



FAQ / Application Note

Subject : How to enable Video/Audio function on Redhat 7.X Linux with NS GX1 platform	
FAQ Document No:S08016	Date: 2002/09/11
Model No. ECM-3410,ECM-3412	Rev. A1
Category: <input type="checkbox"/>General <input type="checkbox"/>H/W <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>S/W <input type="checkbox"/>Others, <u>Display & I/O Interface</u>	
Purpose : ECM-3410/3412 VGA/Audio driver configuration under Linux Redhat 7.X with Kernel 2.2.X	

When you finish to install Redhat 7.3 on NS GX1 platform, you have to enable audio function with Sound Blaster 16 emulation instead of CS5530[Kahlua].

Please follow following procedure to enable GX1 audio function :

- 1) Disable "MPU-401" in CMOS setting
- 2) Login linux system in console mode, then keyin follow command :
- 3) Then system will come out a Sound Configuration Utility introduction window. Please press "OK" for next step.
- 4) In "Card Type" Window, please select "Sound Blaster 16", then press "OK" for next step.
- 5) In "Card Settings" Window, please adjust settings to match the System's CMOS setting.

Normally the default settings are as follow :

I/O Port : 0X220

IRQ : 5

DMA 1 : 1

DMA 2 : 5

MPU I/O : 0X330

- 6) Then the system will start "Sound Card Test". If you can hear the test sound from the speaker, then the audio setting is OK.

There is a bug in the CS5530 which can make the SVGA server extremely unstable. You can work around this bug by specifying an odd virtual screen size using the Virtual x y keyword (If you are using a screen resolution like 640x480 ,800x600 or 1024x768 and want to conserve video memory requirements, use an appropriately odd-sized virtual buffer such as 640x481, 800x601 or 1024x769). The cause of this bug appears to be a combination of XF86_SVGA's behavior and a quirk of the



CS5530. The Geode system relies heavily on I/O traps and "faked" hardware emulation for some of its functionality, particularly video. In the "standard" resolutions, XF86_SVGA attempts to enable some kind of compressed display feature which causes problems. In the best case, you will get some garbage on the display; in the worst case, the system will lock hard. Using the strange virtual resolution implicitly disables the compressed display feature and works around the problem.

You have to add "odd virtual screen size" setting in "XF86Config-4". This is a text file for Xwindow setting and you can find in "/etc/X11"

A sample XF86Config-4 file for GX1 Xwindow is below :

XFree86 4.2.0 configuration generated by Xconfigurator 4.10.7

Section "ServerLayout"

Identifier "XFree86 Configured"

Screen 0 "Screen0" 0 0

InputDevice "Mouse0" "CorePointer"

InputDevice "Keyboard0" "CoreKeyboard"

EndSection

Red Hat Linux 6.0 and later use the xfs font server for improved
interactive performance

Section "Files"

FontPath "unix/:7100"

EndSection

Module loading section

Section "Module"

Load "dbe" # Double-buffering

Load "GLcore" # OpenGL support

Load "dri" # Direct rendering infrastructure

Load "glx" # OpenGL X protocol interface

Load "extmod" # Misc. required extensions

Load "v4l" # Video4Linux

Load "record" # X event recorder

You only need the following two modules if you do not use xfs.

Load "freetype" # TrueType font handler



Load "type1" # Adobe Type 1 font handler

EndSection

Section "InputDevice"

Identifier "Keyboard0"

Driver "keyboard"

Option "XkbLayout" "us"

EndSection

Section "InputDevice"

Identifier "Mouse0"

Driver "mouse"

Option "Device" "/dev/mouse"

Option "Protocol" "PS/2"

Option "Emulate3Buttons" "off"

Option "ZAxisMapping" "4 5"

EndSection

Section "Monitor"

Identifier "My Monitor"

VendorName "Unknown"

ModelName "Unknown"

HorizSync 31.5 - 48.5

VertRefresh 50-90

Option "dpms"

EndSection

Section "Device"

Identifier "Cyril MediaGX"

Driver "vesa"

BoardName "Unknown"

EndSection

Section "Device"

Identifier "Linux Frame Buffer"

Driver "fbdev"

BoardName "Unknown"

EndSection



Section "Screen"

Identifier "Screen0"

Device "Cyrix MediaGX"

Monitor "My Monitor"

DefaultDepth 16

Subsection "Display"

Depth 16

Modes "800x600"

Virtual 800 601

EndSubSection

Subsection "Display"

Depth 8

Modes "800x600"

Virtual 800 601

EndSubSection

EndSection

Section "DRI"

Mode 0666

EndSection

With these notes in mind, Linux runs very nicely on the NS GX1 SBC, with full functionality of all the major hardware components.