

Audio Management in Tizen IVI

Jaska Uimonen

TIZEN[™]
**DEVELOPER
CONFERENCE**
2013
SAN FRANCISCO

Introduction



Some personal data

- Working for Intel OTC in Finland
- Currently working with Tizen IVI profile
- Past work history in mobile development
- A Member of Murphy team <http://01.org/murphy>

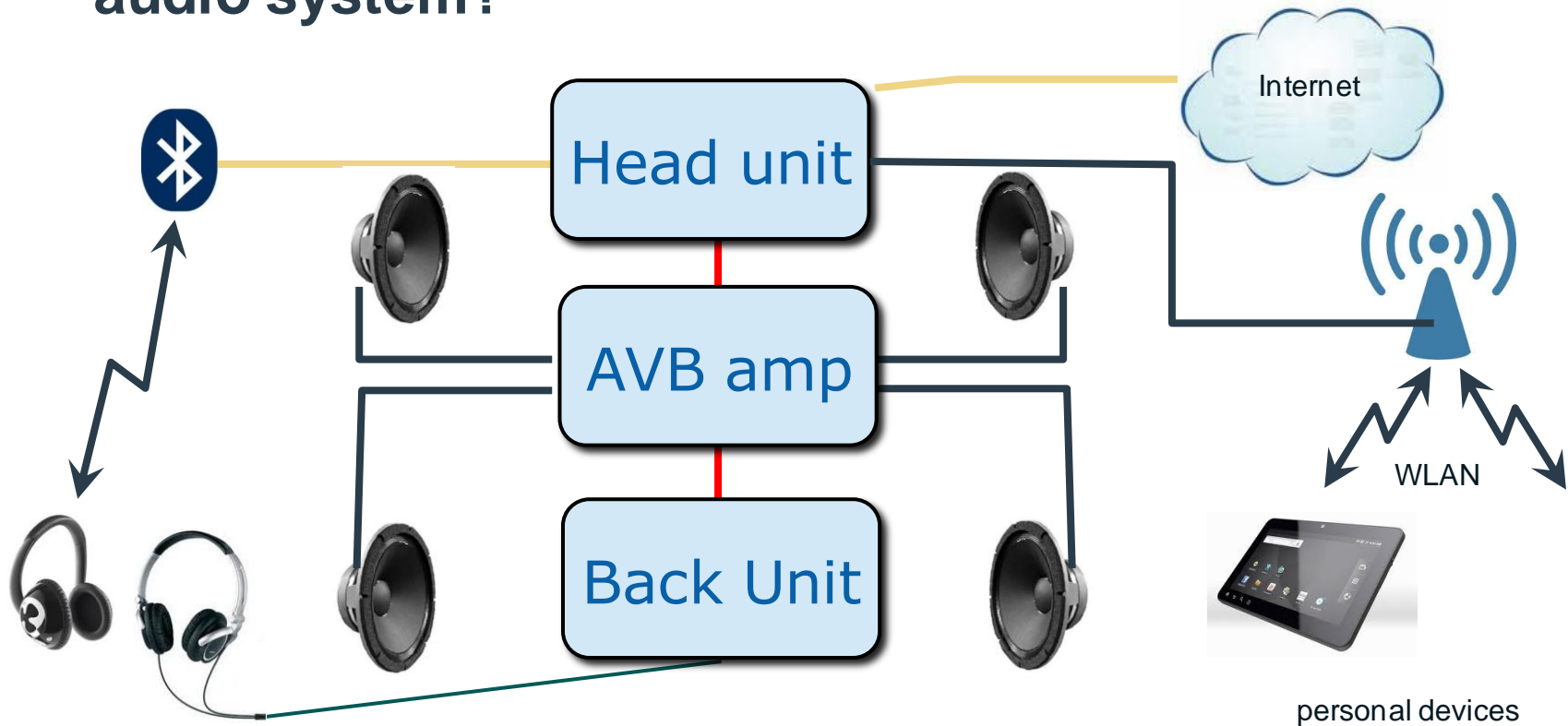
What audio management means in Tizen IVI?

- **Policy controlled routing**
 - Routing audio streams to their allowed destinations (or possibly to many destinations)
- **Policy controlled volume**
 - Volume ramping
 - Muting
 - Static volume change for audio stream's life time
- **Policy controlled stream pre-emption**
 - Stopping/pausing/killing and possibly restarting conflicting audio streams

Overview

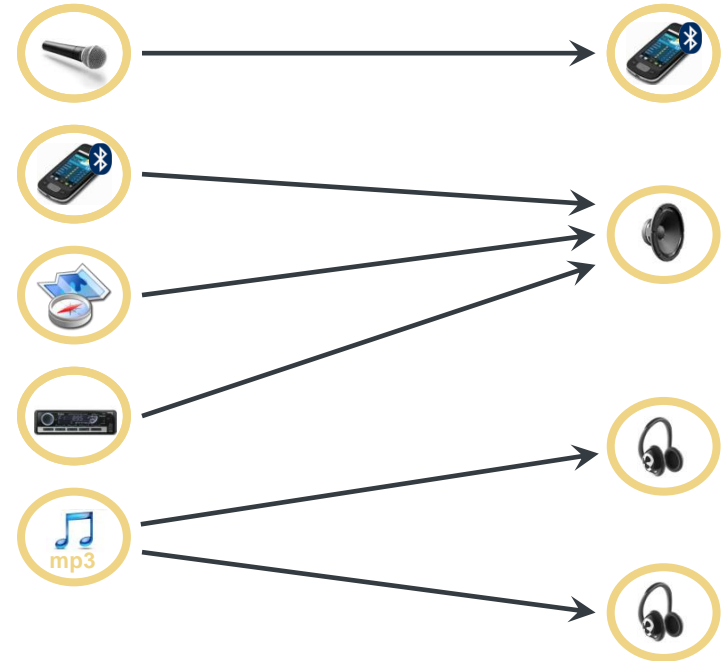


What kind of HW configuration could constitute an IVI audio system?



What kind of audio use cases we could have in IVI?

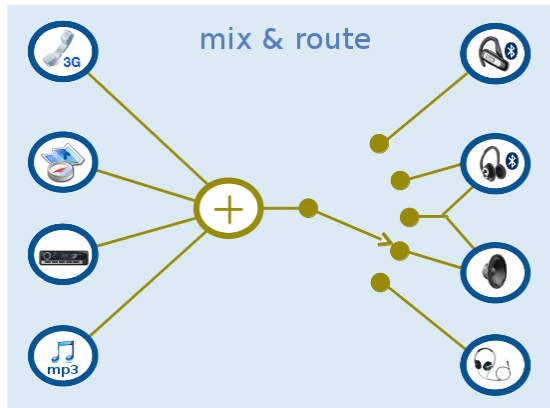
- The driver listens to radio
- Voice guided navigation is on
- Backseat passengers listen to the same mp3 music using headphones
- The drivers personal phone is connected to the car's handsfree gateway via bluetooth.
- The driver's phone is ringing and the incoming call is accepted



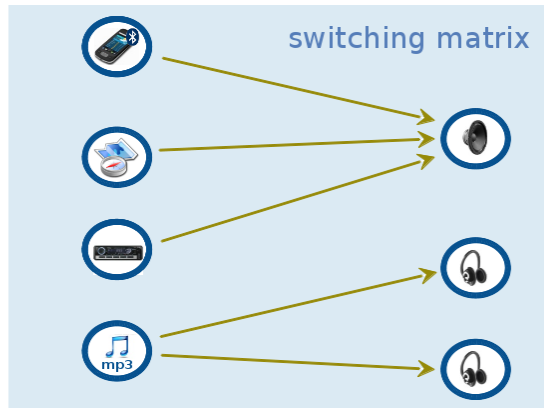
Conclusion: IVI and mobile audio systems are different

- Many simultaneously used outputs
- Possibly multiple users (in different zones)
- Possibly multiple computing units connected via network

Handset



IVI

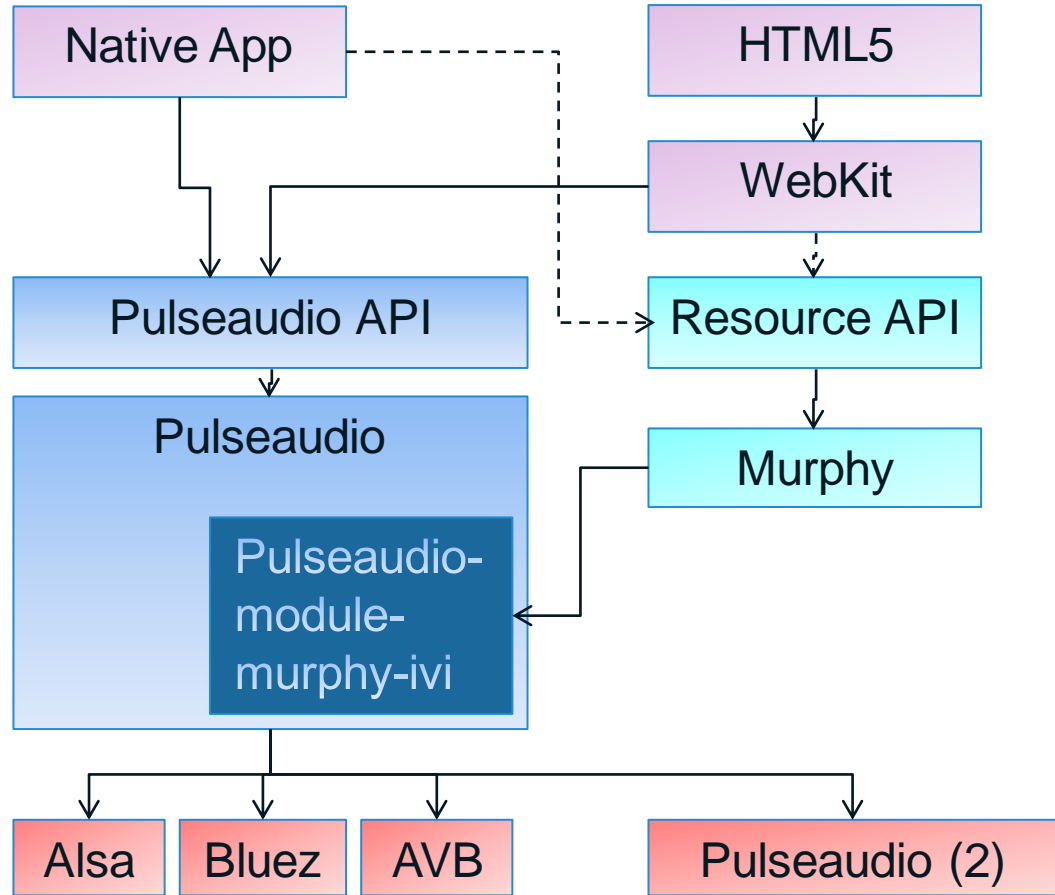


Design & Implementation



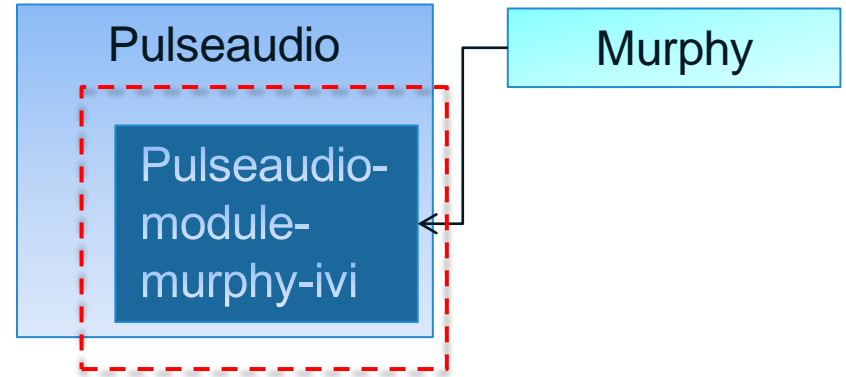
High-level SW design

- Audio domains centralized in pulseaudio
- Independent audio management module inside pulseaudio
- Applied policies are based on stream tagging
- Basic html <audio> and <video> tags are integrated to the policy
- For more fine grained policy handling Murphy resource API can be used



Features in pulseaudio-module-murphy-ivi

- Routing with priority queues
- Volume control with constraints
- Configuration and scripting
- Resource allocation through Murphy



Routing

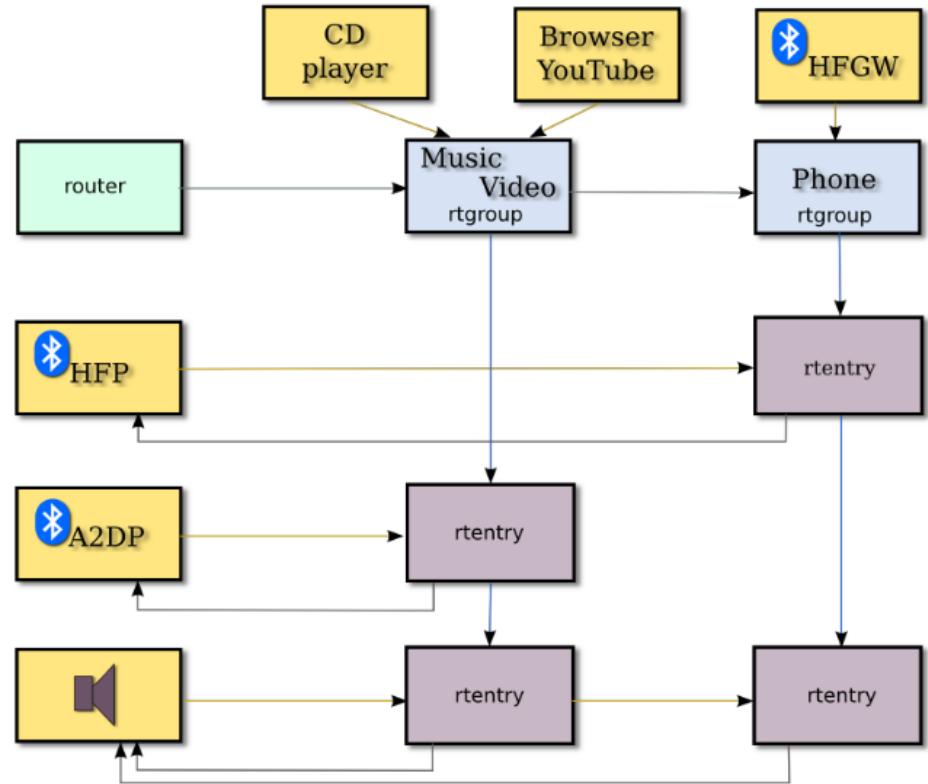


Nodes

- **New logical model in pulseaudio – Nodes**
 - Correspond to pulseaudio sinks and sources
 - Input and output nodes can be freely connected – for e.g. 1:N
 - Nodes are dynamically appearing and reappearing
 - Nodes might have HW limitations
- **Nodes can be used for *explicit* or *default* routing**
 - Explicit route is requested by the user
 - New events will not affect an explicit route
 - Default route is automatic and created at stream creation
 - Default route is dynamic and class based

Priority based conflict resolution

- **Explicit routes have always priority over default route**
- **Default routes use class based stream priorities**
- **Class based routing target lists**
- **Walking through the streams in decreasing priority order to make the routing decision**
- **In case of conflict explicit routes are disabled and for default route the next available target on the list is chosen**



Volume control



Volume control implementation

- **Volume control is based on an independent mechanism**
 - smooth volume ramp up/down of streams or entire devices
 - usual volumes left untouched
 - real enforcement mechanism, ie. clients can't override it
- **Control points**
 - Streams
 - Devices
- **Scriptable**
 - for configuration, ie. what and how to link together to achieve the desired effect

Volume constraints

- **Class based volume constraints**
 - For e.g. telephony stream is attenuating music but not navigator
- **Generic constraints**
 - Can be used for e.g. noise dependent master volume level
 - However generic limits can depend on device type or other conditions
 - From all the applicable generic limits the highest attenuation will be used
- **Constraints are combined**
 - If the **generic limit** would be **-12dB** and
 - The **class limit** would be **-20dB** then the
 - **Actual limit** for the stream would be **-32dB**

Configuration and scripting



Configuration and scripting

- **Proper configuration and scripting is an essential because**
 - We want to run same software in different verticals
 - Different manufacturers want different policies
 - Fast prototyping is essential for product programs
- **Pulseaudio-module-murphy-ivi configuration is done with Lua**
 - Configuration done at initialization, after that Lua is not executed
- **There is also possibility to script some of the functionality**
 - Lua is executed also at run time

LUA configuration example

- **Routing groups**
 - Default
 - Phone
- **Application classes**
 - Belong to a routing group
 - Have priorities

```
routing_group {
    name = "default",
    node_type = node.output,
    accept = builtin.method.accept_default,
    compare = builtin.method.compare_default
}

routing_group {
    name = "phone",
    node_type = node.input,
    accept = builtin.method.accept_phone,
    compare = builtin.method.compare_phone
}

routing_group {
    name = "phone",
    node_type = node.output,
    accept = builtin.method.accept_phone,
    compare = builtin.method.compare_phone
}

application_class {
    node_type = node.event,
    priority = 6,
    route = {
        output = routing_group.default_output
    },
    roles = { event = no_resource }
}

application_class {
    class = "phone",
    node_type = node.phone,
    priority = 5,
    route = {
        input = routing_group.phone_input,
        output = routing_group.phone_output
    },
    roles = { phone = no_resource, carkit = no_resource }
```

Connection to Murphy policy manager



Connection to Murphy database

- **Module-murphy-ivi can subscribe to Murphy database events**
- **Based on the events LUA scripting or internal C functions can be invoked**
- **This way cross domain policies can be nicely handled**
- **Example would be speed dependent volume**

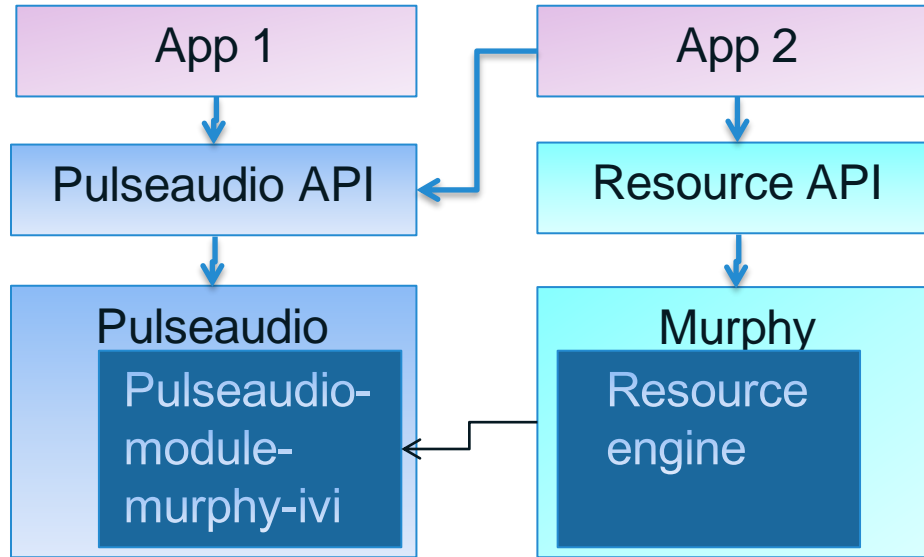
```
mdb.select {
    name = "vehicle_speed",
    table = "amb_vehicle_speed",
    columns = {"value"},
    condition = "key = 'VehicleSpeed'"
}

element.lua {
    name = "speed2volume",
    inputs = { speed = mdb.select.vehicle_speed, param = 9 },
    outputs = { mdb.table { name = "speedvol",
        index = {"zone", "device"},
        columns = {{ "zone", mdb.string, 16},
            {"device", mdb.string, 16},
            {"value", mdb.floating}},
        create = true
    }
},
    oldvolume = 0.0,
    update = function(self)
        speed = self.inputs.speed.single_value
        if (speed) then
            volume = (speed - 144.0) / 7.0
        else
            volume = 0.0
        end
        diff = volume - self.oldvolume
        if (diff*diff > self.inputs.param) then
            print("*** element ".self.name.." update "..volume)
            self.oldvolume = volume
            mdb.table.speedvol:replace({zone = "driver", device = "speakers", value = volume})
        end
    end
end
}
```

```
mdb.import {
    table = "speedvol",
    columns = {"value"},
    condition = "zone = 'driver' AND device = 'speaker'",
    maxrow = 1,
    update = builtin.method.make_volumes
}
```

Resource allocation through Murphy

- Pulseaudio-module-murphy-ivi can reserve a resource for you if configured to do so
- Stream pre-emption works then automatically, although not so fine grained as through Murphy resource API



THANK YOU!

- **Pulseaudio-module-murphy-ivi** can be found from <http://github.com/otcshare/pulseaudio-module-murphy-ivi>
- **Murphy** and some documentation can be found from <http://01.org/murphy>