

Software Requirements Specification
for
Ubuntu Touch Audio Mixer (working name)

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The aim of this document is to provide in-depth insight of the Ubuntu Touch Audio Mixer software by defining the problem statement in detail.

It describes expected capabilities from end users while defining high-level product features.

This document was built using references from:

1. <https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/cse355-software-requirements-specification-layout/pvjpxthtngc>
2. <https://www.perforce.com/blog/alm/how-write-software-requirements-specification-srs-document>
3. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-engineering-quality-characteristics-of-a-good-srs/>
4. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-engineering-classification-of-software-requirements/?ref=lbp>
5. utdallas.edu -SRS4.0 doc
6. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/278253>

It uses Prototype Outline 1 for SRS Section 3 from the IEEE link

1.1 Purpose

This document is intended to be read by volunteer developers and testers, as well as anyone else curious enough to learn more about the project.

Admittedly, this SRS is more developer/tester oriented since it relies on git version control to track its development. Git is used instead of maintaining a version history table within the SRS itself; the latter of which is typical for SRS documents created in Microsoft Word or SRS-creation software.

Therefore, learning how to compare git commits and branches will help with understanding the SRS development over time.

NOTE: This document is meant to aid a first official release. It will likely not be maintained once the project has it's official release, and will stay for archival purposes.

1.2 Product Scope

The app will be downloaded by the user through Ubuntu Touch's Open Store. It will not be available elsewhere, other than the GitHub repo which hosts source code and possibly test builds of the app.

It is intended to be used in two major ways:

1. It can be used as a portable external audio mixer.
 - (a) This means that the app will act as a bridge between:
 - i. An external audio playback / microphone device feeding audio input into the phone running the app.
 - ii. An external audio playback device receiving mixed audio output from the phone running the app.
 - (b) This is the main strength of this app for the following reasons:
 - i. As of 10/21/2022, there are no Android or iOS alternatives that provide this functionality.
 - ii. PulseEffects does provide similar functionality, however there is a major limitation: You must run a server on an Linux machine, and have another Linux machine (with the same package installed) connect to this machine in order to receive the mixed audio output
2. It can also be used as an internal audio mixer.
 - (a) This means that the app will be able to mix audio across the system.
 - (b) This functionality is comparable to other apps on the Android and iOS stores, usually with the terms "equalizer", "EQ", "Mixer" in their name.
 - (c) This functionality leads this app into having desktop counterparts:
 - i. EqualizerAPO for Windows (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/equalizerapo/>)
 - ii. PulseEffects for Linux (<https://github.com/wwmm/easyeffects>).
 - (d) Why use this Ubuntu Touch implementation instead of Android or iOS? Well:
 - i. This app will behave closer to its desktop counterparts in that it will not contain ads, subscriptions, and other scummy money-grubbing schemes. If donations are added to support the app, they will stay on the official Open Store page and out of the user's way.
 - ii. The app is open source, and is not a mysterious black box.
 - iii. Will be implemented using as much native Ubuntu Touch and Linux functionality as possible.
 - iv. It will also be written with a faster and more memory efficient programming language compared to Java (Android) or Swift (iOS). This is especially important as real time audio mixing can be a CPU and memory intensive process.
 - (e) **NOTE:** This is also the "fall-back" in case functionality #1 is not possible in the UT environment. However, it will still retain its strength over Android / iOS counterparts.

NOTE: The above list may be revised over time depending on how closely initial requirements can be fulfilled in the UT environment.

1.3 Risk Definition and Management

At this early stage within the project, there are no risks. This may change as the project matures.

Chapter 2

Functional Requirements

2.1 System

1. File IO
 - (a) load_template
 - (b) save_template
2. Device Setup Per Selected Mode
 - (a) switch_between_bridge_and_internal_modes
 - (b) in_bridge_mode_set_the_audio_source_input
 - (c) in_bridge_mode_set_the_audio_source_output
 - (d) in_internal_mode_block_the_audio_source_input
 - (e) in_internal_mode_set_the_audio_source_output
3. Audio Routing
 - (a) chain_audio_effects_in_series
 - (b) split_audio_stream_into_two_streams
4. Audio Control
 - (a) adjust_audio_effect_parameters_during_audio_stream
 - (b) audio_control_modules_adjust_the_paramters_of_audio_effect

2.2 Audio Effect Modules

1. Equalization
 - (a) apply_15_band_EQ_to_audio_stream
 - (b) apply_30_band_EQ_to_audio_stream
 - (c) apply_variable_band_EQ_to_audio_stream
2. Filtering
 - (a) apply_all_pass_filter_to_audio_stream
 - (b) apply_band_pass_filter_to_audio_stream

- (c) `apply_low_pass_filter_to_audio_stream`
- (d) `apply_notch_filter_to_audio_stream`
- (e) `apply_high_pass_filter_to_audio_stream`
- (f) `apply_high_shelf_filter_to_audio_stream`
- (g) `apply_low_shelf_filter_to_audio_stream`
- (h) `apply_peaking_filter_to_audio_stream`

3. Miscellaneous

- (a) `apply_compressor_to_audio_stream`
- (b) `apply_limiter_to_audio_stream`
- (c) `apply_delay_to_audio_stream`
- (d) `apply_loudness_correction_to_audio_stream`
- (e) `apply_preamp_to_audio_stream`

2.3 Audio Control Modules

1. LFO
2. Math calculator

Chapter 3

Non Functional Requirements

Chapter 4

Ubuntu Touch Considerations

<https://docs.ubuntu.com/en/latest/>

App suspension

Apps are suspended whenever not in the foreground, or when the device is locked. When an app is suspended, it cannot receive location data. For this reason, apps will not be able to track your location whenever they are not in use or the device is locked.

1. <https://docs.ubuntu.com/en/latest/userguide/dailyuse/location.html>
2. https://docs.ubuntu.com/_/downloads/ro/latest/pdf/

May need the user to use UT Tweak to remove app suspension for full usage. However, there may be a way around it.

- Use QtCreator for IDE since it has debugging and testing:
 - <https://docs.ubuntu.com/en/latest/appdev/code-editor.html> Code Editor
- Use C++... maybe use UT Specific libraries:
 - <https://docs.ubuntu.com/en/latest/appdev/nativeapp/index.html>

Other guides that may be helpful in the future:

1. <https://docs.ubuntu.com/en/latest/appdev/guides/index.html>
2. <https://phone.docs.ubuntu.com/en/platform/>
3. <https://phone.docs.ubuntu.com/en/platform/guides/app-confinement>
4. <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/SecurityTeam/Specifications/ApplicationConfinement>
5. <https://phone.docs.ubuntu.com/en/platform/guides/lets-talk-about-performance>