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# Advanced Android Audio Techniques

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# Agenda

- Native audio signal processing
- Tips on power and resource usage
- What's new in Froyo?
- Roadmap
- Q&A

# Native Audio Signal Processing

# AudioTrack Overview

- Raw PCM audio API
- Streaming or static buffers
- Can set callbacks to refill buffer
- Retrieve play position
- Useful for games or streaming audio

# AudioTrack Sample Code

```
package com.example.audiotracksample;

public class AudioTrackSample implements Runnable {

    static private final int mBufferSize = 8000;
    private AudioTrack mTrack;
    private short mBuffer[];
    private short mSample;

    class AudioTrackSample {
        mBuffer = new short[mBufferSize];
        mTrack = new AudioTrack(STREAM_MUSIC, 44100, CHANNEL_OUT_MONO,
            ENCODING_PCM_16BIT, mBufferSize * 2, MODE_STREAM);
        mSample = 0;
    }

    public void run() {
        mTrack.play();
        while(1) {
            // fill the buffer
            generateTone(mBuffer, mBufferSize);
            mTrack.write(mBuffer, 0, mBufferSize);
        }
    }

    ...
}
```



```
// continuation of class AudioTrackSample

...

public void generateTone(short [] data, int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        pData[i] = mSample;
        mSample += 600; // ~400 Hz sawtooth
    }
}
}
```

# Using Native Code

- Requires the Android NDK
- Build a Java application
- Create a native library
- Add “native” methods to Java class
- Load the native library
- Call native methods from Java

# AudioTrack Native Code

```
package com.example.jnिसample;

public class JNISample implements Runnable {

    static private final int mBufferSize = 8000;
    private AudioTrack mTrack;
    private short mBuffer[] = new short[mBufferSize];
    private int mSample;

    class JNISample {
        mBuffer = new short[bufferSize];
        mTrack = new AudioTrack(STREAM_MUSIC, 44100, CHANNEL_OUT_MONO,
            ENCODING_PCM_16BIT, mBufferSize * 2, MODE_STREAM);
        mSample = 0;
    }

    public void run() {
        mTrack.play();
        while(1) {
            // fill the buffer
            generateTone(mBuffer, mBufferSize);
            mTrack.write(mBuffer, 0, mBufferSize);
        }
    }

    ...
}
```

```
// continuation of class JNISample
...

static {
    System.loadLibrary("generate_tone");
}

public native int generateTone(short [] data, int size);
}
```



```
jint Java_com_example_jnिसample_JNISample_generateTone(
    JNIEnv *env, jobject thiz, jshortArray data, jint size)
{
    if (size <= 0) {
        return ERR_NO_DATA;
    }

    // convert java short array to C pointer, pinning the array in memory
    pData = (short*) env->GetPrimitiveArrayCritical(data, NULL);
    if (!pData) {
        return ERR_NO_DATA;
    }

    // fill buffer with 16-bit PCM audio
    short sample = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        pData[i] = sample;
        sample += 600; // ~400 Hz tone
    }

    // unpin the array
    env->ReleasePrimitiveArrayCritical(data, pData, 0);

    return SUCCESS;
}
```

# Accessing Objects from Native Code

```
static jobject mSampleField = 0;

jint Java_com_example_jnिसample_JNISample_generateTone(
JNIEnv *env, jobject thiz, jshortArray data, jint size)
{
    if (mSampleField == 0) {
        jclass clazz = env->FindClass("com.example.jnिसample.JNISample");
        if (clazz != 0) {
            mSampleField = env->getFieldID(clazz, "mSample", "S");
        }
        if (mSampleField == 0) {
            return FATAL_ERROR; // fatal error;
        }
    }
    // ... code to pin array and return pointer goes here

    short sample = env->GetShortField(thiz, mSampleField);
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        pData[i] = sample;
        sample += 600; // ~400 Hz tone
    }
    env->SetShortField(thiz, mSampleField, sample);

    // ... code to unpin array goes here
    return SUCCESS;
}
```



# Tips on Power and Resource Usage

- Make sure you call `release()` on media objects
- Powers down unneeded hardware
- Allows other apps to use h/w resources
- Call `release()` from `onPause()`, not just `onDestroy()`

# What's new in Froyo?

- Audio focus and transport API's
- Soundpool improvements
- Audio routing improvements for earpiece and BT SCO
- Camera improvements

# Audio Focus/Transport API's

# Audio Focus and Transport API's

- Need for applications and system services to cooperate
- Application developers remain in control
- Apps and services can register to receive events
- Apps and services can request audio focus
- Focus request can be transient or permanent
- Requests may also include a “ducking” hint
- When done, an app abandons audio focus
- Transport controls work in the same way
- Helper classes will be available for backwards compatibility

# Audio Focus Sample Code

```
public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();

    mAudioManager = (AudioManager) getSystemService(Context.AUDIO_SERVICE);
    setVolumeControlStream(AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC);
    ...
}

public void play() {
    mAudioManager.requestAudioFocus(mListener, AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC,
        AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN);
    start();
    mPlaying = true;
}

// called when stream stops for any reason
private void onStopped() {
    mPlaying = false;
    if (!mRestart) {
        mAudioManager.abandonAudioFocus(mListener);
    }
}

public void onDestroy() {
    mAudioManager.abandonAudioFocus(mListener);
    ...
}
```

```
private onAudioFocusChangeListener mListener =  
    new OnAudioFocusChangeListener() {  
  
        public void onAudioFocusChange(int focusChange) {  
  
            switch (focusChange) {  
                case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS:  
                    mRestart = false;  
                    if (mPlaying) {  
                        pause();  
                    }  
                    break;  
                case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_TRANSIENT:  
                case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_TRANSIENT_CAN_DUCK:  
                    if (mPlaying) {  
                        mRestart = true;  
                        pause();  
                    }  
                    break;  
                case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN:  
                    if (!mPlaying && mRestart) {  
                        mRestart = false;  
                        resume();  
                    }  
                    break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public void onAudioFocusChange(int focusChange) {
    switch (focusChange) {

        // handle permanent and transient loss as before
        ...

        // special case for ducking
        case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_TRANSIENT_CAN_DUCK:
            if (mPlaying) {
                mDucking = true;
                mOldVolume = mVolume;
                setVolume(mVolume * 0.125);
            }
            break;
        case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN:
            if (!mPlaying && mRestart) {
                mRestart = false;
                resume();
            } else if (mDucking) {
                mDucking = false;
                setVolume(mOldVolume);
            }
            break;
    }
}
```



# SoundPool Improvements

- New callback when sound is loaded
- `autoPause()` - pauses all active tracks
- `autoResume()` - resumes all previously active tracks

# Audio Routing Improvements

- `STREAM_VOICE_CALL` routed to earpiece by default
- Call `AudioManager.setSpeakerOn()` to route to speaker
- Call `AudioManager.startBluetoothSco()` to route to BT SCO
- Use for scenarios where user wants privacy (e.g. voice mail)

# Camera Improvements

- New preview API avoids GC's
- Compress YUV to JPEG
- “No thumbnail” mode for JPEG encoder
- FOV and focal length parameters
- Exposure control settings
- Portrait mode support

# Camera Preview Code

```
// camera preview snippet

private Camera mCamera;
private Object[] mBuffers;

public void startPreview() {
    // initialize camera, etc.
    ...

    // initialize callback function and allocate buffers
    Size size = mCamera.getParameters().getPreviewSize();
    mBuffer[0] = new byte[size.width * size.height * 3 / 2 + 1];
    mBuffer[1] = new byte[size.width * size.height * 3 / 2 + 1];
    mCamera.addCallbackBuffer(mBuffer[0]);
    mCamera.addCallbackBuffer(mBuffer[1]);
    mCamera.setPreviewCallbackWithBuffer(new PreviewCallback());
    mCamera.startPreview();
    ...
}

// callback
private final class PreviewCallback() implements PreviewCallback {
    public void onPreviewFrame(byte[] data, Camera camera) {
        processData(data);
        mCamera.addCallbackBuffer(data);
    }
}
```

# Roadmap

# Roadmap

- OpenSL ES native API
- OpenAL support
- Audio effects processing framework
- Expose low-level media API's
- WebM stream support (VP8 + Vorbis)
- FLAC decoder
- AAC-LC encoder
- AMR-WB encoder

Q & A



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