

Instalasi quickcam USB di Linux

Sistem operasi Linux Mandriva 10.2 dengan kernel 2.6.11-6mdk (default kernel), cam yang di gunakan Logitech Quickcam. Sehingga driver yang akan kita gunakan dari qc-usb.

Berikut daftar driver webcam yang telah didukung qc-usb :

- Logitech Quickcam Express (old model)
- Logitech Quickcam Web
- LegoCam
- Dexxa Webcam
- Labtec Webcam (old model)
- Logitech QuickCam Notebook (some models)

Driver quickcam dapat di download di <http://sourceforge.net/projects/qce-ga/> , saya sendiri menggunakan *qc-usb-messenger-0.8.tar.gz*.. Tahapan instalasi sangat mudah, pastikan kernel-source sudah terinstall. Login sebagai root:

```
#rpm -qa | grep kernel-source
```

bila belum terinstall, anda dapat menjalankan perintah

untuk mandrake:

```
#urpmi kernel-source
```

untuk RedHat:

```
#rpm -ivh kernel-source-[sesuaikan dengan seri kernel pada linux anda]
```

untuk Debian:

```
#apt-get kernel-source-[sesuaikan dengan seri kernel linux anda]
```

Setelah kernel-source terinstall, ekstrak paket driver qc-usb.

```
#tar zxvf qc-usb-messenger-0.8.tar.gz.  
#cd qc-usb-messenger-0.8/  
#./quickcam.sh
```

```
[root@faiz qc-usb-messenger-0.8]# ./quickcam.sh
```

```
-- Logitech QuickCam USB camera driver installer --
```

```
Hello! I am the (hopefully) easy-to-use, fully automated  
qc-usb driver installation script.
```

```
At the moment, this is experimental, and if it doesn't work,  
don't hesitate to quit this with Ctrl+C and install the  
driver manually.
```

```
The driver is provided in source code form, so it has to be  
compiled. This should happen automatically, but it does mean  
that there are some steps required before installation.
```

```
You also need to know "root" user password to test and  
install the driver.
```

```
Basically you need only to keep hitting Enter whenever you  
see this prompt: --->. Sometimes you're asked root password.  
Pay special attention to lines beginning with [!].  
It means that some trouble has been detected.
```

```
To most important location is the path to your kernel source  
or headers. This can be guessed, but you can specify it by  
giving it as an argument to this script like this:
```

```
./quickcam.sh LINUX_DIR=/usr/src/linux
```

```
If you haven't done it yet, now it would be a good moment to  
take a look at file README.
```

```
Next I'm going to check if you have some important programs installed  
and if they and the kernel are of suitable version.  
Press Ctrl+C to quit, Enter to continue --->
```

```
/home/faiz/tmp/qc-usb-messenger-0.8/quickcam.sh  
/usr/bin/whoami  
/bin/su  
/bin/ls  
/bin/cat  
/usr/bin/gcc  
/usr/bin/gcc  
/usr/bin/make  
/bin/grep  
/bin/egrep  
/bin/awk  
/bin/sed  
/usr/bin/tail  
/usr/bin/head
```

```
/usr/bin/install
/usr/bin/ld
/bin/uname
/usr/bin/tr
/usr/bin/xawtv
/usr/X11R6/bin/xdpyinfo
/bin/dmesg
/usr/bin/wc
which: no realpath in (/sbin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/X11R6/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/lib/jdk-1.4.2_04/bin)
which: no realpath in (/usr/local/bin)
/usr/bin/readlink
gcc version: gcc version 3.4.3 (Mandrakelinux 10.2 3.4.3-7mdk)
gcc version: gcc version 3.4.3 (Mandrakelinux 10.2 3.4.3-7mdk)
Make version: GNU Make 3.80
Linker version: GNU ld version 2.15.92.0.2 20040927
Kernel compiler: gcc version 3.4.3 (Mandrakelinux 10.2 3.4.3-3mdk)
[!] Kernel compiler and gcc seem to be different versions.
Instead, they should be the same. If you have many compilers
installed, you can specify the correct one with command (in bash)
    export CC=kgcc
before trying to install the driver. Replace kgcc with the command
required for compiling kernels (kgcc is often used in Red Hat systems).
WARNING: If you press Enter, I'll try to continue anyway,
but this probably will fail. You SHOULD press Ctrl+C now.
Press Ctrl+C to quit, Enter to continue --->
```

Looking for more necessary programs...

```
Found program /sbin/depmod
Found program /sbin/insmod
Found program /sbin/rmmod
Found program /sbin/modprobe
Found program /bin/mount
Found program /usr/sbin/lsusb
depmod version: module-init-tools 3.0
insmod version: module-init-tools version 3.0
rmmod version: module-init-tools version 3.0
modprobe version: module-init-tools version 3.0
Checking whether we're root... root
[!] Running script as root.
You shouldn't run this script as root. It should work,
but is unsafe. Please run this as an ordinary user.
When root access is really needed, you will be prompted
for the root password.
WARNING: If you press Enter, I'll try to continue anyway,
but this probably will fail. You SHOULD press Ctrl+C now.
Press Ctrl+C to quit, Enter to continue --->
```

Anda tekan terus enter hingga proses compile driver qc-usb, dimana driver tersebut akan di sisipkan ke kernel anda yang sekarang.

...
they will be overwritten. Verify by giving root password.

```
=== Entering root mode ===
/usr/bin/install -c -D -m 644 quickcam.ko /lib/modules/2.6.11-6mdk/misc/quickcam.ko
/usr/bin/install -c -D -m 755 qcset /usr/local/bin/qcset
/sbin/depmod -a
=== Leaving root mode ===
Hopefully the driver is now installed and can be loaded
with command
    modprobe quickcam
as root. You can put this command into some startup
script to do it always automatically at boot.
The exact location depends on distribution, and this
script is yet too dumb to do this automatically.
Press Ctrl+C to quit, Enter to continue -->
```

Goodbye...

Jika anda ingin module quickcam termuat di kernel setiap reboot, tambahkan perintah berikut di /etc/rc.local

```
/sbin/modprobe quickcam
```

Philips Webcam

Driver Webcam lainnya seperti Philips webcam dapat menggunakan driver dari <http://www.saillard.org/pwc/> .

Tahapan instalasi nya :

1. Download driver pwc.
2. Ekstrak paket driver pwc

```
#tar -jxvf pwc-10.0.6a.tar.bz2
#cd pwc-10.0.6a
```

3. Compile driver nya

```
#make
#cp -p /lib/modules/2.6.7-1-686/kernel/drivers/usb/media/pwc.ko \
/lib/modules/2.6.7-1-686/kernel/drivers/usb/media/pwc.ko_orig
#depmod -a
#rmmod pwc
#modprobe pwc
```

CPiA webcam

Driver webcam CpiA dapat di gunakan untuk beberapa webcam-webcam yang memakai chip CpiA dan Intel QX3/QX3+ USB microscopes. Baik port paralel dan USB sudah terdukung. Sayangnya chip CpiA sudah lama tidak di produksi lagi, tidak lagi dijual di pasaran, namun webcam ini masih anda dapatkan di site seperti eBay dan amazon.

Driver yang sudah di dukung CpiA :

USB

- Aiptek HyperVcam Fun USB (some use the OV511!)
- Creative Video Blaster WebCam II
- Digicom Galileo USB
- Dynalink Digital Camera
- Ezonics EZCam (Not Pro or Plus)
- Intel Play QX3 Microscope
- Microtek EyeStar
- Pace Colour Video Camera
- SuperCam WonderEye
- TCE Netcam 310 USB
- Terracam USB(Not Pro) – beberapa menggunakan OV511
- Trust SpaceC@m Lite
- Utobia USB Camera
- ZoomCam

Port Paralel

- Creative Video Blaster WebCam II
- CVideo-Mail Express
- CU-SeeMe Cam Kit
- Digicom Galileo Plus
- ZoomCam

Drivernya dapat anda download di

http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=3159

Messenger

Gyach Enhanced

Gyach merupakan client Yahoo Messenger untuk linux yang telah mendukung voice chat dan webcam. Saat artikel ini di buat gyach sudah mencapai versi 1.0.7. Paket gyach dapat anda download di http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=57756 , paket yang perlu untuk di download adalah :

Gyach-Enhanced-pYVoiceChat-1.X.X-X.i586.rpm
Gyach-Enhanced-Media-Package-X.X-X.i586.rpm
Gyach-Enhanced-XMMS-Plugin-X.X-X.i586.rpm
Gyach-Enhanced-Encryption-Plugins-X.X-X.i586.rpm
gpgme-0.3.16-compiled-i586.tar.bz2

Jika sudah men'download *Gyach-Enhanced-pYVoiceChat-** anda tidak perlu lagi mendownload paket *gyachE-Webcam-Utilities* dan *pYVoiceChat-X.X.** karena paket tersebut sudah tercakup di *Gyach-Enhanced-pYVoiceChat-**.

Tahap Instalasi nya sebagai berikut, login sebagai root :

```
rpm -ivh Gyach-Enhanced-pYVoiceChat-1.X.X-X.i586.rpm --force --nodeps  
rpm -ivh Gyach-Enhanced-Media-Package-X.X-X.i586.rpm --force --nodeps  
rpm -ivh Gyach-Enhanced-XMMS-Plugin-X.X-X.i586.rpm --force --nodeps  
rpm -ivh Gyach-Enhanced-Encryption-Plugins-X.X-X.i586.rpm --force --nodeps  
rpm -ivh Gyach-Enhanced-pYVoiceChat-1.X.X-X.i586.rpm --force --nodeps  
tar jxvf gpgme-0.3.16-compiled-i586.tar.bz2 -C /
```

Untuk menjalankan gyach ketikan perintah *gyach*.

Aplikasi Webcam

Pada bagian ini akan di jelaskan beberapa aplikasi untuk webcam, baik hanya untuk menampilkan ataupun merekam frame. Diantaranya adalah :

➤ **xawtv**

Paket xawtv biasanya telah tersedia pada beberapa distro linux, untuk menjalankan xawtv ketikkan perintah berikut :

```
xawtv -c /dev/video0
```

<http://bytesex.org/xawtv/>

➤ **GnomeMeeting**

GnomeMeeting merupakan aplikasi konferensi audio/video yang dapat digunakan pada Linux dan keluarga Unix lainnya (BSD atau MacOSX).

<http://www.gnomemeeting.org>

➤ **Motion**

Aplikasi yang dapat digunakan untuk memantau suatu tempat, seperti mengambil snapshot untuk jangka waktu tertentu.

<http://motion.sourceforge.net/>

➤ **Webcam**

Digunakan untuk mengambil snapshot dan menyimpan hasil tersebut untuk di publish pada direktori web tertentu.

<http://www.smcc.demon.nl/webcam/faq.html>

➤ **Tvtime**

Tvtime selain digunakan untuk menyaksikan Siaran TV dapat juga menggunakan cam sebagai sumber video (composite).

<http://tvtime.net/>

Referensi :

- ◆ Arsip di Internet
- ◆ Linux How To

Semoga Bermanfaat.

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