

Multi-context support in V4L2

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Nice

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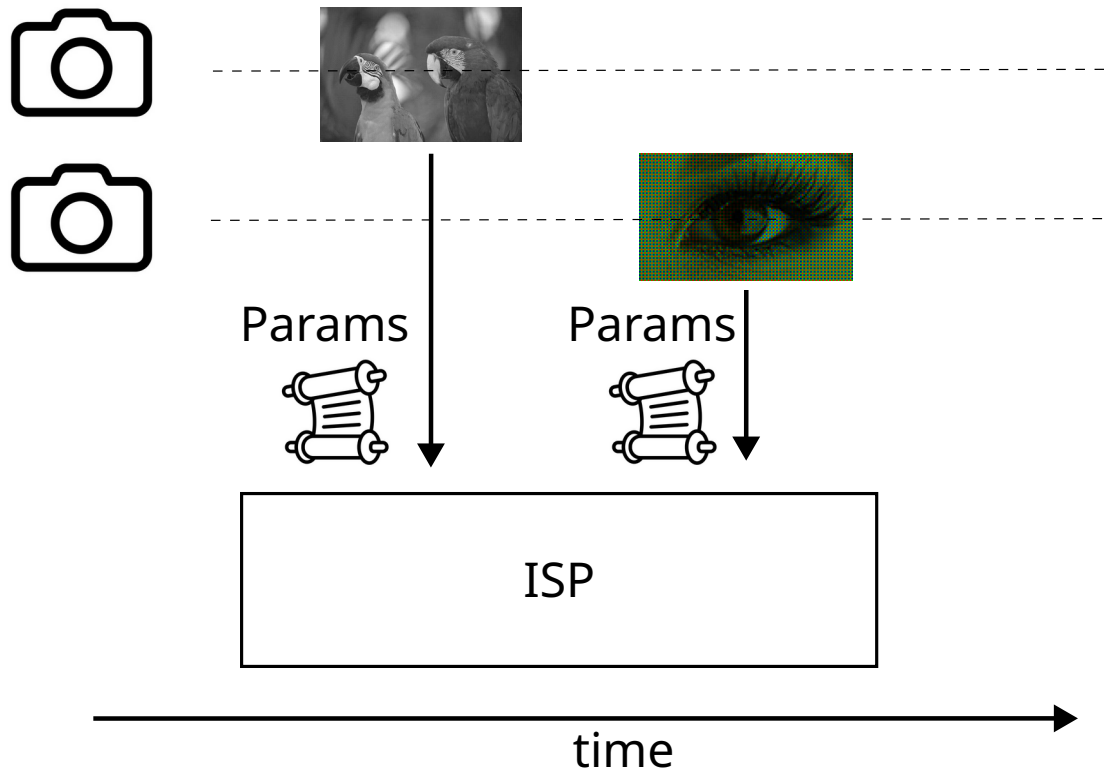


(Some) ISPs are time-multiplexed devices

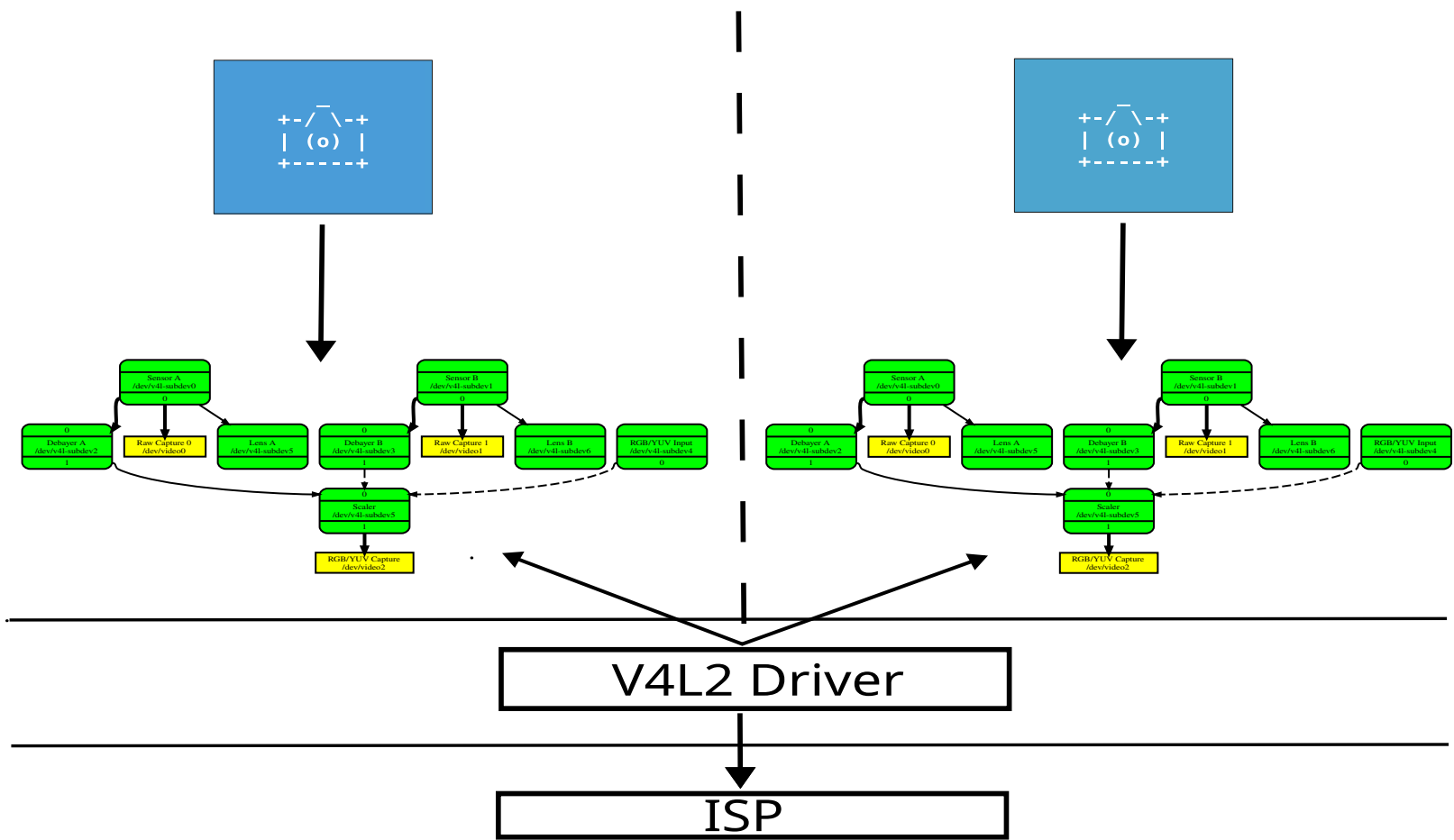
- Resources are multiplexed at the HW or FW level and some ISP processes images in tiles
- ISPs can handle streams from different camera inputs by alternating 'contexts'



ISP time multiplexing



ISP time multiplexing



Media graph multiplexing

Contexts:

- Execution contexts stacked on a single instance of a media graph
- Isolated at the process level
- Associates in an isolated environment:
 - Video Devices
 - V4L2 Subdevices (todo)
 - Media device links state (todo)



Introducing contexts

Media contexts

- **Types:**
 - Media device context (MC)
 - Media entity context (MC)
 - Video device context (V4L2)
 - V4L2 subdevice context (V4L2)
- **IOCTLs**
 - VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT
 - VIDIOC_SUBDEV_BIND_CONTEXT (todo)



Media contexts: key design elements

Media entity context

- Refcounted
- Linked in the contexts list of *struct media_device_context*

Video device context

- Referenced by *struct v4l2-fh*
- Extends *media entity context*
- Stores *struct vb2_queue*

V4L2 subdevice context (todo)

- Referenced from *struct v4l2-subdev-fh*
- Extends *media entity context*
- Stores *v4l2_subdev_state*



Media entity context

VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT(media_fd)
VIDIOC_SUBDEV_BIND_CONTEXT(media_fd)

- Create a *video_device_context*
- Add it to the list of contexts in *media_device_context*
- Stores a reference to in the *struct v4l2-fh*



The uAPI: VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT

VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT(media_fd)

```
media_fd = open("/dev/mediaX", ...);
video_fd = open("/dev/videoX", ...);

struct video_device_context c = {
    .context_fd = media_fd;
};

ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT, &c);

/*
 * Operate the video device as usual.
 * 'video_fd' is bound to a specific context.
 */
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_..., ...);
```



The uAPI: VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT

VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT(media_fd)

```
/* Create a different context. */
media_fd2 = open("/dev/mediaX", ...);
video_fd2 = open("/dev/videoX", ...);

struct video_device_context c2 = {
    .context_fd = media_fd2;
};

ioctl(video_fd2, VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT, &c2);

/*
 * 'video_fd' and 'video_fd2' operates on different
 * contexts.
 */
ioctl(video_fd, VIDIOC_..., ...);
ioctl(video_fd2, VIDIOC_..., ...);
```



The uAPI: VIDIOC_BIND_CONTEXT

Rebased:

- Still depends on Sakari's lifetime management series
 - Mostly for the introduction of “*struct media_device_fh*”

There is plan to continue working on this:

- Originally implemented on RPi5: still a target
- A second ISP driver will be targeted
 - Time allocated to work on this in the next months



Since Vienna 2024

V4l2 Controls (not for today)

- I'm no expert there and I don't know if this is possible or even desirable

m2m context

- Should the two be unified ?



Open questions (from last year)

Let's have a recap of the types

```
struct media_entity_context {  
    struct media_device_context *mdev_context;  
    struct media_entity *entity;  
    struct kref refcount;  
    struct list_head list;  
};
```

```
struct media_device_context {  
    struct media_device *mdev;  
    struct kref refcount;  
    /* Protects the 'contexts' list */  
    struct mutex lock;  
    struct list_head contexts;  
    bool initialized;  
};
```

```
struct video_device_context {  
    struct media_entity_context base;  
  
    struct video_device *vdev;  
    struct mutex queue_lock;  
    struct vb2_queue queue;  
};
```



men2mem context

Let's have a recap of the types

```
struct media_entity_context {  
    struct media_device_context *mdev_context;  
    struct media_entity *entity;  
    struct kref refcount;  
    struct list_head list;  
};
```

```
struct media_device_context {  
    struct media_device *mdev;  
    struct kref refcount;  
    /* Protects the 'contexts' list */  
    struct mutex lock;  
    struct list_head contexts;  
    bool initialized;  
};
```

```
struct video_device_context {  
    struct media_entity_context base;  
  
    struct video_device *vdev;  
    struct mutex queue_lock;  
    struct vb2_queue queue;  
};
```

```
struct v4l2_m2m_queue_ctx {  
    struct vb2_queue q;  
  
    struct list_head rdy_queue;  
    spinlock_t rdy_spinlock;  
    u8 num_rdy;  
    bool buffered;  
};
```

mem2mem context

```
struct media_entity_context {
    struct media_device_context *mdev_context;
    struct media_entity *entity;
    struct kref refcount;
    struct list_head list;
};
```

```
struct video_device_context {
    struct media_entity_context base;

    struct video_device *vdev;
    struct mutex queue_lock;
    struct vb2_queue queue;
};
```



```
struct v4l2_m2m_queue_ctx {
    struct vb2_queue      q;

    struct list_head      rdy_queue;
    spinlock_t            rdy_spinlock;
    u8                    num_rdy;
    bool                  buffered;
};
```

Both types have a vb2_queue

Inheriting from *struct media_entity_context* gives free reference counting

But what about the media device context and bounding ?

mem2mem context



mem2mem and media contexts

- mem2mem is about tying together an OUTPUT and a CAPTURE queue on a single video device
- Media context is about bounding together different video devices and subdevices and associate them with a *media device context*



Open questions