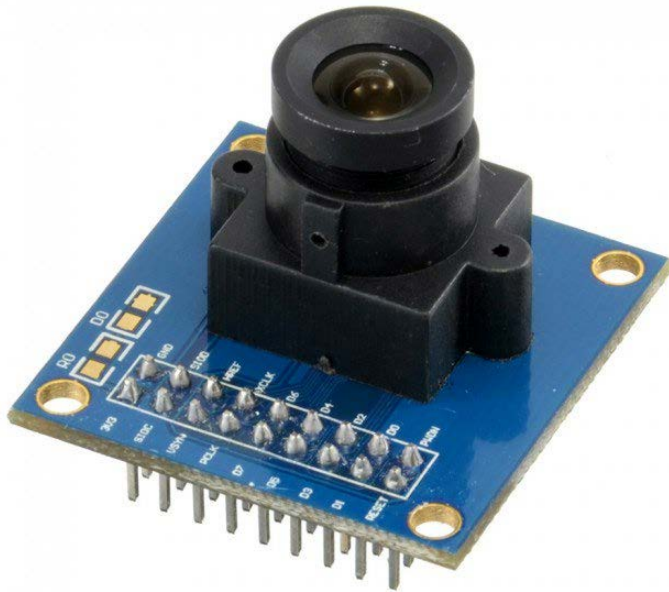
- Full resolution (640x480 pixels)
- Full color resolution (3 bytes/pixel)
- *What is the maximum frame rate at full resolution?*
- *How much memory would this consume?*
- *How to downsample RGB565 to RGB332?*



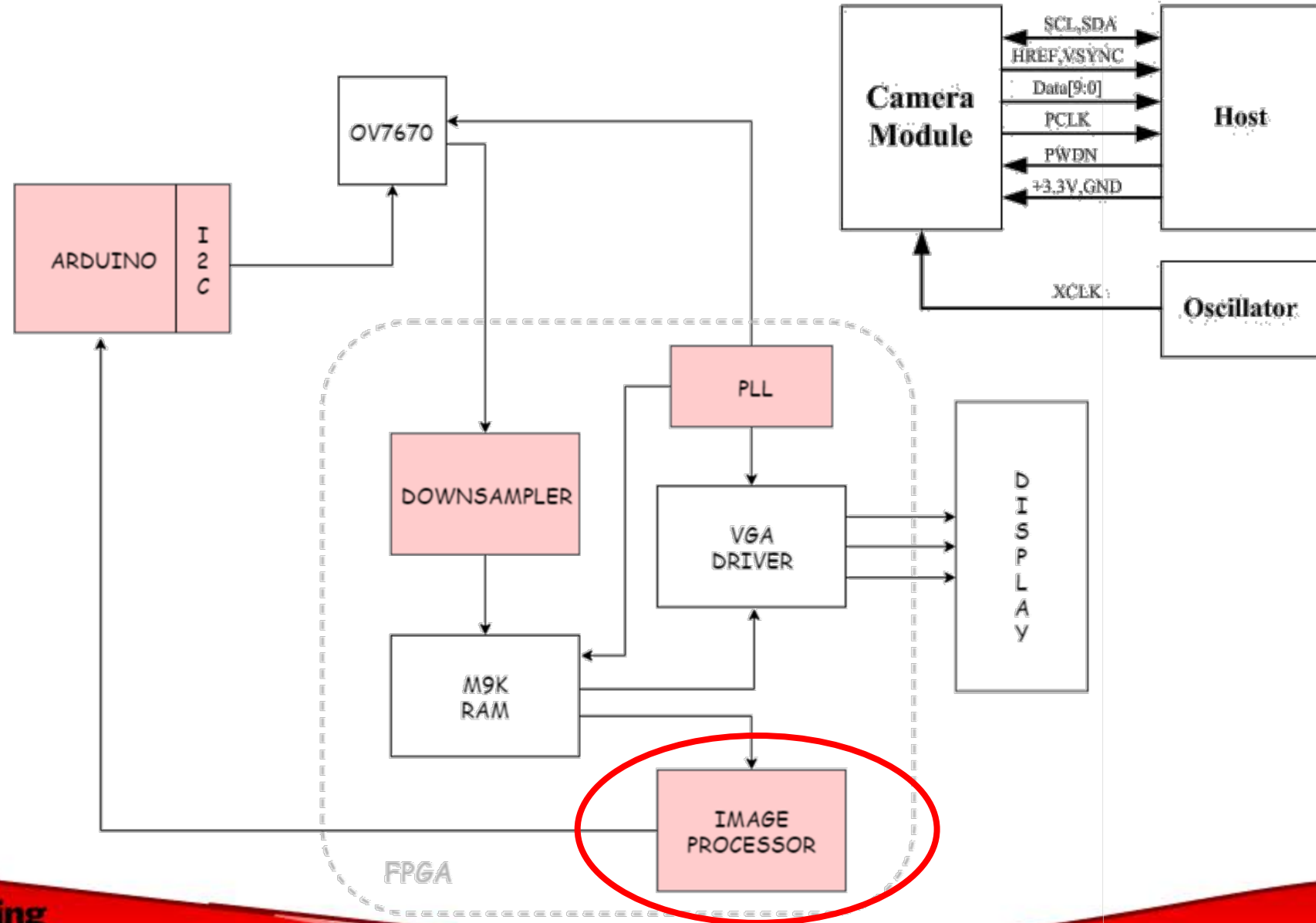
Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!

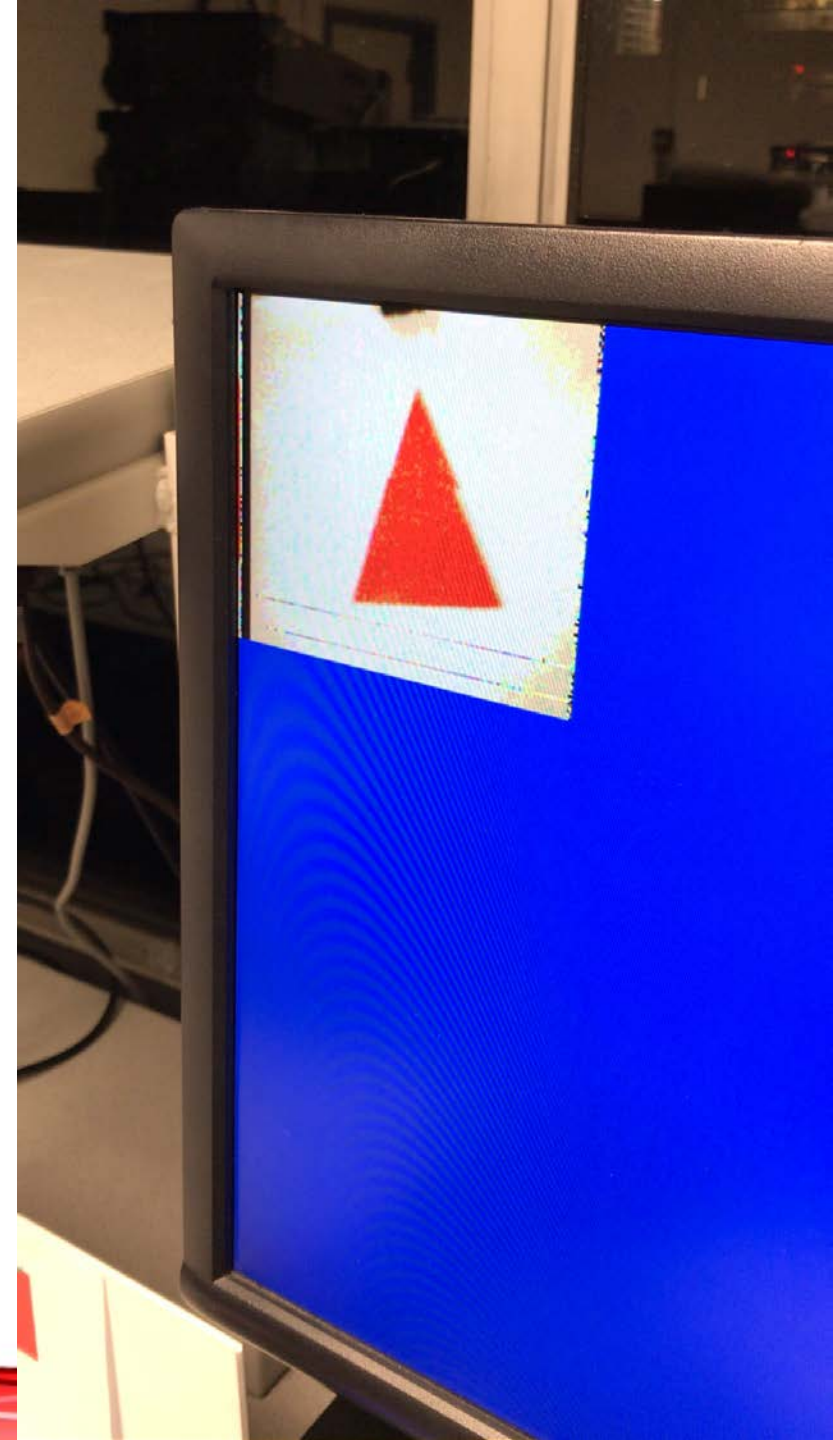
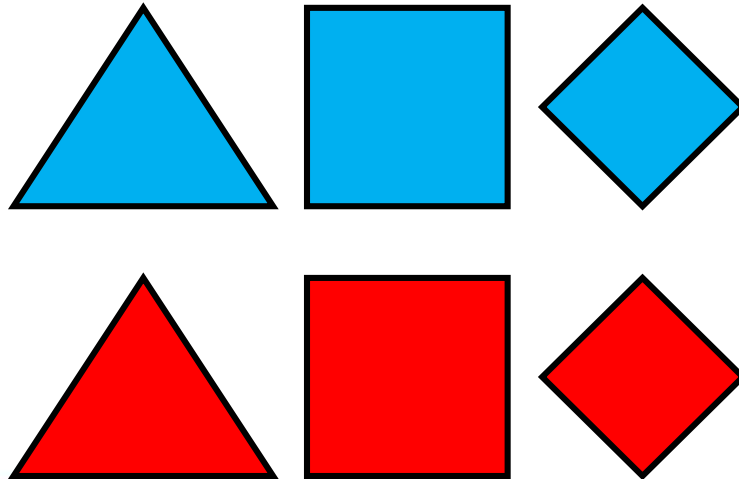


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Final Competition and Treasures

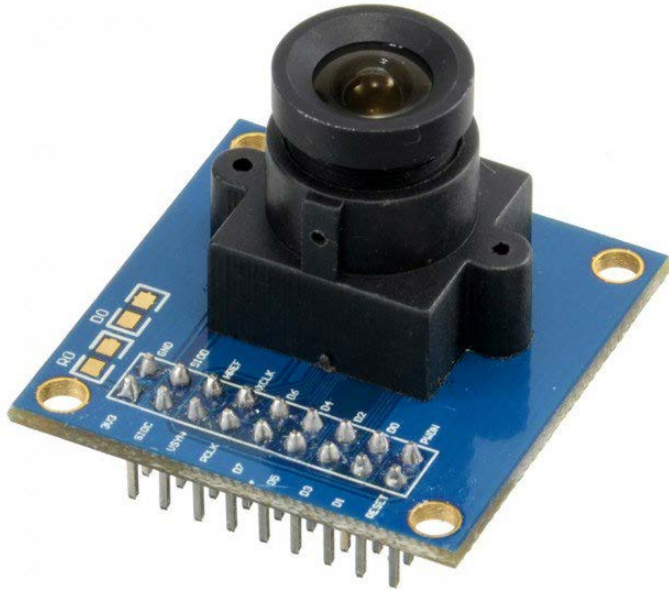
- **Round:** [0-20] points
- **Coverage:** [0-15] points
- **Treasures:**
 - Correctly located: 1 point
 - Correctly located, and correct color: 1 point
 - Correctly located, and correct shape: 1 point
 - Faulty location: -1 point
- 4.5% of the population is color blind
- New treasure set consist of:
 - Red/Blue treasures
 - Triangles, Squares, Diamonds



Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670

3V supply!



- Sensor size: 2.36 x 1.76mm
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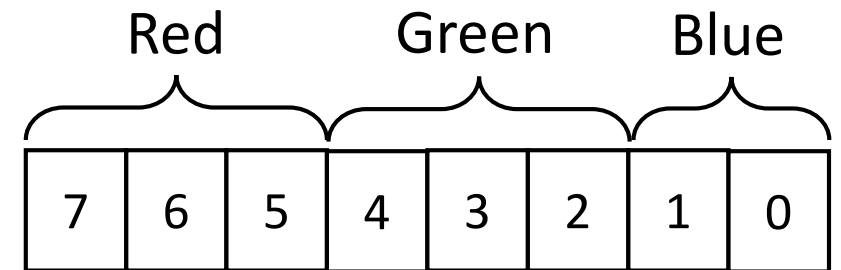
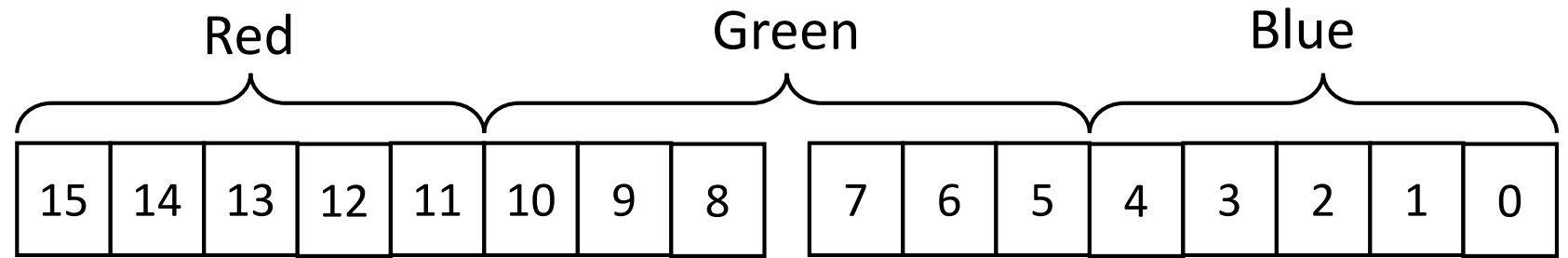
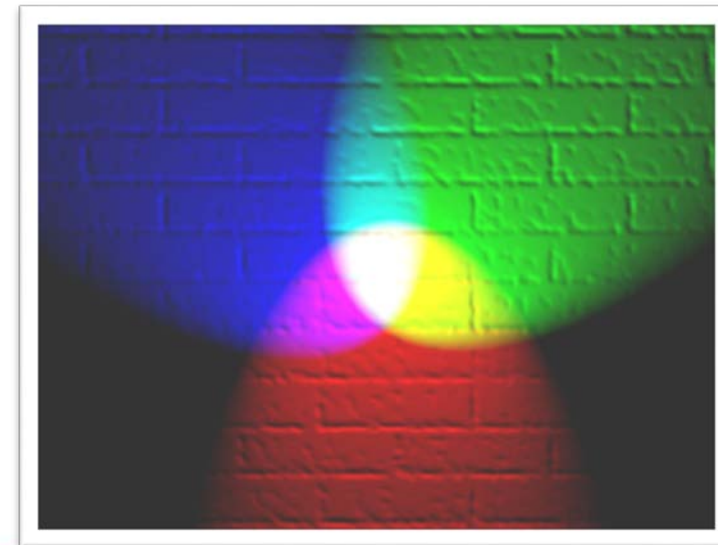


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L1					
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L3					
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A 5x5 image



Source:

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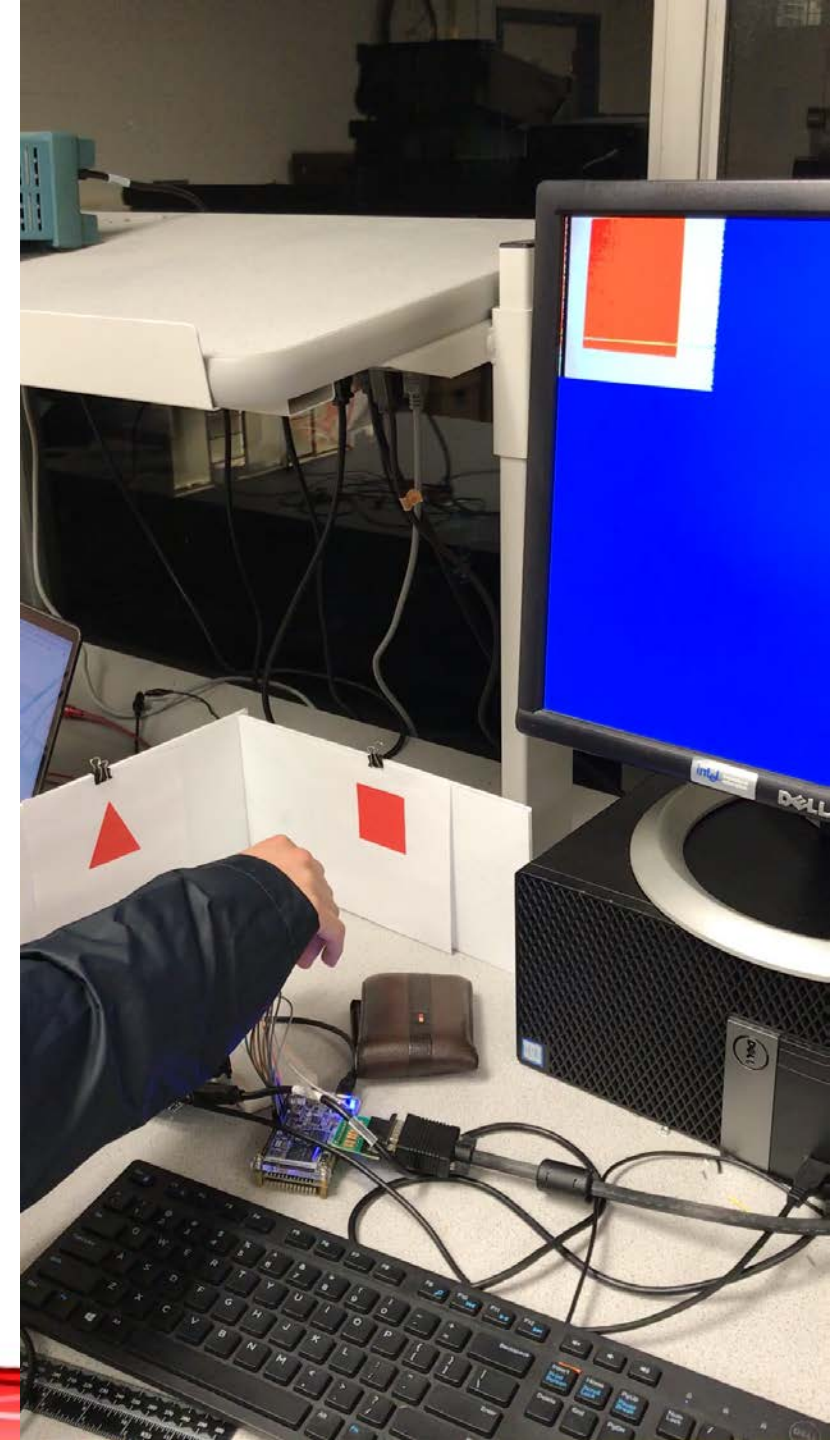
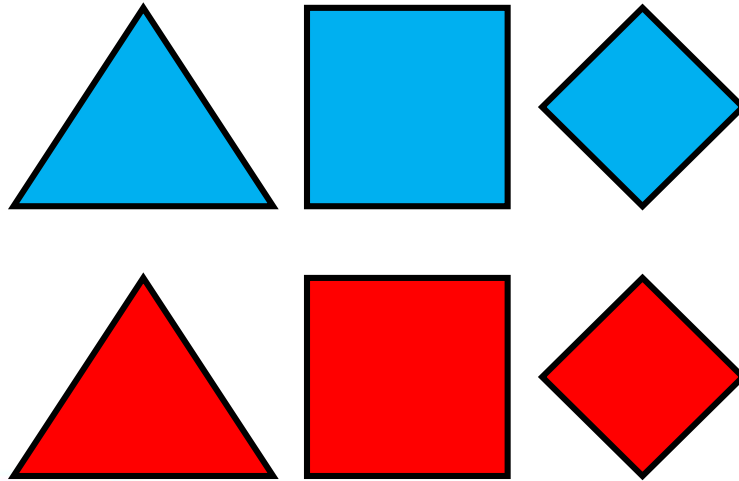
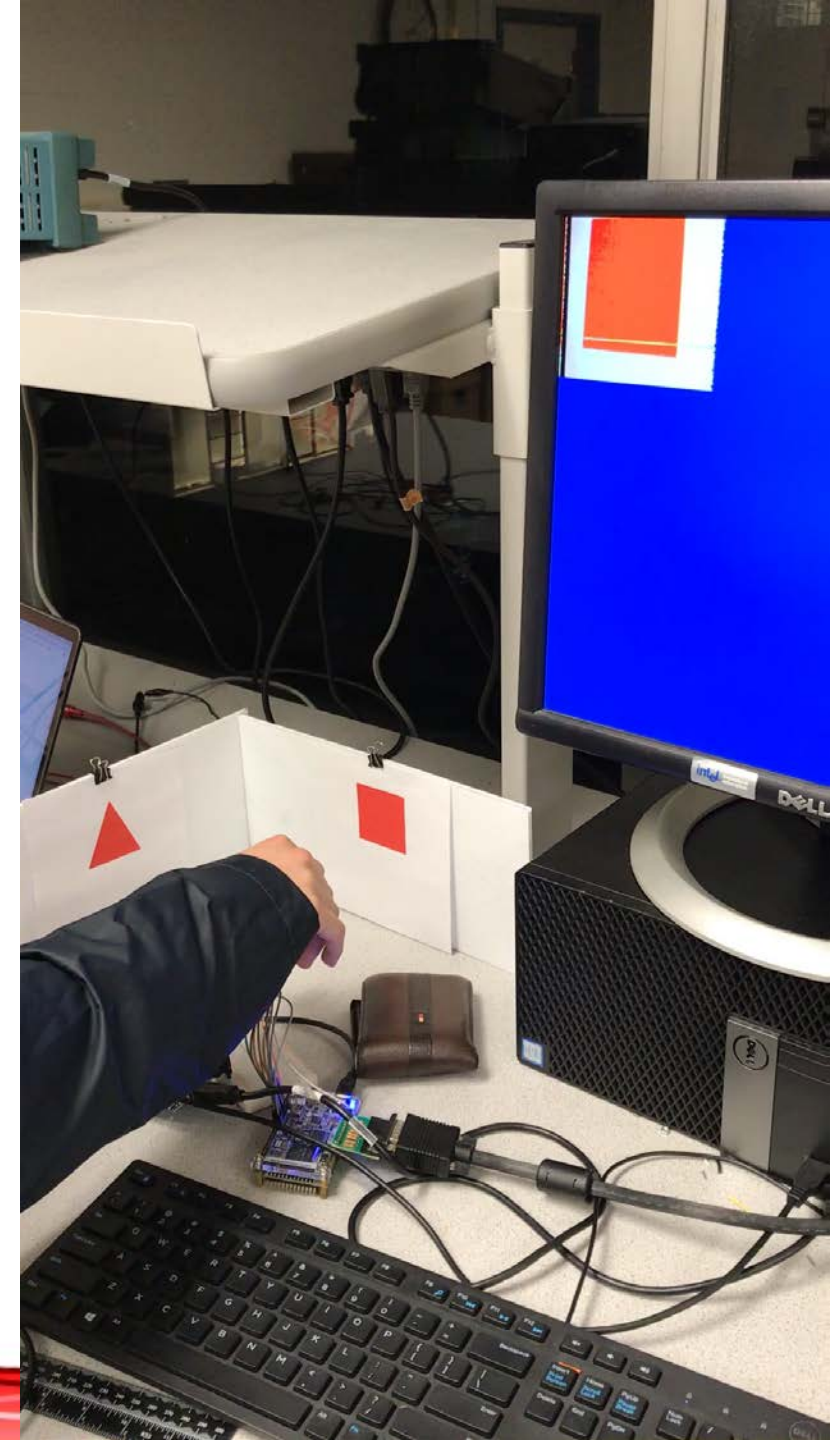
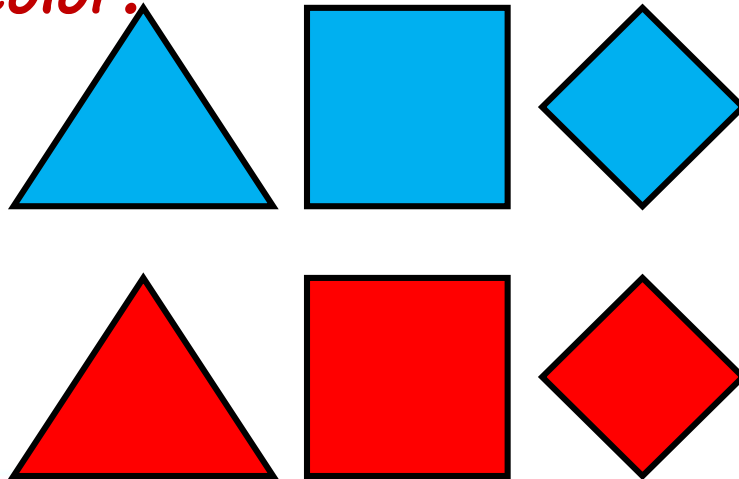


Image Processing

- Your job is to figure out whether...
 - ...there is a treasure? what color? what shape?
- *Do you have to check the camera all the time?*
 - Just at junctions
 - Only next to walls
- Template matching, edge detection, filters, ML, etc...
- *Do you have to check all pixels?*
 - Just a few lines
- *How would you detect the color?*
 - Thresholding
 - Relative thresholding
 - +averaging...

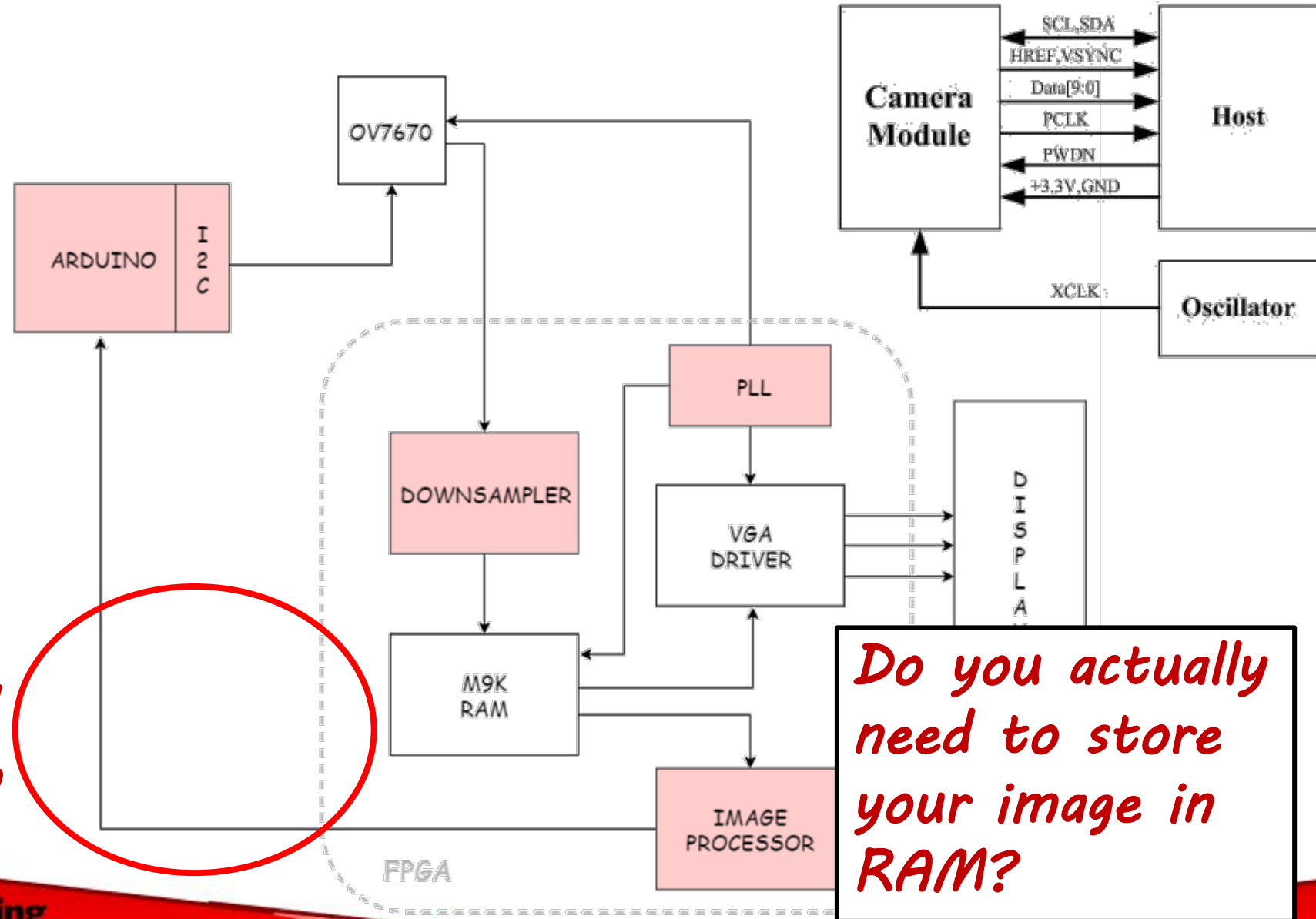


Lab 4: Camera / FPGA

OV7670
3V supply!



SPI or parallel communication



Do you actually need to store your image in RAM?

Next week:

- Fall break!

Go make Robots!

