```
 1 //
 2 // Created by daran on 1/12/2017 to be used in ECE420
    Sp17 for the first time.
 3 // Modified by dwang49 on 1/1/2018 to adapt to
   Android 7.0 and Shield Tablet updates.
 4 //
 5
 6 #include "ece420_main.h"
 7
 8 // Student Variables
 9 #define FRAME_SIZE 128
10
11 // FIR Filter Function Defined here located at the
   bottom
12 int16_t firFilter(int16_t sample);
13 // IIR Filter Function Definition
14 int16_t iirFilter(int16_t sample);
15
16 /* global variable holding a mask */
17 int16_t lower_mask = 0x00FF;
18
19         void ece420ProcessFrame(sample_buf *dataBuf
   ) {
20     // Keep in mind, we only have a small amount of
   time to process each buffer!
21     struct timeval start;
22     gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
23
24     // Using {} initializes all values in the array
   to zero
25     int16_t bufferIn[FRAME_SIZE] = {};
26     int16_t bufferOut[FRAME_SIZE] = {};
27
28     // Your buffer conversion (unpacking) here
29     // Fetch data sample from dataBuf->buf_[], unpack
    and put into bufferIn[]
30     // ********************* START YOUR CODE HERE
    ********************* //
31
32     /* unpack two 8 bit values as one 16 bit samples
    */
```

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33      for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE*2; i+=2) {
34          bufferIn[i/2] = dataBuf->buf_[i + 1] << 8 |
    dataBuf->buf_[i];
35      }
36
37      // ********************* END YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************* //
38
39      // Loop code provided as a suggestion. This loop
    simulates sample-by-sample processing.
40      for (int sampleIdx = 0; sampleIdx < FRAME_SIZE;
    sampleIdx++) {
41          // Grab one sample from bufferIn[]
42          int16_t sample = bufferIn[sampleIdx];
43          // Call your filFilter funcion
44          int16_t output = firFilter(sample);
45  //          int16_t output = iirFilter(sample);
46          // Grab result and put into bufferOut[]
47          bufferOut[sampleIdx] = output;
48      }
49
50      // Your buffer conversion (packing) here
51      // Fetch data sample from bufferOut[], pack them
    and put back into dataBuf->buf_[]
52      // ********************* START YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************* //
53
54      /* Note that buffer is little endian */
55      for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE*2; i+= 2) {
56          /* get the lowest 8 bits and store them */
57          dataBuf->buf_[i] = lower_mask & bufferOut[i/2
    ];
58          /* right shift to get upper 8 bits */
59          dataBuf->buf_[i+1] = lower_mask & (bufferOut[
    i/2] >> 8);
60      }
61
62      // ********************* END YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************* //
63
64      // Log the processing time to Android Monitor or
```

```
64 Logcat window at the bottom
65     struct timeval end;
66     gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
67     LOGD("Loop timer: %ld us",  ((end.tv_sec *
   1000000 + end.tv_usec) - (start.tv_sec * 1000000 +
   start.tv_usec)));
68
69 }
70
71 // TODO: Change N_TAPS to match your filter design
72 #define N_TAPS 41
73 // TODO: Change myfilter to contain the coefficients
    of your designed filter.
74 double myfilter[N_TAPS] = {0.01754934379515457, 0.
   02315431249063755, 0.028552314229625165, 0.
   03331634014026463, 0.03701803027148863, 0.
   03926002999427127, 0.03970808680477073, 0.
   03812032996498682, 0.03437129044705291, 0.
   028468539988971742, 0.020560335168906853, 0.
   010933308207510043, -4.081721798621698e-18, -0.
   011723177600623504, -0.02364619876172064, -0.
   035141874793005956, -0.045585948767361426, -0.
   054397951293508454, -0.06107982731466831, -0.
   06524947165805227, 0.9333333333333331, -0.
   06524947165805227, -0.06107982731466831, -0.
   054397951293508454, -0.045585948767361426, -0.
   035141874793005956, -0.02364619876172064, -0.
   011723177600623504, -4.081721798621698e-18, 0.
   010933308207510043, 0.020560335168906853, 0.
   028468539988971742, 0.03437129044705291, 0.
   03812032996498682, 0.03970808680477073, 0.
   03926002999427127, 0.03701803027148863, 0.
   03331634014026463, 0.028552314229625165, 0.
   02315431249063755, 0.01754934379515457};
75
76 // Circular Buffer
77 int16_t circBuf[N_TAPS] = {};
78 int16_t circBufIdx = 0;
79
80 // FirFilter Function
81 int16_t firFilter(int16_t sample) {
```

```
 82     // This function simulates sample-by-sample
    processing. Here you will
 83     // implement an FIR filter such as:
 84     //
 85     // y[n] = a x[n] + b x[n-1] + c x[n-2] + ...
 86     //
 87     // You will maintain a circular buffer to store
    your prior samples
 88     // x[n-1], x[n-2], ..., x[n-k]. Suggested
    initializations circBuf
 89     // and circBufIdx are given.
 90     //
 91     // Input 'sample' is the current sample x[n].
 92     // ********************* START YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************* //
 93     int16_t output;
 94     double inter = 0.0; // to preserve accuracy
    during the calculation
 95
 96     /* insert sample into buffer */
 97     circBuf[circBufIdx] = sample;
 98
 99     /* perform convolution */
100     for (int i = 0; i < N_TAPS; i++) {
101         inter += myfilter[i] * circBuf[ (((
    circBufIdx - i) % N_TAPS) + N_TAPS) % N_TAPS];
102     }
103     output = int16_t(inter);
104     /* update pointer */
105     circBufIdx = (circBufIdx + 1) % N_TAPS;
106 //    ((index % n) + n) % n;
107     // ********************* END YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************* //
108     return output;
109 }
110
111 #define IIR_TAPS 18
112 double iir_b[IIR_TAPS] = {0.8817074369702885, -8.
    221571296895403, 32.82701927500731, -70.
    6038301419953, 80.2220458836989, -26.07181320392112
    , -42.75031874538362, 37.502306132294564, 24.
```

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112 838122160824486, -38.44852592869242, -13.
    516064148386493, 39.67415178177526, -2.
    374959354353843, -39.12717733380474, 40.
    39164433441818, -19.679164180925905, 4.
    989601930099065, -0.5331746004406787};
113 double iir_a[IIR_TAPS] = {1.0, -9.076122288724601,
    35.18349678281452, -73.05244471080759, 78.
    75942632201394, -20.385555127984734, -45.
    64541317237927, 33.49043536983728, 28.
    770390247301478, -35.8215620859818, -17.
    61311180325776, 38.56606641438201, 1.
    4482849430617926, -40.41107762985706, 39.
    08826203712684, -18.34762506215212, 4.
    516759946687295, -0.4702101818272066};
114 int16_t prevOutputs[IIR_TAPS - 1] = {};
115 int16_t prevOutputsIdx = 0;
116
117 // Circular Buffer
118 int16_t iirCircBuf[IIR_TAPS] = {};
119 int16_t iirCircBufIdx = 0;
120
121 int16_t iirFilter(int16_t sample) {
122
123     int16_t output;
124     int16_t output_p = 0;
125     int16_t output_q = 0;
126
127     iirCircBuf[iirCircBufIdx] = sample;
128
129     /* calculation of the difference equation found
    from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
    Infinite_impulse_response */
130     for (int i = 0; i < IIR_TAPS; i++) {
131         output_p += iir_b[i] * iirCircBuf[(((
    iirCircBufIdx - i) % IIR_TAPS) + IIR_TAPS) %
    IIR_TAPS];
132         if (i > 0)
133             output_q += iir_a[i] * prevOutputs[(((
    prevOutputsIdx - i) % IIR_TAPS) + IIR_TAPS) %
    IIR_TAPS];
134     }
```

```
135
136     output = (1 / iir_a[0]) * (output_p - output_q);
137     iirCircBufIdx = (iirCircBufIdx + 1) % IIR_TAPS;
138     prevOutputsIdx = (prevOutputsIdx + 1) % IIR_TAPS
    ;
139
140     return output;
141 }
142
```