DRA7xx GLSDK 7.04.00.03 Data Sheet

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Default supported clients
Performance Benchmarks

Read This First

All performance numbers provided in this document are gathered using DRA75x Evaluation Module with A15 running at 1500Mhz and DDR3 configured at 532MHz and DRA72x Evaluation module with A15 running at 1500Mhz and DDR3 configured at 666Mhz

About This Manual

This document provides a feature overview and performance data for each of the device drivers which are part of the **GLSDK 7.03.00.03 Release** package. This document should be used in conjunction with the release notes provided with the GLSDK package for information on specific issues present with drivers included in a particular release.

U-Boot Overview

Boot Modes Supported

Green colored box in the table below means that the particular boot mode is supported on the device in the release.

DRA7xx Supported Boot Modes

Boot Mode	DRA7xx Evaluation Module (EVM)
QSPI Flash	Yes
MMC/SD	Yes
eMMC Boot	Yes
UART Boot	No
NOR Flash	No
EMAC Boot	No
USB Boot	No

Note: These are supported boot modes in GLSDK software, the actual hardware may support many more boot modes than shown here. Please refer to hardware documentation for list of all supported boot modes.

U-Boot Features Supported

U-Boot is the defacto bootloader for Linux kernel on ARM. The following features of U-Boot are supported in this release.

U-Boot supported feature table

Feature	DRA7xx (Evaluation Module)
UART	Yes
Ethernet Download (TFTP)	Yes
MMC/SD	Yes
QSPI Flash	Yes
eMMC	Yes

Memory Section Details

MMC/SD bootmode 1st Stage Memory Section on DRA7xx

Memory Section	Size(in bytes)
.text	50480
.rodata	21653
.data	2432
.bss	196924

- MMC/SD bootmode u-boot 1st Stage (MLO) size: 75412 bytes

MMC/SD bootmode 2nd Stage Memory Section on DRA7xx

Memory Section	Size(in bytes)
.text	250100
.rodata	68335
.data	9518

.bss	8709440

- MMC/SD bootmode u-boot 2nd Stage (u-boot.img) size: 365816 bytes

Linux Kernel

Kernel Virtual Memory Layout (DRA75x)

The default DRA7xx kernel configuration, uses following Virtual Memory laout:

```
[    0.000000] Memory: 1313348K/1566720K available (6531K kernel code, 413K rwdata, 2528K rodata, 308K init, 264K bss
, 253372K reserved, 792576K highmem)
[    0.000000] Virtual kernel memory layout:
[    0.000000]     vector  : 0xffff0000 - 0xffff1000   (   4 kB)
[    0.000000]     fixmap  : 0xfff00000 - 0xfffe0000   ( 896 kB)
[    0.000000]     vmalloc : 0xf0000000 - 0xff000000   ( 240 MB)
[    0.000000]     lowmem  : 0xc0000000 - 0xef800000   ( 760 MB)
[    0.000000]     pkmap   : 0xbfe00000 - 0xc0000000   (   2 MB)
[    0.000000]     modules : 0xbf000000 - 0xbfe00000   (  14 MB)
[    0.000000]       .text : 0xc0008000 - 0xc08e10bc   (9061 kB)
[    0.000000]       .init : 0xc08e2000 - 0xc092f1c0   ( 309 kB)
[    0.000000]       .data : 0xc0930000 - 0xc0997520   ( 414 kB)
[    0.000000]        .bss : 0xc099752c - 0xc09d983c   ( 265 kB)
```

Kernel Virtual Memory Layout (DRA72x)

The default DRA7xx kernel configuration, uses following Virtual Memory laout:

```
[    0.000000] Memory: 842624K/1042432K available (6539K kernel code, 407K rwdata, 2356K rodata, 308K init, 264K bss, 199808K reserved, 268288K highmem)
[    0.000000] Virtual kernel memory layout:
[    0.000000]     vector  : 0xffff0000 - 0xffff1000   (   4 kB)
[    0.000000]     fixmap  : 0xfff00000 - 0xfffe0000   ( 896 kB)
[    0.000000]     vmalloc : 0xf0000000 - 0xff000000   ( 240 MB)
[    0.000000]     lowmem  : 0xc0000000 - 0xef800000   ( 760 MB)
[    0.000000]     pkmap   : 0xbfe00000 - 0xc0000000   (   2 MB)
[    0.000000]     modules : 0xbf000000 - 0xbfe00000   (  14 MB)
[    0.000000]       .text : 0xc0008000 - 0xc08b80bc   (8897 kB)
[    0.000000]       .init : 0xc08b9000 - 0xc09061c0   ( 309 kB)
[    0.000000]       .data : 0xc0908000 - 0xc096dee0   ( 408 kB)
[    0.000000]        .bss : 0xc096deec - 0xc09b0154   ( 265 kB)
```

Boot-time Measurement

Boot-time measurement was done using Grabserial tool(http://elinux.org/Grabserial). U-Boot environment variable `bootargs` is set to `'elevator=noop console=ttyO0,115200n8 root=/dev/mmcblk1p2 rw rootwait fixrtc omapdrm.num_crtc=2 consoleblank=0 cma=64M rootfstype=ext4'`. The bootloader, kernel and device tree are stored in QSPI. The filesystem was read from an SD card. The following table summarizes the boot-up cycle of different stages in QSPI boot mode. Please note that the times shown below under the heading "kernel init fs" include ~ 3.5 seconds spent in acquiring a network address via dhcp.

QSPI Boot Cycle Measurement (DRA75X)

Module	Stages	Time (sec)
UBoot		0.377
	Kernel init	5.141
	Kernel init fs	7.688
Total Boot-time		**13.206**

QSPI Boot Cycle Measurement (DRA72X)

Module	Stages	Time (sec)
UBoot		0.345
	Kernel init	4.559
	Kernel init fs	9.297
Total Boot-time		**14.201**

Carveout size and location

Below table lists the size and memory of areas that are set aside from the Linux memory map for use by remotecores. This information is taken from `$GLSDK/board-support/linux/arch/arm/boot/dts/dra7-evm.dts`.

Remotecore	Start Address	Carveout size(MB)
IPU2	0x95800000	56
DSP1	0x99000000	64
IPU1	0x9d000000	32
DSP2(**only DRA75X**)	0x9f000000	8

There is also an additional carveout set aside for use by the CMEM allocator. This memory region can be used to transfer data between remotecores and MPU without doing a data copy. This information is taken from `$GLSDK/board-support/linux/arch/arm/boot/dts/dra7xx-jamr3.dtsi`.

Purpose	Start Address	Carveout size(MB)
CMEM	0x95400000	4

Linux Kernel Drivers

This section provides brief overview of the device drivers supported in the Linux Kernel of the GLSDK release package.

Device Driver List

The following table list the various device drivers supported and the device they are supported on. On detailed information on specific features or limitations of a pariticular driver, refer to the chapter catering to that driver in this document.

Peripheral Driver Support

Peripheral	Description	Linux driver type	DMA usage
Audio (McASP)	Audio Record and Playback	ALSA SoC	sDMA / eDMA
Ethernet	Ethernet Network driver	Netdev	Internal DMA
USB1 DWC3(DRD)-SS/HS/FS/LS	DWC3 Device & xhci host controller driver	USB HCD/DCD	USB Internal DMA
USB2 DWC3(DRD)-HS/FS/LS	DWC3 Device & xhci host controller driver	USB HCD/DCD	USB Internal DMA
QSPI Flash/Controller Driver	Flash storage system	MTD Block	Not Supported
eMMC/SD/MMC	Interface to MultiMedia Secure Digital cards	Block	SDMA
UART	Serial Communication Interface	Character	Supported
I2C	Inter-IC Communication	Character	Not Supported
DSS	Display Subsystem driver	Platform driver	Internal DMA
VIP	Video IP driver	V4L2 Capture	VPDMA
VPE	Video Processing Engine driver	V4L2 Mem to Mem	VPDMA
CPUFreq	Supports multiple SoC operating levels for MPU(OPPs)	NA	None
RTC	Realtime clock	Character	None

ALSA SoC Audio Driver

This section an overview of the ALSA SoC audio driver features along with the throughput and CPU load numbers.

Introduction

DRA7xx Audio driver complies to the Advanced Linux Sound Architecture (ALSA) System on Chip (SoC) framework (ASoC).

The ASoC framework splits an embedded audio system into three components:

- **Codec driver:** The codec driver is generic and hardware independent code that configures the audio codec to provide audio capture and playback. It should contain no code that is specific to the target platform or machine.
- **Platform driver:** The platform driver can be divided into audio DMA and SoC Digital Audio Interface (DAI) configuration and control. The platform driver only targets the SoC CPU and must have no board specific code.
- **Machine driver:** The ASoC machine (or board) driver is the code that glues together the platform and codec drivers. It can contain codec and platform specific code. It registers the audio subsystem with the kernel as a platform device.

Driver Features

The driver supports the following features:

1. Supports AIC3106 audio codec in ALSA SoC framework.
2. Sample rate support - 44.1kHz for both capture and playback.
3. Supports audio in stereo mode
4. Supports simultaneous playback and record (full-duplex mode).
5. Supports mixer interface for the audio codec

Features Not Supported

1. OSS based applications, which use ALSA-OSS emulation layer, are not supported.
2. Synthesizer and midi interfaces are not supported.

Constraints

Supported System Calls

Refer ALSA project - the C library reference [1] (http://www.alsa-project.org/alsa-doc/alsa-lib/) for API calls.

Performance and Benchmarks

1. Access type - RW_INTERLEAVED
2. Channels - 2
3. Format - S16_LE
4. Period size - 64

Audio Capture

Sampling Rate (in Hz)	DRA75X		DRA72X	
	Throughput(bits/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Throughput(bits/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
44100	-	-	-	-

Audio Playback

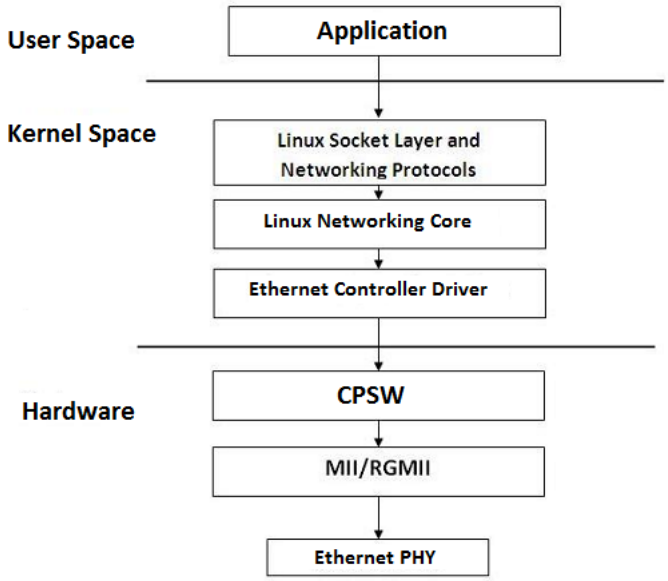
Sampling Rate (in Hz)	DRA75X		DRA72X	
	Throughput(bits/sec)	CPU Load (in %)	Throughput(bits/sec)	CPU Load (in %)
44100	-	-	-	-

Ethernet Driver

This section provides an overview of the Ethernet driver features along with throughput and CPU load numbers. Ethernet driver follows standard Linux network interface architecture.

Introduction

The Ethernet driver supports the Linux netdev interface.



Driver Features

The driver supports the following features:

1. 10/100/1000 Mbps mode of operation.
2. Auto negotiation.
3. Full duplex and half duplex mode of operation.
4. Linux NAPI support
5. Support for MII and RGMII interfaces to PHY
6. Operation of both external ports as independent network interfaces on DRA75x

```
* Enable CONFIG_ETHERNET through menuconfig (Menu Config->Device Drivers->Network device support & Menu config-> Networking support)
```

Features Not Supported

On DRA72x only the first port instance on the EVM base board is supported. The second port instance requires additional JAMR3 or Vision Apps board and has not been tested for.

Supported System Calls

Supports the socket() and related system calls in accordance with Linux architecture.

Performance and Benchmarks

Setup : Device under test connected to Linux PC through gigabit switch.

```
DRA75x EVM Rev G3 - PG 2.0 running @1.5Ghz and DRA72x running @1.5Ghz
```

TCP Performance

Ethernet Port0 TCP - 1000Mbps Mode Performance

TCP Window Size(in KBytes)	DRA75X				DRA72X			
	Without Interrupt Pacing		With Interrupt Pacing		Without Interrupt Pacing		With Interrupt Pacing	
	Throughput Mbps	cpu load (%)	Throughput Mbps	cpu load (%)	Throughput Mbps	cpu load (%)	Throughput Mbps	cpu load (%)
8	415	68	137	20	326	100	157	45
16	631	85	347	42	366	100	310	65
32	670	79	718	72	360	100	542	86
64	943	99	748	74	433	100	629	96
128	1036	100	838	85	530	100	639	100
256	1053	100	861	89	514	100	637	100

Note:Throughput reported is cumulative throughput of Tx+Rx collected from concurrent bi-directional test

The performance numbers were captured using the iperf tool. Usage details are mentioned below:

- iperf version 2.0.5
- On PC Host invoke iperf in the server mode.

```
iperf -s
```

- On the DUT iperf is invoked in client mode (bi-directional traffic for 60 seconds).

```
iperf -c <server ip> -w <window size> -d -t 60
```

- Interrupt pacing feature enabled with pacing interval set to 250usecs.

```
ethtool -C eth0 rx-usecs 250
```

- DUT is connected to a gigabit network.

UDP Performance

For UDP transmit performance, the iperf server instance is started on the PC and client is started from the DUT. Interrupt pacing for 250usecs interval was enabled

Ethernet Port0 UDP - Transmit Performance on DRA75x

Bandwidth limit on send(MBits/sec)	Bandwidth measured by server (MBits/sec)	Jitter (milliseconds)	Lost Datagrams (%)	CPU Load (with interrupt pacing, in %)
296	298	0.022	0.011	30
488	487	0.034	0.21	36
573	573	0.055	0.013	40

Ethernet Port0 UDP - Transmit Performance on DRA72x

Bandwidth limit on send(MBits/sec)	Bandwidth measured by server (MBits/sec)	Jitter (milliseconds)	Lost Datagrams (%)	CPU Load (with interrupt pacing, in %)
300	300	0.050	0.019	45
484	483	0.059	0.16	70
516	515	0.063	0.082	69

For UDP receive performance, the iperf client instance is started on the PC and server is started on the DUT. Interrupt pacing for 250usecs interval was enabled.

Ethernet Port0 UDP - Receive Performance on DRA75x

Bandwidth limit on send(MBits/sec)	Bandwidth measured by server (MBits/sec)	Jitter (milliseconds)	Lost Datagrams (%)	CPU Load (with interrupt pacing, in %)
301	301	0.048	0.23	10
511	510	0.033	0.28	17
726	673	0.015	7.4	29
808	736	0.013	8.9	33

Ethernet Port0 UDP - Receive Performance on DRA72x

Bandwidth limit on	Bandwidth measured by	Jitter (milliseconds)	Lost Datagrams	CPU Load

send(MBits/sec)	server (MBits/sec)		(%)	(with interrupt pacing, in %)
301	301	0.58	0.3	16
511	510	0.30	0.26	35
732	721	0.014	1.5	65
812	781	0.012	3.8	88

- iperf version 2.0.5
- For receive performance, on DUT, invoke iperf in server mode.

```
iperf -s -u
```

- For transmit performance, on DUT, invoke iperf in client mode.

```
iperf -c <server ip> -b <bandwidth limit> -f M -t 60
```

OMAPDRM/OMAPDSS (Display Subsystem Driver)

Introduction

The OMAPDRM internally uses OMAPDSS driver interface for configuration of panel drivers and the encoder interface(DPI/HDMI).

Menuconfig Option

```
Enable CONFIG_DRM_OMAP through (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Graphics support)
```

```
Enable CONFIG_OMAP2_DSS_DRA7XX_DPI, CONFIG_OMAP5_DSS_HDMI, CONFIG_OMAP5_DSS_HDMI_DDC through (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Graphics support->OMAP2+ Display Subsystem support)
```

```
Enable CONFIG_PANEL_TFCS9700 through (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Graphics support->OMAP2+ Display Subsystem support->OMAP2/3 Display Device Drivers)
```

Source Location

- omapdss

```
drivers/video/fbdev/omap2/dss/
```

- display drivers

```
drivers/video/fbdev/omap2/displays-new
```

- omapdrm

```
drivers/gpu/drm/omapdrm/
```

Driver Features

OMAPDRM Display controller (DISPC)

DRM Plane Features:

- One Graphics (GFX) and Three Video pipelines (VID1, VID2, and VID3)
- Z-order, Alpha blending (Global, pre-multipled), Scaler and CSC

DRM CRTC Features:

- One TV and three LCD Overlay Managers
- Supports 1080p at 60Hz for all CRTCs

OMAPDRM Interfaces

HDMI Interface

- HDMI protocol engine
- HDMI 1.4 support

RGB Interface

- Supports 24bit LCD Fixed Resolution Panels

Features Not Supported

- Rotation/Tiler 2D
- Default BG color, Transparency and color Keys

Constraints

- Number of CRTCs must be passed either through bootargs or kernel config, which limits number of free DRM planes.

Supported System Calls

All libdrm APIs are supported.

QSPI Driver

Introduction

This chapter describes the QSPI platform driver & flash driver features and performance numbers (throughput and CPU load).

QSPI Platform driver feature

QSPI is a serial driver. Supports 4-Pin single read, 4-Pin single write & 6-Pin quad read. It implements only SPI_CORE mode & no support for memory mapped interface. Clock phase & polarity configured to mode-3 & functional clock programmed at 48MHz. There is no support for DMA data transfer.

The pointer to TI qspi hardware driver is drivers/spi/spi-ti-qspi.c

```
* Enable CONFIG_SPI_TI_QSPI through menuconfig (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->SPI support->DRA7xxx QSPI controller support)
```

QSPI Flash driver feature

Spansioin S25FL256S serial flash used on DRA7xx evm. The property of the flash are

- 256 Mbits (32 Mbytes)
- 256 or 512 Byte Page Programming buffer options
- 64KB erase sector size
- Normal, Fast, Dual & Quad

Linux mtd m25p80 used as serial flash device driver for s25FL256S. The driver layer exports API for device info read, sector erase, chip erase, data read & write. It creates the device node for user space access (example, /dev/mtd0)

The pointer to mtd m25p80 flash device driver is drivers/mtd/devices/m25p80.c

```
* Enable CONFIG_MTD_M25P80 through menuconfig (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Memory Technology Device(MTD) support ->Self-contained
  MTD device drivers->Support most SPI Flash chips)
```

JFFS2 Filesystem Support

QSPI flash driver is mtd based block driver. Support to mount JFFS2 filesystem on /dev/mtd0. Validated to mount JFFS2 filesystem & performed basic file IO operations.

There is an exception on remounting the filesystem. It is known limitation in this release.

```
Erase the flash to mount JFFS2 filesystem
$flash_eraseall -j /dev/mtd0
```

```
Mount the serial flash
$mount -t jffs2 /dev/mtdblock01 /mnt/nor
```

```
Create a new file
$echo NewFileCreated > /mnt/nor/testfile.txt
```

```
Read the file
$cat /mnt/nor/testfile.txt
```

```
Delete the file
$rm /mnt/nor/testfile.txt
```

Performance Benchmark

Not available for this release.

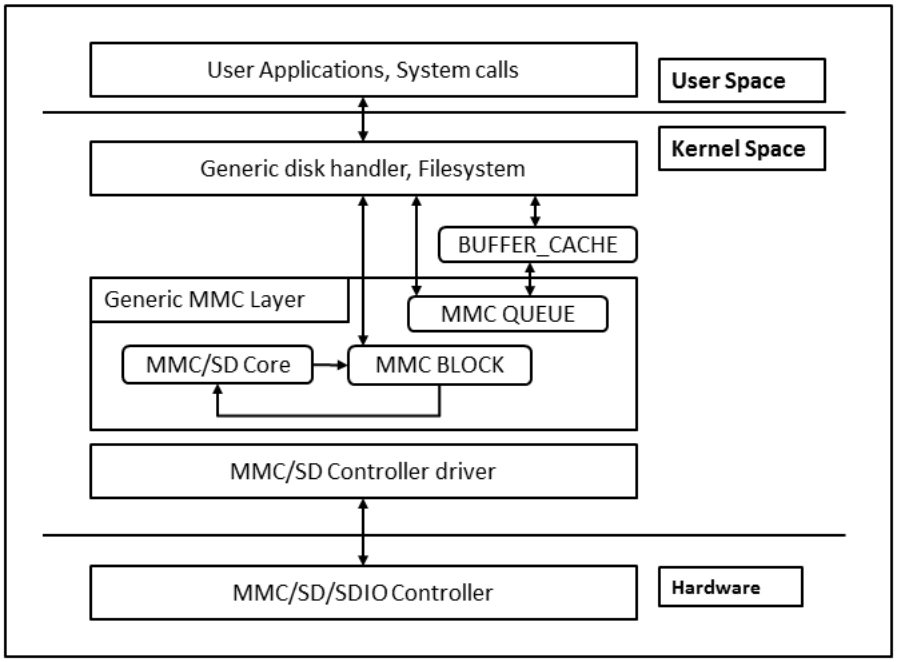
MMC/SD Driver

This chapter provides details on MMC/SD driver along with throughput and CPU load numbers.

Introduction

The MMC controller provides an interface to external MMC cards. The MMC driver is implemented as a block driver. Block device nodes(such as /dev/mmcblockp1, /dev/mmcblockp2) are created for user space access.
Compliance with standards:

```
• Full compliance with SD command/response sets as defined in the SD Physical Layer specification v3.01
• Full compliance with SD Host Controller Standard Specification sets as defined in the SD card specification Part A2 v3.00
• Full compliance with MMC/eMMC command/response sets as defined in the JC64 MMC/eMMC standard specification, v4.5.
```



Driver Features

The driver supports the following features:

1. MMC/SD native protocol command/response set
2. Single/multiple block data transfers
3. Linux file system and generic MMC layer abstract details of block devices (MMC)
4. High-speed (SDv1.1) and High Capacity (SDv2.0) cards
5. Support for 4 bit modes
6. Support for card detect and Write protect features
7. DMA and polled mode for data transfer operations

Features Not Supported

1. SPI mode of operation
2. PIO mode of operation
3. Write protection is not supported on the J6 EVM

Constraints

1. MMC/SD cards should not be removed when the card is mounted. If done so, data integrity cannot be guaranteed.

Supported System Calls

```
open(),close(),read(),write()
```

Performance and Benchmarks

IMPORTANT

The performance numbers can be severely affected if the media is mounted in sync mode. Hot plug scripts in the filesystem mount removable media in sync mode to ensure data integrity. For performance sensitive applications, umount the auto-mounted filesystem and re-mount in async mode.

- Note: On DRA75x, UHS mode is not supported hence the card is used in high speed mode. which is why the throughput numbers on DRA72x are greater than that of DRA75x.

EXT4 file system

MMC EXT4 write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	53.25	17.6	7.99	7.67
262144	61.9	19.82	11.11	10.58
524288	62.07	19.29	10.55	10.49
1048576	51.0	16.46	12.44	11.54
5242880	62.22	19.16	11.88	11.62

MMC-SD EXT4 read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	71.13	4.86	40.38	9.45
262144	64.53	6.23	40.36	11.2
524288	71.08	6.57	40.42	10.55
1048576	71.11	7.53	40.3	10.55
5242880	71.11	6.9	40.3	10.94

The performance numbers were captured using the following:

- SD Card Sandisk Ultra 16G Class 10 [UHS-1] SDHC card
- File System: ext4
- Partition was mounted with async option

VFAT file system

MMC-SD VFAT write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75X		DRA72X	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	38.33	12.78	8.83	9.15
262144	38.09	14.55	8.85	9.43
524288	41.91	15.03	8.69	9.34
1048576	41.22	14.79	9.16	10.48
5242880	41.4	14.85	9.77	10.37

MMC-SD VFAT read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75X		DRA72X	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	66.39	7.96	37.21	10.87
262144	66.6	8.86	37.14	10.83
524288	66.51	4.32	37.22	10.22
1048576	66.2	7.35	37.17	12.77
5242880	66.18	7.44	37.18	11.59

EMMC Performance and Benchmarks

IMPORTANT

The performance numbers can be severely affected if the media is mounted in sync mode. Hot plug scripts in the filesystem mount removable media in sync mode to ensure data integrity. For performance sensitive applications, umount the auto-mounted filesystem and re-mount in async mode.

VFAT file system

EMMC VFAT write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	10.77	3.86	10.03	10.02
262144	10.72	3.84	10.06	10.29
524288	10.74	3.9	10.04	9.95
1048576	10.76	3.61	9.74	9.89
5242880	10.78	3.71	10.03	10.01

EMMC VFAT read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	80.56	7.87	79.09	24.62
262144	80.44	10.69	79.06	24.41
524288	80.84	8.3	79.01	27.07
1048576	80.28	11.74	79.08	22.58
5242880	80.56	6.83	79.01	24.6

The performance numbers were captured using the following:

- File System: ext4
- Partition was mounted with async option

EXT4 file system

EMMC EXT4 write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	11.41	3.51	10.69	10.29
262144	11.4	3.56	10.13	10.26
524288	11.16	3.47	10.61	10.02
1048576	11.39	3.18	10.84	10.79
5242880	11.23	2.81	10.15	9.83

EMMC EXT4 read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	73.11	7.42	81.9	20.16
262144	73.47	7.8	71.67	17.73
524288	82.91	6.91	71.2	18.18
1048576	83.02	7.63	81.43	20.33
5242880	82.96	8.1	70.92	22.15

The performance numbers were captured using the following:

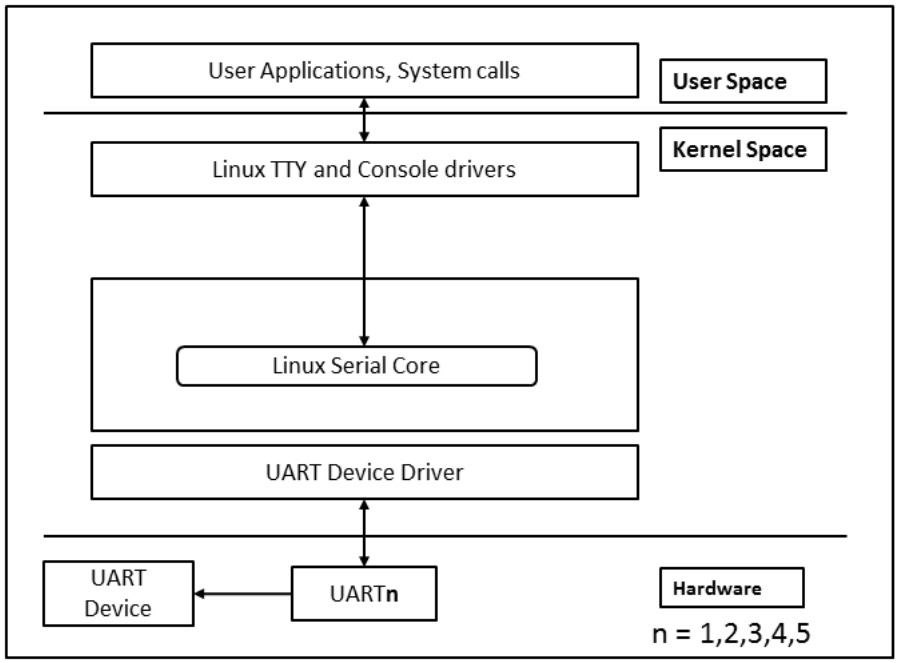
- File System: vfat
- Partition was mounted with async option

UART Driver

This chapter provides details on UART driver.

Introduction

The UART driver is implemented as a serial driver, and can be accessed from user space as /dev/ttyOX(X=0-5)



Features Not Supported

- Hardware Flow Control due to board limitation
- UART DMA mode not supported

Supported System Calls

```
open(),close(),read(),write(),ioctl()
```

Supported IOCTLs

Constant	Description
TIOCGSERIAL	Gets device parameters from the UART (example, port type, port num, baud rate, base divisor, and so on.
TIOCSSERIAL	Sets UART device parameters (example, port type, port num, baud rate, base divisor, and so on)

Performance and Benchmarks

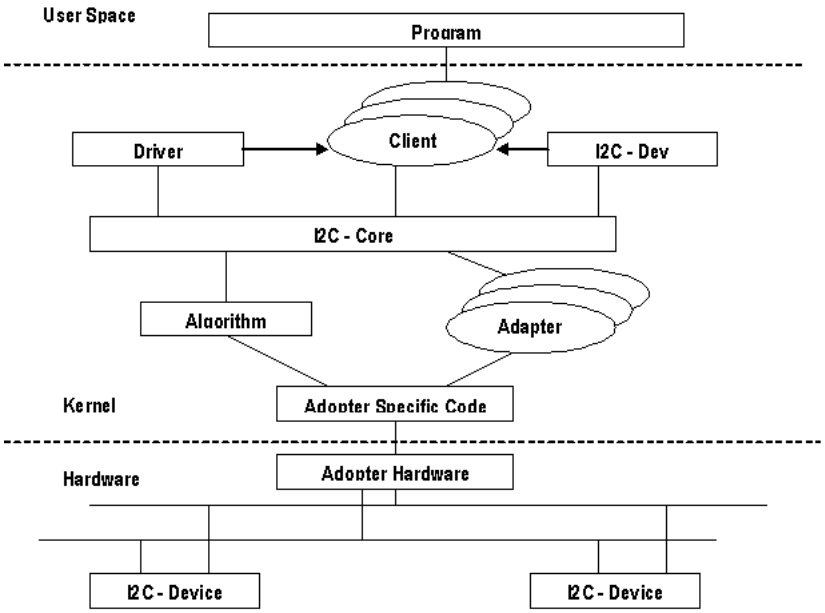
Performance and Benchmarks not available in this release.

I2C Driver

This chapter provides details on I2C driver.

Introduction

The I2C peripheral is compliant with the Philips Semiconductor I2C-bus specification version 2.1. The I2C driver is implemented as a serial driver. The I2C driver can be accessed from the user space as /dev/i2c/0.



Driver Features

The driver supports the following features:

1. 7-bit addressing mode
2. Fast mode
3. Interrupt mode

Features Not Supported

1. 7-bit and 10-bit addressing combined format is not supported
2. DMA mode is not supported

Supported System Calls

```
open(),close(),read(),write(),ioctl()
```

Supported IOCTLs

Constant	Description
I2C_SLAVE_FORCE	Changes slave address. Slave address is 7 or 10 bits. This changes the address, even if it is already considered.
I2C_FUNCS	Gets the adapter functionality
I2C_RDWR	Combined R/W transfer (one stop only)

Performance and Benchmarks

Performance and Benchmarks not available in this release.

VIP Driver

Introduction

The Video Input Port (VIP) is a V4L2 based video capture driver.

Driver Features

- V4L2 Single planar ioctls supported.
- Supports MMAP and DMABUF buffering methods
- Multi instance capture support
- Simultaneous capture from multiple ports
- Configurable video interfaces via endpoint nodes in DT
- Supports descrete/embedded sync, 8/16/24 bit bus, YUYV and RGB format cameras
- Capture upto 60 fields/frames per second
- Selection of muxed cameras through device tree
- Multi channel CVBS camera capture

Features Not Supported

Following features are not supported at this point of time.

- Inline Color Space Conversion support
- Inline Scaling support.
- Multi planar buffer support
- Runtime selection of cameras
- Media controller framework

Constraints

- TI evm has a conflict between I2C signals and HDMI DDC.

Therefore, the sensor drivers which are controlled via I2C won't work when these pins are in HDMI DDC mode

- TI evm for J6eco is not compatible with the DRA7xx Vision application board.

Therefore, video capture from the LVDS cameras will not work using Vision app board. Current board requires extra board modification. Later version of J6eco EVM will be compatible with the vision board.

Supported System Calls

- Standard V4L2 Capture ioctls
- No custom ioctls needed

Performance Benchmarks

The following performance benchmarks were measured on DRA7xx

- IRQ latency
  - The average IRQ latency of the interrupts to the VIP driver is measured as the time difference between a VPDMA list post and VIP ISR callback
  - A zero sized list post would generate IRQ immediately
  - When measured across 1002 samples, the average interrupt latency is 15.94 us
  - Peak IRQ latency is 138 us
  - For all the following latencies, IRQ latency is not considered
- Capture latency
  - average capture latency is the time taken by the driver to make the buffer available for the userspace
  - It is calculated as the time difference between the IRQ and the time where DQBUF ioctl returns
  - This would vary based on the size of the captured buffer
- Capture display latency
  - Average capture display latency is the time difference between the time a buffer was captured and the time when it was given for display
  - This is the total latency between end of the capture frame and start of display frame

Following table shows latencies for different capture sizes with around 10000 frames

Capture display performance on DRA7xx

Capture size	Capture latency (J6)	Capture Display latency (J6)	Capture latency (J6Eco)	Capture Display latency (J6Eco)
720x240 60fps (Analog decoder TVP5158)	73us	202us	74us	209us
1280x720 30fps (Digital OV camera)	77us	256us	79us	262us

- multi instance capture latency

- Following table shows latencies for for multi instance capture scenario
- Here, five different VIP ports are used to capture from LVDS cameras
- All the captures are at 1280x720 YUYV format at 30fps

VIP driver Capture latency multi-instance

Capture thread	Average capture latency	Average capture Display latency
LVDS cam1	77us	107us
LVDS cam2	77us	110us
LVDS cam3	78us	113us
LVDS cam4	80us	109us

CAL Driver

Introduction

The Camera Adaptor Layer (CAL) is a V4L2 based video capture driver used with CSI cameras.

Driver Features

- V4L2 Single planar ioctls supported.
- Supports MMAP and DMABUF buffering methods
- Simultaneous capture from two phy0(4lane) and phy1(2lane)
- Configurable video interfaces via endpoint nodes in DT - Supports CSI bindings

Features Not Supported

Following features are not supported at this point of time.

- Multi planar buffer support
- Media controller framework
- Multi channel capture from muxed CSI input

Supported System Calls

- Standard V4L2 Capture ioctls
- No custom ioctls needed

Performance Benchmarks

The following performance benchmarks were measured on DRA7xx

Following table shows latencies using CSI video capture with around 10000 frames

Capture display performance on DRA7xx

Capture size	Capture latency (J6eco)	Capture Display latency (J6eco)
1280x720 30fps (4 lane CSI capture)	78us	254us

VPE Driver

Introduction

Video processing Engine(VPE) is a V4L2 Mem to Mem driver. It supports video operations such as scaling, colour space conversion and deinterlacing.

Driver Features

Video processing Engine(VPE) supports following formats for scaling, csc and deinterlacing:

- Supported Input formats: NV12, YUYV, UYVY
- Supported Output formats: NV12, YUYV, UYVY, RGB24, BGR24, ARGB24, ABGR24
- Inline Scaling supports
- Horizontal up-scaling up to 8x and Downscaling up to 4x using Pre-decimation filter.
- Vertical up-scaling up to 8x and Polyphase down-scaling up to 4x followed by RAV scaling.
- V4L2 M2M Multiplanar ioctl() supported.
- Multiple V4L2 device context supported.

Features Not Supported

- Following formats are not supported : YUV444, YVYU, VYUY, NV16, NV61, NV21, 16bit and Lower RGB formats are not supported.
- Passing of custom scaler and CSC coeffficients through user spcase are not supported.
- Only Linear scaling is supported without peaking and trimming.
- Deinterlacer does not support film mode detection.

Constraints

- VPE functional clock is restricted to 266Mhz due to HW constraints.

Supported System Calls

- Standard v4l2 m2m ioctls

Performance benchmarks

- Frames per second (FPS)
  - FPS is the total number of frames processed by VPE per second
  - FPS for a mem2mem device like VPE depends on the size of the data that is being processed.
  - As VPE performs deinterlacing, scaling, color space conversion on the fly, FPS value for any of these combination should be same.
  - Following tables shows the fps values for multiple operations measured when VPE is running at 266Mhz

J6 VPE performance measures

Operation	Time for 1000 frames	Frames per second	Hardware utilization
DEI 1920 540 yuyv to 1920 1080 yuyv 1	7.94 s	125.94	98.17%
SC 1280 720 yuyv to 1920 1080 yuyv 0	7.89 s	126.74	98.80%
CSC 1920 1080 yuyv to 1920 1080 rgb24 0	7.91 s	126.42	98.55%
CSC + SC 320 240 yuyv to 640 480 nv12 0	1.20 s	833.33	96.24%
DEI + SC 720 240 nv12 to 1280 720 yuyv 1	3.55 s	281.69	97.59%
DEI + CSC 720 240 yuyv to 720 480 yuyv 1	1.36 s	735.29	95.53%

J6eco VPE performance measures

Operation	Time for 1000 frames	Frames per second	Hardware utilization
DEI 1920 540 yuyv to 1920 1080 yuyv 1	7.94 s	125.94	98.17%
SC 1280 720 yuyv to 1920 1080 yuyv 0	7.89 s	126.74	98.80%
CSC 1920 1080 yuyv to 1920 1080 rgb24 0	7.92 s	126.26	98.42%
CSC + SC 320 240 yuyv to 640 480 nv12 0	1.20 s	833.33	96.24%
DEI + SC 720 240 nv12 to 1280 720 yuyv 1	3.55 s	281.69	97.59%
DEI + CSC 720 240 yuyv to 720 480 yuyv 1	1.36 s	735.29	95.53%

USB Driver

This section gives an overview of the USB DWC3(XHCI) controller driver features supported/not supported, constraints and performance numbers.

DWC3(XHCI) USB controller

The DWC3 (XHCI) based controller supports following features

- USB1: SuperSpeed (SS) USB 3.0 Dual-Role-Device (DRD) subsystem with integrated SS (USB3.0) PHY and HS/FS (USB2.0) PHY
- USB2: High-Speed (HS) USB 2.0 Dual-Role-Device (DRD) subsystem with integrated HS/FS PHY

Features Not Supported

- OTG support (HNP/SRP)

Features Supported

- USB Host mode.
- USB Peripheral mode
- USB DRD mode (Dual Role Device)

USB Configuration

For USB configuration selection please refer to USB General Guide Linux (http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/USB_General_Guide_Linux_v3.8#Linux_USB_Stack_Architecture)

Driver Features

The driver supports the following features

DRD (Dual Role Device) support

The DRD (Dual role device) support enable the each instance of controller to configure either as "Host" or "Device" mode. Refer to User's Guide for more details how to configure the controller into DRD mode.

Host mode support

Host Mode

Host Mode Feature	Supported
HUB class support	Yes
Human Interface Class (HID)	Yes
Mass Storage Class (MSC)	Yes
USB Video Class (UVC)	Yes
USB Audio Class (UAC)	Yes

USB Mass Storage Class Host Driver

Constraint

None

Supported System Calls

```
open(), close(), read(), write(), ioctl()
```

Supported IOCTLS

None

Performance Benchmarks

```
Setup : Western Digital Superspeed HDD (500GB) connected to usb1 or usb2 port.
SS - SuperSpeed, HS - Highspeed
```

USB - ext2 File System Performance

USB Host File write (Ext2) Performance values

Buffer Size (in KBytes)	DRA75X				DRA72X			
	USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)		USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)	
	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)
100	74.19	14.81	35.37	8.71	66.08	42.48	34.30	23.61
256	72.33	15.3	34.49	9.95	67.96	44.3	34.25	21.74
512	69.09	16.0	35.45	9.08	67.75	45.1	34.29	20.95
1024	72.16	17.13	35.68	8.30	67.55	44.44	33.42	20.07
5120	71.38	15.33	34.92	9.23	69.72	42.86	34.06	19.39

USB Host File Read (Ext2) Performance values

Buffer Size (in KBytes)	DRA75X				DRA72X			
	USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)		USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)	
	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)
100	108.06	10.29	40.05	3.65	99.2	38.61	36.46	15.44
256	100.42	12.02	39.39	5.31	100.64	43.27	39.23	14.73
512	99.5	16.59	38.93	6.17	96.92	38.61	39.42	17.67
1024	107.43	16.13	39.97	5.98	104.13	43.88	39.43	15.50
5120	107.9	16.93	39.88	6.52	105.72	43.33	39.25	19.85

USB - VFAT File System Performance

USB Host File write (vfat) Performance values

Buffer Size (in KBytes)	DRA75X				DRA72X			
	USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)		USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)	
	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)
100	58.26	19.1	26.72	10.20	50.07	48.33	25.86	24.56
256	57.04	17.27	26.69	11.73	51.11	48.26	26.06	23.08
512	57.87	17.51	26.44	9.83	48.01	44.86	26.1	23.33
1024	56.94	17.73	27.07	11.63	50.37	45.23	26.33	24.10
5120	57.48	17.98	26.14	10.57	31.14	47.21	25.70	23.12

USB Host File Read (vfat) Performance values

Buffer Size (in KBytes)	DRA75X				DRA72X			
	USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)		USB1(SS)		USB2(HS)	
	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)	MB/sec	cpu load (%)
100	101.26	12.144	32.49	3.90	82.35	34.68	32.96	15.62
256	100.17	11.34	33.86	5.83	87.69	35.71	32.8	10.00
512	100.17	12.56	34.26	6.05	87.67	40.16	31.64	11.91
1024	100.16	11.86	32.25	5.55	87.66	32.71	32.07	13.71
5120	100.18	14.21	33.18	7.23	87.69	38.6	31.95	10.32

USB Peripheral mode Support

NCM Gadget Support

The NCM(Network control Model) gadget driver that is used to send standard Ethernet frames using USB. The driver will create an Ethernet device by the name usbo.

Driver Features

Supports default DMA mode.

Features Not Supported

None

Constraint

None

Supported System Calls

```
open(), close(), read(), write(), ioctl()
```

Supported IOCTLS

None

Performance Benchmarks

Performance benchmarks were collected using the Iperf tool and default options were used to collect the throughput numbers.

USB NCM Gadget Performance

```
   Setup : EVM as client and Linux Host PC as server
command at EVM: iperf -c <linux host ip_adr> -w <8|16|32|64|128>K -t 60 -d
command at Host: iperf -s
```

USB NCM Gadget Performance values - Client

TCP Window Size(in KBytes)	DRA75X	DRA72X
	Mbps	Mbps
16	9.79	10.83
32	20.37	23.68
64	40.36	51.04
128	152.7	154.8

- DRA72X: The cpu load is 46% for 128K window size, for 16K, 32K, 64K the cpu load is 6 to 8% for dra7xx.

SATA Driver

The SATA controller compliance to Serial ATA Standard specification (revision 2.6) and Serial ATA Advanced Host Controller Interface Specification (AHCI) revision 1.1. The AHCI based SATA host controller supports both Gen1/2 speeds, 1.5-Gbps (SATA-1) and 3Gbps (SATA-2)

- Please refer Technical Reference Module for more information.

Registers as a SCSI controller with the Linux SCSI Subsystem. SATA devices get registered as SCSI devices and can be accessed as "/dev/sd{*}" devices.

The driver supports the following features:

1. SATA HDD
2. CD/DVD support

```
* Enable CONFIG_ISO9660_FS through menuconfig (Menuconfig->File Systems->CD-ROM/DVD Filesytem->"ISO 9660 CDROM file system support")
* Enable CONFIG_BLK_DEV_SR through menuconfig (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Scsi Device Support->"SCSI CD ROM support")
```

3. Port Multiplier support

```
* Enable CONFIG_SATA_PMP through menuconfig (Menuconfig->Device Drivers->Serial ATA and Paralle ATA drivers->SATA Port Multiplier support)
```

Features Not Supported

- None.

Constraints

Supported System Calls

All Linux ATA/SCSI system calls related to SATA

Supported IOCTLs

Supports IOCTLS available in Linux SCSI and ATA frameworks and which are applicable for SATA. Refer kernel source or documentation for details.

Performance and Benchmarks

- Western Digital 500GB (3Gbps)SATA (16M cache) HDD is used to measure the performance data

SATA - ext4 -File System Performance

SATA EXT4 1G write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	108.23	15.45	102.33	84.01
262144	106.58	16.35	102.92	83.33
524288	108.73	15.61	101.97	82.57
1048576	106.85	15.07	101.74	82.24
5242880	107.58	16.26	101.53	81.89

SATA EXT4 1G read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	114.43	8.14	111.39	24.86
262144	114.68	9.43	116.31	25.7
524288	110.05	8.34	110.31	26.58
1048576	113.7	8.52	113.5	27.46
5242880	119.88	9.02	111.59	28.21

SATA - VFAT File System Performance

SATA VFAT 1G write Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)	Write Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Write CPU Load (%)
102400	76.49	23.03	60.01	53.85
262144	76.76	23.12	63.47	56.57
524288	77.5	23.13	62.89	56.25
1048576	76.98	23.15	63.31	56.04
5242880	78.24	23.61	63.81	57.12

SATA VFAT 1G read Performance

Buffer size (bytes)	7_04_00_03			
	DRA75x		DRA72x	
	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)	Read Throughput (Mbytes/sec)	Read CPU Load (%)
102400	126.9	9.27	126.87	29.56
262144	126.91	10.15	126.36	30.81
524288	126.12	9.6	126.11	30.7
1048576	126.52	10.12	126.11	31.07
5242880	126.14	10.57	126.87	32.01

Power Management

Introduction

DRA7xx provides a rich set of power management features. The features include Clock control at module level, multiple power and voltage domains etc. It also provides the typical power consumption observed for different scenarios.

Lock Frequency of various PLLs

IP	DRA75x Frequency (MHz)	DRA72x Frequency (MHz)
MPU	As per OPP (1000/1176/1500)	As per OPP (1000/1176/1500)
IPU	212.8	212.8

DSP	700	700
IVA	532	532
SGX	425	425
L3	266	266
DDR	532	666

MPU DVFS (CPUFreq)

CPU is not loaded evenly during execution. This provides an opportunity to save power by adjusting/scaling voltage and frequency based on the current cpu load. A set of frequency and voltage is called an OPP (Operating performance Point) which are arraived at during silicon characterization and are guaranteed to be working combination for desired performance.
As per Data Manual, DRA7xx supports following OPP for MPU: OPP_NOM, OPP_OD and OPP_HIGH

- In GLSDK Kernel, the supported OPPs are dynamically updated by reading device speed-grade register.If a device can't run at 1.5 GHz as per the efused speed grade then the OPP_HIGH will be removed from supported OPPs dynamically during kernel boot.

Note: On a few DRA72x samples the efused speed grade value is wrong and on such devices only OPP_NOM is supported.

Power Measurement

DRA75x

This section indicates the power measured for all power rails at OPP_NOM in different scenarios/use-cases.
Power measurements are done using FTDI (FT2232HL - I2C over USB) module on **DRA75x EVM Rev G3 - PG 1.1, with 10'LCD display connected**.
Note:Following measurements are not applicable for DRA72x

1) At kernel Prompt - no application is running @ OPP_NOM

Device	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
DDR_CPU	268.7	344
DDR_MEM	163.4	217.1
VDDS18V	97.2	175.5
VUSB_3V3	1.9	6.2
VDD_CORE	589.4	579.5
VDD_DSPEVE	314.2	316
VDD_GPU	178.1	181.1
VDD_IVA	17.2	18.8
VDD_MPU	173.5	167.1
VDD_SHV	29.9	97.4
VDDA_1V8_PHY	113.2	201.6
VDDA_1V8_PLL	32.9	58.9
Total	**1979.6 mA**	**2363.4 mW**

2) Dual AV decode and dual display @ 1080p@30fps, at OPP_NOM (using Userspace governor)

Device	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
DDR_CPU	351.8	425.6
DDR_MEM	351.1	436.1
VDDS18V	118.5	214.1
VUSB_3V3	1.9	6.1
VDD_CORE	669.6	659.4
VDD_DSPEVE	316.4	318
VDD_GPU	413.8	423.1
VDD_IVA	99.4	109.6
VDD_MPU	313.4	302.2
VDD_SHV	55.1	179.6
VDDA_1V8_PHY	113.6	202.3
VDDA_1V8_PLL	34.4	61.6
Total	**2839 mA**	**3337.7 mW**

3) V4L2 capture and (loop-back) display display @ 1080p@30fps, at OPP_NOM (using Userspace governor)

Device	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
DDR_CPU	279.9	360.6
DDR_MEM	190.3	251.5
VDDS18V	103	186
VUSB_3V3	1.9	6.3
VDD_CORE	623.4	613.2
VDD_DSPEVE	314.2	315.9
VDD_GPU	178.1	181
VDD_IVA	17.2	18.9
VDD_MPU	173.1	166.8
VDD_SHV	59.4	193.5
VDDA_1V8_PHY	113.3	201.9
VDDA_1V8_PLL	33.1	59.2
Total Power	**2086.9 mA**	**2554.8 mW**

DRA72x

This section indicates the power measured for all power rails at OPP_NOM in different scenarios/use-cases.
Power measurements are done using FTDI (FT2232HL - I2C over USB) module on **DRA72x EVM Rev B1 - PG 1.1, with 10'LCD display connected**.
Note:Following measurements are not applicable for DRA75x

1) At kernel Prompt - no application is running @ OPP_NOM

Device	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
EVM_VDD_DDR	149.7 mA	201.3 mW
EVM_1V8	180.6 mA	323.6 mW
VDD_1V8	84.2 mA	150.9 mW
VDD_CORE	548.8 mA	553.3 mW
VDD_GPU	612.8 mA	673.5 mW
VDD_MPU	146.2 mA	145.5 mW
Total Power	**1722.2 mA**	**2048.1 mW**

2) Dual AV decode and dual display @ 1080p@30fps, at OPP_NOM (using Userspace governor)

Device'	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
EVM_VDD_DDR	571.1 mA	772.0 mW
EVM_1V8	185.0 mA	331.7 mW
VDD_1V8	120.5 mA	215.9 mW
VDD_CORE	630.4 mA	636.1 mW
VDD_GPU	1129.6 mA	1247.7 mW
VDD_MPU	339.9 mA	338.8 mW
Total Power	**2976.6 mA**	**3542.2 mW**

3) V4L2 capture and (loop-back) display display @ 1080p@30fps, at OPP_NOM (using Userspace governor)

Device	Current(mA)	Power(mW)
EVM_VDD_DDR	198.9 mA	267.6 mW
EVM_1V8	181.2 mA	324.6 mW
VDD_1V8	92.1 mA	164.9 mW
VDD_CORE	575.1 mA	580.3 mW
VDD_GPU	619.0 mA	680.2 mW
VDD_MPU	137.8 mA	137.0 mW
Total Power	**2154.7 mW** |	

Filesystem

The filesystem is built using the yocto build system. More information on the build system refer to Building_Yocto_Filesystem (http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/DRA7xx_GLSDK_Software_Developers_Guide#Building_Yocto_Filesystem)

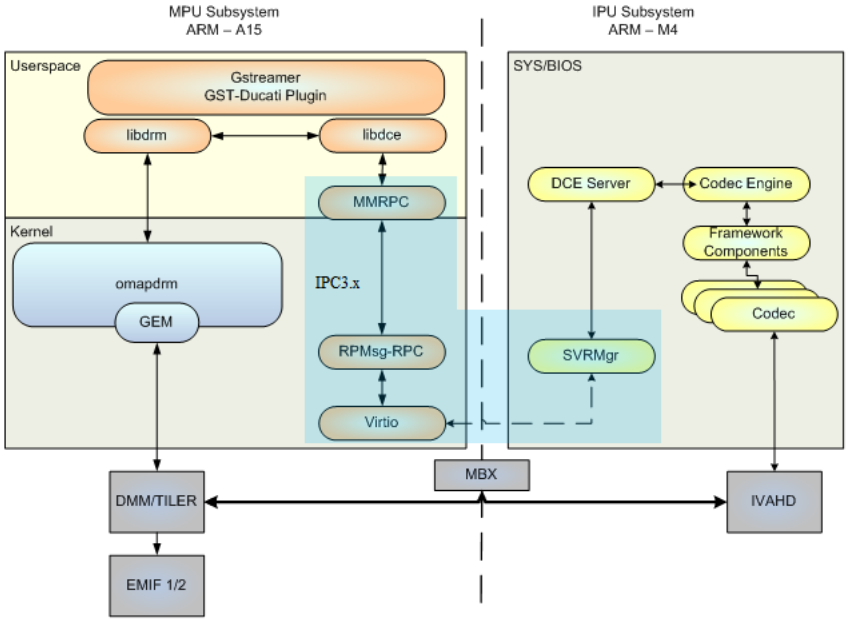
Filesystem information

System initialization	**System V**
Compressed filesystem size	347MB
Uncompressed filesystem size	1.1GB

Multimedia

Introduction

Multimedia consist of hardware accelerated video decoder(IVAHD). IVAHD subsystem is used for video decoding/encoding through libdce interface.



Supported Codecs

MJPEG decoder - version 01.00.13.01
H264 decoder - version 02.00.17.01
MPEG4 decoder - version 01.00.15.01
VC1 decoder - version 01.00.02.00
MPEG2 decoder - version 01.00.14.01
MPEG4 Encoder - Version 01.00.02.01
H264 Encoder - Version 02.00.09.01

Supported Playback Application

GStreamer version 1.2 with following display sinks:

- waylandsink
- kmssink

Viddec3test: application that demonstrates viddec3 API usage for video decode and display (using KMS).

Features Not Supported

- viddec3test doesn't support mpeg1 video playback
- viddec3test doesn't support h264 level 5 streams

Constraints

- Dual decode with two h264 1080p streams with atleast one of them as level 5 stream is not supported
- Pipelines mentioned in http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/DRA7xx_GLSDK_Software_Developers_Guide are only supported

Performance Benchmarks

IVAHD performance on DRA7xx

Stream Resolution	DRA75x		DRA72X		Opp Frequency
	IVAHD load	FPS	IVAHD load	FPS	
CIF	67%	333	71%	332	IVAHD at 532MHz IPU at 212MHz
720p	81%	142	81%	137	
1080p	84%	72	83%	70	

- Performance is calculated using the gstreamer video decoder application with the following command :

```
gst-launch-1.0 playbin uri=file://<Path to stream> video-sink="kmssink sync=false" audio-sink=fakesink flags=1
```

Graphics

SGX544-MP2

Introduction

The SGX544-MP2 is a multicore (dual-core) evolution of the PowerVR® SGX544 GPU from Imagination Technologies. The 3D graphics processing unit (GPU) accelerates 3-dimensional (3D) graphics applications and 2-dimensional (2D) composition operations.

Driver Features

The following specifications are supported on the platform:

- OpenGL ES 1.0
- OpenGL ES 1.1
- OpenGL ES 2.0
- EGL 1.4

Features Not Supported

The following specifications are not supported on the platform:

- OpenVG
- OpenGL ES 3.0

Performance Benchmarks

The following performance benchmarks were measured on DRA7xx with 10" LCD as the only connected display and DRM/KMS as the display backend.

GLBenchmark 2.5 performance on DRA7xx

Benchmark	Test Number	FPS	
		DRA75x	DRA72x
GLBenchmark 2.1 Egypt Classic ETC1 - C16Z16	2000000	185	119
GLBenchmark 2.5 Egypt HD ETC1 - C24Z24MS4	2500003	39	24
GLBenchmark 2.5 Egypt HD ETC1 - C24Z16 Fixed timestep	2500005	36	22
GLBenchmark 2.5 Egypt HD ETC1 - C24Z16	2501001	44	27
GLBenchmark 2.5 Egypt HD PVRTC4 - C24Z16	2501101	43	27
GLBenchmark 2.5 Egypt HD ETC1->565 - C24Z16	2501401	44	27

GLBenchmark 2.5 Vertex throughput on DRA7xx

Benchmark	Test	Mtriangles/sec

	Number	DRA75x	DRA72x
Triangle throughput: Textured 888 - C24Z16	2500301	93.05	45.77
Triangle throughput: Textured 888 - C24Z16 Vertex lit	2500401	77.00	37.56
Triangle throughput: Textured 888 - C24Z16 Fragment lit	2500501	73.54	35.65

GLBenchmark 2.5 pixel throughput on DRA7xx

Benchmark	Test Number	FPS		MTexels/sec	
		DRA75x	DRA72x	DRA75x	DRA72x
Fill rate 888 - C24Z16	2500101	55	30	1362	728

Wayland

Introduction

Wayland is a protocol that specifies the communication between the display server (called Wayland compositor) and its clients. The Wayland protocol is essentially only about input handling and buffer management. The handling of the input hardware relies on evdev in Linux, and similar components in other operating systems. The initial implementation, chiefly libwayland-server, libwayland-client, libwayland-EGL and the reference implementation Weston are published under the MIT License.

It is widely regarded as a replacement for the X Window System.

The GLSDK 7.03.00.03 release supports **Wayland/Weston version 1.6.0**.

Wayland API documentation

The documentation from the Wayland project can be accessed here [[2] (http://wayland.freedesktop.org/docs/html/)]

Default supported clients

The list of clients and instructions on running them can be referenced from DRA7xx_GLSDK_Software_Developers_Guide#Running_weston_clients

Performance Benchmarks

Performance benchmarks have not been run for this release.

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