EAP in the SDK Application Note Released 2.2 - 2020-Nov-09

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Application Note

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Change History

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| 1.1 | Reviewed | 1 st Review | Laurent Pilati | 2020/04/09 |
| 1.2 | Reviewed | Add RT600 platform integration information | Tomas Barak | 2020/04/09 |
| 2.0 | Reviewed | Update to match EAP 2.0.2 release Update for RT600 and RT500 platform Update MusicEnhancer with RMS Limiter Update simulator tool chapter | Christophe Boulant | 2020/08/21 |
| 2.1 | Reviewed | Update with LPC55S69 platform | Christophe Boulant | 2020/09/11 |
| 2.2 | Reviewed | Update to be compliant with EAP release 2.4 | Christophe Boulant | 2020/09/11 |

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1 DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose

This document presents the Essential Audio Processing package elements available in NXP SDK.

This document is compliant with the EAP package 2.4 which includes EAP library to support following platform:

- RT600 (HIFI4) EAP 2.0.2
- RT500 (Fusion) EAP 2.0.2
- RT1062 (CortexM7) EAP 2.0.2
- LPC55S69 (CortexM33) EAP 2.0.3

Refer to chapter 1.6 for release details.

1.2 Overview

The EAP SDK part is coming with:

- An EAP user guide
- A pre-compiled library for a platform
- A tuning tool simulator
- An EAP integration example based on simulation (different IDE is proposed)
- An EAP integration example based on a hardware platform integration

1.2.1 What to do with this EAP package?

Learn about the EAP feature and EAP tuning capability for each processing block:

- Read the EAP user guide.
- Parse the parameter text file preset (or C code header preset).

Evaluate EAP and play with the parameters on a PC (no hardware required):

- Read Tuning tool simulator chapter.
- Install the EAP tuning tool simulator on your PC.
- Run and listen demo.
- Select a parameter preset and apply it to the soundtrack of your choice.
- Listen and compare the results thanks to the EAP tuning tool simulator.

Learn about the integration of the EAP library:

- Read the EAP user guide.
- Parse or Run the EAP integration example based on platform simulation. Full EAP API is used as example.
- Parse or Run the EAP integration example based on a hardware platform integration.
 Essential EAP API is used.

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Enjoy the EAP on the EAP SDK board

- Run the EAP integration example based on a hardware platform integration.
- Select a parameter preset with the Uart command.
- Update the custom preset (header file) based on your requirements.
- Recompile and listen to the results.
- Compare with original file.

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1.3 EAP User guide

The EAP user guide (EAP_userGuide.pdf) provides information to understand, tune and integrate the Essential Audio Processing solution in your product.

For each processing block, it provides:

- A description of the behavior.
- A description of the tuning parameters to perform classic tuning.

An additional chapter explains how to perform the integration.

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1.4 Tuning tool simulator

The tuning tool simulator permits:

- To control each EAP parameters.
- To simulate the EAP processing behavior on a Windows PC environment.

Simulator provide same output audio file (bit exact) than the library and can be used to find the right tuning parameter setting.

Tuning tool simulator also provides:

- A player to listen and compare A/B files.
- A tool to generate a C code header parameter file based on a text parameter file

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1.5 Audio preset

The EAP package is coming with audio preset parameters.

- Audio preset test file (.txt) is dedicated to windows tuning tool simulator.
- Audio preset header file (.h) is dedicated to C code.

User can modify them manually with the help of the comments included in the preset file and the EAP user guide.

Audio tuning is an important point and must be considered to obtain great audio behavior. It permits to adapt the EAP processing feature to the product elements:

- o the audio chains.
- the speakers.
- the casing of the speaker.

The preset effect can't be optimal for your design but are a good start of point.

1.5.1 AllEffectOff

All Effect are off.

Only volume control and balance are applied.

1.5.2 VoiceEnhancer

Equalizer with 3 bands are set to enhance voice frequency part.

Loudness maximiser with 2dB gain in Gentle mode is used.

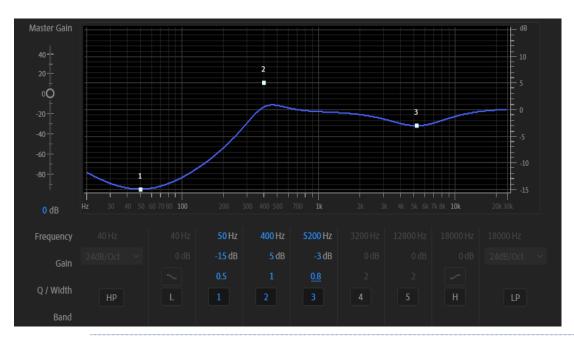


Figure 1 Voice parametric 3 bands equalizer curve (from adobe audition)

Effect:

- Voices are more present
- Soundtrack is less muffled

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1.5.3 MusicEnhancer + RMS Limiter

Equalizer with 4 bands are set to increase frequency part up to 1KHz.

Treble enhancer with 4dB gain curve is used to boost the high frequency

Dynamic bass enhancer is added to increase bass dynamically. (G=9dB, Fcenter=90Hz)

RMS limiter with input signal reference is set to -3dB.

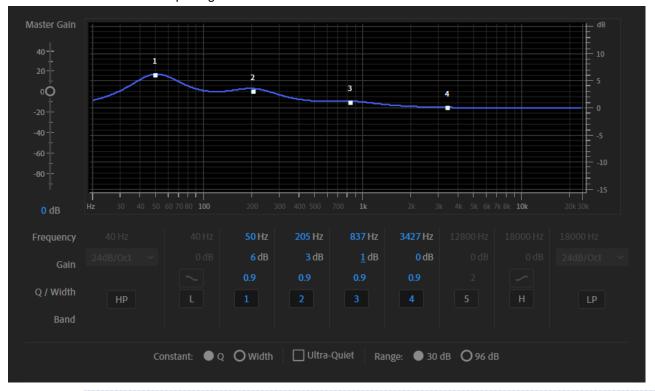


Figure 2 Music parametric 4 bands equalizer curve (from adobe audition)

Effect:

- Bass frequencies are more present and deeper
- Treble frequencies are more present.
- RMS value is 3 dB lower than the input signal.

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1.5.4 AutoVolumeLeveler

Auto volume leveler is turned On.

High pass filter of the dynamic bass enhancer is used to avoid any residual DC offset.

Volume parameter (VC_EffectLevel) is set to -9dB.

Effect:

- Volume between soundtracks is constant
- Low volume part of a soundtrack is boosted

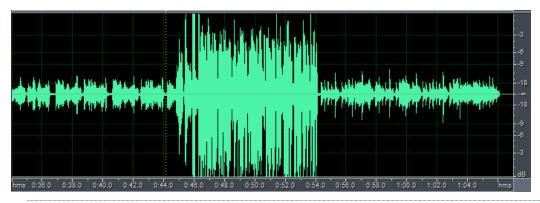


Figure 3 Input audio file

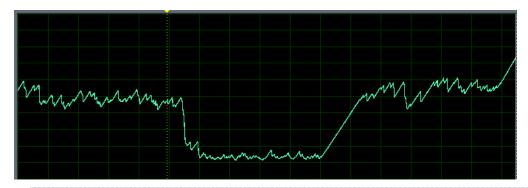


Figure 4 Input audio file AVL gain applied (see Read AVL Gain API chapter)

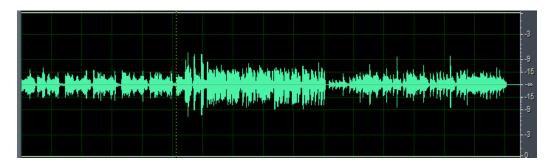


Figure 5 Output audio file

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1.5.5 ConcertSound

3D Virtualizer is turned ON and the virtualizer type is set to concertSound.

Effect:

- Music appears more distant
- Some reverberation is present and provide large room feeling

1.5.6 LoudnessMaximiser

Volume control is set to -3dB.

Loudness maximiser with 6dB gain in Medium mode is used.

Effect:

- Volume boost of 6dB apply to the soundtrack whereas peaks values stay the same
- Get the maximum sound level of a speaker without damage it. It is generally used with small speakers.

1.5.7 **Custom**

Equalizer with 4 bands are set to increase frequency part up to 6KHz.

Treble enhancer with 9dB gain curve is used to boost the high frequency

Dynamic bass enhancer is added to increase bass dynamically. (G=6dB, Fcenter=55Hz)

3D Virtualizer is turn ON and the type is set to concertSound.

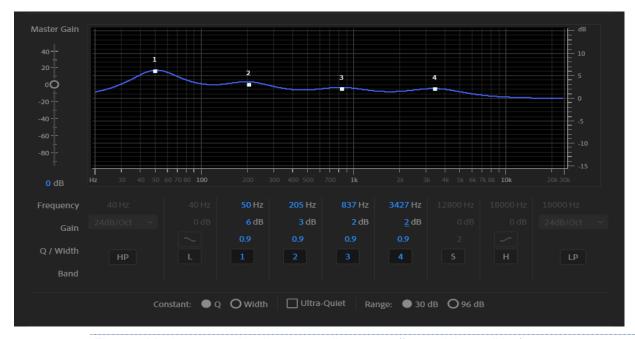


Figure 6 Music parametric 4 bands equalizer curve (from adobe audition)

<u>Note:</u> In the example based on the RT600 platform integration, the custom setting is your setting. Don't hesitate to modify it to adapt to your hardware.

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1.5.8 Tone Generator

Not available in the example based on a hardware RT600 platform integration.

Sweep tone generator is turned On:

- 1 shot of 10seconds.
- Sweep linear mode

Other processing block are turned off.

Effect:

- At the beginning of the process, a sweep tone generator of 10 seconds is generated It is a tone starting from 20Hz to 22KHz.

The start amplitude is -12dB

The stop amplitude is -3dB

It permits to execute some measures. Per example, measure of the spectral response of the speaker.

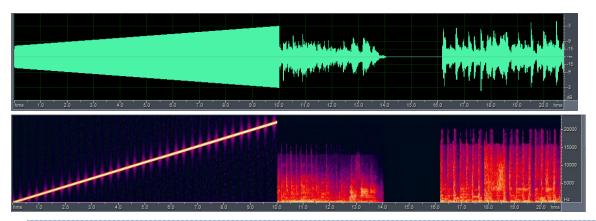


Figure 7 Sweep Tone Temporal & Spectrum (from adobe audition)

Note: Take care to keep low amplitude sweep tone to not damage your speaker.

1.5.9 AllTestOn

Not available in the example based on a hardware RT600 platform integration.

All processing block are turned On.

This parameters configuration doesn't deliver a great audio output and mustn't be use for that. Audio output is not relevant.

It is reserved for test and measures:

- MIPS
- Memory
- Bit exactness test

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1.6 Pre-compiled library

According to the compilation symbol option, a selection of the processing blocks is available in the library.

When programmer include this library, he must declare the same symbol definition in his project.

Read release note "libEAP_releaseNote.txt" to know:

- Compilation flag.
- Symbol definition.
- Platform supported.
- Algorithm supported.

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1.7 EAP integration example based on simulation

Note: Integration example is available for Xtensa IDE (RT600 or RT500 platform).

EAP example application project is using the entire EAP library API.

It shows how to:

- Initialize the EAP library
 - o Get EAP library memory requirement
 - Create an instance of the EAP library
- Set a preset parameter
- Update a parameter
- Volume update with no smoothing
- Get the Power Spectrum Analysis
- Get the current AVL gain

1.7.1 Initialize the EAP library

Parse the TEST_PARAMS.c code as an example.

1.7.2 Set a preset parameters

Parse the TEST PARAMS.c code as an example.

A define permits to choose which preset to apply at initialization.

- EAP_PARAM_ALL_EFFECT_OFF
- EAP_PARAM_VOICE_ENHANCER
- EAP_PARAM_MUSIC_ENHANCER_RMSLIMITER
- EAP PARAM AUTO VOLUME LEVELER
- EAP_PARAM_CONCERTSOUND
- EAP PARAM LOUDNESS MAXIMISER
- EAP_PARAM_TONE_GENERATOR
- EAP PARAM CUSTOM
- EAP_PARAM_TEST_ALL_ON

1.7.3 Update a parameter

This example shows how to update one or multiple EAP parameters.

Parse the TEST_PARAMS.c code as an example with EXAMPLE_PARAMETER_UPDATE defined.

1.7.4 Volume update no smoothing

When volume parameter (VC_EffectLevel) is updated, a volume smoothing between old and new volume is applied to avoid volume gap artifact.

This example shows how to update volume parameter without any smoothing.

Parse the TEST_PARAMS.c code as an example with EXAMPLE_VOLUME_UPDATE_NO_SMOOTHING defined.

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1.7.5 Power Spectrum Analysis

Parse the TEST_PARAMS.c code as an example and focus on section code defined by ALGORITHM_PSA.

This example read the PSA and write the value in a .dat files.

1.7.6 Read AVL Gain

API permits to read the gain used by the Auto Volume Leveler.

Parse the TEST_PARAMS.c code as an example with EXAMPLE_AVL_READ_GAIN defined.

In this example the gain is duplicated to fill a full frame size and is written as it is a pcm file. It permits to analyse the AVL behavior (see Read AVL Gain chapter).

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1.8 EAP integration example based on a hardware RT600 platform integration

This EAP integration example:

- Runs on a RT600 hardware board.
- Provides full audio solution based on Xtensa Audio Framework
- Shows essential EAP library integration requirements (for full API example refer to EAP integration example based on simulation)
- Permits to select EAP preset parameters
- Permits to increase or decrease EAP volume parameter
- Permits to control left/right audio EAP balance parameter

1.8.1 Control the EAP preset parameters

A UART command permits to:

- select an EAP preset parameters
- increase or decrease EAP volume parameter
- control left/right audio EAP balance parameter

Others EAP parameters are not accessible to the Uart command and need header file update + project re-compilation.

A custom preset parameter (EAP_Parameter_Custom.h) is dedicated for the user parameters and can be updated.

A simple command explanation is displayed in the application using command 'help' in the shell. For further information, a readme.txt attached to the example application is present.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCES

| API Application Programmers Interface AVL Auto Volume Leveler BE Bass Enhancement, either PureBass or DBE which ever is included in the bundle release Block Size Equal Frame Size The size of a buffer in Bytes. For a mono stream this the Block Size times the size of one sample in Bytes. CS ConcertSound, 3D widening DBE Dynamic Bass Enhancement dBFS dB relative to full scale signal EQNB N-Band Equalizer Frame Duration The duration of a buffer of samples in seconds. This is given by the Frame Size divided by the Sample Rate. The number of samples per channel to be processed in one call to the LVM_Process function. Inplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at the same physical address in memory Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples are alternately for the Left channel and the Right channel LIMP Peak limiter LIMR RMS limiter LIM Loudness Maximiser MIPS Million Instructions Per Seconds Non-Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another, Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memory PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement TG Toree Generator | Abbreviations | |
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| AVL Auto Volume Leveler BE Bass Enhancement, either PureBass or DBE which ever is included in the bundle release Block Size Equal Frame Size The size of a buffer in Bytes. For a mono stream this the Block Size times the size of one sample in Bytes, for a stereo stream this is twice the Block Size times the size of one sample in Bytes. CS ConcertSound, 3D widening DBE Dynamic Bass Enhancement dBFS dB relative to full scale signal EQNB N-Band Equalizer Frame Duration The duration of a buffer of samples in seconds. This is given by the Frame Size divided by the Sample Rate. Frame Size Interleaved Interleaved Interleaved Interleaved LIMP Peak limiter LIMR RMS limiter LM Loudness Maximiser MIPS Million Instructions Per Seconds Non-Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another, Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical address in memory The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another, Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memory PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. Treble Enhancement | | Application Programmers Interface |
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| DBE Dynamic Bass Enhancement dBFS dB relative to full scale signal EQNB N-Band Equalizer The duration of a buffer of samples in seconds. This is given by the Frame Size divided by the Sample Rate. The number of samples per channel to be processed in one call to the LVM_Process function. Inplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at the same physical address in memory Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples are alternately for the Left channel and the Right channel LIMP Peak limiter LIMR RMS limiter LM Loudness Maximiser MIPS Million Instructions Per Seconds Non-Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another, Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memory PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The lumber of samples per second. Treble Enhancement | | The size of a buffer in Bytes. For a mono stream this the Block Size times the size of one sample in Bytes, for a stereo stream this is twice the Block Size times the size of one sample |
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| Interleaved Interl | Frame Size | function. |
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| LIMR RMS limiter LM Loudness Maximiser MIPS Million Instructions Per Seconds Non-Interleaved The arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another, Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memory PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | Interleaved | |
| LMLoudness MaximiserMIPSMillion Instructions Per SecondsNon-InterleavedThe arrangement of samples in memory where the samples for each channel follow one another,NyquistHalf the sample rateOutplaceThe name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memoryPBPureBassPSAParametric Spectrum Analyzer.Sample RateThe number of samples per second.TETreble Enhancement | LIMP | Peak limiter |
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| Nyquist Half the sample rate Outplace The name for processing data where the input and output buffers are at different physical addresses in memory PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | MIPS | Million Instructions Per Seconds |
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| PB PureBass PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | Nyquist | Half the sample rate |
| PSA Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | Outplace | , |
| Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | PB | PureBass |
| Sample Rate The number of samples per second. TE Treble Enhancement | PSA | Parametric Spectrum Analyzer. |
| TE Treble Enhancement | Sample Rate | |
| TG Tone Generator | | Treble Enhancement |
| | TG | Tone Generator |
| VC Volume control | VC | Volume control |

| References | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| EAP user guide | EAP_UserGuide.pdf |