# Vision Toolbox for MATLAB

**Quick-Start** 

**Embedded Target for the S32V234 Family of Automotive Vision Processors** 

Version 2018.R1.RFP

**Target Based Automatic Code Generation Tools** 

For MATLAB™ working with Mathworks Image Processing and Computer Vision Toolboxes



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## 1 Introduction

This Quick Start Guide is designed to get you up and running in a matter of minutes with the concepts used by the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 automotive vision processors. This toolbox is designed to be used from MATLAB in conjunction with the NXP 32V234 Vision SDK that support the Linux OS runtime environment.

The first part of this document covers the toolbox installation and setup of required prerequisites.

The second part then shows how to run a simple vision application in simulation and then on the real hardware evaluation board.

## 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate how to install all the required software and run a vision application on NXP S32V234 automotive vision processors.

#### 1.2 Audience

This document is intended to:

- MATLAB Computer Vision System users that wish to evaluate the NXP HW&SW solutions;
- NXP S32V234 users that need to have a quick start-up into vision applications and ready to run examples;

## 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
ACF	APEX Core Framework
APEX	A parallel image processing accelerator HW block part of NXP S32V234 SoC.
APEX COMPILER	Set of tools (NXP APU compiler) that allow compilation of code for APEX subsystem
ARM	Family of RISC architectures
SDK	Software Development Kit
ISP	Image Signal Processor

## 2 Installation

Installing the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 is the first step in setting up and running automatic code generation from MATLAB for NXP S32V234 automotive vision processors and development boards.

The next sections present all the steps required to have the toolbox installed successful and ready for running the first application.

## 2.1 System Requirements

For a flowless development experience the minimum recommended PC platform is:

- Windows® 7/10 64bit Operating System
- At least 2 GHz CPU Speed
- At least 4 GB of RAM
- At least 20 GB of free disk space.
- Internet connectivity for web downloads.

## 2.2 MATLAB Required and Recommended Products

The NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 requires the following Mathwork's products to be installed. Make sure you have a valid license for the products marked as "Required"

Product	Version Compatibility	Required or Recommended
MATLAB	R2018a/b	Required
MATLAB Coder	R2018a/b	Required
Embedded Coder	R2018a/b	Required
Image Processing Toolbox	R2018a/b	Required
Computer Vision System Toolbox	R2018a/b	Required
Embedded Coder Support Package for ARM Cortex-A Processors	R2018a/b	Required
Computer Vision System Toolbox OpenCV Interface	R2018a/b	Required
MATLAB Support Package for USB Webcams	R2018a/b	Recommended
Image Acquisition Toolbox Support Package for OS Generic Video Interface	R2018a/b	Recommended

Due to code generation performance issues the NXP Vision Toolbox uses a special feature row-major that has been introduces in MATLAB Coder 2018a.

## 2.3 Mandatory Software

NXP Vision Toolbox is delivered as MATLAB Toolbox Package (MLTBX) that can be installed:

- Online from MathWorks File Exchange <u>website</u>. For convenience, a NXP Support Package for S32V234 is available to assist throughout the installation process of the NXP Vision Toolbox and supplementary software;
- Offline from NXP website as a MATLAB Add-on;

This section shows how to install the NXP Vision Toolbox using online approach directly from Mathwork's Add-ons File Exchange website. In case you have already downloaded the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 MLTB file from NXP's official web page then jump directly to section 2.3.2 NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234

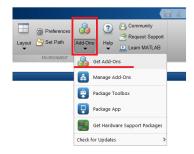
To have the NXP Vision Toolbox installed and configured properly the following actions should be executed:

- Use Get Add-ons menu from MATLAB to search for "S32V Support Package" online and install the toolbox:
- Start the NXP Support Package for S32V234 and follow the steps indicated in the user interface;
- Download and install the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 from NXP website
- Register and activate the NXP Vision Toolbox license
- Download and install the NXP Vision SDK package, including the crosscompilation tools for ARM and APEX cores
- Set the APU Compiler and Vision SDK Environment Variables

Each of these actions are explained in the following sub-chapters.

## 2.3.1 NXP Support Package for S32V234

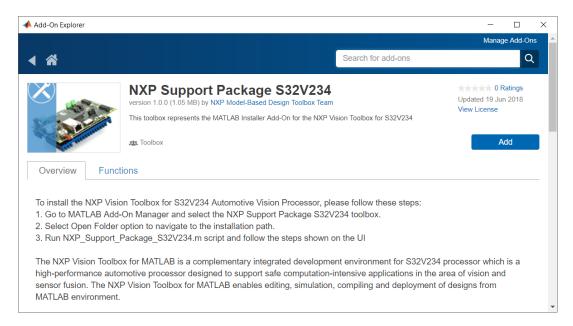
For convenience a step-by-step installer guide is available on Mathwork's File Exchange website. Open MATLAB 2018a and select Get Add-Ons:



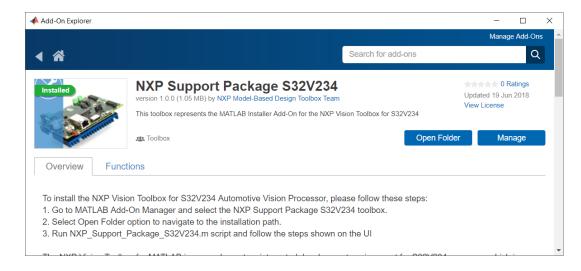
1. Once the Add-On Explorer window opens, search for "nxp vision toolbox s32v"



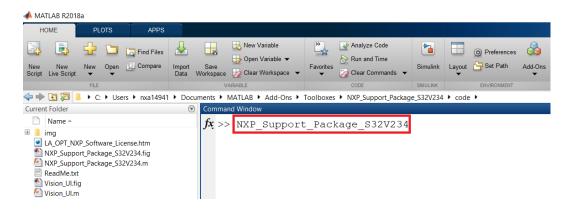
2. Select the NXP Support Package for S32V234 and click on Add button to start the installation of the installer guide into your MATLAB instance.



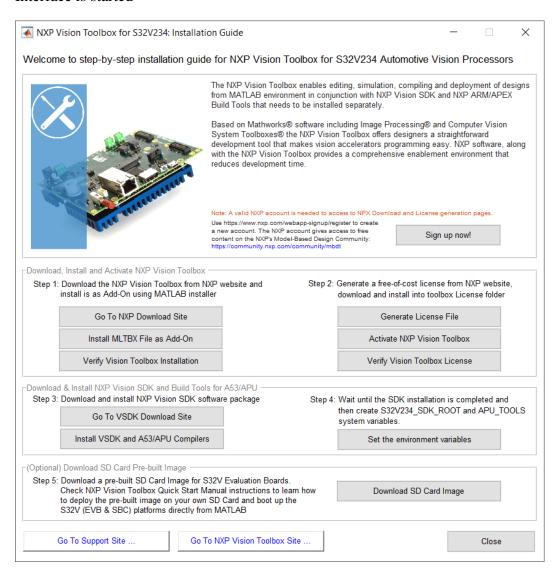
3. Wait until the toolbox is installed and then click on Open Folder button.



4. Run the NXP\_Support\_Package\_S32V234 command in your MATLAB console to start the Installer Guide.



5. The NXP Support Package for S32V234 - Installer Guide User Interface is started



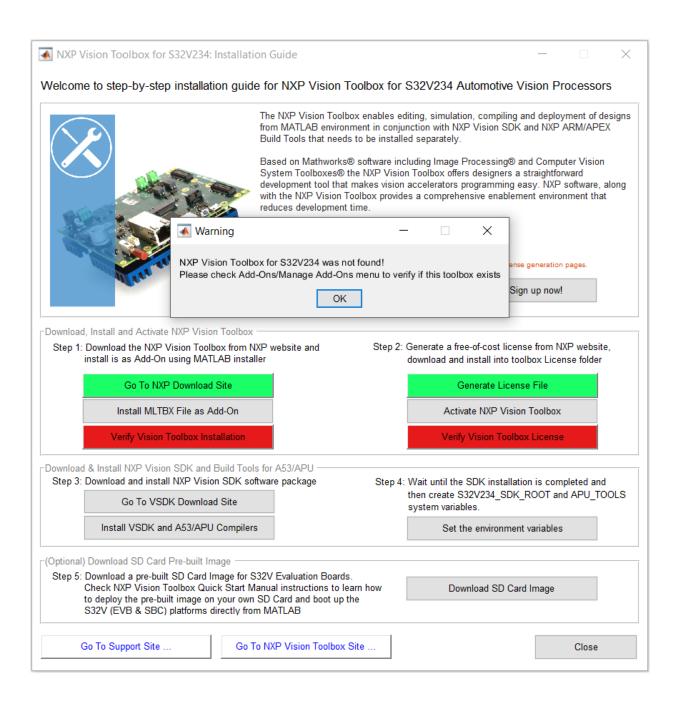
The Installer Guide contains instructions for downloading, installing and verification of all software components required for being able to develop vision application with MATLAB for NXP S32V234 automotive vision processors:

- Steps to download, install and verification of the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234
- Steps to generate, activate and verification of the license for NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234
- Steps to download and install NXP Vision SDK package
- Steps to configure the software environment for code generation
- Steps to download additional software

There are 2 main advantages of using this Installer Guide:

- Each step completion is automatically checked by the tool. If the action is completed successfully, then the tool is going to mark it as green. If a particular step cannot be verified then the tool will issue an warning or error and is going to highlight in red that particular step that needs more attention for user side.
- Future updates will be made available via this online toolbox. In case you wish to keep your software up to date, then please install this into your MATLAB Add-ons and once a new update will be available your MATLAB instance will notify you.

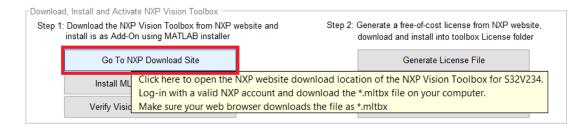
The next screen capture shows how the Installer Guide notify user of successful or failed actions. At the end of installation all push buttons should be green.



#### 2.3.2 NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234

You can obtain the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 by:

Using the Installer guide "Go To NXP Download Site" button

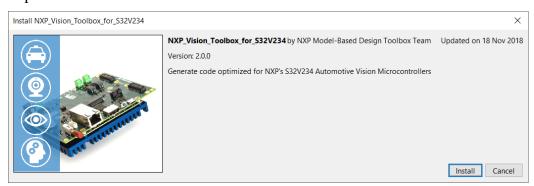


Go directly into your NXP Software Account and download the toolbox using this <u>link</u>

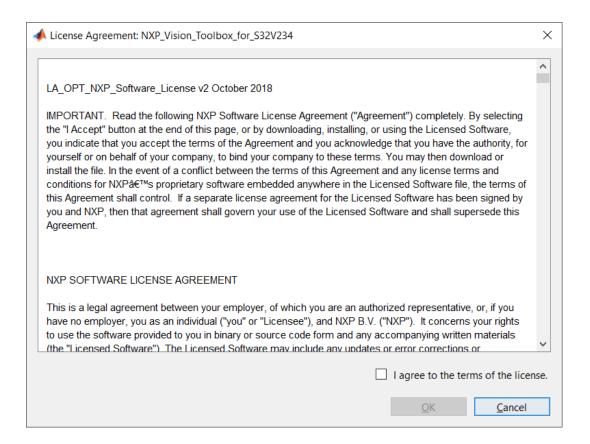
No matter which option is used, the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 installation steps are similar: once you have the toolbox on your PC, double click on the \*.mltbx file to start the MATLAB Add-ons installer that will automatically start the installation process.

You will be prompted with the following options:

1. The NXP's Vision Toolbox Installation Wizard dialog will appear. Click "Install" to proceed.

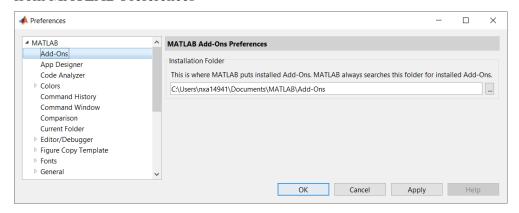


2. Indicate acceptance of the NXP Software License Agreement by selecting "I agree to the terms of the license" to proceed.

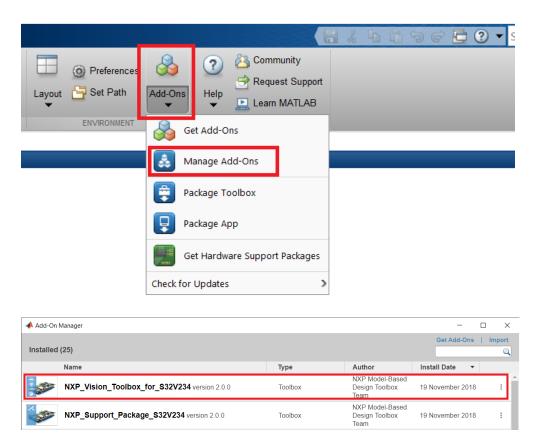


3. Click "OK" to start the MATLAB installation process. The rest of the process is silent and under MATLAB control. All the files will be automatically copied into default Add-Ons folder within the MATLAB

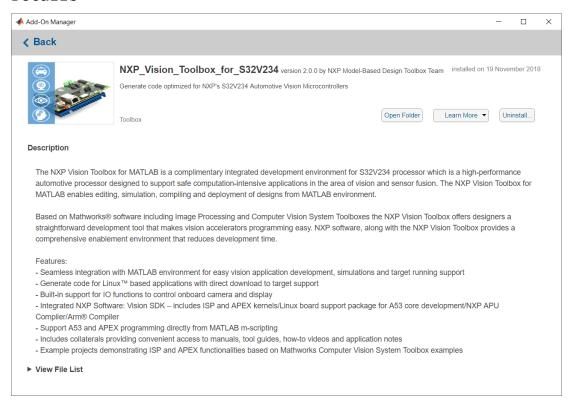
The default location can be changed prior to installation by changing the Add-Ons path from MATLAB Preferences



4. After a couple of seconds, the NXP's Vision Toolbox should be visible as a new Addons

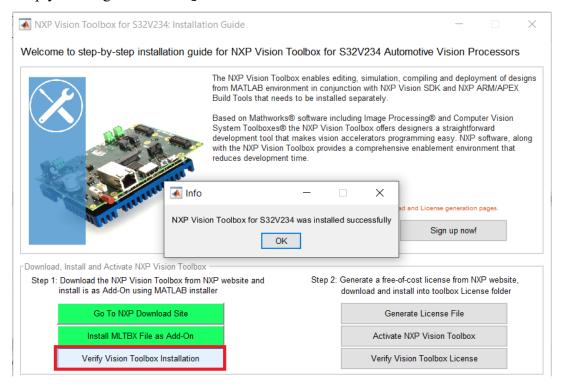


5. More details about the NXP's Vision Toolbox can be found by clicking on View Details



6. NXP Vision Toolbox documentation, help and examples are fully integrated with MATLAB development environment. Get more details by accessing the standard Help and Supplemental Software section

7. In case you are using the Installer Guide, then you have the option to check if the NXP Vision Toolbox is installed correctly on your MATLAB environment by simply clicking on "Verify Vision Toolbox Installation" button



After this step you should see all button related with Vision Toolbox Step 1, green

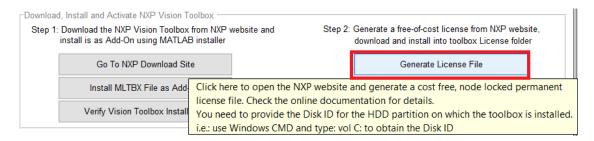


#### 2.3.3 License Generation and Activation

The NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 is available free of charge, however, a valid license is required.

You can obtain the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 license free of charge by:

• Using the Installer guide "Generate License File" button



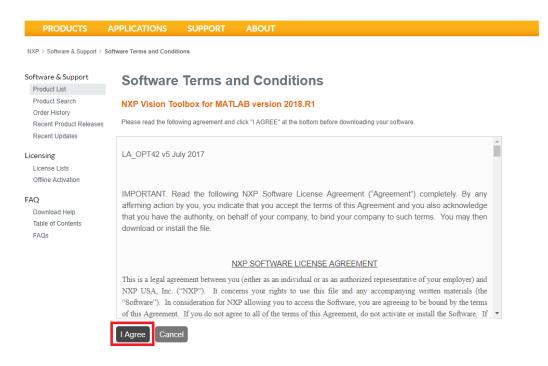
• Go directly into your NXP Software Account and Generate the license using this <u>link</u>

For more details about license generation please refer to online or offline manual: Vision\_Toolbox\_License\_Activation.pdf

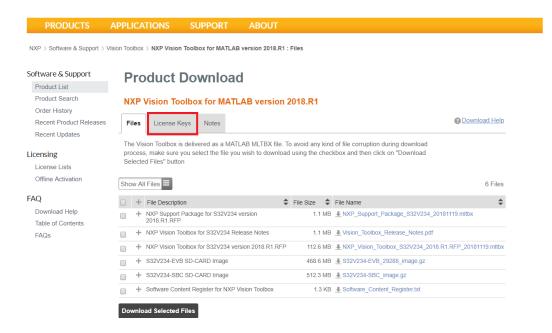
Perform the following steps to obtain the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 license:

1. For the first-time log-in, the "Software Terms and Conditions" page will be displayed. Click on "I agree" button to consent to the software license agreement.

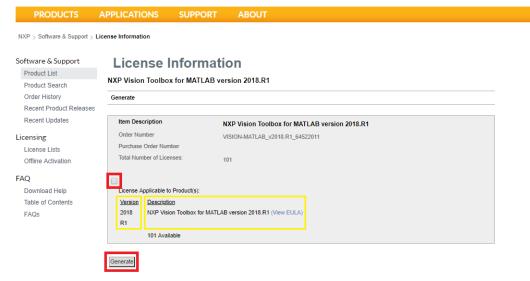
**NOTE** In this section we presume, you already logged into your NXP account to download the toolbox prior to license generation step.



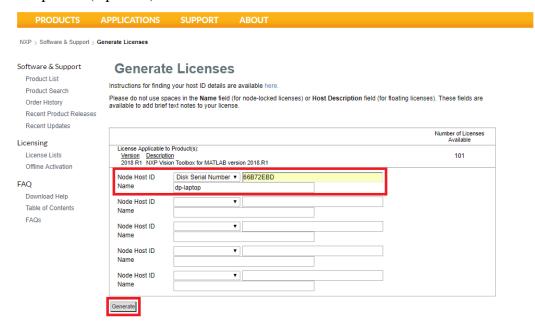
2. Click on "License Keys" tab



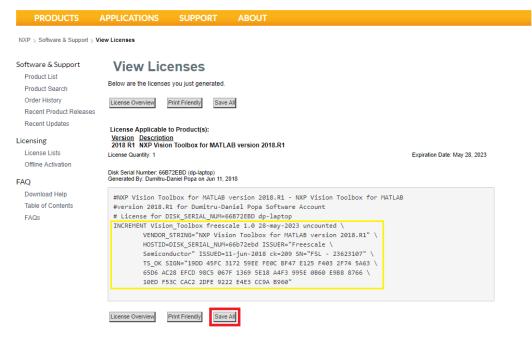
3. Verify if the correct tool and version are identified and then check the box and click on "Generate" button.



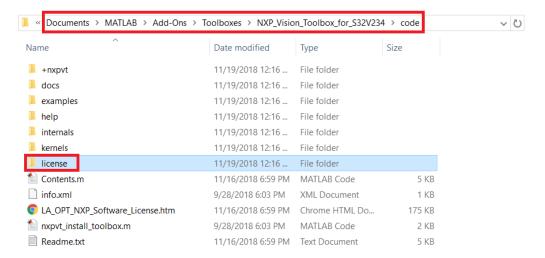
4. Select Disk Serial Number or Ethernet address as the "Node Host ID". If you do not know your Disk Serial Number nor the Ethernet address then check the link available on this page with details about License Generation. Enter a name for license to help managing them in case you need to use the Vision Toolbox on multiple computers. (Optional)



5. Click on "Generate" button to get the license. Verify if the information is correct: Toolbox version, expiration date, Node Host ID

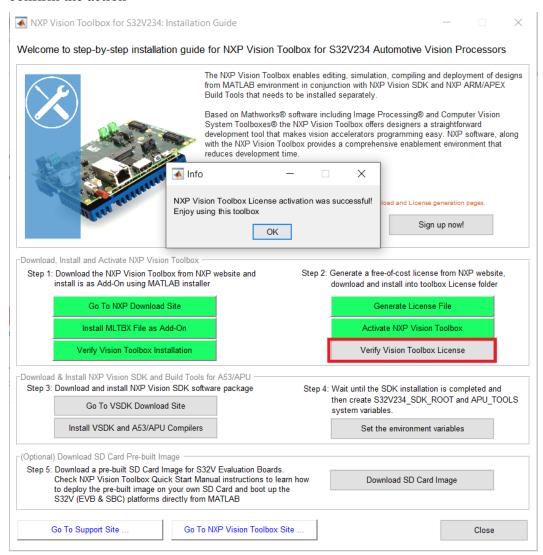


6. Either click on "Save All" or copy and paste the file into a text editor, and save the file as "license.dat" into the "Vision Toolbox installed directory\license" folder.



In case you are using the Installer Guide, then you can save the license file anywhere and use the "Activate NXP Vision Toolbox" option to make sure the license is copied correctly in the appropriate toolbox location

7. Check if the license file is installed correctly by using the "Verify Vision Toolbox License" button. If everything is ok, then the Installer Guide will confirm the action



Alternatively, you can check from command line is the license for NXP Vision Toolbox is activated. Run the command nxpvt\_license\_check. If there are issues with the license, this command will return the root-cause.

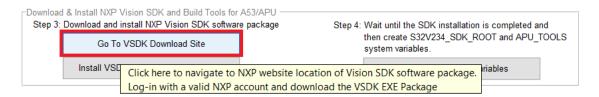
```
>> nxpvt_license_check
Error using nxpvt_license_check
License Error: -9, Invalid host. The hostid of this system does not match the hostid specified in the license file.
In case you do not have a license, please go to <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jhts.com/hostid-system-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notation-notatio
```

#### 2.3.4 Vision SDK and Build Tools

All the code generated by NXP Vision Toolbox is based on S32V234 Vision SDK package. This software package is also free of charge and apart of optimized kernels and libraries for the S32V automotive vision processors, it also contains the build tools to cross-compile the MATLAB generated code to ARM A53 and APEX cores.

You can obtain the S32V234 Vision SDK free of charge by:

• Using the Installer guide "Go To VSDK Download Site" button

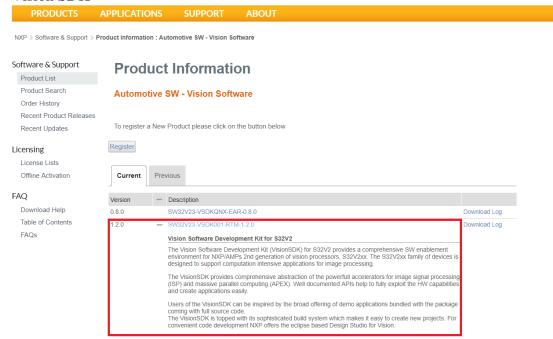


• Go directly to NXP website

Perform the following steps to obtain and install the S32V234 Vision SDK and NXP Build Tools:

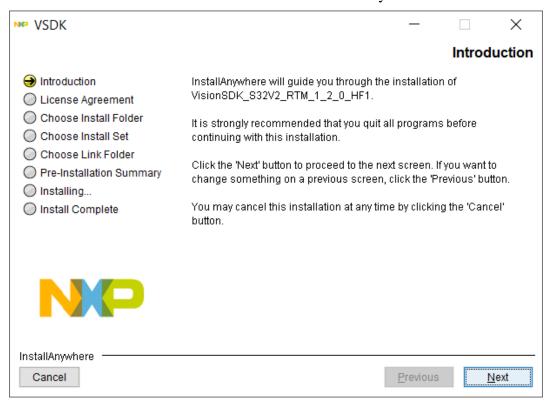
1. Download the Vision SDK RTM v1.2.0 on your PC. Due the size of the package this might take a while.

NOTE: You may need to install additional Hot Fixes that are applicable for the Vision SDK

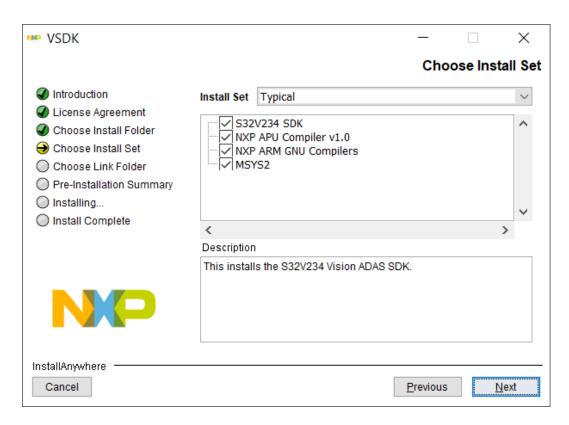


2. Once the <code>VisionSDK\_S32V2\_RTM\_1\_2\_0\_(HFxx).exe</code> download is finished, select "Install VSDK and A53/APU Compilers" option in the Installer Guide UI.

3. Select the exe file and wait for the Vision SDK Install Anywhere to start.



- 4. Make sure you follow all the steps and install the:
  - NXP APU Compiler v1.0 used to compile the generated code for APEX Vision Accelerator
  - NXP ARM GNU Compilers used to compile the generated code for ARM A53
  - MSYS2 used to configure the bootable Linux image and to download the actual vision application to the S32V234 Evaluation Board



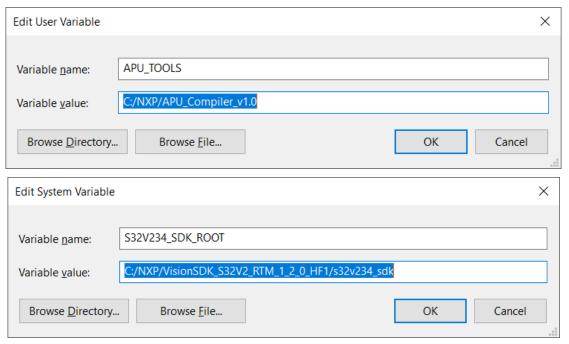
## 2.3.5 **Setting up the Environment**

The last step required for software configuration is to set two system or user environmental variables APU\_TOOLS and S32V234\_SDK\_ROOT that points to:

```
APU_TOOLS= C:/NXP/APU_Compiler_v1.0

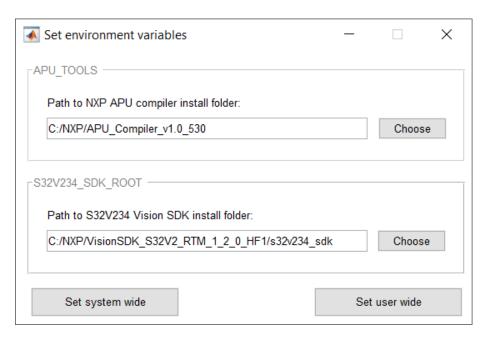
S32V234_SDK_ROOT = C:/NXP/VisionSDK S32V2xx RTM 1 2 0 HF1/s32v234 sdk
```

Ensure system or user environment variables, corresponding to the compiler(s) you have installed, are defined to compiler path value as shown below:



Note: Paths shown are for illustration, your installation path may be different. Once environmental variables are setup you will need to restart MATLAB to use these variables.

An alternative for settings the system paths manually is the "Set the environment variables" option from the NXP Vision Toolbox support package installer:



Note: If the MATLAB is open with Administrator rights, then the "Set system wide" can be used to set the system variables. Othervise (most of the cases) use "Set user wide" to setup the environment variables.

## 2.4 Optional Software

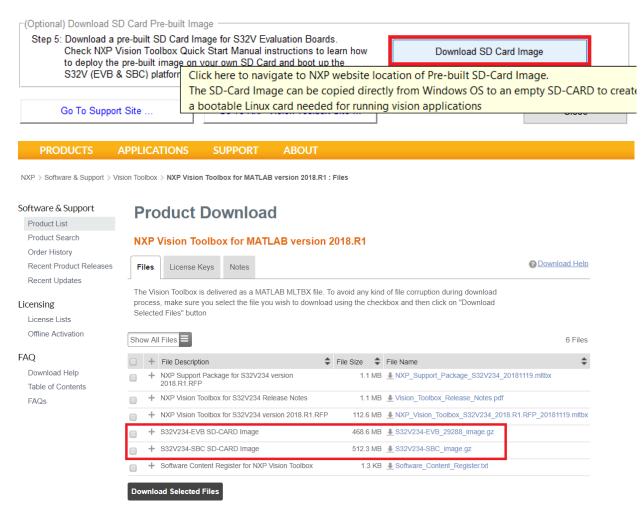
This section describes the additional software that may be needed to have the full setup working and to be able to download and run vision application directly from MATLAB on S32V234 Evaluation Boards.

## 2.4.1 SD Card Bootable Linux Image

The S32V234 Vision SDK is delivered with pre-built images that can be used to configure the S32V234 evaluation board to have is up and running for vision application. If case you are familiar with Linux OS, then please follow the procedures shown in the Vision SDK Manuals for building and configuration of the bootable SD Card.

For users that are not familiar with Linux OS or simply do not have a Linux Machine available to configure the SD Card for the S32V234 EVB there is a simple alternative.

Using the Installer Guide you can download a pre-built Linux bootable images for S32V234 EVB and S32V234 SBC boards that can be configured by MATLAB directly from Windows OS.



In this case you need to provide at least 4GB microSD card, preferably SDHC or SDXC class 10.

## 3 Vision Application

This section shows how to simulate, generate the code, configure the S32V234 evaluation and run a face detection application in real time on the NXP Hardware.

## 3.1 Examples Library & Help

NXP's Vision Toolbox comes with an Examples Library that let you test and run multiple applications. To open the library, go to MATLAB Help (or simply press F1) and select the NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234 Supplemental Software

There are four groups of examples that highlights four different types of functionalities supported by NXP Vision Toolbox for S32V234:

- Vision Applications contains complex application like face, pedestrian and lane detection demos that can be run in both simulation and hardware;
- APEX Kernels contains examples like Sobel and Gauss filters;
- APEX Computer Vision show how to use the APEXCV classes to build optimized examples on ARM and APEX cores;
- S32V234 EVB IO Examples;

For the Quick Start we are going to choose the Face Detection application demo and go thru all steps to simulate and run on the target.

#### 3.2 Face Detection in Simulation Mode

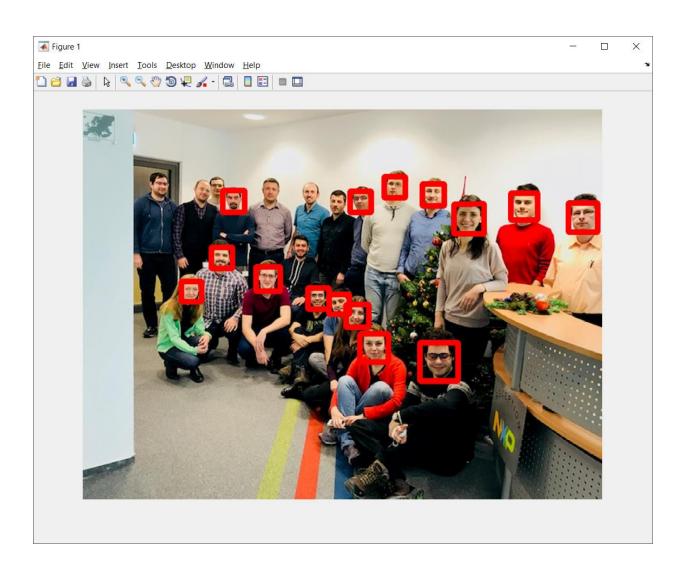
## 3.2.1 Running the Algorithm for Pictures

Go to …examples/apps/face detection folder and open the m-script file face\_detection\_image\_main.m

Alternatively, you can open the example from the MATLAB Help. The script should look like the one shown below. This script is using as input an image and will run the face detection algorithm that is implemented using Local Binary Patterns and Cascading Classifiers. At the end, if any faces are found, the script will display a red rectangle on top of the original picture.

```
function face detection image main()
                                      %#codegen
   inImgPath = 'data/face detection.png';
   inImgUMat = nxpvt.imread(inImgPath);
   if isempty(inImgUMat)
       fprintf('Failed to open input image: %s.', inImgPath);
       return;
   end
   height = uint32(inImgUMat.height);
   width = uint32(inImgUMat.width);
   fdetector = nxpvt.CascadeObjectDetector('data/lbpcascade frontalface.xml',...
       'Width', width, 'Height', height);
   resizeObj = nxpvt.apexcv.Resize();
   fNum = int32(0);
   nxpvt.tic;
   % Get faces.
   [bbox, 1] = step(fdetector, inImgUMat);
   nxpvt.cv.rectangle(inImgUMat, bbox, [255, 0,0], 5);
   f = min(720 / single(height), 1280 / single(width));
   inImgUMat = Process(resizeObj, inImgUMat, f);
   nxpvt.imshow(inImgUMat);
    fps = int32(fix(1/nxpvt.toc));
    fprintf('[%d] FPS: %d, Faces detected: %d, \n', fNum, fps, int32(1));
end
```

All you should do is to run this script from MATLAB to produce the results. Press F5 to start. The result should be identical with the one shown in the next figure.



## 3.2.2 Running the Algorithm using Video Frames from Webcam

The next step is to try the algorithm on some real footage capture from a webcam. Before running this test, you need to install two additional toolboxes that allows you to capture frames from the webcam. Use the MATLAB Get Add-On menu to find and install the following toolboxes:

• MATLAB Support Package for USB Webcams



• Image Acquisition Toolbox Support Package for OS Generic Video Interface

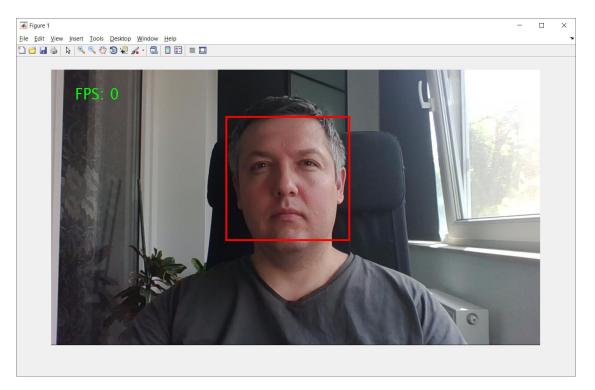


Once both these toolboxes are installed, go to ...examples/apps/face detection folder and open the m-script file face detection camera main.m

```
function face detection camera main()
                                       %#codegen
    width = uint32(1280);
   height = uint32(720);
    if coder.target('MATLAB')
        input = nxpvt.videoinput('winvideo', 1, width, height);
        input = nxpvt.videoinput('sony', 1, width, height, true, false);
    fdetector = nxpvt.CascadeObjectDetector('data/lbpcascade frontalface.xml',...
        'Width', width, 'Height', height);
    fNum = int32(0);
    fps = int32(0);
    while true
        nxpvt.tic;
        fNum = fNum + 1;
        frame = input.getsnapshot();
        % Get faces.
        [bbox, 1] = step(fdetector, frame);
        nxpvt.cv.rectangle(frame, bbox, [255, 0 ,0], 5);
        nxpvt.cv.putText(frame, sprintf('FPS: %d', fps), [10, 40],...
            'FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX', 1, [0, 255, 0], 2);
        nxpvt.imshow(frame);
        fps = int32(fix(1/nxpvt.toc));
        fprintf('[%d] FPS: %d, Faces detected: %d, \n', fNum, fps, int32(1));
    end
end
```

In this example the source of the video frame is different between MATLAB Simulation and S32V234 Hardware Test. Notice, how is the application is running on the target the source for input is the Sony camera. Using coder.target() we can choose during code generation the source the inputs.

If the setup was performed correctly, the algorithm should detect your face.



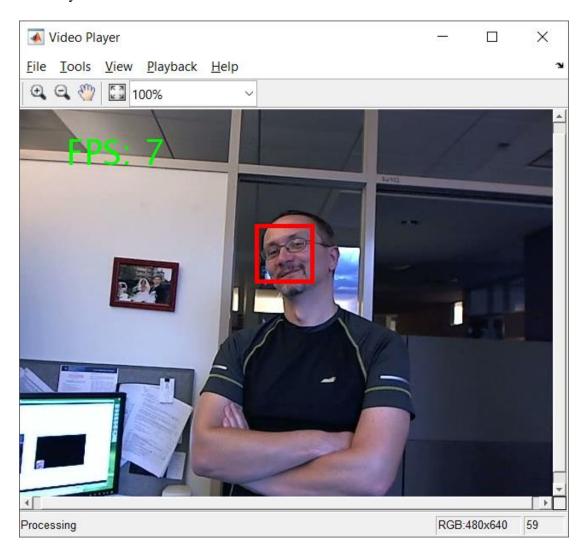
#### 3.2.3 Running the Algorithm for Videos

The vision algorithm can be then tested on pre-recorded video to emulate and test the real usecase on the hardware. Go to ...examples/apps/face detection folder and open the mscript file face detection video main.m

```
function face detection video main() %#codegen
    if coder.target('MATLAB')
        videoFile = fullfile(matlabroot, 'toolbox', 'vision', 'visiondata',...
             'visionface.avi');
   else
        videoFile = 'data/visionface.avi';
   width = uint32(640);
   height = uint32(480);
   obj.videoReader = nxpvt.VideoReader(videoFile);
   if coder.target('MATLAB')
        % Generate a video player, only for simulation.
        obj.videoPlayer = vision.VideoPlayer();
   fdetector = nxpvt.CascadeObjectDetector('data/lbpcascade frontalface.xml',...
       'Width', width, 'Height', height);
   fNum = int32(0);
    fps = int32(0);
   while hasFrame(obj.videoReader)
        nxpvt.tic;
        fNum = fNum + 1;
        frame = readFrame(obj.videoReader);
        % Get faces.
        [bbox, 1] = step(fdetector, frame);
        nxpvt.cv.rectangle(frame, bbox, [255, 0 ,0], 5);
        nxpvt.cv.putText(frame, sprintf('FPS: %d', fps), [10, 40],...
           'FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX', 1, [0, 255, 0], 2);
        if coder.target('MATLAB')
            step(obj.videoPlayer, frame.data);
            %Exit the loop if the video player figure is closed.
            if ~isOpen(obj.videoPlayer)
                break;
            end
        else
            nxpvt.imshow(frame);
        fps = int32(fix(1/nxpvt.toc));
        fprintf('[%d] FPS: %d, Faces detected: %d, \n', fNum, fps, int32(1));
    end
end
```

The same m-script can be executed in both Simulation or on the S32V234 EVB/SBC.

In this case we are using a video source from one of the standard MATLAB <u>examples</u>. If the test is successful you should see this:



#### 3.3 Face Detection on S32V234 Vision Processor

In this section the focus is on the steps required to generate the code and running the application on the S32V234.

## 3.3.1 Configure the microSD Card

As it was mentioned in the paragraph 2.4.1, you need to have a Linux OS configured to boot up the S32V234 platform to enable the Eth, ISP, ACF and other various drivers and modules needed for running embedded vision algorithms.

The entire procedure for configuration and booting up the platform is described in the Vision SDK manuals. Unfortunately, not everyone has access to a Host PC with Linux OS to configure a SD card (*formatting, uboot, filesystem, linux image copy*). For this reason, a complete microSD card bootable image for S32V234EVB or S32V234SBC that can be configured from Windows OS is distributed alongside NXP Vision Toolbox.

Follow the next steps to create a bootable SD card for S32V234 Evaluation Board:

1. Begin by inserting a microSD card with at least 16GB capacity in your Host PC running Windows OS. The Windows OS should be able to recognize the SD card and assign a drive letter (e.g.: "D:")

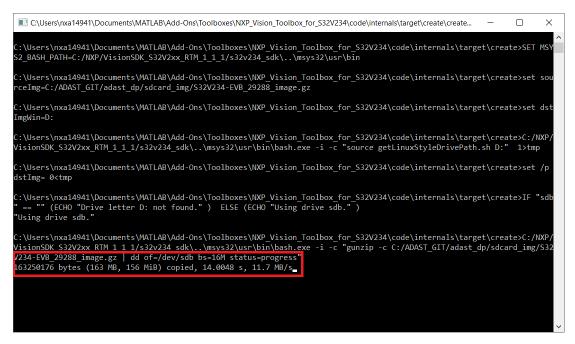


2. From MATLAB command window run the command:

```
nxpvt_create_target('..path to SD card image..\S32V234-
EVB 29288 image.gz', 'D:');
```

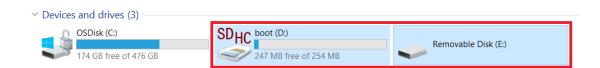
This command will format the card and then is going to copy all the required files from the \*.qz image to the SD Card for booting up the Linux on S32V234EVB.

3. The copying process might take a while depending on the SD Card class type. During the process the following message will be shown on the screen. Wait until the copying process is finalized.

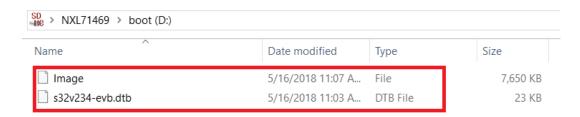


```
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>SET MSY \
S2_BASH_PATH=C:/NXP/VisionSDK_S32V2xx_RTM_1_1_1_/s32v234_sdk\..\msys32\usr\bin
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>SET MSY \
S2_BASH_PATH=C:/NXP/VisionSDK_S32V2xx_RTM_1_1_1_s/s32v234_sdk\..\msys32\usr\bin
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>set sou rceImg=C:/ADAST_GIT/adast_dp/sdcard_img/S32V234-EVB_29288_image.gz
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>set dst ImgWin=D:
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>C:/NXP/VisionSDK_S32V2xx_RTM_1_1_1/s32v234_sdk\..\msys32\usr\bin\bash.exe -i -c "source getLinuxStyleDrivePath.sh D:" 1>tmp
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>set /p
dstImg= 0<tmp>C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>IF "sdb
"== "" (ECHO "Drive letter D: not found.") ELSE (ECHO "Using drive sdb.")
"Using drive sdb."
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>C:/NXP/VisionSDK_S32V2xx_RTM_1_1_1/s32v234_sdk\..\msys32\usr\bin\bash.exe -i -c "gunzip -c C:/ADAST_GIT/adast_dp/sdcard_img/S32
V234-EVB_29288_image.gz | do of=/dev/sdb bs=16M status=progress"
1549971392 bytes (15 GB, 14 GiB) copied, 1596 s, 9.7 MB/s
dd: error writing '/dev/sdb': Input/output error
0+157699 records in
0+157699 records in
0+157699 records out
15502147584 bytes (16 GB, 14 GiB) copied, 1596.69 s, 9.7 MB/s
C:\Users\nxa14941\Documents\MATLAB\Add-Ons\Toolboxes\NXP_Vision_Toolbox_for_S32V234\code\internals\target\create>rm tmp
```

4. After the copying process is completed, you should be able to see an additional drive mapped on your system (e.g. E) that cannot be accessed since is a ext3 partition.



5. Check that the initial mapped drive (e.g. D) contains: Image and s32v234-evb files



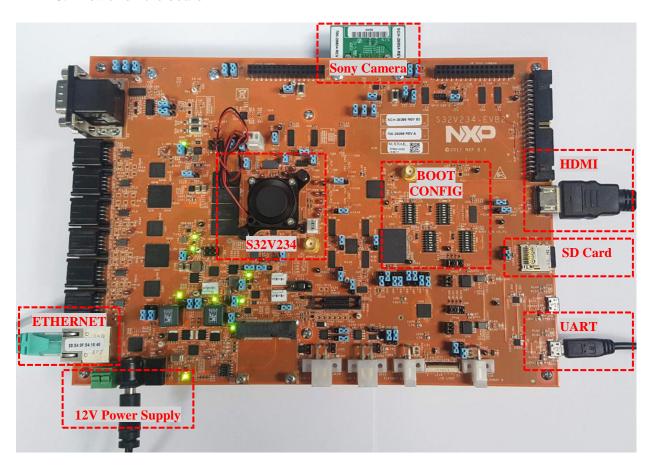
6. Remove the SD card from the Host PC and check the next section for details on how to bootup the S32V234 Evaluation Board

#### 3.3.2 **S32V234** Evaluation Board Configuration

All the examples provided with the Vision Toolbox were developed on S32V234EVB. Additional information about this development kit can be found on NXP official web page <a href="here">here</a>.

Before running any example on the S32V234EVB you need to perform the following steps:

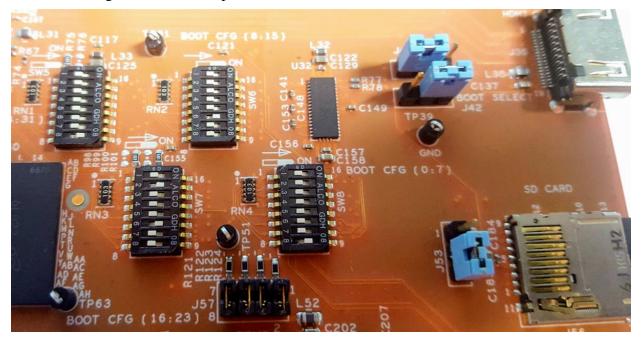
- 1. Insert the micro SD-card that has been configured in the previous section into the micro SD card slot
- 2. Insert the Sony camera into the MIPI Camera 0 port. The Sony camera is used for capturing the video frames used for computer vision processing
- 3. Insert an Ethernet cable in the ETH port. This will be used for downloading the application via TCP/IP
- 4. Connect the S32V234EVB via a microUSB cable with your Host PC. This is used for finding the IP of the board.
- 5. Set the Jumper J36 into position 1-2 to allow data to be displayed on a LCD monitor via HDMI
- 6. Connect a LCD monitor via HDMI cable with S32V234EVB
- 7. Configure the S32V234EVB Boot Configuration switches as shown below
- 8. Power on the board



The back side of the S32V234 Evaluation board is shown below:



The boot configuration switches position are shown below:

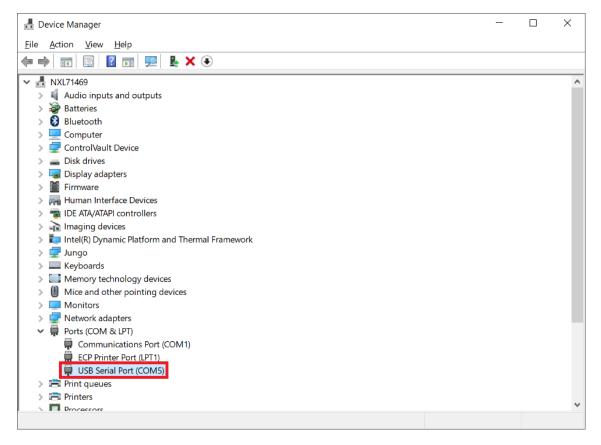


#### 3.3.3 USB to UART connection

The UART enables the users to configure the boot up process and to find out the board IP address after reset.

To be able to connect the S32V234 board to the host PC running on Windows OS, the USB to UART bridge FDT Driver needs to be installed. Follow the next steps to configure the UART communication:

- 1. Download the USB to UART driver from http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm
- 2. Turn on the boards.
- 3. Install the Driver
- 4. Open Device Manager and find the COM port assigned



5. In Port Settings in the Driver's properties, set following settings: bits per second: 115200, data bits: 8, parity: None, stop bits: 1, flow control: None

After successful setup of the driver, it is possible to connect turned-on boards with console client application (e.g. Putty) on COM<number> and 115200 bps.

After resetting the S32V234 evaluation board you should be able to see the bootup process.

```
COM5 - PuTTY
                                                                         Forcing PCIe to Gen1 operation
phy link never came up
DEBUG R0: 0x00eb2400, DEBUG R1: 0x08200000
      serial
Out:
      serial
      serial
Err:
The security module (CSE3) is disabled.
Warning: System is using default MAC address. Please set a new value
FEC
Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
switch to partitions #0, OK
mmc0 is current device
reading Image
7833088 bytes read in 797 ms (9.4 MiB/s)
Booting from mmc ...
reading s32v234-evb.dtb
23134 bytes read in 17 ms (1.3 MiB/s)
## Flattened Device Tree blob at 82000000
  Booting using the fdt blob at 0x82000000
   reserving fdt memory region: addr=80000000 size=10000
  Loading Device Tree to 000000009fff7000, end 00000009ffffa5d ... OK
Starting kernel ...
```

Wait until the Linux is loaded and type root to log in.

```
COM5 - PuTTY
                                                                             П
                                                                                   ×
Starting rpcbind daemon...done.
starting statd: done
Starting network benchmark server: netserver.
exportfs: can't open /etc/exports for reading
NFS daemon support not enabled in kernel
Starting syslogd/klogd: done
Starting internet superserver: xinetd.
    15.138025] sja1105pqrs spi0.0: Loading SJA1105P SPI driver
    15.145094] sja1105pqrs spi0.0: Detected Device ID ae00030e ()
    15.164990] sjal105pqrs spi0.5: Loading SJA1105P SPI driver
    15.172016] sjal105pqrs spi0.5: Detected Device ID ae00030e () 15.194014] sjal105pqrs spi0.5: 2 switches initialized successfully!
    15.293820] sjal105pqrs spi0.0: Wrote deadbeef to register 100440
    15.942864] sjal105pqrs spi0.0: Loading SJA1105P SPI driver
    15.949915] sja1105pqrs spi0.0: Detected Device ID ae00030e ()
    15.965657] sjall05pqrs spi0.5: Loading SJAll05P SPI driver
    15.972678] sja1105pqrs spi0.5: Detected Device ID ae00030e ()
    15.991331] sjal105pqrs spi0.5: 2 switches initialized successfully!
    16.132834] loading NXP PHY driver: [autonomous mode]
    16.141348] found the given phy
    16.146729] Successfully registered fixup: TJA1102 p1
Auto Linux BSP 1.0 s32v234evb /dev/ttyLF0
32v234evb login: root
```

Type if config eth0 to find the IP address of the board.

```
COM5 - PuTTY
                                                                                           ×
                                                                                    П
           RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:15 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:2538 (2.4 KiB)
root@s32v234evb:~# ifconfig eth0
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1b:c3:12:34:22 inet6 addr: fe80::21b:c3ff:fe12:3422/64 Scope:Link
eth0
           UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:5 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:881 (881.0 B) TX bytes:2880 (2.8 KiB)
root@s32v234evb:~# ifconfig eth0
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:1b:c3:12:34:22
eth0
           inet addr:134.27.168.142 Bcast:134.27.168.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::21b:c3ff:fe12:3422/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:25 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:17 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:4753 (4.6 KiB) TX bytes:3222 (3.1 KiB)
root@s32v234evb:~#
```

This is the IP address needed to download the application from MATLAB to the S32V234 after code generation and build is completed.

## 3.3.4 Compile and Run on S32V234

To generate the code and a face detection application on the S32V234 EVB begin by opening the face\_detection\_camera\_main.m MATLAB script file from the ...examples/apps/face detection folder:

```
function face detection camera main() %#codegen
    width = uint32(1280);
   height = uint32(720);
    if coder.target('MATLAB')
        input = nxpvt.videoinput('winvideo', 1, width, height);
        input = nxpvt.videoinput('sony', 1, width, height, true, false);
    end
    fdetector = nxpvt.CascadeObjectDetector('data/lbpcascade frontalface.xml',...
        'Width', width, 'Height', height);
    fNum = int32(0);
    fps = int32(0);
    while true
       nxpvt.tic;
        fNum = fNum + 1;
        frame = input.getsnapshot();
        % Get faces.
        [bbox, 1] = step(fdetector, frame);
        nxpvt.cv.rectangle(frame, bbox, [255, 0 ,0], 5);
        nxpvt.cv.putText(frame, sprintf('FPS: %d', fps), [10, 40], ...
           'FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX', 1, [0, 255, 0], 2);
       nxpvt.imshow(frame);
        fps = int32(fix(1/nxpvt.toc));
        fprintf('[%d] FPS: %d, Faces detected: %d, \n', fNum, fps, int32(1));
    end
end
```

Define a structure config that controls the behavior of the code generation and target configuration options. You can find all configuration fields explained in the next table.

Config fields	Description
MakeJobs	Number of CPU jobs used for parallel compilation
Optimize	When set to true, the cross compilers will use O3 optimization level. This ensure the best performance
Deploy	When set to true, the NXP Vision Toolbox will deploy the application on to the target after code generation stage. For the deployment to work the user needs to configure config. TargetIpAddress as well. If this is not set explicitly to true it will default to false

DeployPath	The path where the executable will be copied on the target. If left empty the '/examples/' folders will be used. This path should be an absolute path	
TargetIpAddress	The IP address for the target	
RemoteFilename	The name of the executable on the target. If left empty it will default to the entryFunc name with the elf extension instead of the .m extension	
ExtraFiles	Files that are used by the elf (e.g.: videos, images). If left empty no extra files will be copied on the target. The paths for this file should be relative to the DeployPath	

Here is an example for config structure configuration:

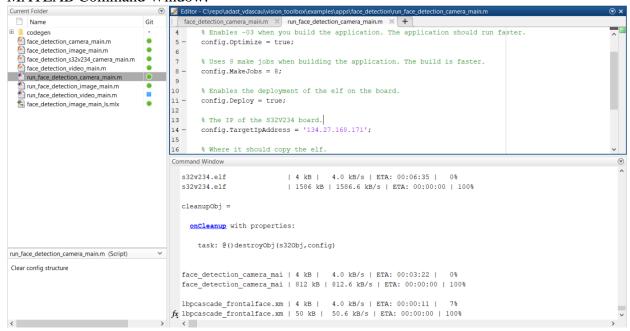
```
% Clear config structure
clear config
% Enables -03 when you build the application. The application should run faster.
config.Optimize = true;
% Uses 8 make jobs when building the application. The build is faster.
config.MakeJobs = 8;
% Enables the deployment of the elf on the board.
config.Deploy = true;
% The IP of the S32V234 board.
config.TargetIpAddress = '134.27.168.171';
% Where it should copy the elf.
config.DeployPath = '/home/root/';
% Extra files needed by the application given as a cell-array of pairs
% {'source on pc', 'dest on board'}.
% The dest_on_board is a relative path to the config.DeployPath.
config.ExtraFiles = {{'../../data/lbpcascade_frontalface.xml',
  'data/lbpcascade frontalface.xml'}};
```

To start the code generation process, invoke nxpvt codegen function in MATLAB console.

```
Command Window

fx >> nxpvt_codegen('face_detection_camera_main.m',config);
```

After the application code generation and build is completed you should see this in your MATLAB Command Window.



The Vision Toolbox will automatically download the application to the target and you should be able to detect people's faces with NXP S32V234 on board camera



Congradulations! You succedded with running your first example created with Vision Toolbox for S32V234

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