```
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 #include "ece420_lib.h"
8 #include "kiss_fft/kiss_fft.h"
9 #include <cmath>
10 #include <vector>
11
12 // JNI Function
13 extern "C" {
14 JNIEXPORT float JNICALL
15 Java_com_ece420_lab4_MainActivity_getFreqUpdate(
   JNIEnv *env, jclass);
16 }
17
18 // Student Variables
19 #define F_S 48000 // sampling rate
20 #define FRAME_SIZE 1024
21 #define VOICED_THRESHOLD 2000000000 // Find your own
    threshold
22 float lastFreqDetected = -1;
23
24 // initalize kiss_fft parameters
25 #define NUM_PEAKS 12
26 kiss_fft_cfg kcfg_fft; // configuration for
   conducting fft
27 kiss_fft_cfg kcfg_ifft; // configuration for
   conducting ifft
28 kiss_fft_cpx fin[FRAME_SIZE]; // input with samples
  for fft
29 kiss_fft_cpx fft_out[FRAME_SIZE]; // output of fft
   and updated to be an input for ifft
30 kiss_fft_cpx ifft_out[FRAME_SIZE]; // ifft output
31 bool kiss_initialized = false; // must initialize cfg
    variables
32 int peak_idx[NUM_PEAKS]; // number of peaks to be
```

```
32 returned by multiple_peak_detection
33 float peak_threshold = 0.5; // treshold for detecting
   peaks
34 float f_ifft[FRAME_SIZE]; // real valued float from
   output of ifft
35
36 /* function declarations */
37 bool isVoiced(const float* buffer, int len);
38 int multiple_peak_detection(const float* buffIn, int
   * buffOut, int buffIn_len, int num_peaks, float
   threshold);
39
40 void ece420ProcessFrame(sample_buf *dataBuf) {
      // Keep in mind, we only have 20ms to process
41
   each buffer!
42
       struct timeval start;
43
       struct timeval end;
44
       gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
45
46
      // Data is encoded in signed PCM-16, little-
   endian, mono
47
       float bufferIn[FRAME_SIZE];
48
       for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
49
           int16_t val = ((uint16_t) dataBuf->buf_[2 * i
   ]) | (((uint16_t) dataBuf->buf_[2 * i + 1]) << 8);</pre>
           bufferIn[i] = (float) val;
50
51
       }
52
53
       *******************************//
54
       // In this section, you will be computing the
   autocorrelation of bufferIn
      // and picking the delay corresponding to the
55
   best match. Naively computing the
      // autocorrelation in the time domain is an O(N^2
56
   ) operation and will not fit
57
      // in your timing window.
58
       //
59
      // First, you will have to detect whether or not
   a signal is voiced.
60
       // We will implement a simple voiced/unvoiced
```

```
60 detector by thresholding
      // the power of the signal.
61
62
63
       // Next, you will have to compute
  autocorrelation in its O(N logN) form.
      // Autocorrelation using the frequency domain is
64
    given as:
65
      //
      // autoc = ifft(fft(x) * conj(fft(x)))
66
67
       //
68
      // where the fft multiplication is element-wise.
69
      //
70
       // You will then have to find the index
  corresponding to the maximum
      // of the autocorrelation. Consider that the
71
   signal is a maximum at idx = 0,
       // where there is zero delay and the signal
72
  matches perfectly.
      //
73
74
      // Finally, write the variable "lastFreqDetected
  " on completion. If voiced,
      // write your determined frequency. If unvoiced
75
  , write -1.
76
      // ****************** START YOUR CODE HERE
    *************
77
      /* initialize kiss cfg variables */
78
       if (!kiss_initialized) {
79
80
           kcfg_fft = kiss_fft_alloc(FRAME_SIZE,0,
   nullptr, nullptr);
81
           kcfg_ifft = kiss_fft_alloc(FRAME_SIZE,1,
  nullptr, nullptr);
82
           kiss_initialized = true;
83
       }
84
85
      /* find if voice was detected */
      bool voiced = isVoiced(bufferIn, FRAME_SIZE);
86
87
      /* only want to do additional computations if
88
   the frame is voiced */
89
       if (voiced) {
```

```
90
 91
            /* fill in fft in */
            for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
 92
 93
                 fin[i].r = bufferIn[i];
 94
                 fin[i].i = 0.0;
 95
            }
 96
 97
            /* compute fft */
            kiss_fft(kcfg_fft, fin, fft_out);
 98
 99
100
            /* perform conjugate multiplication */
101
            for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
                 fft_out[i].r = (fft_out[i].r * fft_out[i
102
    ].r) + (fft_out[i].i * -fft_out[i].i);
                fft_out[i].i = 0.0;
103
104
            }
105
            /* perform ifft */
106
            kiss_fft(kcfq_ifft, fft_out, ifft_out);
107
108
            /* store only the real parts of the ifft_out
109
     */
110
            for (int i = 0; i < FRAME_SIZE; i++)</pre>
111
                 f_ifft[i] = ifft_out[i].r;
112
113
            /* find peaks */
114
            int num_peaks_detected =
    multiple_peak_detection(f_ifft, peak_idx, FRAME_SIZE
      NUM_PEAKS, peak_threshold);
115
116
            /* find maximum peak and use that to find l
     */
            int l = 0;
117
118
            float max_peak_val = -1;
119
            float curr_val;
120
            /* skip the first peak since it leads to bad
     estimations */
            for (int i = 1; i < num_peaks_detected; i</pre>
121
    ++) {
                 curr_val = f_ifft[peak_idx[i]];
122
123
                 /* check if current peak is the maximum
```

```
123 from the list of peaks */
124
                if (curr_val > max_peak_val) {
125
                    l = peak_idx[i];
126
                    max_peak_val = curr_val;
                }
127
            }
128
129
130
            /* update fundamental frequency */
131
            if (l != 0)
132
                lastFreqDetected = F_S / l;
133
            else
134
                lastFreqDetected = -1;
135
        }
136
        else
137
            lastFreqDetected = -1;
138
139
        // ****************** END YOUR CODE HERE
     ********************************//
        qettimeofday(&end, NULL);
140
        LOGD("Time delay: %ld us", ((end.tv_sec *
141
    1000000 + end.tv usec) - (start.tv sec * 1000000 +
    start.tv_usec)));
142 }
143
144 /*
     * Description: Determines if a frame of samples
145
    contains a voice
146
    * Inputs:
147
            const float* buffer -- buffer of samples
    *
            int len -- length of the buffer
148
    *
149
    * Outputs:
150
    *
            None
151
    * Returns:
152
            bool voiced -- if the frame contains a voice
153
     * Effects:
154
     *
            None
155
     */
156 bool isVoiced(const float* buffer, int len) {
        bool voiced = false;
157
158
159
        int sum = 0;
```

```
160
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
161
            sum += std::fabs(buffer[i]) * std::fabs(
   buffer[i]);
        }
162
163
164
        if (sum > VOICED_THRESHOLD)
165
            voiced = true;
166
167
       return voiced;
168 }
169
170 /*
171 * Description: Returns a list of indices in buffIn
    that correspond to local maximums based on a
172 * threshold
173 * Inputs:
174 *
            const float* buffIn -- array of sample
   inputs
            int buffInlen -- length of buffIn sample
175 *
   inputs
            int num_peaks -- number of peaks to return
176
    *
   in buffOut
           float threshold -- threshold that peaks must
177
     cross
178 * Outputs:
            int* buffOut -- array to write indices of
179 *
   local maximums into
180 * Returns:
181 *
            int buffOut_size -- number of peaks returned
   , capped at num_peaks
182
    * Effects:
            uses std::vector which is inefficient and
183
   may be too slow for the thread
184
185 int multiple_peak_detection(const float* buffIn, int
    * buffOut, int buffIn_len, int num_peaks, float
    threshold) {
        std::vector<int> thresh_indices; // indices
186
    whose values meet the threshold
        /* find indices of buff in that meet the
187
    threshold */
```

```
188
        for (int i = 0; i < buffIn_len; i++) {</pre>
189
            if (buffIn[i] > threshold)
190
                thresh_indices.push_back(i);
191
        }
192
193
        /* boundaries to look for local maximums */
194
        int curr_start = thresh_indices[0];
195
        int curr_end = -1;
196
197
        /* number of peaks found thus far */
198
        int buffOut_size = 0;
199
        int idx; // current index from thresh_indices
200
201
        for (int i = 1; i < thresh_indices.size(); i</pre>
    ++) {
202
            /* break if already found desired number of
    peaks */
203
            if (buffOut_size == num_peaks)
204
                break;
205
206
            /* get the current index from threshold
    indices */
207
            idx = thresh_indices[i];
208
209
            /* update right most index to look for in a
    slice */
            if ((curr_end == -1) || (idx - 1 == curr_end
210
    )) {
211
                curr_end = idx;
212
                continue;
            }
213
214
            /* find max value from previous slice if
    discontinuity is found,
215
             * and initialize start and end idx for next
     slice
216
             */
217
            else if ((curr_end > -1) && (idx - 1 !=
    curr_end)) {
218
                /* get idx of peak and place it into
    user buffer */
219
                buffOut[buffOut_size] = findMaxArrayIdx(
```

```
219 buffIn, curr_start, curr_end);
                ++buffOut_size;
220
                /* update indexes for next slice */
221
                curr_start = idx;
222
223
                curr_end = -1;
            }
224
225
        }
226
        return buffOut_size;
227
228 }
229
230 JNIEXPORT float JNICALL
231 Java_com_ece420_lab4_MainActivity_getFreqUpdate(
    JNIEnv *env, jclass) {
        return lastFreqDetected;
232
233 }
```