EE 3.19: Real Time Digital Signal Processing
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LAB 2: Learning C and Sinewave Generation

****** S I N E . C ******

Demonstrates outputing data from the DSK's audio port. Used for extending knowledge of C and using look up tables.

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*************************
             Updated for use on 6713 DSK by Danny Harvey: May-Aug 06/Dec 07/Oct 09
             CCS V4 updates Sept 10
 * Initialy this example uses the AIC23 codec module of the 6713 DSK Board Support
* Library to generate a 1KHz sine wave using a simple digital filter.
  You should modify the code to generate a sine of variable frequency.
*/
/**************************** Pre-processor statements ***********************/
// Included so program can make use of DSP/BIOS configuration tool.
#include "dsp bios cfq.h"
/* The file dsk6713.h must be included in every program that uses the BSL. This
  example also includes dsk6713 aic23.h because it uses the
  AIC23 codec module (audio interface). */
#include "dsk6713.h"
#include "dsk6713_aic23.h"
// math library (trig functions)
#include <math.h>
// Some functions to help with configuring hardware
#include "helper functions polling.h"
// PI defined here for use in your code
#define PI 3.141592653589793
//sine generation look up table size
#define SINE TABLE SIZE 256
/* Audio port configuration settings: these values set registers in the AIC23 audio
  interface to configure it. See TI doc SLWS106D 3-3 to 3-10 for more info. */
DSK6713_AIC23_Config Config = { \
           /* 0 LEFTINVOL Left line input channel volume 0dB
                                                                       */\
   0x0017,
                                                                       */\
          /* 1 RIGHTINVOL Right line input channel volume 0dB
   0x0017,
   0x01f9, /* 2 LEFTHPVOL Left channel headphone volume 0dB
                                                                       */\
   0x01f9, /* 3 RIGHTHPVOL Right channel headphone volume 0dB
                                                                       */\
   0x0011, /* 4 ANAPATH Analog audio path control DAC on, Mic boost 20dB*/\
0x00000, /* 5 DIGPATH Digital audio path control All Filters off */\
0x00000, /* 6 DPOWERDOWN Power down control All Hardware on */\
   0x004f, /* 7 DIGIF Digital audio interface format 32 bit
                                                                       */\
   0x008d, /* 8 SAMPLERATE Sample rate control 8 KHZ
0x0001 /* 9 DIGACT Digital interface activation On
                                                                       */\
                                                                      */\
           /***********************/
};
```

```
DSK6713_AIC23_CodecHandle H_Codec;
/* Sampling frequency in HZ. Must only be set to 8000, 16000, 24000
32000, 44100 (CD standard), 48000 or 96000 */
int sampling_freq = 8000;
// Array of data used by sinegen to generate sine. These are the initial values.
float y[3] = \{0,0,0\};
float a0 = 1.4142; // coefficients for difference equation
float b0 = 0.707;
// Holds the value of the current sample
float sample;
/* Left and right audio channel gain values, calculated to be less than signed 32 bit
maximum value. */
Int32 L_Gain = 2100000000;
Int32 R Gain = 2100000000;
/* Use this variable in your code to set the frequency of your sine wave
  be carefull that you do not set it above the current nyquist frequency! */
float sine freq = 1000.0;
float table[SINE_TABLE_SIZE];
float x = 0;
void init hardware(void);
float sinegen(void);
void sine_init(void);
                   void main()
   // initialize board and the audio port
   init hardware();
   sine init();
   // Loop endlessley generating a sine wave
  while(1)
   {
       // Calculate next sample
       sample = sinegen();
       /* Send a sample to the audio port if it is ready to transmit.
         Note: DSK6713 AIC23 write() returns false if the port if is not ready */
       // send to LEFT channel (poll until ready)
       while (!DSK6713_AIC23_write(H_Codec, ((Int32)(sample * L_Gain))))
       // send same sample to RIGHT channel (poll until ready)
       while (!DSK6713_AIC23_write(H_Codec, ((Int32)(sample * R_Gain))))
       {};
       // Set the sampling frequency. This function updates the frequency only if it
       // has changed. Frequency set must be one of the supported sampling freq.
       set_samp_freq(&sampling_freq, Config, &H_Codec);
   }
void init_hardware()
{
   // Initialize the board support library, must be called first
   DSK6713_init();
   // Start the codec using the settings defined above in config
   H_Codec = DSK6713_AIC23_openCodec(0, &Config);
```

```
/* Defines number of bits in word used by MSBSP for communications with AIC23
    NOTE: this must match the bit resolution set in in the AIC23 */
   MCBSP_FSETS(XCR1, XWDLEN1, 32BIT);
   /* Set the sampling frequency of the audio port. Must only be set to a supported
      frequency (8000/16000/24000/32000/44100/48000/96000) */
   DSK6713 AIC23 setFreq(H Codec, get sampling handle(&sampling freq));
float sinegen(void)
   // x is global float variable
                                                //gap to next sample in lookup table
   float jump;
   //0.5 deals with integer cast truncation
   jump = (SINE_TABLE_SIZE*sine_freq/sampling_freq)+0.5;
   x += jump;
                                                //increment x by jump
   x = (int)x%SINE_TABLE_SIZE;
                                                //wrap round lookup table
                                                //return (x);
    return(table[(int)x]);
void sine_init(void){
   int i;
   for(i=0; i<SINE TABLE SIZE; i++){</pre>
       table[i]=sin(i*2*PI/SINE_TABLE_SIZE);
}
```