UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

SEEL5123

ADVANCED MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM

SECTION 01

MILESTONE 4

GROUP 2

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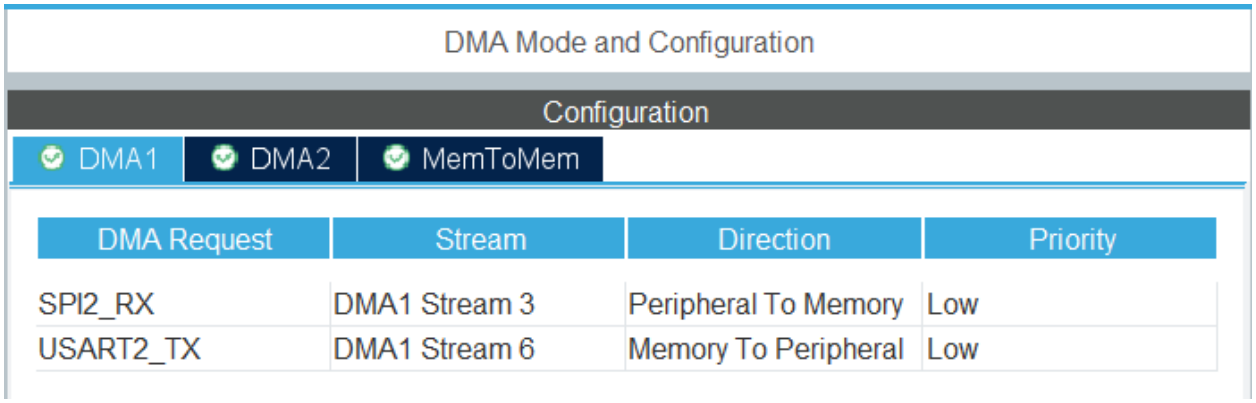
1. Software/Tools setup

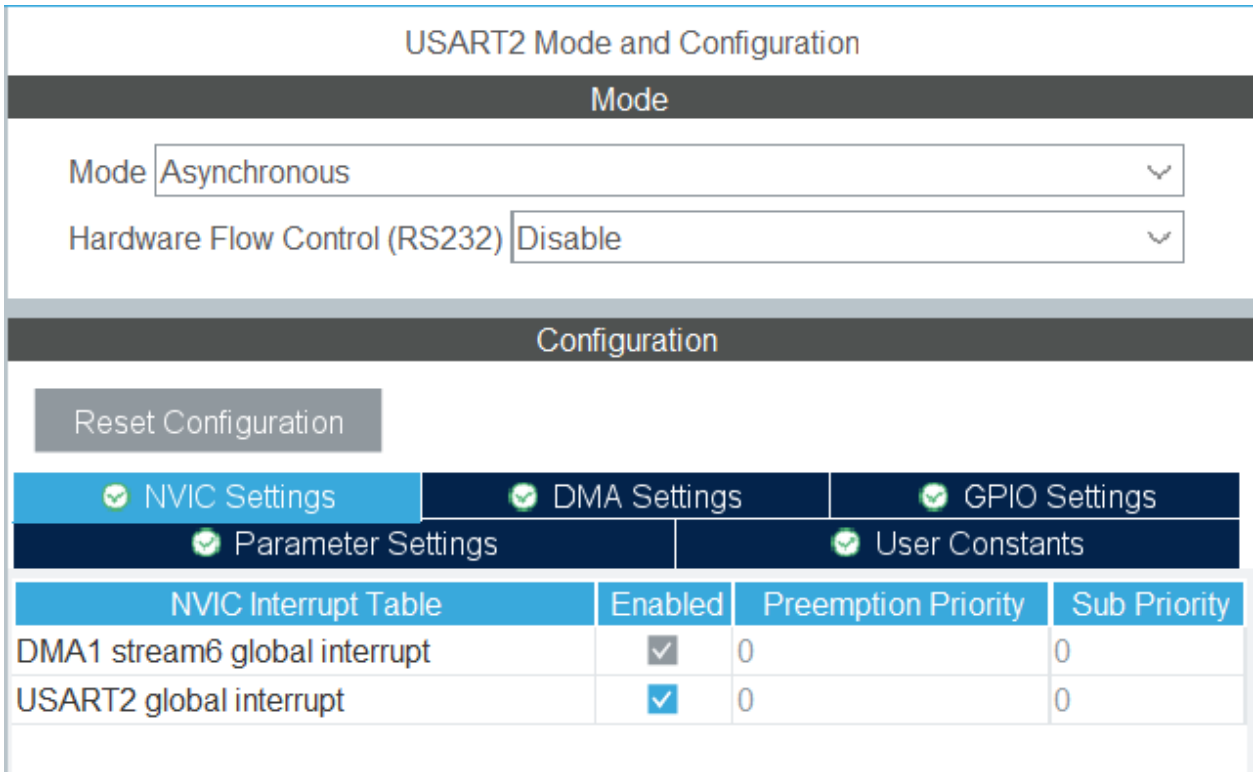
In this project, STM32CubeIDE is used as the development environment. Some external libraries are imported for signal processing steps, such as the DSP library. For the hardware, the Nucleo-F446RE board and INMP441 Microphone is used.

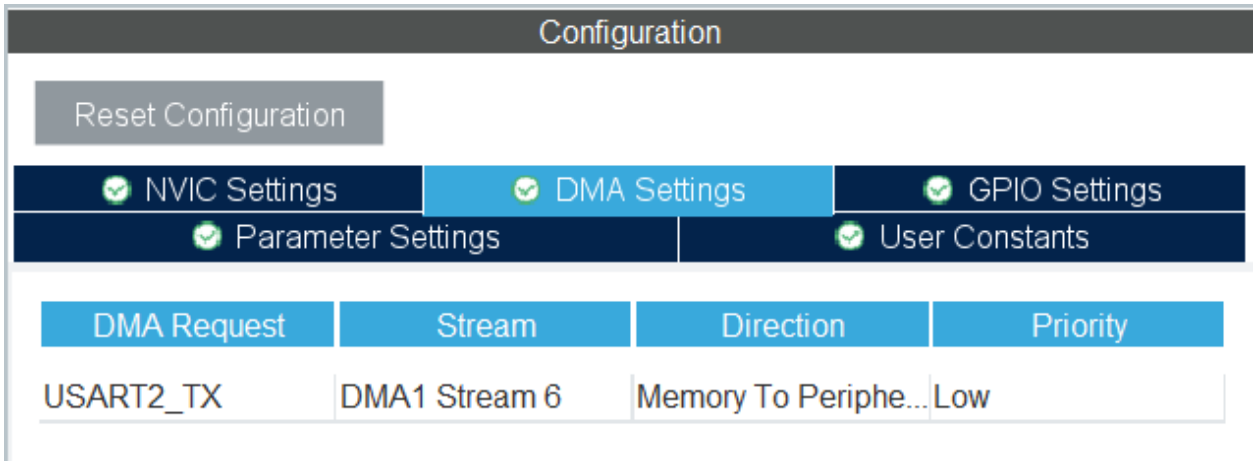
2. Configuration Steps

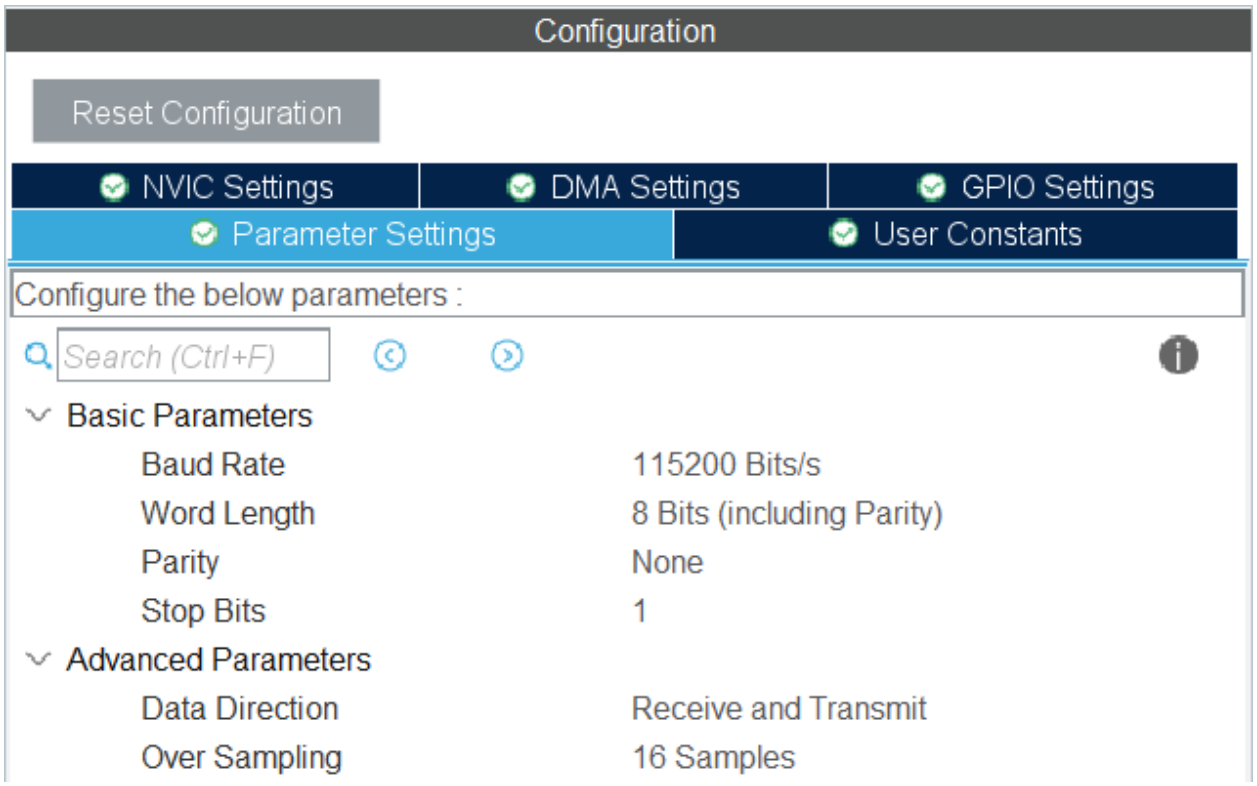
DMA Configuration



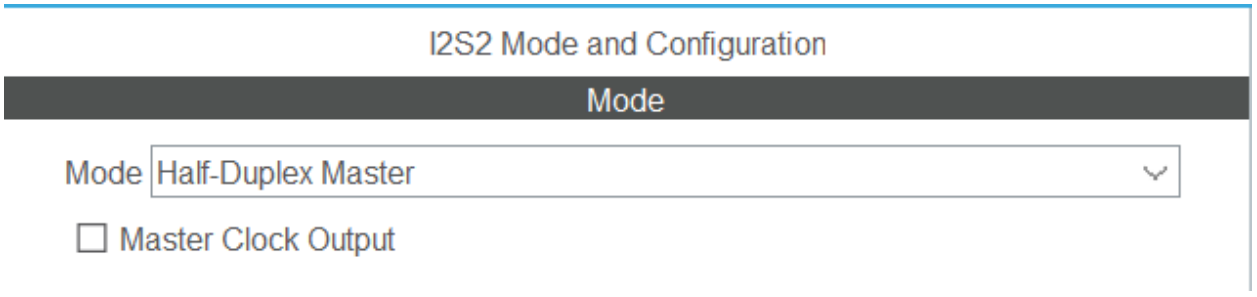
USART2 Configuration

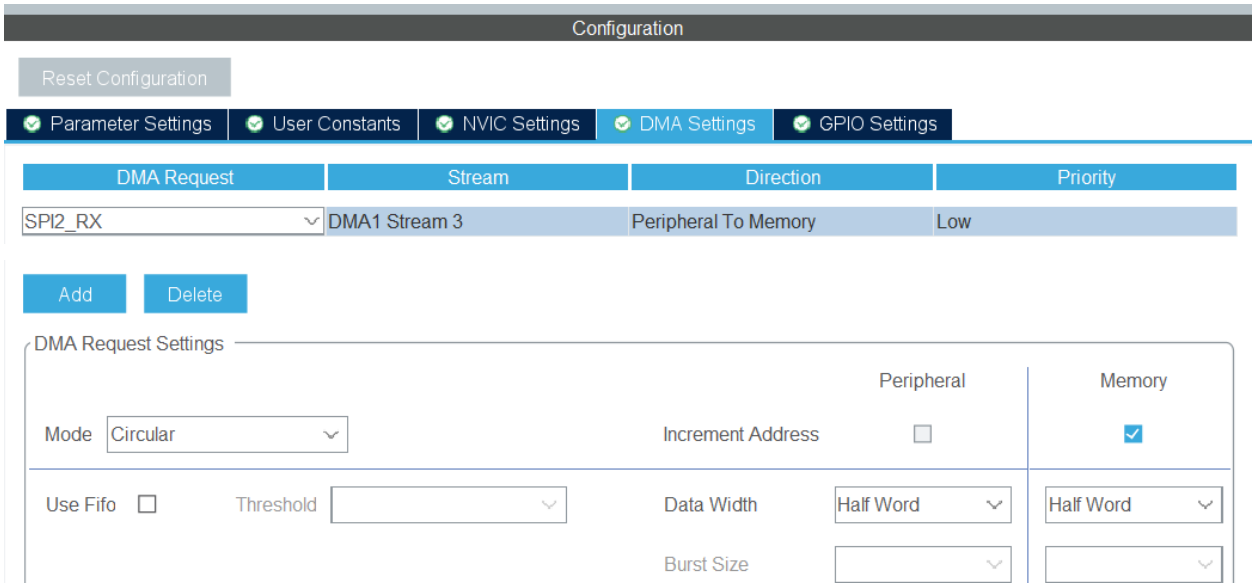


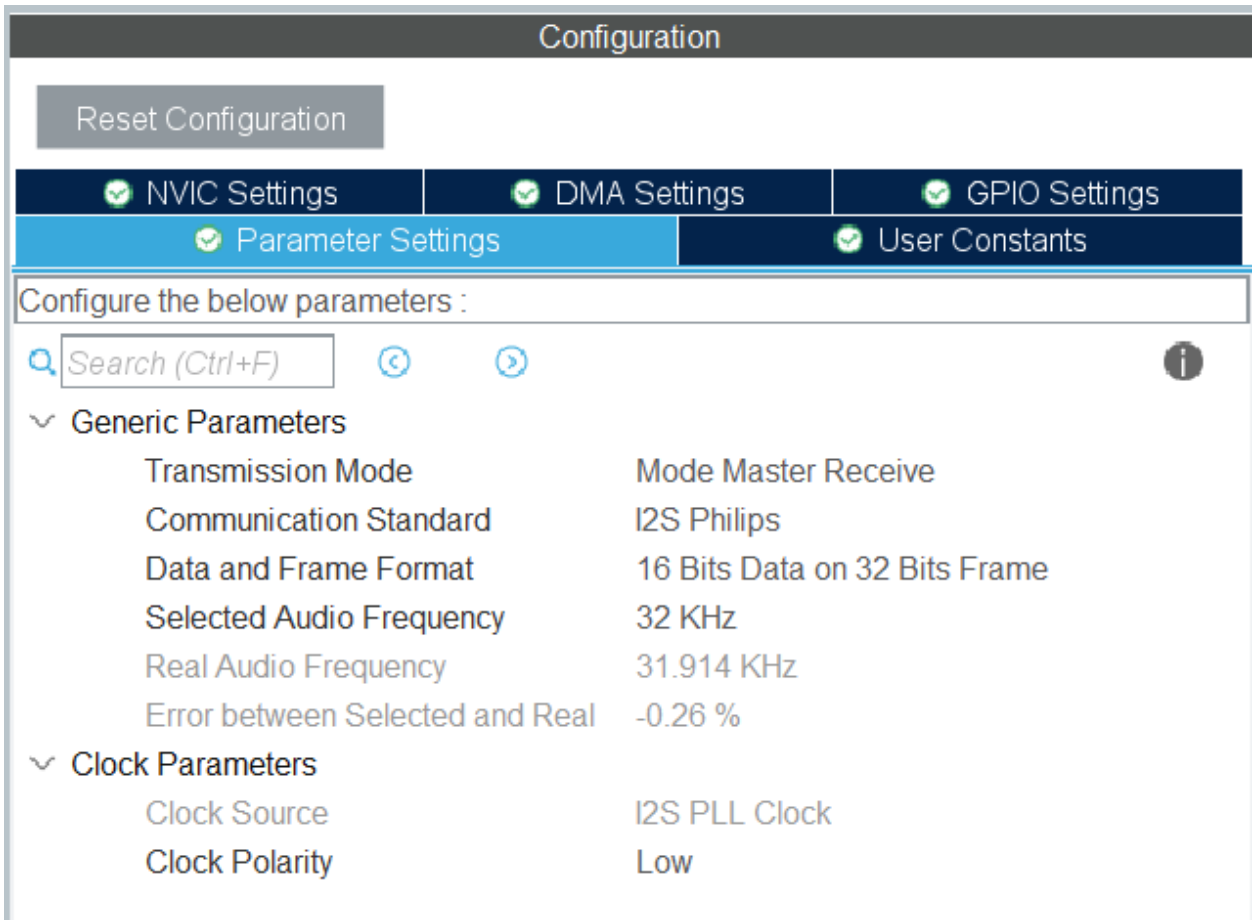




I2S2 Configuration




Configuration
Reset Configuration
Parameter Settings
User Constants
NVIC Settings
DMA Settings
GPIO Settings
DMA Request
Stream
Direction
Priority
SPI2_RX
DMA1 Stream 3
Peripheral To Memory
Low
Add
Delete
DMA Request Settings
Peripheral
Memory
Mode
Circular
Increment Address
Use Fifo
Threshold
Data Width
Half Word
Half Word
Burst Size


Configuration
Reset Configuration
NVIC Settings
DMA Settings
GPIO Settings
Parameter Settings
User Constants
Configure the below parameters :
Search (Ctrl+F)
Generic Parameters
Transmission Mode
Mode Master Receive
Communication Standard
I2S Philips
Data and Frame Format
16 Bits Data on 32 Bits Frame
Selected Audio Frequency
32 KHz
Real Audio Frequency
31.914 KHz
Error between Selected and Real
-0.26 %
Clock Parameters
Clock Source
I2S PLL Clock
Clock Polarity
Low

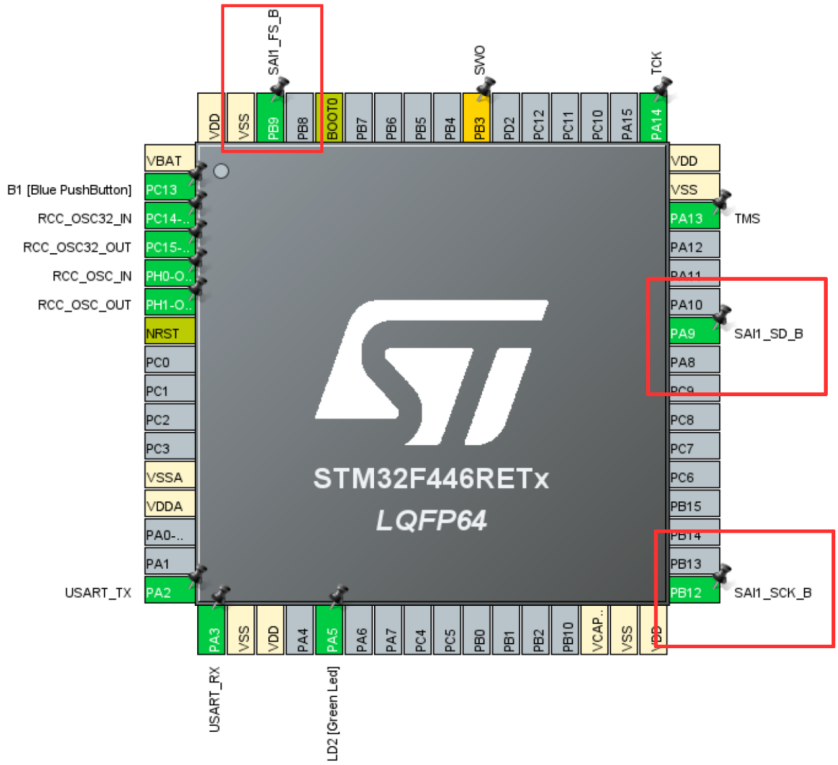
3. Steps for firmware development

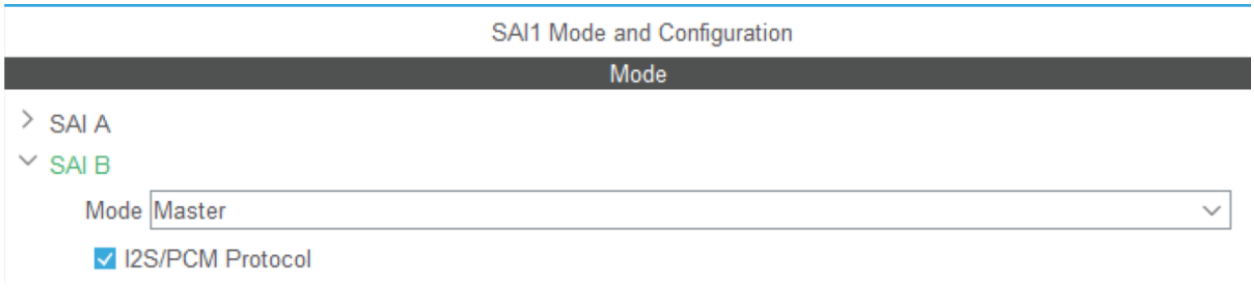
The first step of firmware development is importing required libraries. This can be done in the software packs section in pinout and configuration. The X-CUBE-ALGOBUILD package has a DSP library, which can be included in the project later.

The second step is to construct i2s data array and recording function. The input button is set to alter the recording flag. When recording is started and the i2s array is fully received, indicated by interrupt HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback and HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback, it will be processed and save the data to the output variables.

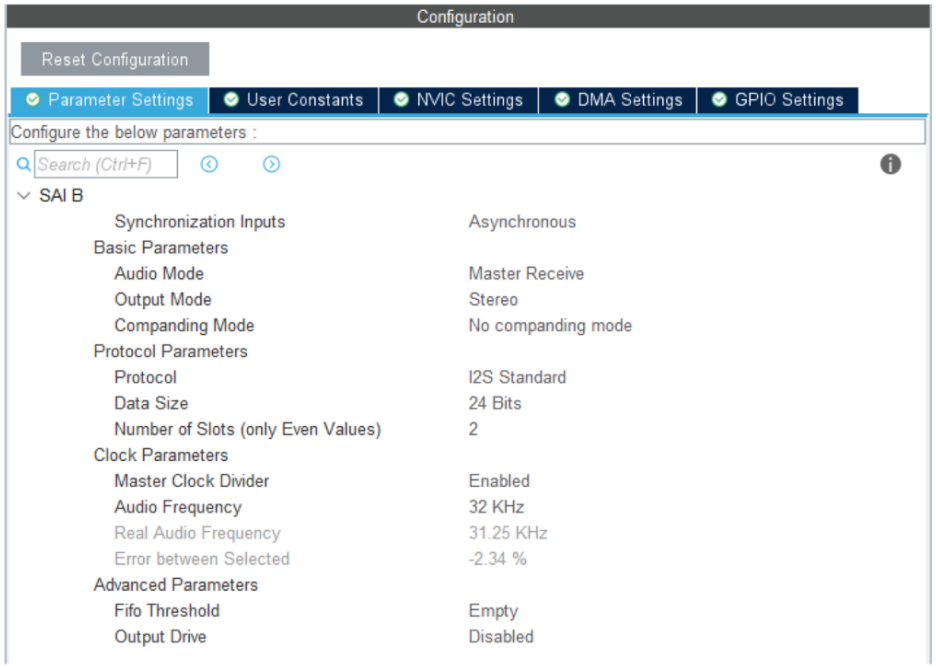
4. Steps for hardware development

We are using Omnidirectional Microphone Module I2S Interface INMP441 MEMS to capture the audio input for our project. In order to configure the microphone with the board, STM32CubeMX is used to set up the microphone. The figure below shows the input pin of the board (in red circle) that is connected to the microphone pin.
The Serial Audio Interface (SAI) is a synchronous serial bus interface that is used for connecting digital audio devices. It is the most common means for transferring two channels of audio data across system devices. In this project, the protocol used for transferring digital audio is by using I2S based on the microphone datasheet. It used I2S Philips standard.

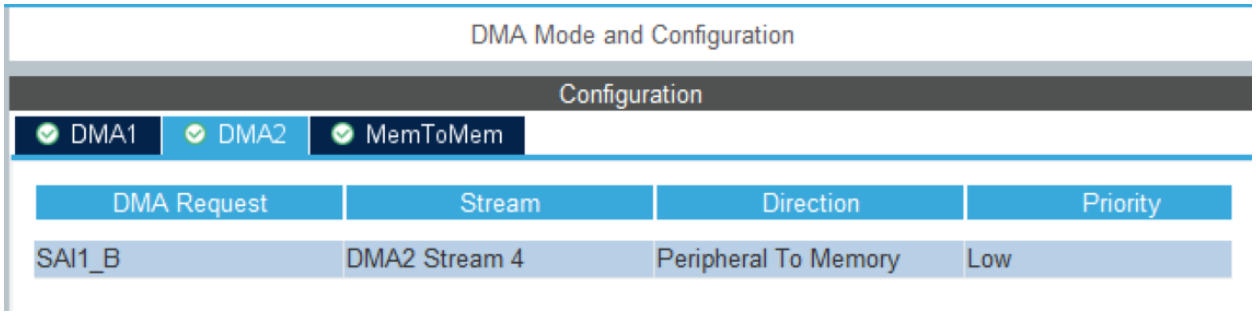




The SAI B is configured as Master mode which means the SAI provides the timing signals such as bit clock (SCK) and frame synchronization (FS)



Audio mode is set as Master Receive as the board receives the audio input from the microphone.



Direct Access Memory is added to allow the storing of audio input from the peripheral directly into the board's memory.