



# **APLM**

**(Automated Piano Learning Module)**

Project semester 7 2024-2025



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## I. Project Selection and Definition

# I. Project Selection and Definition

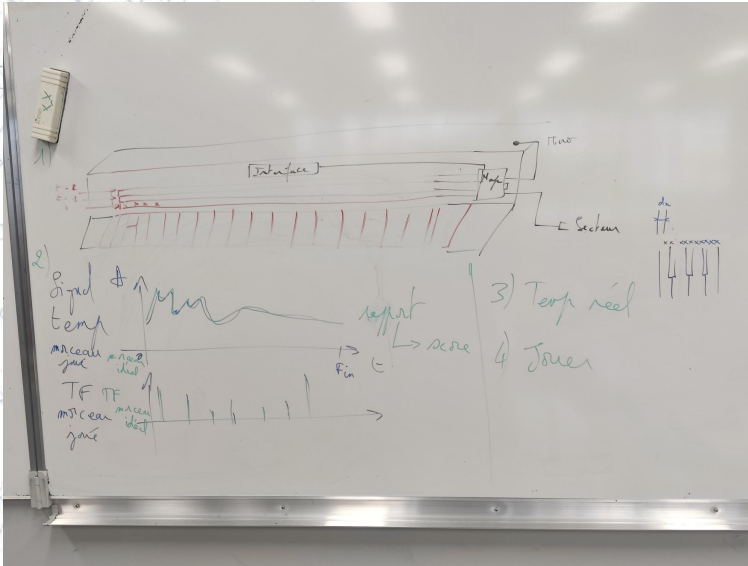


Figure 1: General outline of the project



Figure 2: LED ARGB strip



## II. Distribution of Roles

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**Justine Hazan:** PCB, Component research and control

**Mély Galvez :** Audio signal processing code

**Jiajing Li:** PCB, component research and control

**Marin Kerboriou:** MIDI file processing code



### III. Component Search and Order

### III. Component Search and Order

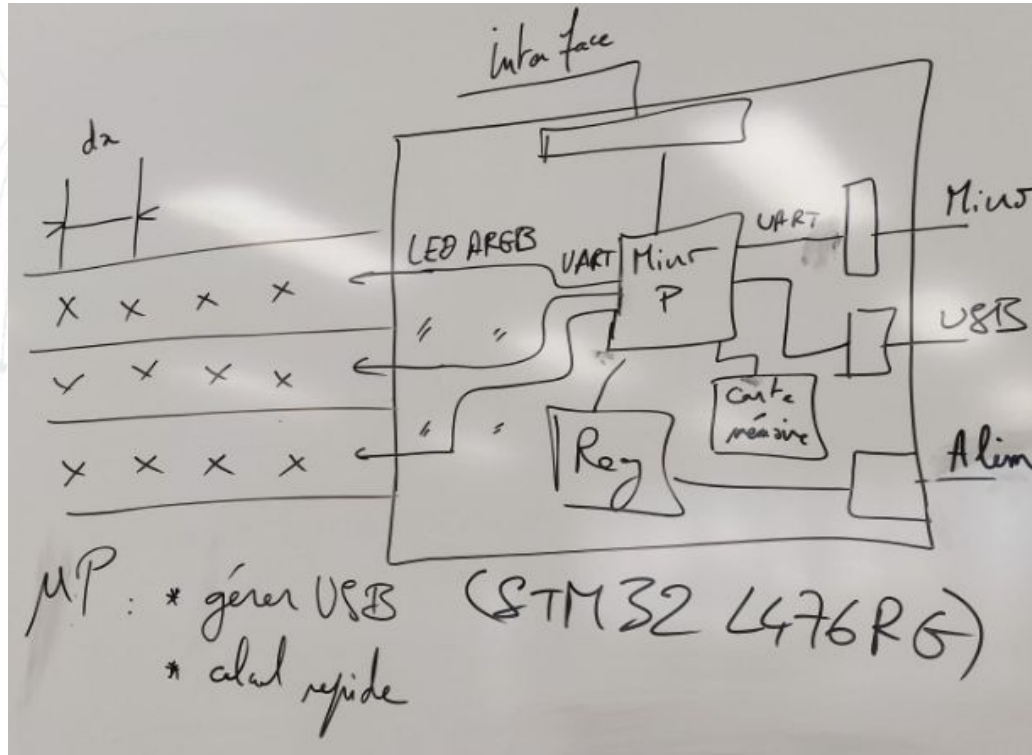


Figure 3: Main components and their place



### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 4: Microprocessor*

Purpose of the component:

- Order the PCB components

### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 5: SD card port*

Purpose of the component:

- Store data

### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 6: AC/DC adapter*



*Figure 7: Power Jack DC*

Purpose of the component:

- To have the correct alimentation for the PCB

### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 8: interface*

Purpose of the component:

- Displays information

### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 9: micro*

Purpose of the component:

- Captures sound

### III. Component Search and Order



*Figure 10: Led ARGB*

Purpose of the component:

- Shows the note when they should be played



## IV. Schematic and PCB Design

## V. Conception du Schéma et du PCB

INCOMING!

*Figure 10: KiCad schematic*





## V. Processing a MIDI file

## VI. Processing a MIDI file

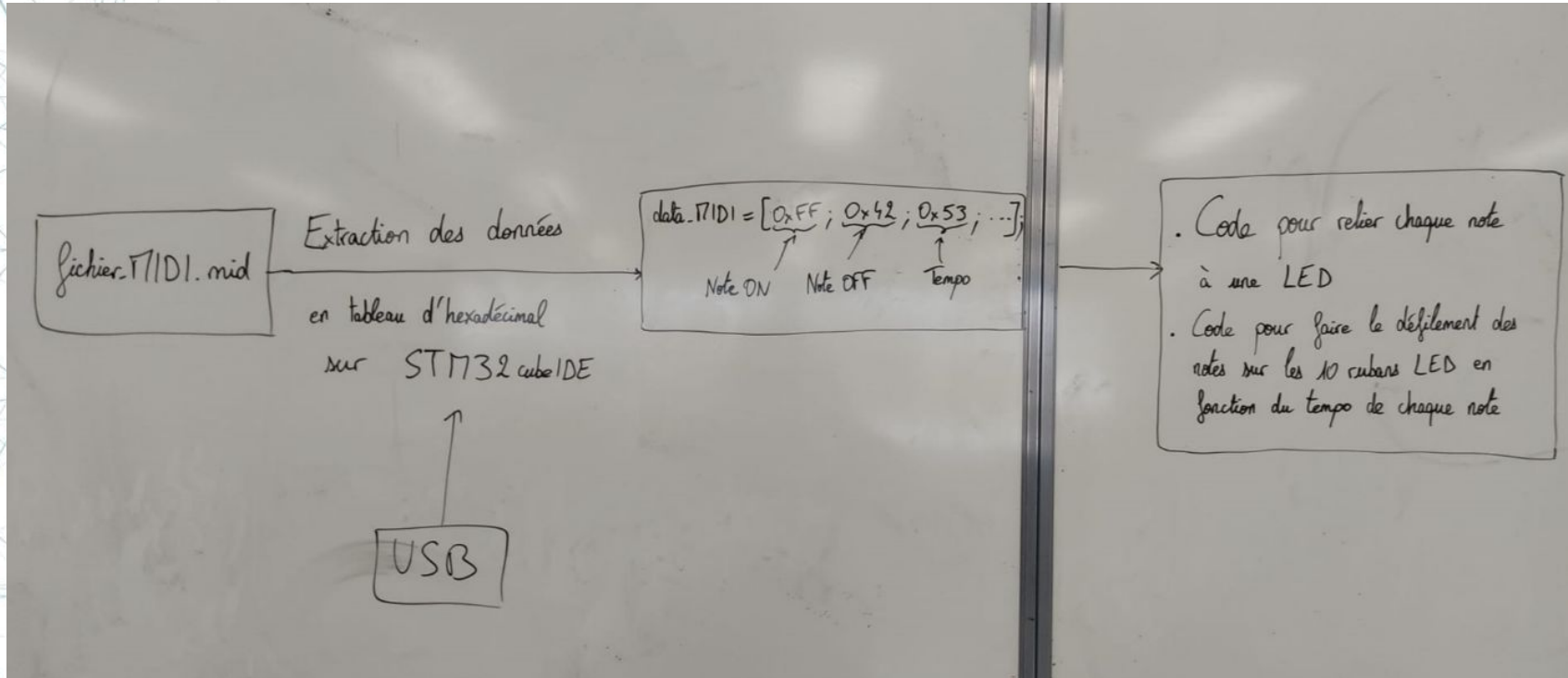
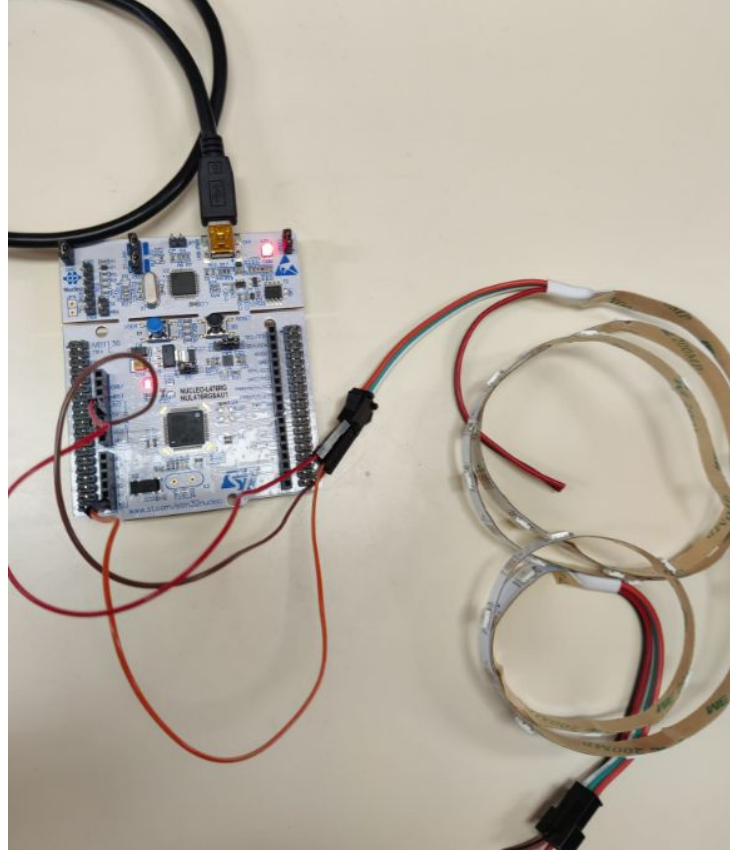


Figure 11: Outline for processing a MIDI file

## VI. Processing a MIDI file



*Figure 12: Connexion STM32 with LED strip*



## VI. Digital audio signal processing

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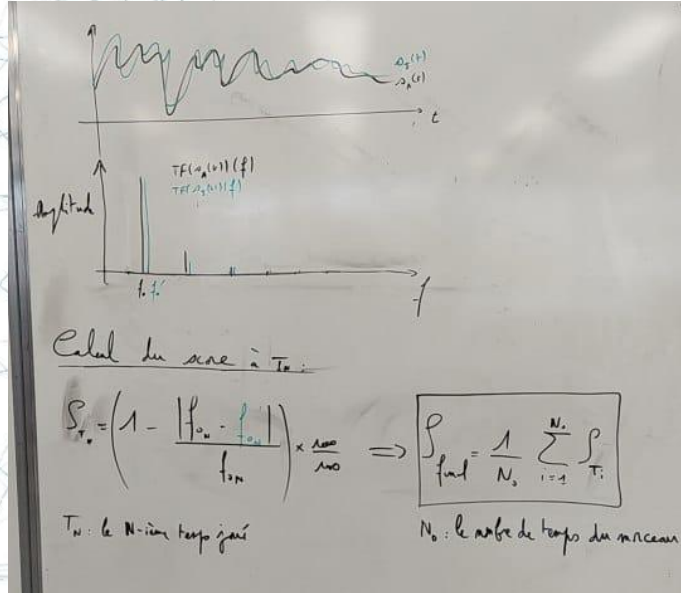


Figure 13: Method for evaluating the user score

# VI. Digital audio signal processing

## CMSIS Version 3 Structure

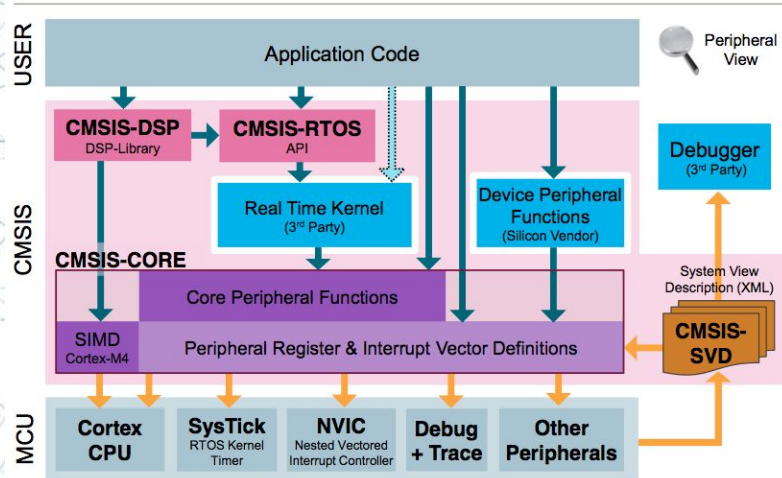


Figure 14: How CMSIS works

```

// Fonction pour lire le fichier audio et convertir les échantillons
void read_wav_file(const char *filename, int16_t *buffer, uint32_t size) {
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "rb");
    // Sautez l'en-tête WAV (44 octets)
    fseek(file, 44, SEEK_SET);
    // Lire les échantillons audio int16_t
    fread(buffer, sizeof(int16_t), size, file);
    fclose(file);
}

// Fonction pour convertir int16_t en float32_t
void convert_int16_to_float32(int16_t *input, float32_t *output, uint32_t size) {
    for (uint32_t i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        output[i] = (float32_t)input[i] / 32768.0f; // Conversion avec normalisation
    }
}

// Fonction pour calculer la FFT
void compute_fft(float32_t *input, float32_t *output, uint32_t fft_size) {
    // Initialisation de la structure CMSIS-DSP pour FFT
    arm_rfft_fast_init_f32(&S, fft_size); // Initialiser la structure

    // Calcul de la FFT (rapide en virgule flottante)
    arm_rfft_fast_f32(&S, input, output, 0);

    // Calcul de la magnitude (valeur absolue des résultats FFT)
    for (uint32_t i = 0; i < fft_size / 2; i++) {
        fft_magnitude[i] = sqrtf(output[2 * i] * output[2 * i] + output[2 * i + 1] * output[2 * i + 1]);
    }
}
    
```

Figure 15: Code

## VI. Digital audio signal processing

Problems encountered:

- importing the library
- inclusion problems

Possible solutions:

- follow an online step-by-step method for importing





Beyond Engineering

Thank you for  
your time and  
attention!