



Qualcomm Technologies International, Ltd.



# ADK Audio Prompts

## Application Note

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# Revision history

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Revision	Date	Description
1	FEB 2014	Original publication of this document. Alternative document number CS-00237358-AN.
2	FEB 2014	Updated for ADK 3.0 final release and to the new CSR™ style.
3	JUN 2015	Updated for ADK 4.0
4	SEP 2016	Updated to conform to QTI standards; no technical content was changed in this document revision.
AE	JUL 2017	Updated for ADK 6.0.1. DRN updated to use Agile number.
AF	OCT 2017	Reverted to content in Issue 4 and updated for ADK 4.3 release. Added to the Content Management System.

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# 1 Introduction to Audio prompts

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Audio prompts refer to audio data stored in internal flash or external SQIF. Audio prompts can be associated with Sink application events to enable more meaningful user feedback.

Details how audio prompts operate in Firmware and how they are generated and stored in the file system are described in:

- [Audio prompts VM traps](#)
- [Audio prompt tool](#)
- [Configuring audio prompts](#)
- [Using external flash to store audio prompt files](#)

## 2 Audio prompts VM traps

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The VM `StreamFileSource` function enables data access from the file system using the streams interface, this can be either audio prompts stored in the internal `filesystem` or on an external SQIF with `filesystem` partitions.

The VM `TransformAdpcmDecode` function provides an extra transform to decompress IMA ADPCM encoded data from any source, including `StreamI2cSource`.

Other encoded audio prompt formats are supported using the DSP, these include SBC, MP3, and AAC encoded audio prompts, see [Configuring audio prompts](#) for further details.

### 3 Audio prompt tool

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The ADK supports audio prompts in several compression formats. The Audio Prompt Tool is a command-line executable that generates header information and audio prompt files for the file system from an input configuration file.

Header information is required to provide a single point of indexing for audio prompts and to store information that is needed when playing back the audio prompts such as compression format and sample rate. The script generates separate output files for actual audio prompts data in the prompts folder (.prm files). The header information files (.idx) are generated in the headers folder.

The file system prompts can be downloaded by rebuilding the application image with the prompts and headers folders in the **image** folder and downloading the resultant .xpv/xdv files to the IC using **BlueFlash**.

**NOTE** Additional prompts may be stored in an external SQIF device file system partition (see ) provided they are included in the prompts and header folder.

Table 3-1 shows how the header information for each prompt is stored.

**Table 3-1 Storage of audio prompt header information**

Byte	Data	Values
[0]	Storage Type	0x00 - <Reserved> 0x01 - <Reserved> 0x02 - File System
[1]	Audio prompt Index	0x0000 to 0xffff (Big Endian)
[2]		
[3]	<Reserved>	-
[4]	Stereo flag (for uncompressed PCM audio prompts only)	0x00 - <Mono> 0x01 - <Stereo>
[5]	Audio prompt size in Bytes	0x00000000 to 0xffffffff (Big Endian)
[6]		
[7]		
[8]		



**Table 3-1 Storage of audio prompt header information (cont.)**

Byte	Data	Values
[9]	Compression format	0x00 – reserved 0x01 – IMA ADPCM 0x02 – SBC 0x03 – MP3 0x04 – AAC 0x05 – PCM  <b>NOTE</b> 0x00 value assumes Mono PCM at 8khz
[10]	Sample Rate	0x0000 to 0xffff (Big Endian)
[11]		

When running the Audio Prompt Tool python script, passing the input configuration file is mandatory, other options are available also, thatb is:

- `-i`: Sets the location of the image directory, this is where file system prompts are generated
- `-h` and `--help`: Displays the **help** window

**NOTE** The Audio Prompt Tool is invoked by ADK Configuration Tools. Therefore, if you use the Sink Configuration Tool to generate audio prompts you do not need to run this script directly.

### 3.1 Audio prompt configuration file

The input configuration file must include one line of comma-separated-values for each audio prompt to be configured in the format:

```
compression=compression_format,rate=sample_rate,channels=channels,file=file_name
```

[Table 3-2](#) describes these parameters.

**Table 3-2 Audio prompt configuration parameters**

Parameter	Meaning	Values	Default
<code>compression_format</code>	Compression format of audio prompt file	adpcm sbc mp3 aac pcm	pcm
<code>sample_rate</code>	The sample rate of audio prompt file	8000 to 48000, see <a href="#">Table 3-3</a> for more information	8000

**Table 3-2 Audio prompt configuration parameters (cont.)**

Parameter	Meaning	Values	Default
channels	Number of channels (applicable to pcm compression format only)	mono stereo	mono
file_name	The name of the file that is to be used to generate the audio prompt data	Full path of the file containing the audio prompt data.	N/A

The file extension and content of each input file must match the specified configuration for each particular audio prompt. This is checked by the Audio Prompt Tool.

Further requirements may need to be met based on the compression format used for a particular audio prompt, see [Table 3-3](#).

**Table 3-3 Audio prompt input file requirements**

Compression Format	Input File Extension	Content Format	Extra Requirements	Pre encoded by User
ADPCM	.wav	8 khz mono PCM wave file format	rate = 8000	No
SBC	.sbc	SBC encoded	rate = encoded sample rate rate = 16, 32, 44.1 or 48 khz	Yes
MP3	.mp3	MPEG 1 or 2 layer III encoded format	rate = encoded sample rate rate = 16, 32, 44.1 or 48 Khz	Yes
AAC	.adts	AAC encoded in ADTS bit stream format	rate = encoded sample rate rate = 8, 16, 32, 44.1, or 48 kHz stereo only	Yes
PCM	.wav	Mono or Stereo 16-bit PCM wave file format	rate = wave file sample rate, rate must be between 8 khz and 48 khz  stereo flag must match wave file number of channels	No

[Table 3-3](#) shows that SBC, MP3, and AAC audio prompts must be pre-encoded by the user, while PCM and ADPCM audio prompts can be generated by the Audio Prompt Tool from the standard .wav file format.

The PCM and ADPCM audio prompts are mixable, that is,. they can be mixed with other audio streams including A2DP music or SCO voice channels if present. However, SBC, MP3 and AAC audio prompts are non-mixable, that is they suspend other audio streams during audio prompt playback.

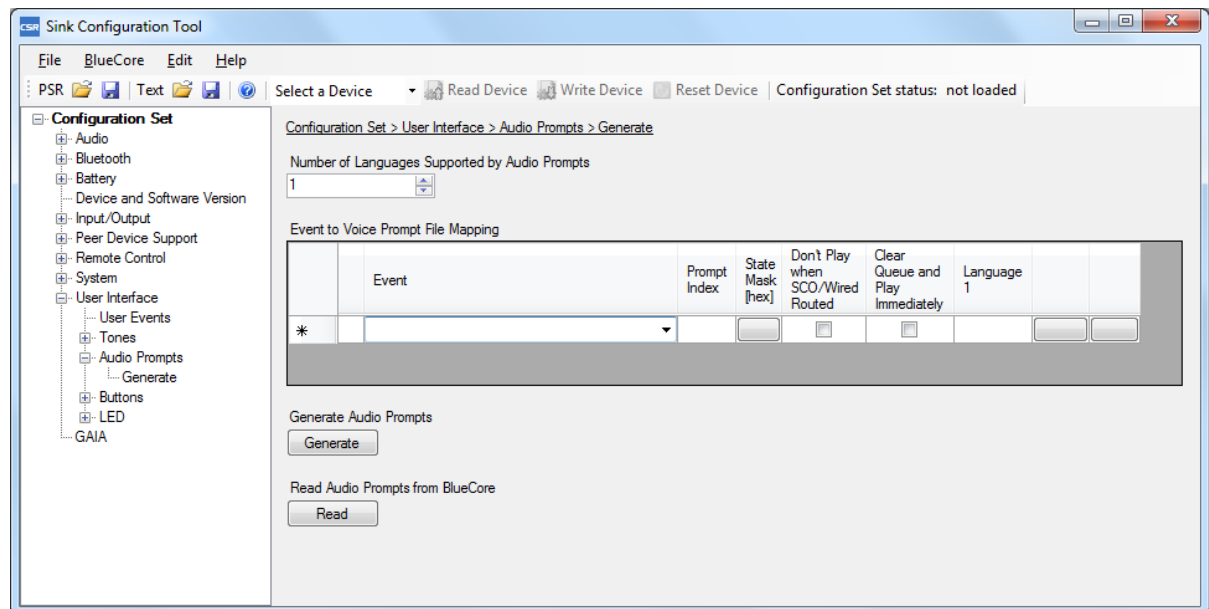
**NOTE** The ADK does not include tools to create MP3, AAC, or SBC encoded files.

## 4 Configuring audio prompts

Most users do not need to directly use the Audio Prompt Tool as described in [Audio prompt tool](#), instead the ADK Sink Configuration Tool can be used to add, and configure audio prompts for a Sink application.

Audio Prompts can be configured from the **User Interface/Audio Prompts/ > Generate** node of the Tree View control, see [Figure 4-1](#).

**Figure 4-1 Audio prompt generation window**



### 4.1 To configure an audio prompt for the power on event

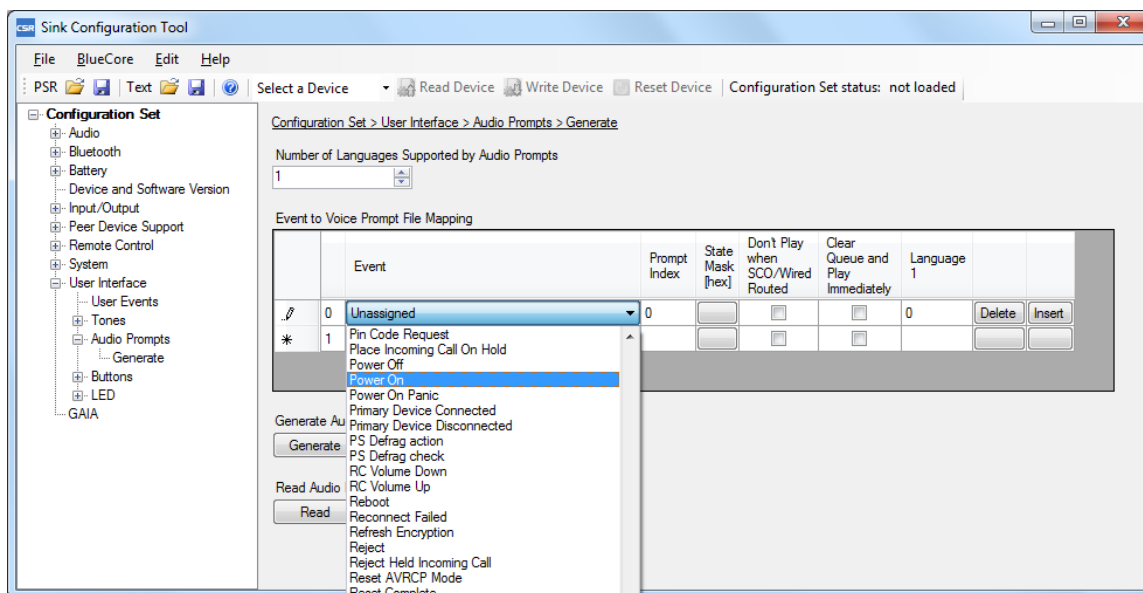
This section uses an example to explain how to use the ADK Configuration Tool to configure a simple Audio Prompt. The example configures the Sink application to play the prompt “Power On” when the Power On event occurs.

#### Prerequisites

This example describes how to configure the application once the ADK configuration Tool is loaded and initialized with the `soundbar_with_subwoofer_CNS10001v4` PSR file.

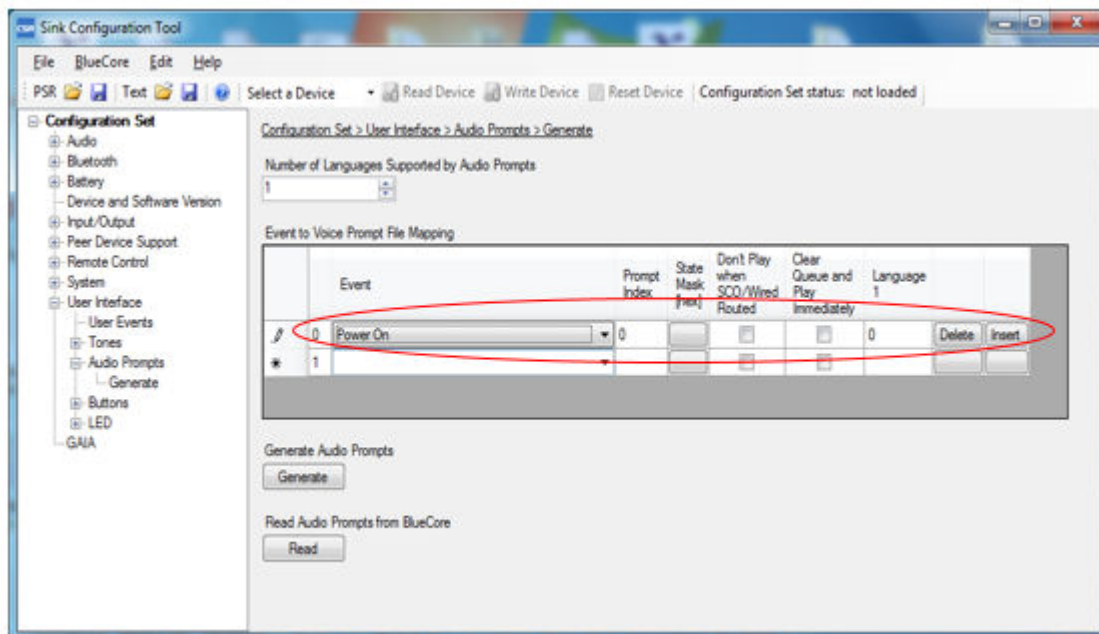
## Procedure

1. Navigate using the Tree View control to **User Interface/Audio Prompts/Generate**.
2. Select **Power On** from the **Event** drop down, see Figure 4-2.



**Figure 4-2 Configuring the audio prompt event mapping**

This results in a new line being created in the **Event to Voice Prompt File** mapping table, see Figure 4-3.



**Figure 4-3 Configured event field of audio prompt mapping**

3. Click on the **State Mask** cell for the row being configured. The **State Mask** window appears, see Figure 4-4.

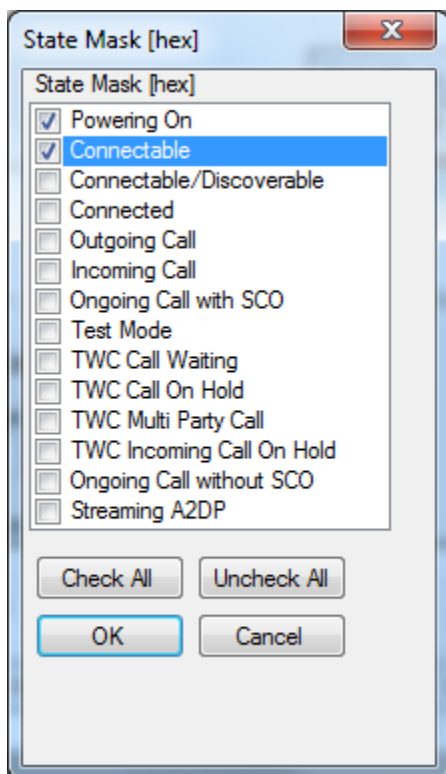


Figure 4-4 : Select the audio prompt state mask

4. Check the **Powering On** and **Connectable** boxes.  
This means that the audio prompt is played when a Power On event occurs and the Sink application is in either the Powering On or Connectable state and results in the **Event to Voice Prompt File** mapping table being updated, see [Figure 4-5](#).

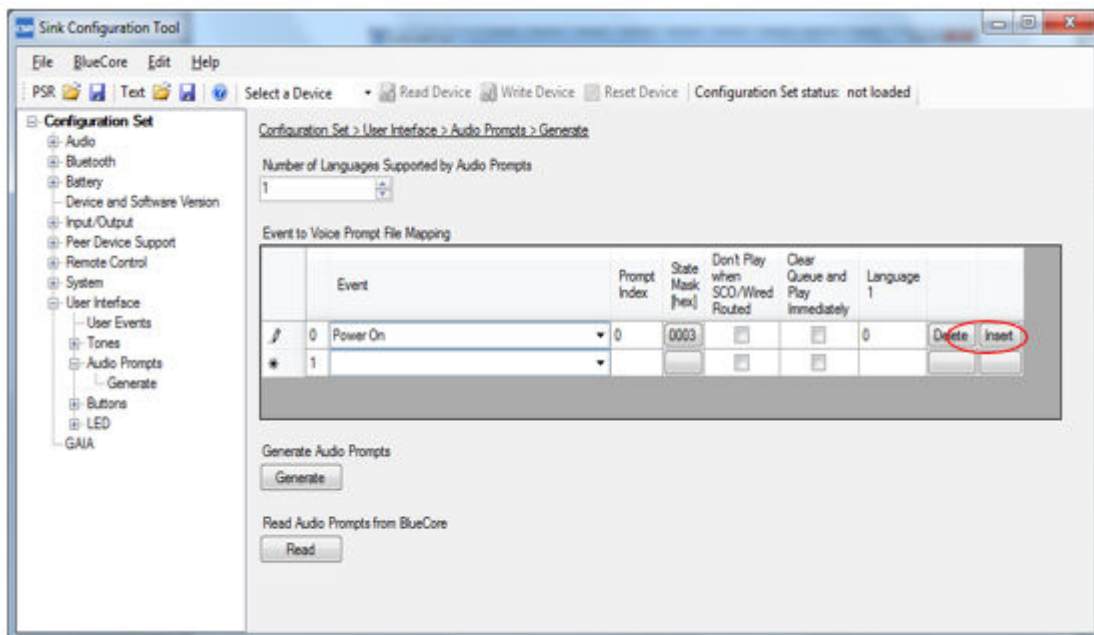
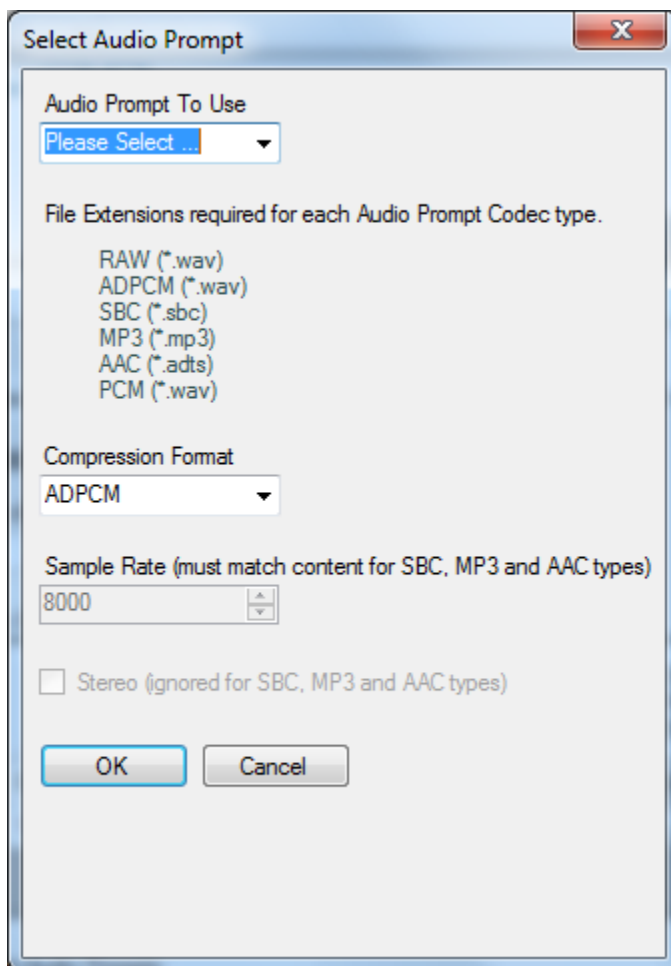


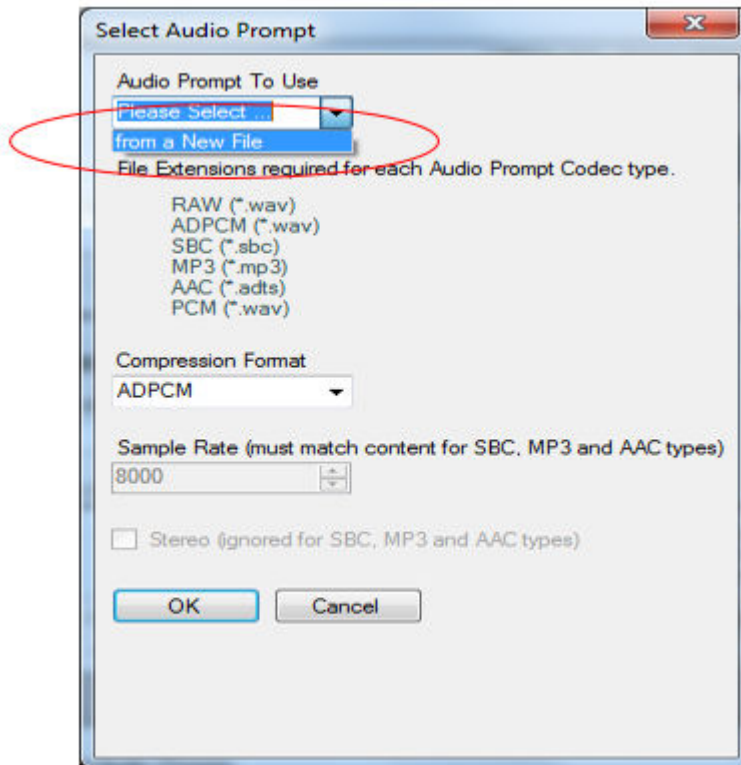
Figure 4-5 Configured audio prompt state mask

5. Click on the **Language 1** cell that is on the same row as the Power On Audio Prompt being configured, see [Figure 4-5](#). A **Select Audio Prompt** window appears, see [Figure 4-6](#).



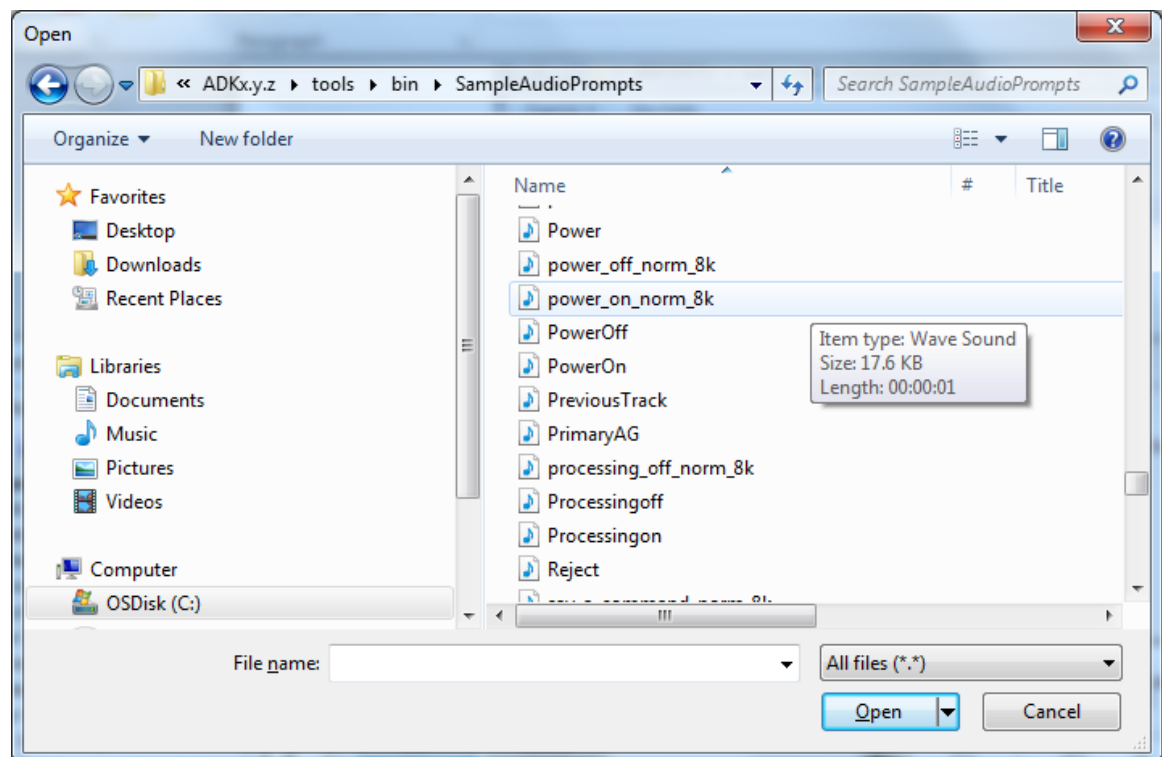
**Figure 4-6** Select audio prompt window

6. Select the Audio Prompt file to use from the **Audio Prompt To Use** drop down. Select **from a New File**, see [Figure 4-7](#).



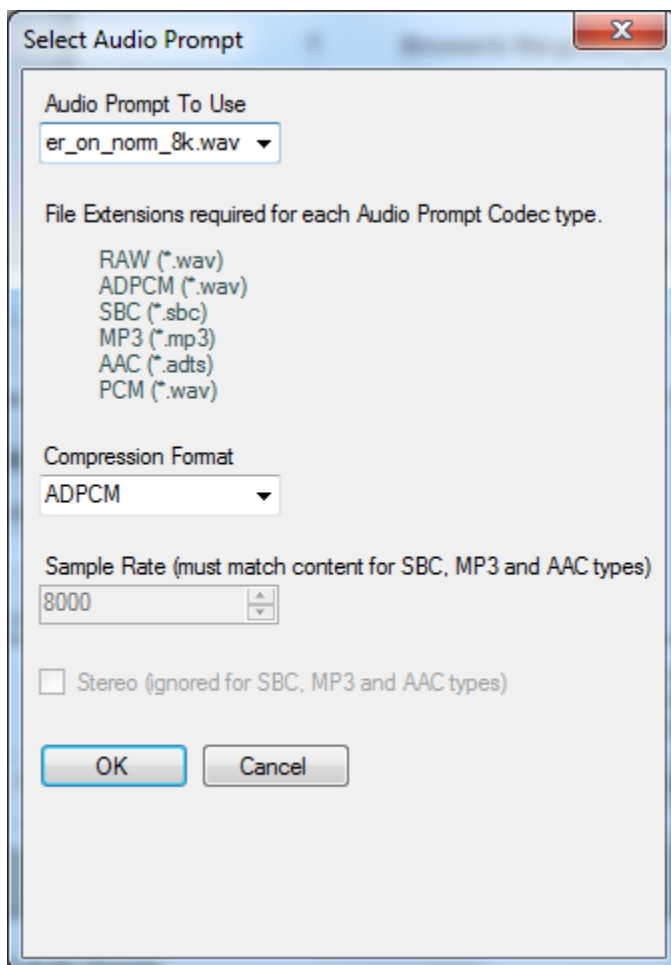
**Figure 4-7** To set an audio prompt from a new file

A file **Open** window appears, see [Figure 4-8](#).



**Figure 4-8** Select the power on audio prompt

7. Browse to the `power_on_norm_8k.wav` file in the **SampleAudioPrompts** folder and select it.
8. Click **Open**.  
The **Select Audio Prompt** window appears, see [Figure 4-9](#).



**Figure 4-9 Default ADPCM audio prompt settings**

**NOTE** In this example, there is no need to change the compression format, sample rate, or stereo flag as the default settings are sufficient in this case.

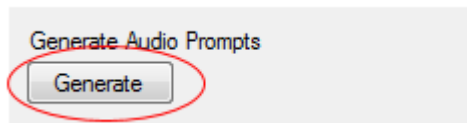
9. Click **OK** on the **Select Audio Prompt** window.  
The table is then updated with the information for the Audio Prompt being configured and is displayed as text in the **Language 1** cell, see [Figure 4-10](#).

	Event	Prompt Index	State Mask [hex]	Don't Play when SCO/Wired Routed	Clear Queue and Play Immediately	Language 1
▶	0 Power On	0	0003	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	file "power_on_norm_8k.wav",compression=ADPCM,rate=8000,channels=Mono
*	1			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Figure 4-10 0 Completed event to voice prompt mapping table**

10. Click on the **Generate** button, see [Figure 4-11](#).

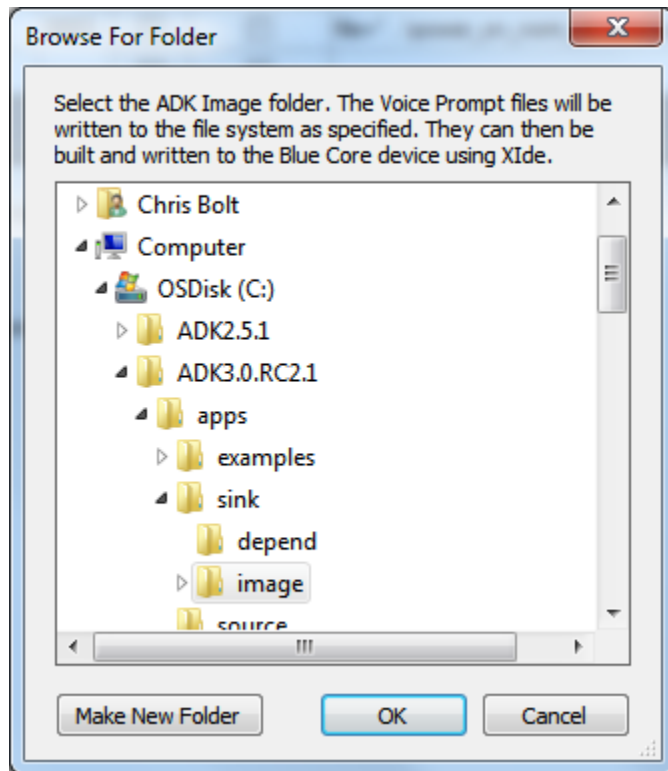


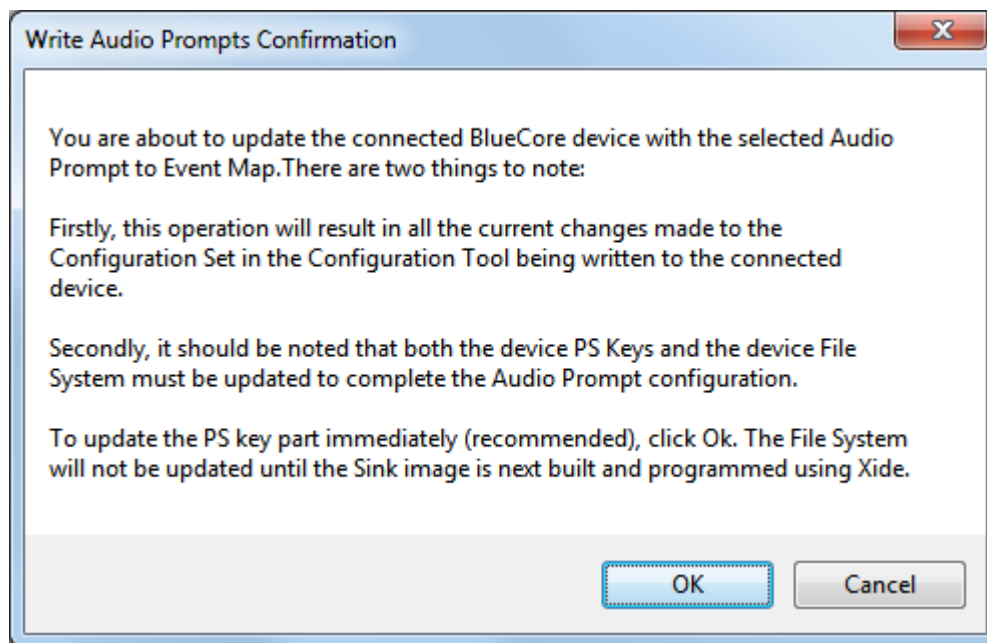


**Figure 4-11 1 Generate Audio Prompts button**

11. Specify the ADK image folder to be written to the Qualcomm® BlueCore™ device's internal flash when the Sink application is next built in **xIDE**, by selecting the directory from the **Browse For Folder** window that appears, see [page 17](#).

A **Write Audio Prompts Confirmation** window appears, see [Figure 4-12](#).





**Figure 4-12 3Write Audio Prompts Confirmation window**

12. Click **OK**.
13. In **xIDE**, build the audio Sink application by pressing **F5**.  
When the image is burnt to the BlueCore device, turning on the Sink results in the "Power On" audio prompt being played.

## 4.2 Reading configured audio prompts from a connected device

Using the ADK Configuration Tool it is possible to read from a connected BlueCore device to determine how the Audio Prompts are configured on it.

Because the Configuration Tool normal only reads data from the BlueCore PS Keys, when you read a connected device using the Toolstrip Icon, the Audio Prompts **Event to Voice Prompt File Mapping**

table resembles [Figure 4-13](#), (assuming the Power On Audio Prompt is the only configured audio prompt as described in [To configure an audio prompt for the power on event](#)).

Number of Languages Supported by Audio Prompts: 1

Event to Voice Prompt File Mapping

	Event	Prompt Index	State Mask [hex]	Don't Play when SCO/Wired Routed	Clear Queue and Play Immediately	Language 1		
▶	0 Power On	0	0003	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Delete	Insert
*	1			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Generate Audio Prompts  
Generate

Read Audio Prompts from BlueCore  
Read

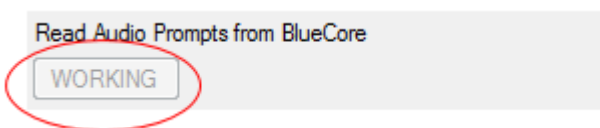
**Figure 4-13 4 Reading audio prompts from a connected bluecore device**

The **Language 1** entry is blank because the specific Audio Prompt information is stored in the device's internal flash, not the PS Keys. However the ADK Configuration Tool can dump the internal flash image, query it and discover the Audio Prompt configuration that was used.

To do this click the **Read** button, see [Figure 4-13](#).

**NOTE** Because the entire internal flash image has to be dumped over the USB-SPI interface, this command is quite slow, and takes approximately 30 seconds to execute.

While it is running the cursor changes to the Windows wait cursor, the button is grayed out and shows the text **WORKING**, see [Figure 4-14](#).



**Figure 4-14 5 Read configured audio prompts in progress**

When the Read Audio Prompts operation is completed the **Event to Voice Prompt File Mapping** table is updated with the results, see [Figure 4-15](#).

Event to Voice Prompt File Mapping

	Event	Prompt Index	State Mask [hex]	Don't Play when SCO/Wired Routed	Clear Queue and Play Immediately	Language 1		
▶	0 Power On	0	0003	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	file=...power_on_norm_8k.wav", compression=ADPCM, rate=8000, channels=Mono	Delete	Insert
*	1			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

**Figure 4-15 6 The result of the read audio prompt operation**

## 5 Using external flash to store audio prompt files

---

The Sink application supports the use of an external SQIF to store audio prompts. This allows more storage to enable the use of more prompts, languages or to use higher-quality samples. It is also possible to update audio prompts in the external SQIF over the air allowing end users to customize or update the product.

### 5.1 Union file system overview

The union file system merges the view of more than one physical file system and presents the VM on-chip application a single coherent file system. Practically for the ADK this relates to merging the file system on the internal flash with one or more file system partitions stored in an external SQIF device.

It is possible for same directory/file to be present on more than one file system. Conflict resolution in such cases follows the laws of UnionFS (Union file system on Linux).

- If the same directory path exists in more than one file system, then they are merged together.
- If the same file name (when full path is included) exists on more than one file system, then priority order is enforced that is, the file in the higher priority file system is presented to the user and the one or more files in other file systems remain hidden.
- If there is a conflict between two directories with same name the entry in the higher priority file system is used i.e. in such cases if a file is found in a higher priority file system, then the whole directory (and sub directories under it) in a lesser priority file system remain hidden, if it is a directory in higher priority file system then the file directory remains visible and the file in a lesser priority file system is hidden.

### 5.2 Basic SQIF use for audio prompts

The easiest way to store audio prompts in the external SQIF is to create a single file system partition, which is then merged with the internal file system. This allows most efficient use of file system space as the prompts can be split across both internal and external flash.

To do this:

1. Erase the SQIF:

```
nvscmd.exe -usb 0 erase
```

2. Create a single file system partition config file, for example:

```
# vp.ptn, File system with initial audio prompts  
0, *, RO, ptn1.xuv
```

3. Create the audio prompts using the Sink Configuration Tool. See [To configure an audio prompt for the power on event](#).
4. Pack the audio prompts directories into a file system image, for example, where **audioprompts** contains the **headers** and **prompts** folders generated by the Configuration Tool:

```
packfile.exe audioprompts ptn1.xuv
```

5. Write the audio prompts file system to the SQIF:

```
nvscmd.exe -usb 0 burn vp.ptn all
```

6. Mount the SQIF file system partition using PSKEY\_FSTAB, to mount the internal file system as a single SQIF partition, set the key to:

```
0000 1000
```

See *Writing to Serial Flash From a VM Application* for further information on using SQIF tools.

## 5.3 Over The Air updates

Firmware functions exist so that a VM application can write to a SQIF partition and mount them at run time, see *Writing to Serial Flash From a VM Application* for an overview of these functions.

Combined with a transport mechanism, for example SPP, it is possible for the user to implement a system to update partitions Over The Air (OTA) and therefore update audio prompts on the device.

The ADK Sink application contains a mechanism to update audio prompts OTA using GAIA, this section describes how to do this.

### 5.3.1 Sink application OTA updates

The Sink application allows audio prompts to be updated OTA using GAIA without rebooting. To allow this, the audio prompt language system is used with each language stored in a separate partition in the SQIF.

The method for preparing the SQIF for this is similar to that described in [Basic SQIF use for audio prompts](#) except that each language must be separated into its own partition.

#### Preparing SQIF for OTA updates

To prepare SQIF for OTA updates.

1. Split the audio prompts into their relevant sets based on the number of events configured; so if ten events are configured files 0-9 belong to set one, 10-19 to set two, and so on.
2. Separate the header and prompt files into individual folders, see [Figure 5-1](#).

```

\1\headers\0.idx
...
\1\headers\9.idx
\1\prompts\0.prm
...
\1\prompts\9.prm
\2\headers\10.idx
...
\2\headers\19.idx
\2\prompts\10.prm
...
\2\prompts\19.prm

... etc.

```

**Figure 5-1 Example partition audio prompt folder structure**

3. Ensure there are no audio prompt files in the internal flash file system as these take priority over any stored in external SQIF
4. Use the **packfile** utility to make these into partition images. For example:  
`packfile.exe 1 ptn1.xuv`
5. Configure the partitions in the SQIF, in this example six partitions are being created (one for each audio prompt set), the first three contain audio prompts, the last three are empty ready for updates, see [Figure 5-2](#).

```

# File system with initial audio prompts
0, 128K, RO, ptn1.xuv
1, 128K, RO, ptn2.xuv
2, 128K, RO, ptn3.xuv
3, 128K, RO, (none)
4, 128K, RO, (none)
5, 128K, RO, (none)

```

**Figure 5-2 Example partition configuration file**

A .ptn file is created.

**NOTE** Thought should be given when initializing the partition sizes as they cannot be changed after creation without entirely erasing the SQIF. This cannot be done to a device without development tools so it is not something that should be expected in a production device.

6. The partitions can then be written to the SQIF, see [Basic SQIF use for audio prompts](#).

## Configuring Sink Application for OTA Updates

To Configure the Sink application for OTA updates:

1. Add the define `ENABLE_SQIFVP` to the Sink application **Project Properties**.
2. Configure `PSKEY_USR47` to inform the application which partitions are free for use. The PS Key is formatted as a bitfield.  
For example `0x0038` (that is, 00111000 binary) indicates partitions 3, 4 and 5 are unused.
3. The currently configured audio prompt sets (languages) may be selected in the application by the user event `EventSelectTTSLanguageMode`.

**NOTE** The application mounts partitions on demand and skips over any audio prompt partitions marked as free in `PSKEY_USR47`.  
The maximum number of possible languages supported with the required configuration should be set regardless of whether the partition they would reside in is marked as empty, this value is configured in `PSKEY_USR9`, see *ADK Audio Sink Configuration PS Key Bit Fields*.

### 5.3.2 Updating audio prompt partitions

Any partition that is not currently mounted by the application may be updated. The implementation in the Sink application only mounts a partition that contains audio prompts currently selected for use.

**NOTE** When a partition has been mounted in the file system, it may not be unmounted until the CSR8670 is rebooted. Therefore the number of updates that maybe performed without a reboot depends the number of free or unmounted partitions.

For further information on how to write to a SQIF partition from the VM, see *Writing to Serial Flash From a VM Application*.

### 5.3.3 Partition handling with GAIA

[Table 5-1](#) lists the commands a host application developer can use to update SQIF partitions using GAIA.

See *Overview of the Qualcomm GAIA Ecosystem* and *ADK 4.3 Qualcomm GAIA Command Reference Document* for more information.

**Table 5-1 GAIA commands to update SQIF partitions**

GAIA Command	Description
<code>GAIA_COMMAND_GET_MOUNTED_PARTITIONS</code>	Find partitions currently mounted by the Sink application.
<code>GAIA_COMMAND_GET_STORAGE_PARTITION_STATUS</code>	Query Partition Status. Partition's mounted state, type and size can be queried.
<code>GAIA_COMMAND_OPEN_STORAGE_PARTITION</code>	Open Partition for Write. Open a sink to stream partition data to.
<code>GAIA_COMMAND_WRITE_STORAGE_PARTITION</code>	Write partition data.
<code>GAIA_COMMAND_CLOSE_STORAGE_PARTITION</code>	Close partition

**Table 5-1 GAIA commands to update SQIF partitions (cont.)**

GAIA Command	Description
GAIA_COMMAND_MOUNT_STORAGE_PARTITION	<p>Mount Partition.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> For audio prompt updates, it is not necessary with the current implementation to use this command as it is done automatically by the application.</p>
GAIA_COMMAND_STORE_PS_KEY	<p>Update available partitions data.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> After updating audio prompts the PSKEY_USR47 should be updated.</p> <p>It is expected that at least one partition should be marked as free to allow future updates, but this is decision is left to the user.</p> <p>Any user PS Key can be updated with this GAIA command.</p>



## Document references

---

Document	Reference
<i>Writing to Serial Flash From a VM Application</i>	80-CE754-1/CS-00227835-AN
<i>Overview of the Qualcomm GAIA Ecosystem</i>	80-CT408-1/CS-00211724-DC
<i>ADK 4.3 Qualcomm GAIA Sink Command Reference</i>	80-CF422-1/CS-00406554-DC
<i>ADK 4.3 Source Configuration Tool User Guide</i>	80-CF419-1/CS-00406798-UG

# Terms and definitions

---

Term	Definition
AAC	Advanced Audio Codec
ADK	Audio or Application Development Kit
ADPCM	Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation
ADTS	Audio Data Transport Stream
BlueCore	Group term for the range of QTIL Bluetooth wireless technology ICs
Bluetooth	Set of technologies providing audio and data transfer over short-range radio connections
DSP	Digital Signal Processor
GAIA	Generic Application Interface Architecture
I <sup>2</sup> C	Inter-Integrated Circuit
IC	Integrated Circuit
IMA	Interactive Multimedia Association
IO	Input Output
OTA	Over The Air
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation
PS	Persistent Store
QTIL	Qualcomm Technologies International, Ltd.
ROM	Read Only Memory
SBC	Sub Band Codec
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
SQIF	Serial Quad I/O Flash
TTS	Text-To-Speech
VM	Virtual Machine