5TC option AUD Introduction to Embedded Audio Programming

Romain Michon, Tanguy Risset

Labo CITI, INSA de Lyon, Dpt Télécom, GRAME-CNCM





CENTRE NATION DE CRÉATION MUSICALE, LYON

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AUD (Embaudio) introduction

Emeraude short presentation

Embedded systems?

Teensy presentation

AUD objectives

- Understand basics of streaming/dataflow programming (callbacks)
- Understand basics of embedded micro-controllers (bare metal, cross-compilation, interrupts, timers, etc.)
- Understand basics of digital audio programming.
- Hands-on on a real embedded system: teensy 4.0
 (https://www.pjrc.com/store/teensy40.html)





AUD planning

- AUD web site: https://embaudio.grame.fr/
- AUD github: https://github.com/grame-cncm/embaudio
- Course organization :
 - \simeq 6 course on embedded audio basics on teensy
 - \simeq 2 course on embedded systems basics

 - • 2 4 course on project mode + demo presentation

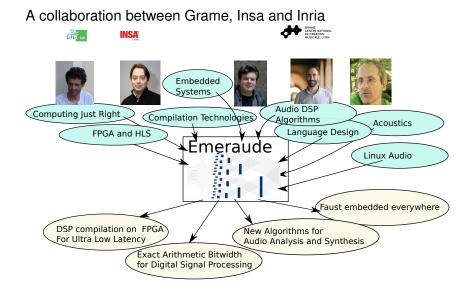
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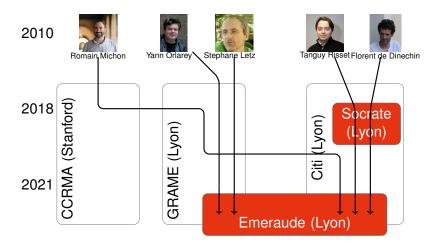
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Emeraude: new Citi Team (2022)



A focus on Emeraude's origins



Link with TC

- 2020 creation of 5TC-AUD : Audio on ESP32 LyraT
- 2022 creation of 3TC-SON (projet audio embarqué) based on 5TC-AUD experience.
- Connexion with audio SMEs and academic universities.
- Possible start-up creation

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Different types of embedded systems

- Micro-controlers and sensor networks: (example: MSP430)
- Embedded computing devices (Sink nodes, phones, tablets, example: raspberyPi)
- Micro-controleur 32 bits with a bunch of RAM (example : Teensy 4.0)

Example of Small Embedded System



- eZ430-RF2500 with a MSP430f2274 and a radio chip CC2500
- MSP430 (≃ 1€))
- 16 bits processor, 16Mhz maximum
- 64KB of addressable memory, 1KB RAM
- Usual micro-controler peripherals
- No MMU
- · Low power design

Example of More powerfull Systems

- Beagleboard (~ 60€)
- Arm Cortex A8 1 GHz
- DaVinci SoC ARM+DSP
- Puce graphique 3D
- 512 MB of DDR SDRAM
- 4GB SD-Card
- DVI-D, S-Video, 4 port USB Hub, Stereo In/Out, Ethernet 10/100...

- Rasberry Pi (≃ 25€)
- Broadcom BCM2835, 700 MHz ARM avec FPU
- GPU Videocore 4
- RAM 512 Mo.
- 4GB SD-Card
- video RCA 2 port USB Hub, Stereo Out, Ethernet 10/100...





Teensy: intermediate system

- Teensy 4.0 (≃ 25€, before crisis)
- ARM CorteX M7 (600MHz)
- 1 MB of RAM for execution
- 2 MB of flash memory for storing program
- Audio shield available
- Usual micro-controler peripherals
- No other connectivity (Wifi, Blutooth, ethernet etc): need additionnal boars



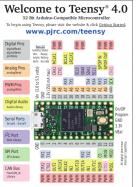
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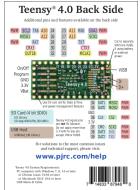
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Teensy presentation

Teensy presentation





- 40 input/output signal pins.
- 24 accessible with a solderless breadboard.
- Many serial protocols (I2C, I2S, CAN, SPI and UART)
- 1 MB of RAM for execution
- 2 MB of flash memory for storing program

PRJC web site

- Teensy has been proposed by Paul Stroffregen (https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/paulstoffregen/ teensy-35-and-36)
- It is compatible with arduino compilation suite (most powerfull processor targeted by arduino).
- Most teensy software and hardware design are freely available on PRJC website:

https://www.pjrc.com/store/teensy40.html



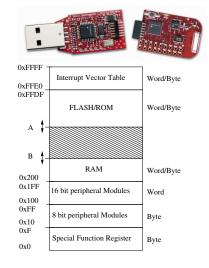
Teensy audio shield



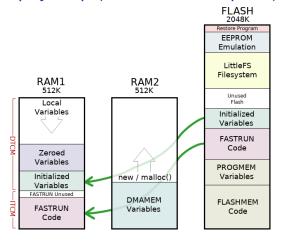
- Audio adaptor board provided by PJRC (soldered by profs)
- Low power stereo codex (NXP Semiconductors SGTL5000 codec) and a SD card reader.
- https://www.pjrc.com/store/teensy3_audio.html
- the I2C (or I²C: Inter-Integrated Circuit) protocol is used to configure the codec (sample rate, input and output pins etc.)
- the I2S (or I²S: Inter-IC Sound) is used to transfer samples bit by bit in both direction (i.e. from and to the teensy)
- The audio shield comes with the Teensy Audio Library (https://www.pjrc.com/teensy/td_libs_Audio.html)

Reminder: MSP439F2274 Memory Map (64KB)

- 0x0000 to 0x01FF: peripherals
- 0x0200 to B=0x05FF: RAM (1KB), Data and Stack
- 0x0C00 to 0x0FFF: Boot mem (1KB, ROM).
- 0x1000 to 0x10FF: byte info. mem. (256 bytes, Flash)
- 0x8000 to 0xFFFF : Code (32 KB, Flash).
 - where: 0xFFE0 to 0xFFFF: interrupt vectors

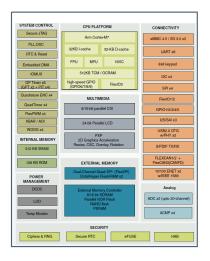


Teensy Mempoy Map (1MB address space)



- RAM1 is accessed as tightly coupled memory
- RAM2 is accessed with a DMA (for large arrays)
- Pragmas in variables declaration (e.g. DMAMEM) for mapping variables to memory zones.

Teensy processor: NXP i.MX RT1062



- CPU : ARM Cortex-M7 (ARMv7)
- dual-issue superscalar processor (2 instructions per cycle)
- Hardware Floating Point Unit
- 64 bit ICTM (RAM1)
- Data and Instr. caches (RAM2)
- DSP extensions (SIMD, MAC, ...)
- USB used to
 - program (JTAG)
 - Serial communication (UART/Serial, Midi, mouse, etc)

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Teensyduino install

- Install arduino from here: https://www.arduino.cc/en/software. (version 1.8.19 recommended)
- Install teensyduino here:
 https://www.pjrc.com/teensy/td_download.html
- Clone embaudio git here:
 https://github.com/grame-cncm/embaudio
- Copy \$EMBAUDIO/examples/teensy/libraries/mydsp to \$ARDUINOPATH/librairies
- In arduino :
 - · Select:

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Tools -> Board Manager -> Teensyduino -> Teensy 4.0 Tools -> USB Type -> Serial
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Au Boulot...

