

```
1 #include <SD.h>
2 #include <SPIFFS.h>
3 #include <esp_log.h>
4 #include <freertos/task.h>
5 #include <DACOutput.h>
6 #define MINIMP3_IMPLEMENTATION
7 #define MINIMP3_ONLY_MP3
8 #define MINIMP3_NO_STDIO
9 #include "minimp3.h"
10
11 #define MP3_MAX_VOLUME 4096
12 #define MP3_SPIFFS_FILE_NAME "/intern.mp3"
13 #define MP3_MAX_INTERNAL_FILE_SIZE 2097152 // 2 * 1024 * 1024
14
15 // Played Audio has to have a Constant Bitrate of 320kbps, Mono,
16 // with a sample rate of 48000Hz, and is played with a speed multiplier ↗
17 // of 0.5
18 // (So to have it play, with the correct speed, you have to apply a ↗
19 // speed and pitch multiplier of 2.0)
20
21 class MP3
22 {
23     private:
24     static const int BUFFER_SIZE = 8192;
25
26     static bool LoadToIPFS(std::string sourceFileName)
27     {
28         Serial.println(("Loading " + sourceFileName + " to ↗
29             SPIFFS...").c_str());;
30         File sourceFile = SD.open(sourceFileName.c_str());
31         Serial.print("Filesize: ");
32         Serial.println(sourceFile.size());
33
34         if(sourceFile.size() > MP3_MAX_INTERNAL_FILE_SIZE)
35         {
36             Serial.println("File too big!");
37             return false;
38         }
39
40         SPIFFS.remove(MP3_SPIFFS_FILE_NAME);
41         File destFile = SPIFFS.open(MP3_SPIFFS_FILE_NAME, FILE_WRITE);
42
43         static uint8_t buf[1024];
44         while(sourceFile.read(buf, 1024))
45         {
46             destFile.write(buf, 1024);
47         }
48
49         sourceFile.close();
50         destFile.close();
51
52         Serial.println("Loading finished!");
53     }
54 }
```

```
51     return true;
52 }
53
54 public:
55     static std::string mp3File;
56     static int VOLUME;
57     static TaskHandle_t mp3TaskHandle;
58
59     static void play_task(void *param)
60     {
61         Serial.println("MP3 PLAY TASK");
62         Output *output = new DACOutput();
63         // setup for the mp3 decoded
64         short *pcm = (short *)malloc(sizeof(short) *      ↗
65             MINIMP3_MAX_SAMPLES_PER_FRAME);
66         uint8_t *input_buf = (uint8_t *)malloc(BUFFER_SIZE);
67         if (!pcm)
68         {
69             ESP_LOGE("MP3", "Failed to allocate pcm memory");
70         }
71         if (!input_buf)
72         {
73             ESP_LOGE("MP3", "Failed to allocate input_buf memory");
74         }
75         Serial.println("MP3 STARTING");
76
77         while (true)
78         {
79             // mp3 decoder state
80             mp3dec_t mp3d = {};
81             mp3dec_init(&mp3d);
82             mp3dec_frame_info_t info = {};
83             // keep track of how much data we have buffered, need to      ↗
84             // read and decoded
85             int to_read = BUFFER_SIZE;
86             int buffered = 0;
87             int decoded = 0;
88             bool is_output_started = false;
89
90             FILE *fp;
91
92             fp = fopen("/sd" + mp3File).c_str(), "r");
93
94             if (!fp)
95             {
96                 ESP_LOGE("MP3", "Failed to open file");
97                 fclose(fp);
98                 continue;
99             }
100             while (1)
101             {
102                 auto adc_value = float(VOLUME) / 4096.0f;
```

```
102     output->set_volume(adc_value * adc_value);
103     // read in the data that is needed to top up the buffer
104     size_t n = fread(input_buf + buffered, 1, to_read, fp);
105     // feed the watchdog
106     vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(1));
107     // ESP_LOGI("main", "Read %d bytes\n", n);
108     buffered += n;
109     if (buffered == 0)
110     {
111         // we've reached the end of the file and processed  ↗
112         all the buffered data
113         output->stop();
114         is_output_started = false;
115         break;
116     }
117     // decode the next frame
118     int samples = mp3dec_decode_frame(&mp3d, input_buf,  ↗
119         buffered, pcm, &info);
120     // we've processed this may bytes from teh buffered  ↗
121     data
122     buffered -= info.frame_bytes;
123     // shift the remaining data to the front of the buffer
124     memmove(input_buf, input_buf + info.frame_bytes,  ↗
125         buffered);
126     // we need to top up the buffer from the file
127     to_read = info.frame_bytes;
128     if (samples > 0)
129     {
130         // if we haven't started the output yet we can do  ↗
131         it now as we now know the sample rate and number of  ↗
132         channels
133         if (!is_output_started)
134         {
135             output->start(info.hz);
136             is_output_started = true;
137         }
138         // if we've decoded a frame of mono samples convert  ↗
139         it to stereo by duplicating the left channel
140         // we can do this in place as our samples buffer  ↗
141         has enough space
142         if (info.channels == 1)
143         {
144             for (int i = samples - 1; i >= 0; i--)
145             {
146                 pcm[i * 2] = pcm[i];
147                 pcm[i * 2 + 1] = pcm[i];
148             }
149         }
150         // write the decoded samples to the I2S output
151         output->write(pcm, samples);
152         // keep track of how many samples we've decoded
153         decoded += samples;
154     }
155 }
```

```
147         //ESP_LOGI("main", "decoded %d samples\n", decoded);
148     }
149     ESP_LOGI("mp3", "Finished\n");
150     fclose(fp);
151     break;
152 }
153 vTaskDelete(NULL);
154 }
155 static void Play()
156 {
157     mp3TaskHandle = NULL;
158     xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(play_task, "mp3Task", 32768, NULL, 1, ↗
        &mp3TaskHandle, 0);
159 }
160 static void Stop()
161 {
162     vTaskDelete(mp3TaskHandle);
163 }
164 };
165
166
167
```