



OMAP Android Integration

July 1st 2011

David Gottardo, Android Architecture at Texas Instruments France

Email: d-gottardo@ti.com

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS





OMAP Android Integration

July 1st 2011

David Gottardo, Android Architecture at Texas Instruments France

Email: d-gottardo@ti.com

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

Android Presentation Plan



- Android with OMAP
- Android Development Process
- Android Integration and Open source
- Android Product Differentiation
- Honeycomb challenges to meet tablet base devices
- Honeycomb example: Android camcorder data flow



Android with OMAP

- Proven monthly release and validation process since Android s
- Software **leveraged** from OMAP Linux community of over 19,000
- Surface Flinger gfx and DSS acceleration for enhanced UI and gaming
- Introduction of **720p video** record and playback on Donut and Éclair
- Full 1080 playback and record on Gingerbread
- Extended APIs to utilize full ISP Digital Camera Functionality
- Aggressive Power Management providing 30-40% core savings over Android
- TI Framework adds DVFS, system-wise suspend/resume, CORE OFF and many other features
- **External display** for HDMI and pico-Projection on Gingerbread
- Strong relationship with Google to support new, differentiating products
- Integrated connectivity with TI BT, WLAN, FM, GPS combo devices
- ... and much more
- SMP

n

- Multiple display
- 3D stereoscopy



Android Development Process





Texas Instruments

Android Integration / Open Source



- Linux Kernel integration on HW platform:
 - Enable low level HW capability: device driver integration
 - Objective: Abstract HW capability with robustness
 - Android user-space HW dependent integration
 - Integration of HW system acceleration into Android framework: Audio, camera, video, sensor, inputs, GPS, etc.
 - Challenges:
 - Android HAL evolving over the time
 - Android HAL is not supporting all TI HW capabilities requesting custom extensions



Android Differentiation



- Android Libraries enhancements
 - Enhance Android frameworks capabilities
 - Objective: Extend Android framework capabilities for power,
- Android Application and Services enhancements
 - Enable Android feature extension
 - Objective: Provide platform specifics applications (not available into Android market) to leverage extended functionalities
 - Challenges:
 - Interaction between Application and libraries without SDK impact



Android Tablet vs Smartphone



Honeycomb



Gingerbread



- New Android UI:
 - Widgets with 3D effects
 - Several layers: status bar, widgets, background, notification, etc.
 - ➔ Increase composition and rendering complexity requesting deeper usage of accelerator like DSS and GPU
- Larger LCD resolution: WXVGA (1280x800) vs WVGA (848x480)
 - Double the number of pixel to process
 - → Increase overall processing and memory consumption and throughput



Android Camera App Example Android camcorder – 1080P encode



INSTRUMENTS

Z=21080 invisible com.android.internal.service.walipaper.imageWalipaper Z=21084 invisible DimAnimator Z=21090 alpha ff [14,108,974,648] SurfaceView Z=21095 alpha ff [0.0,1280,752] com.google.android.camera/com.android.camera.VideoCamera Z=22025 invisible SurfaceView Z=81000 alpha ff [0,752,1280,800] StatusBar numHwLayers=3, flags=00000000		()
OVERLAY 00000000 00000000 00 0100 [0, 0, 768, 432] [14, 108, 974, 648] OVERLAY 00000000 00000000 00 0105 [0, 0, 1280, 752] [0, 0, 1280, 752] OVERLAY 00000000 00000000 00 0100 [0, 0, 1280, 48] [0, 752, 1280, 800]		
Max Max Max Max Max		

Android Camera App Example Use-case composition description





The video frames as well as the 2 Android surfaces (Android camera app surface and Status bar) composed by the DSS



Android Camera App Example Data Flow Diagram







