

Lab 9 Music Player

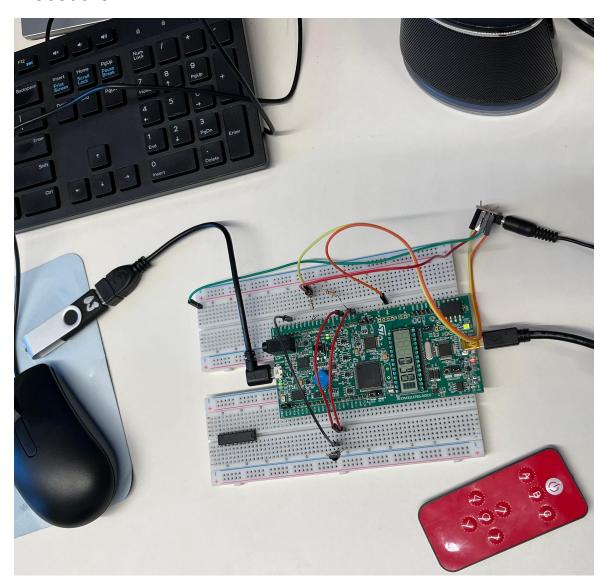
Tue 2:15PM

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Introduction

Build a music player. It has a timer display. It has an IR remote control. It plays music from a USB storage device.

Procedure



Project1

Import project from the Lab9p1.zip. Write a TIM6 interrupt that writes audiobuffer to the DAC, back to start when reaching the end of the buffer. Play a 400 Hz sine wave on the speaker from the DAC.

Project2

Import project from the Lab9p2.zip. Write a TIM6 interrupt that alternately reads from two audiobuffers. Additionally don't play past the end of the song. To achieve this function, we detect the int lastbuffer, if it is not zero, we do a for loop for remaining frames instead.

Project3

Copy project 2 and rename it as Lab9p3. Add in an LCD timer that counts how long since the start of the song, just minutes and seconds. We were trying to use different timers to run the timer procedure. But the timer interrupts impact the music playing a lot. The audio is glitchy. Then we implant a timer procedure into the same interrupt as the DAC. For running the timer in 1Hz, we add an 0 to 15999 counter, it is 1s when the counter reaches 15999.

Project4

Copy project 2 and rename it as Lab9p4. Add in an IR remote control. Center button is the pause. The Up and Down buttons change volume, and don't get over min and max volume. The Left button restarts the music and timer.

Results

Demoed...

Conclusion

In this lab we learned how to make a music player. In project 1, we learned how to write data from buffer to DAC. In project 2,we learned how to use dual buffers for smooth music playing. In project 3, we implant an LCD timer from lab 4. And we found out interrupts are interfering with each other, timer update is glitching audio playing. We merge the interrupts instead of moving slow steps from interrupts to the main, which is a bad idea. In project 4, we implant IR remote control from lab 6. Sadly, the implant is not really successful. IR code reading interrupt is not working fine. It can read code, but many inputs will be a bad read because DAC interrupt triggered. When DAC interrupt triggers, it makes the IR reader procedure missing a lot of frames because DAC interrupt procedure is long. We did a lot of patches to try to prevent triggers DAC procedure during IR reader procedure, or make DAC interrupt procedure lighter and shorter. We remove all the variable declarations in the interrupt to avoid allocating memory. We also moved the LCD update procedure to the main, this removes glitch from audio. Other than those, we implement button functions successfully.

Appendix

Project 1

```
void TIM6_DAC_IRQHandler(void)
{
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim6);
 HAL DAC IRQHandler(&hdac1);
 /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
 /*****************/
    /* Put your code here to produce a 400Hz Sine Wave */
 /**********************************
    write DAC1Ch2(*bufferptr, volume);
    if(bufferptr == &audiobuffer[ABUF SIZE-1])
         bufferptr=audiobuffer;
    }
    else
         bufferptr++;
    }
 /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
Project 2
void TIM6 DAC IRQHandler(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim6);
 HAL DAC IRQHandler(&hdac1);
 /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
 /****************/
    /* Put your code here to play a song
     * /
  /*****************/
    //if the block is ready the playing ptr increase
    //find which block ptr is at
    int inuseblock= (playBufferptr-&audiobuffer[0][0])/ABUF SIZE;
    if(lastbuffer==0)//not lastbuffer yet
```

```
if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf to
dac
           {
                write DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
                if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[NUM ABUF-1][ABUF SIZE-1])//at last of the this array
blocks increamenting
                     playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
                else
                     playBufferptr++;
                if(playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[0][0]
                      ||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if the
pointer reaches next buffer block
                      abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last block
as empty
                }
     else//lastbuffer
           for(int i=0; i<lastbuffer/2; i++)</pre>
                if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf
to dac
                {
                     write DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
                      if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[NUM ABUF-1][ABUF SIZE-1])//at last of the this array
blocks
                           playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
                      }
                      else
                           playBufferptr++;
                      if(playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[0][0]
                           ||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if
the pointer reaches next buffer block
```

```
abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last
block as empty
                                                                              }
                                                          }
                                        __disable_irq();
                                       pause=1;
                                       return;
                   }
      /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
Project 3
Vars
extern volatile int pause;
extern ApplicationTypeDef Appli_state;
extern int seccount;
extern int mincount;
int16 t audiobuffer[NUM ABUF][ABUF SIZE]; /* File read buffer for
volatile bool abuf full[NUM ABUF];
bool file open = false;
int fill buf = 0;
int lastbuffer = 0;
uint8 t noisehigh[8] = \{0xff, 0xdd, 0xbb, 0x99, 0x77, 0x55, 0x33, 0x45, 0x45
0x11};
char *rfilename = "songfile.raw";
FIL MyFile;
                                                                                                            /* File object */
int16 t *writeBufferptr;
int16 t *playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
int playing buf = 0;
TIM6 IRQ
void TIM6 DAC IRQHandler(void)
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim6);
 HAL DAC IRQHandler(&hdac1);
  /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
  /****************/
     /* Put your code here to play a song
  /*****************/
     //if the block is ready the playing ptr increase
     //find which block ptr is at
     if(period==16000)//timer process
          if(pause==0&&file open==true) {
               seccount ++;
               seccount = seccount%60;
               if(seccount==59){
                    mincount++;
               }
               mincount = mincount%60;
               period=0;
     }
     else
     {
          period++;
     int inuseblock= (playBufferptr-&audiobuffer[0][0])/ABUF SIZE;
     if(lastbuffer==0)//not lastbuffer yet
          if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf to
dac
               write_DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
               if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[NUM_ABUF-1][ABUF_SIZE-1])//at last of the this array
blocks increamenting
                    playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
```

```
}
                else
                      playBufferptr++;
                if(playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[0][0]
                      ||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if the
pointer reaches next buffer block
                      abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last block
as empty
                }
     else//lastbuffer
           for(int i=0; i<lastbuffer/2; i++)</pre>
                if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf
to dac
                {
                      write_DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
                      if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[NUM ABUF-1][ABUF SIZE-1])//at last of the this array
blocks
                           playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
                      else
                           playBufferptr++;
                      if(playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[0][0]
                           ||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if
the pointer reaches next buffer block
                           abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last
block as empty
                }
           disable irq();
           pause=1;
           return;
```

```
}
  /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
}
MAIN WHILE TRUE
while (1)
 {
   /* USER CODE END WHILE */
   MX USB HOST Process();
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
          uint8 t temp = seccount+48;//acii to the char numbers
           //BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT ON, 5);
           temp = seccount%10+48;
          BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT OFF, 3);//one of the secc
           temp = seccount/10+48;
          BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT_OFF, 2);//ten of the sec
           temp = mincount%10+48;
          BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT ON, 1);//ONE OF the min
           temp = mincount/10+48;
          BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT OFF, 0);//then of the min
    /* Mass Storage Application State Machine */
    switch(Appli state) {
      case APPLICATION READY:
        if (!file open) FS FileOpen();//if file not open, open the
file
                  if (file open && (lastbuffer == 0)) {//if file is
open
                           if (!abuf full[fill buf]) {//if filling
buf is not full
                                FS FileRead((uint8 t *)
audiobuffer[fill buf]);//write from usb to filling buf
                                abuf full[fill buf++] = true; //set
this buffer be full
                                fill buf = fill buf %
NUM ABUF;//increment to next buffer
                     if ((file open == true) && (lastbuffer != 0)) {
```

```
FS_FileClose();
Appli_state = APPLICATION_IDLE;
}
break;

case APPLICATION_IDLE:
    default:
    break;
}
```

Project 4

```
Vars
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
extern volatile int pause;
extern ApplicationTypeDef Appli state;
extern int seccount;
extern int mincount;
int16 t audiobuffer[NUM ABUF][ABUF SIZE]; /* File read buffer for
audio */
volatile bool abuf_full[NUM_ABUF];
bool file open = false;
int fill buf = 0;
int lastbuffer = 0;
to 255
uint8 t noisehigh[8] = \{0xff, 0xdd, 0xbb, 0x99, 0x77, 0x55, 0x33,
0x11};
char *rfilename = "songfile.raw";
                          /* File object */
FIL MyFile;
int16 t *writeBufferptr;
int16 t *playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
```

```
int playing buf = 0;
//ir components
volatile int irdat[SAMPLE COUNT];
volatile int lock = 0;
volatile int *head = irdat;
volatile int IRCode[32];
unsigned int ExtractCode;
volatile int flag = 0;
volatile int counter=0;
uint32 t IRcodeHolder;
char
dictionary[9][7]={"POWER", "A", "B", "C", "UP", "DOWN", "LEFT", "RIGHT", "CIR
CLE" };
uint32 t output;
/* USER CODE END PV */
MAIN
int main(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
 /* USER CODE END 1 */
  /* MCU
Configuration------
  /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and
the Systick. */
 HAL_Init();
  /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
  /* USER CODE END Init */
  /* Configure the system clock */
  SystemClock Config();
  /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
  /* USER CODE END SysInit */
  /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
 MX GPIO Init();
 MX USB HOST Init();
```

```
MX FATFS Init();
 MX DAC1 Init();
 MX TIM6 Init();
 MX_RTC_Init();
 MX_LCD_Init();
 MX TIM7 Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
    BSP LCD GLASS Init();
     /* initialize data structures */
     for (int i=0; i<NUM_ABUF; i++) {</pre>
          abuf full[i] = false;
     /* start devices */
 HAL DAC Start(&hdac1, DAC1 CHANNEL 2);
    16KHz to run DAC */
    HAL TIM Base Start IT(&htim7); //TImer 7 at 10KHz
    NVIC_SetPriority(TIM7_IRQn,(uint32_t)1);
 /* USER CODE END 2 */
 /* Infinite loop */
 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
 while (1)
   /* USER CODE END WHILE */
   MX_USB_HOST_Process();
   /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
          if(*head==0 && flag==1)//if the input value is low and
array is full
               // disable irq();
               IRcodeHolder=parseIRCode();
               //__enable_irq();
          }
          switch(IRcodeHolder)
          {
               case IR POWER:
```

```
case IR A:
          break;
     case IR B:
          break;
     case IR C:
          break;
     case IR_UP:
          if((int)volume+VOLUME INCREMENT>=255)break;
          volume+=VOLUME INCREMENT;
          break;
     case IR DOWN:
          if((int)volume-VOLUME INCREMENT<=0)break;</pre>
          volume-=VOLUME INCREMENT;
          break;
     case IR LEFT:
          FS_FileClose();
          seccount=0;
          mincount=0;
          FS FileOpen();
          break;
     case IR RIGHT:
          break;
     case IR_CIRCLE:
          pause++;
          pause%=2;
           if(pause) NVIC DisableIRQ(TIM6 DAC IRQn);
           else NVIC EnableIRQ(TIM6 DAC IRQn);
           HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LD_R_GPIO_Port,LD_R_Pin);
          break;
     default:
          break;
}
if(IRcodeHolder!=0u)//resetting
{
     head = irdat;//clean buffer
```

break;

```
flag=0;//set empty
                IRcodeHolder=Ou;//set clear
                //wipe the buffer
                lock=1;
                for(int j=0;j<SAMPLE COUNT;j++)</pre>
                      irdat[j]=1;
                lock=0;
           }
           uint8 t temp1 = seccount+48;//acii to the char numbers
           //BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar(&temp, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT ON, 5);
           temp1 = seccount%10+48;
           BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar((uint8 t*)&temp1, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT OFF, 3);//one of the secc
           temp1 = seccount/10+48;
           BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar((uint8 t*)&temp1, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT OFF, 2);//ten of the sec
           temp1 = mincount%10+48;
           BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar((uint8 t*)&temp1, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT ON, 1);//ONE OF the min
           temp1 = mincount/10+48;
           BSP LCD GLASS DisplayChar((uint8 t*)&temp1, POINT OFF,
DOUBLEPOINT OFF, 0);//then of the min
           /* Mass Storage Application State Machine */
    switch(Appli state) {
      case APPLICATION READY:
        if (!file open) FS FileOpen();//if file not open, open the
file
                  if (file open && (lastbuffer == 0)) {//if file is
open
                           if (!abuf full[fill buf]) {//if filling
buf is not full
                                 FS FileRead((uint8 t *)
audiobuffer[fill_buf]);//write from usb to filling buf
                                 abuf full[fill buf++] = true;//set
this buffer be full
                                fill buf = fill buf %
NUM ABUF;//increment to next buffer
                           }
                      }
```

```
if ((file open == true) && (lastbuffer != 0)) {
                          FS FileClose();
         Appli state = APPLICATION IDLE;
       break;
      case APPLICATION IDLE:
       default:
       break;
  /* USER CODE END 3 */
}
Vars
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
extern int irdat[];
extern int lock;
extern volatile int *head;
extern volatile int *tail;
extern volatile int flag;
int inuseblock;
int i;
// IR Remote Variables
int irval;
int startCount;
extern volatile int pause;
int remainbytes;
int irperiod=0;
int lastb=NUM ABUF-1;
int lasti=ABUF SIZE-1;
/* USER CODE END PV */
TIM6 IRQ
void TIM6 DAC IRQHandler(void)
  /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
  /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 0 */
 HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim6);
 HAL DAC IRQHandler(&hdac1);
  /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
  /****************/
     /* Put your code here to play a song
      * /
```

```
/****************/
     //if the block is ready the playing ptr increase
     //find which block ptr is at
     NVIC DisableIRQ(TIM7 IRQn);
     if(period==15999)//timer process
          if(pause==0&&file open==true) {
               seccount ++;
               seccount = seccount%60;
               if(seccount==59) {
                    mincount++;
               mincount = mincount%60;
               period=0;
     }
     else
          period++;
     inuseblock= (playBufferptr-&audiobuffer[0][0])/ABUF SIZE;
     if(lastbuffer==0)//not last buffer yet
          if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf to
dac
          {
               write DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
               if(playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[lastb][lasti])//at
last of the this array blocks incrementing
                    playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
               }
               else
                    playBufferptr++;
               if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[0][0]||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if the
pointer reaches next buffer block
               {
```

```
abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last block
as empty
                }
     }
     else//lastbuffer
           for(i=0; i<lastbuffer/2; i++)</pre>
                if(abuf full[inuseblock])//if is full write from buf
to dac
                {
                      write DAC1Ch2(*playBufferptr, volume);
                      if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[NUM_ABUF-1][ABUF_SIZE-1])//at last of the this array
blocks
                           playBufferptr=&audiobuffer[0][0];
                      else
                           playBufferptr++;
                      if(playBufferptr==
&audiobuffer[0][0]||playBufferptr== &audiobuffer[1][0])//if the
pointer reaches next buffer block
                           abuf full[inuseblock]=false;//mark last
block as empty
                }
           disable irq();//end the song playing
           pause=1;
           return;
     NVIC EnableIRQ(TIM7 IRQn);
  /* USER CODE END TIM6 DAC IRQn 1 */
}
TIM7 IRQ
void TIM7 IRQHandler(void)
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN TIM7 IRQn 0 */
  /* USER CODE END TIM7 IRQn 0 */
 HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim7);
  /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM7_IRQn 1 */
     //NVIC DisableIRQ(TIM6 DAC IRQn);
     if(lock) return;//return if locked
     *head = HAL GPIO ReadPin(IR IN GPIO Port, IR IN Pin);//get the
value from input
     if(head == &irdat[SAMPLE_COUNT-1])//increment of pointer
          head=irdat;
          flag = 1;//set full
     }
     else
         head++;
     //NVIC_EnableIRQ(TIM6_DAC_IRQn);
  /* USER CODE END TIM7_IRQn 1 */
```