

Using GStreamer for Seamless Off-Loading Audio Processing to a DSP

ELC 2013, San Francisco Ruud Derwig

Abstract

This presentation explains how off-loading of audio processing from an application processor to an audio DSP can be made easy using GStreamer. Despite the ridiculously high compute power of modern multi-core application processors, the SoC design trend remains towards heterogeneous architectures with specialized subsystems. For power efficiency and hardware cost such heterogeneous architectures are optimal, for software developers they are a pain. Whereas in the homogenous, SMP-Linux case most complexities are hidden, in the heterogeneous case developers must deal with different tools, shared memory (including cache coherency), multiple OSes, optimization of DSP code, and more.

Solutions like remoteproc are a good first step in simplifying the use of the different cores found on a modern SoC. In this presentation the basic management and control is taken a step further by leveraging the domain specifics of audio processing. Most of the complexities of audio off-loading can be hidden inside GStreamer elements, while retaining the flexible, plug-and-play processing graph creation of GStreamer

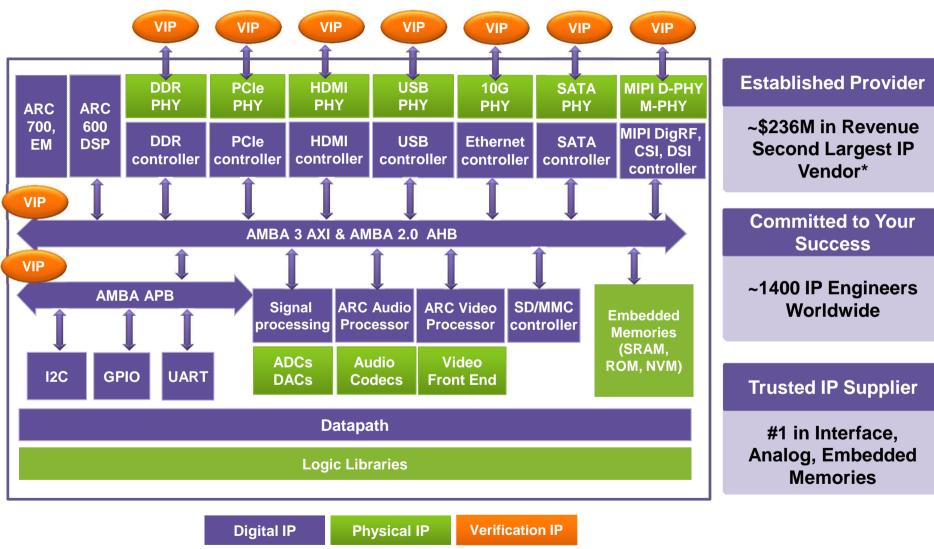


Agenda

- Introduction
 - Synopsys, Audio Processing in CE devices, GStreamer
- Problem statement & Solution Sketch
 - Heterogeneous multi-core hardware for efficiency ... but how about the SW?
- The Details!
 - GStreamer
 - Plug-in with elements that off-load processing to DSP
- Demo
- Conclusions, Q&A

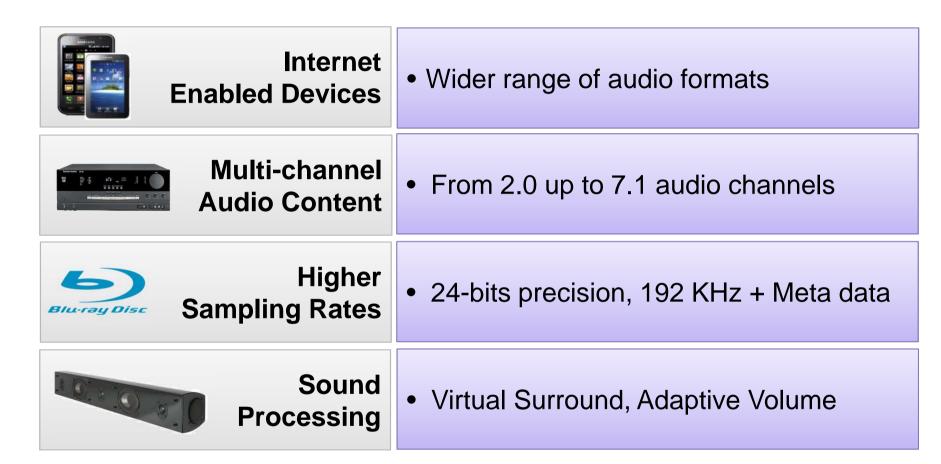


DesignWare IP Portfolio



*Source: Gartner, March 2012

Growing Complexity in Audio



More Audio Data Processing: Host Processor → Dedicated Audio Subsystems



Example Use Case (simple)

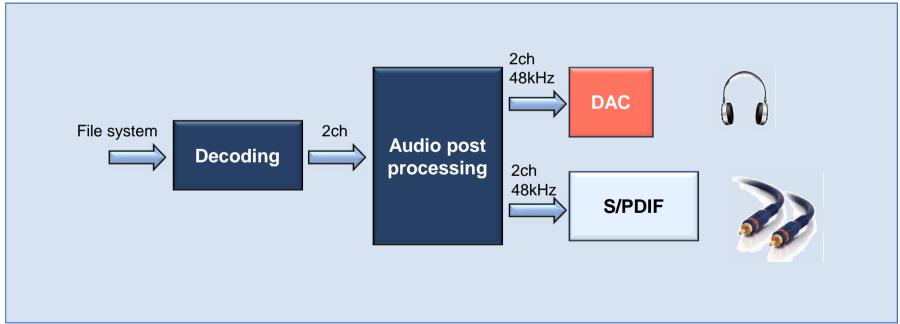
Playback From File



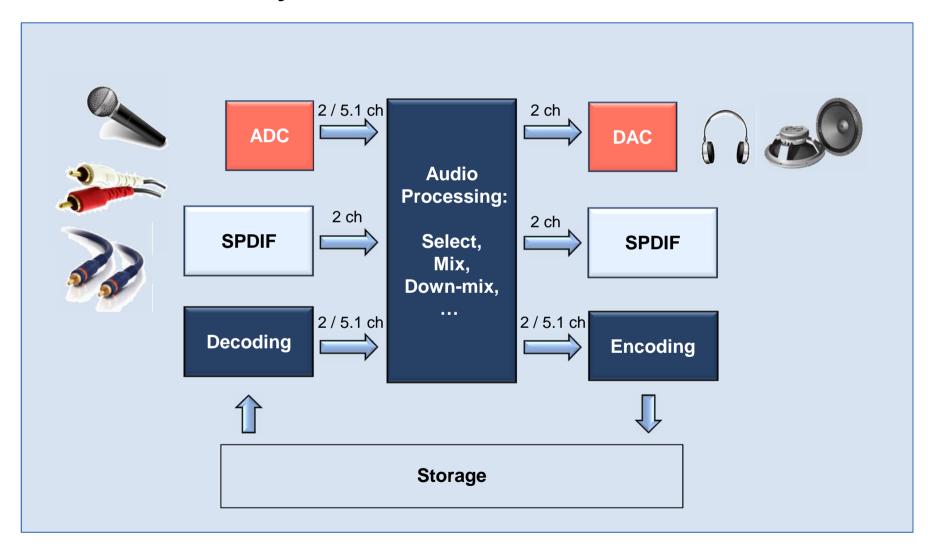




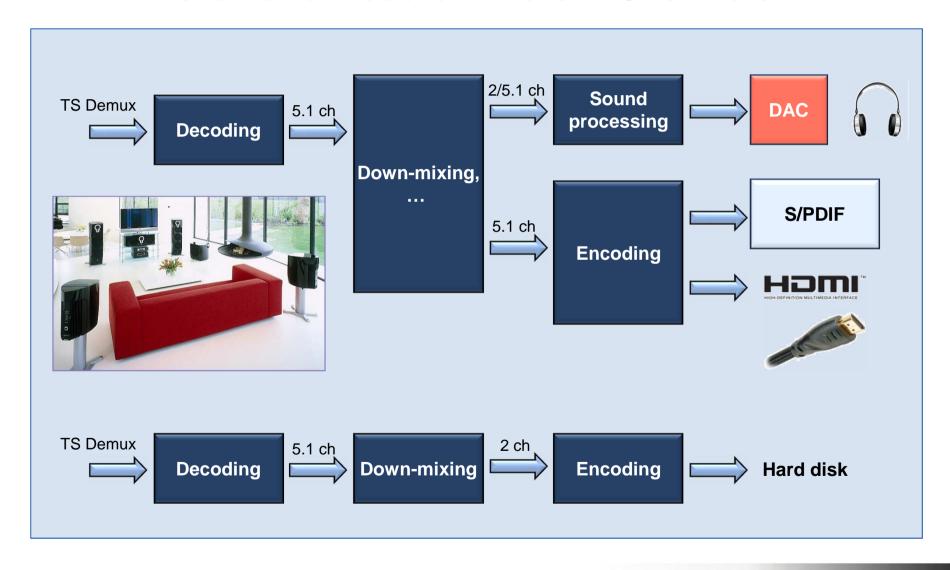




Recorder / Player

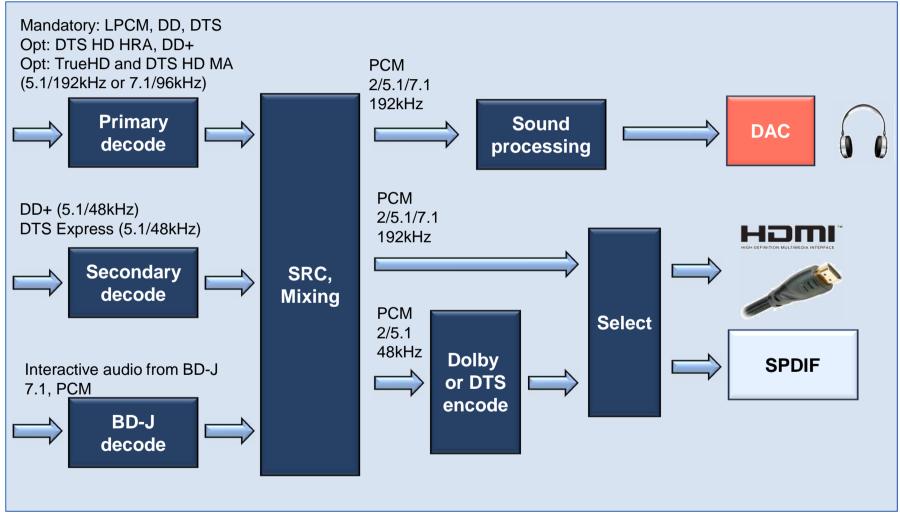


DTV: Watch and Record Different Channels

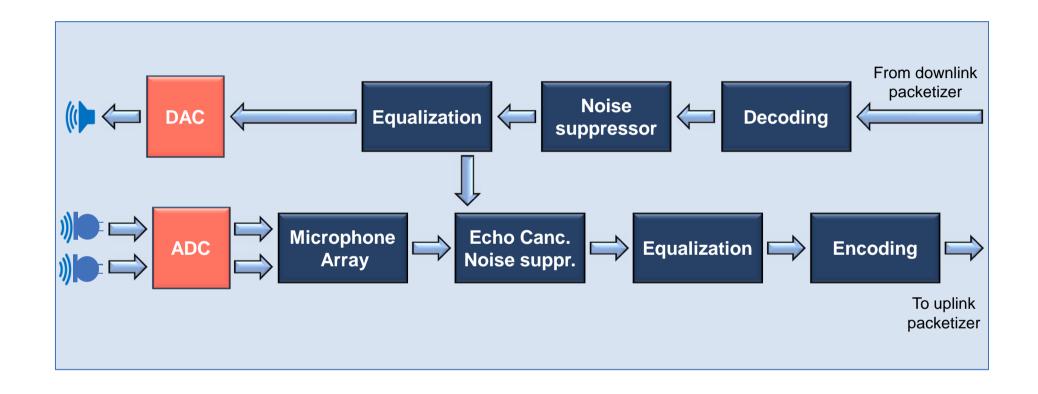


Blu-ray Disc: Multi-channel, HD Audio





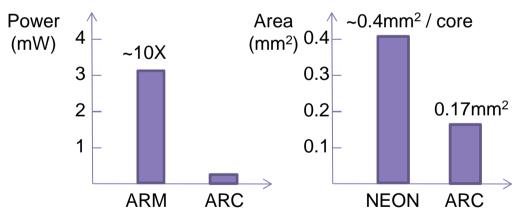
Mobile Phone: LTE voice call

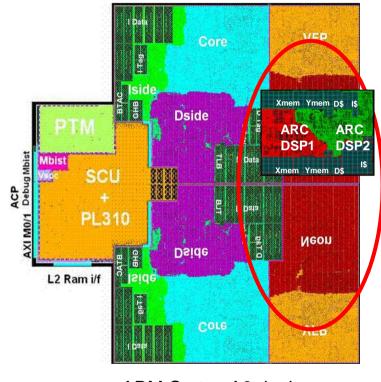


The case for off-loading to an ARC processor

Off-loading of audio processing gives area and power benefits

- ARM Cortex-A9 dual core
 - 4.6mm² with 32K I\$ / 32K D\$ and NEON in TSMC 40G *
 - Total power 0.5W @ 800MHz *
- Power consumption MP3 decode
 - MP3 decode on ARM with NEON: 10MHz**
 - ARM: 500/800*10 / 2 = 3.125mW / core
 - ARC AS211SFX in 40nm: <u>0.27mW</u>





ARM Cortex-A9 dual core Power optimized hard macro

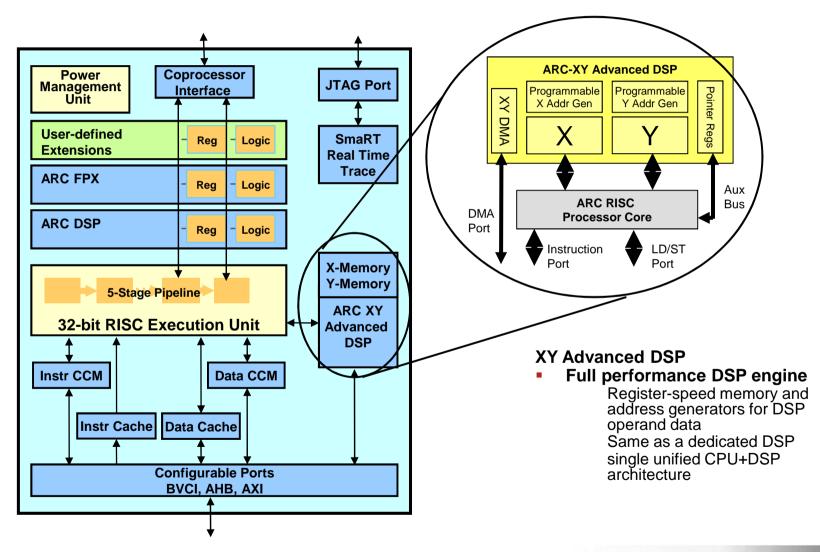
^{**} Source: "Employing ARM NEON in embedded system's audio processing", Freescale Semiconductor Inc., EE Times Asia ARC area post-layout, stdcell + memory, 40nm LP, power consumption dynamic + leakage



^{*} Source: www.arm.com

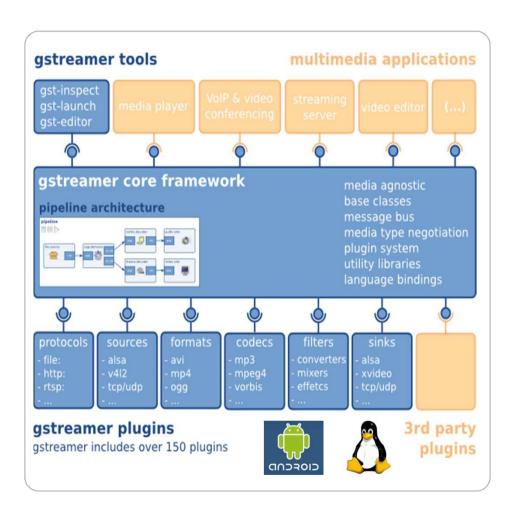
AS211SFX Audio Processor

Audio Optimized RISC/DSP



Framework for Creating Streaming Media Applications





source: GStreamer Application Developers Manual

GStreamer provides

- API for multimedia applications
- Plug-in architecture
- Pipeline architecture
- Mechanism for media type handling/negotiation
- Over 150 plug-ins
- Set of tools

GStreamer plug-ins

- Protocols handling
- Sources: for audio and video
- Sinks: for audio and video
- Formats: parsers, formaters, muxers, demuxers, metadata, subtitles
- Codecs: coders and decoders
- Filters: converters, mixers, effects, ...



File Player Code Snippet

GStreamer Example



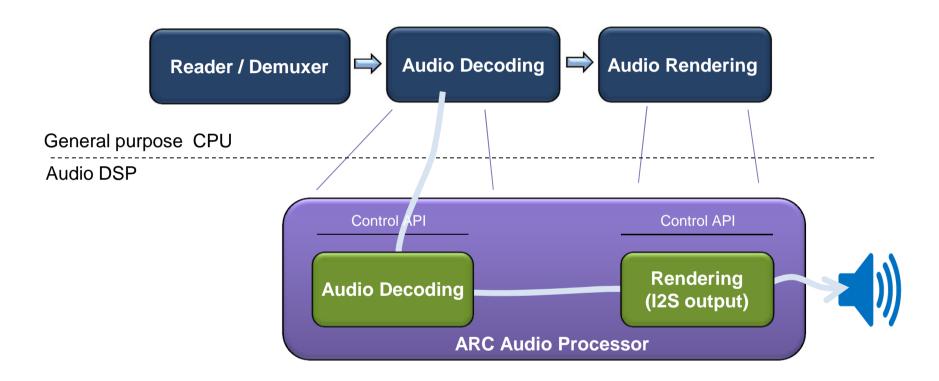
```
pipeline = qst pipeline new ("my-pipeline");
source = gst element factory make ("filereader", "filereader");
g_object_set (G_OBJECT (source), "location", filename, NULL);
q object set (G OBJECT (source), "track", track, NULL);
g_object_get (G_OBJECT (source), "decodertype", &decodertype, NULL);
decoder = gst element factory make ("decoder", "decoder");
q object set (G OBJECT (decoder), "decodertype", decodertype, NULL);
sink = qst element factory make ("sink", "renderer I2S stereo");
g_object_set (G_OBJECT (sink), "sinktype", I2S-STEREO, NULL);
gst bin add many (GST BIN (pipeline), source, decoder, sink, NULL);
gst_element_link_many (source, decoder, sink, NULL);
gst element set state (pipeline, GST STATE PLAYING);
```

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Audio DSP Software Made Easy Transparently off-load audio processing to DSP

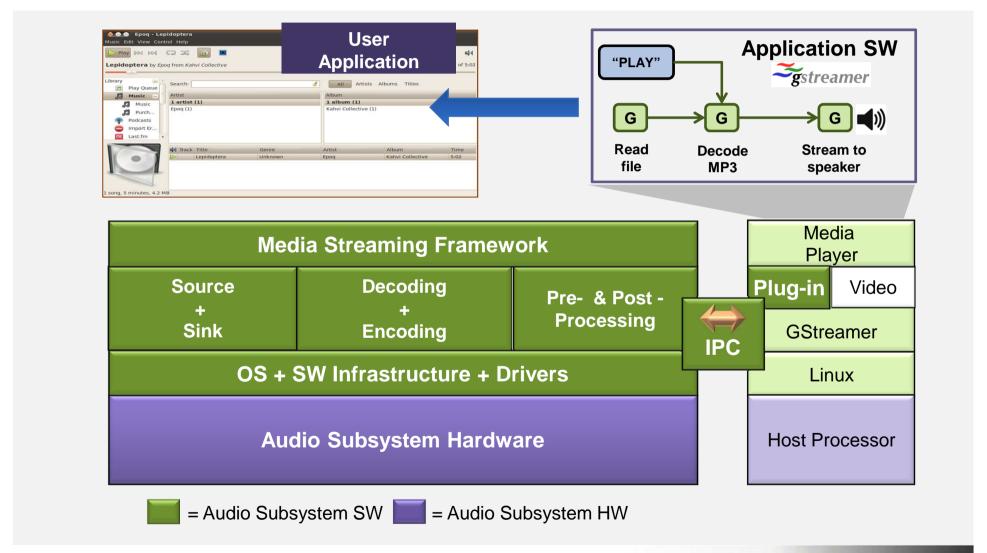


Key Software Architecture Value Drivers

- Ease of use: transparent heterogeneous multi-core, standard & high-level API
- Efficiency: optimized ARC audio processors, keep data/control local

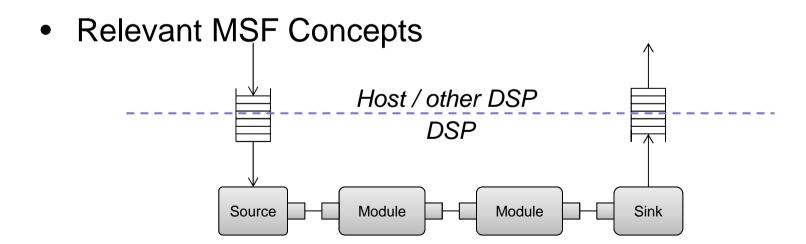


What Solution Components Do We Need?



DSP Streaming Framework Candidates

- GStreamer -> large, GObject & other dependencies
- OpenMAX-IL (OMX) -> 'standard', but ...
 - (deep) tunneling often not supported, ok single codec offload
- Proprietary from DSP vendor
 - Synopsys : MSF / MM-MQX

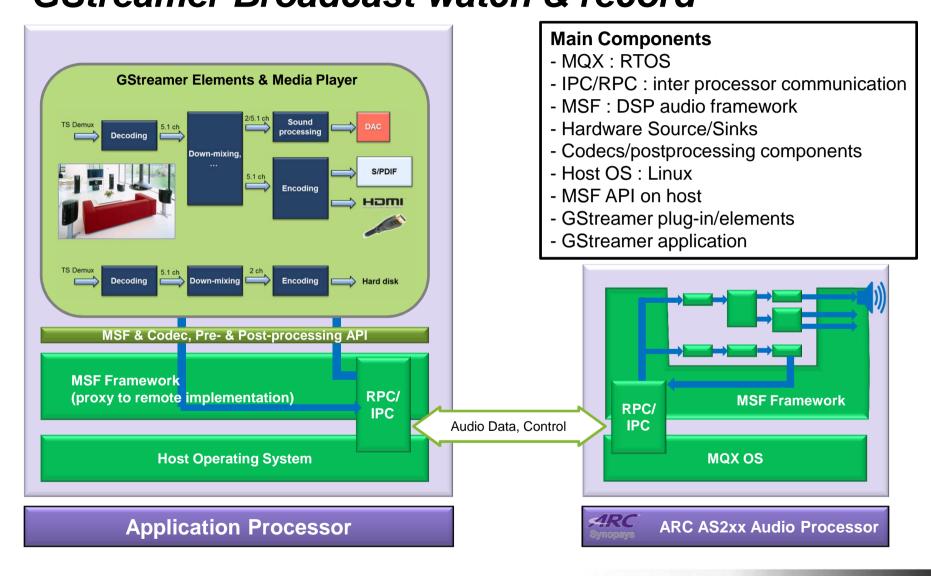


IPC Candidates

- RemoteProc
- Standard?
 - MCAPI, MPI, OpenCL, ...
- Proprietary from DSP Vendor
 - Synopsys: mciCOM
- Required Features
 - Start/stop/reset DSP
 - Download firmware
 - Shared memory management
 - Message communication
 - Nice-to-have : remote procedure calls



Integration Example GStreamer Broadcast watch & record

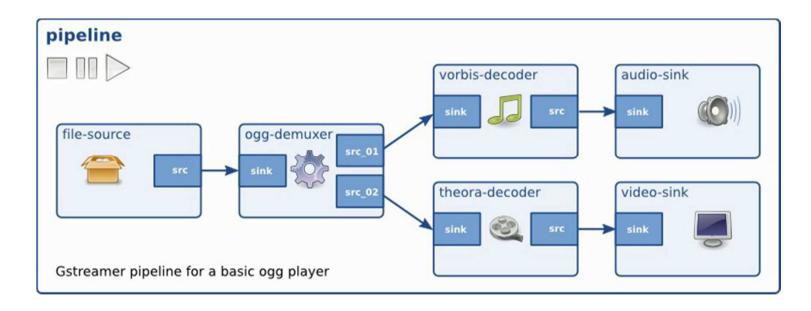


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 - Plug-in
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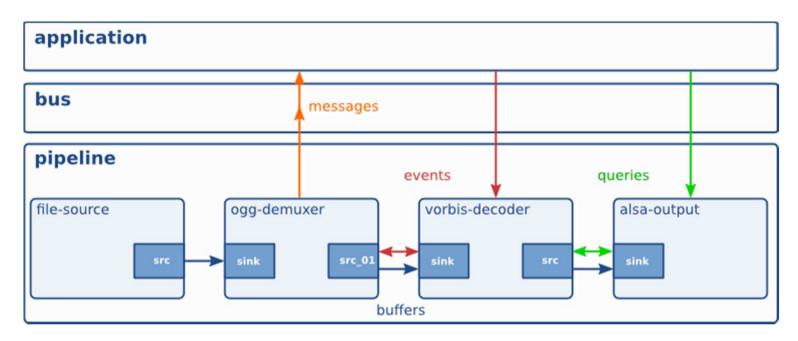
GStreamer Concepts (1/3)



- Elements
- Source & Sink Pads
 - Capabilities
- Pipeline

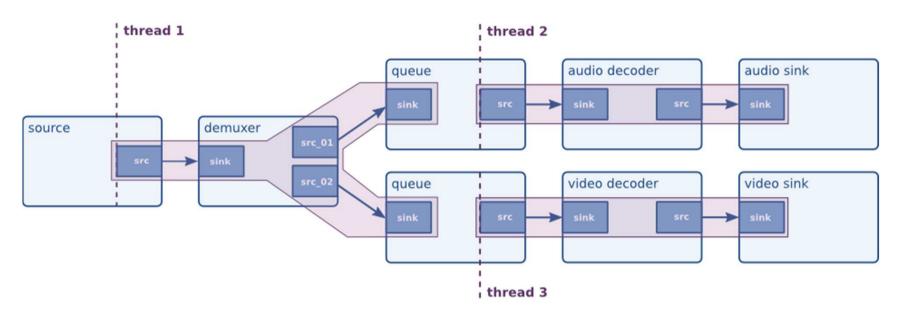


GStreamer Concepts (2/3)



- Buffers
- Messages & Message Bus
- Events & Queries

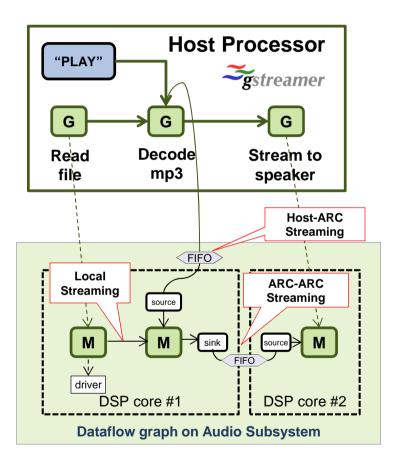
GStreamer Concepts (3/3)



- Queues
- Threads
- Chain & Loop functions

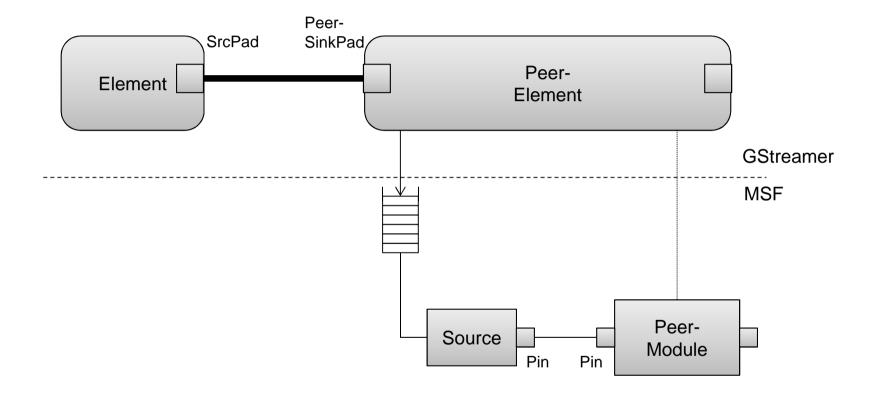
GStreamer DSP Off-loading Overview

- Instantiation of
 GStreamer element →
 instantiation of module on
 one of the ARC cores
- Creation of link →
 local connection or
 core-crossing connection
 between modules

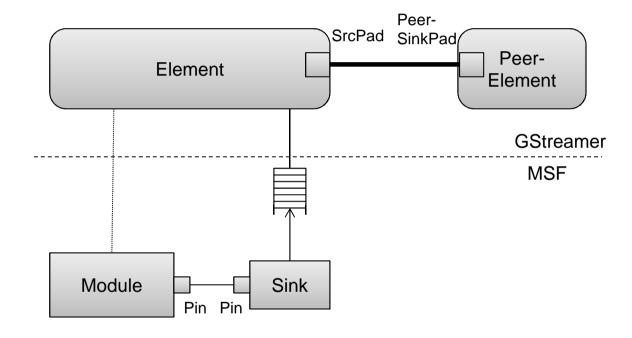




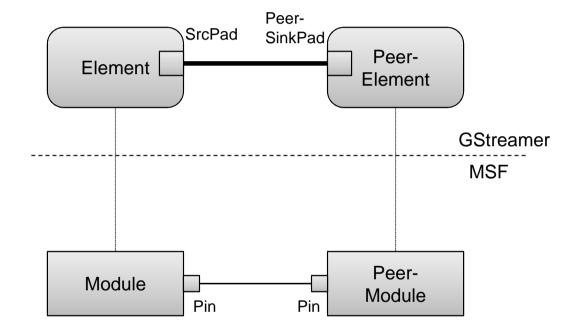
Implementation on DSP, Data From Host



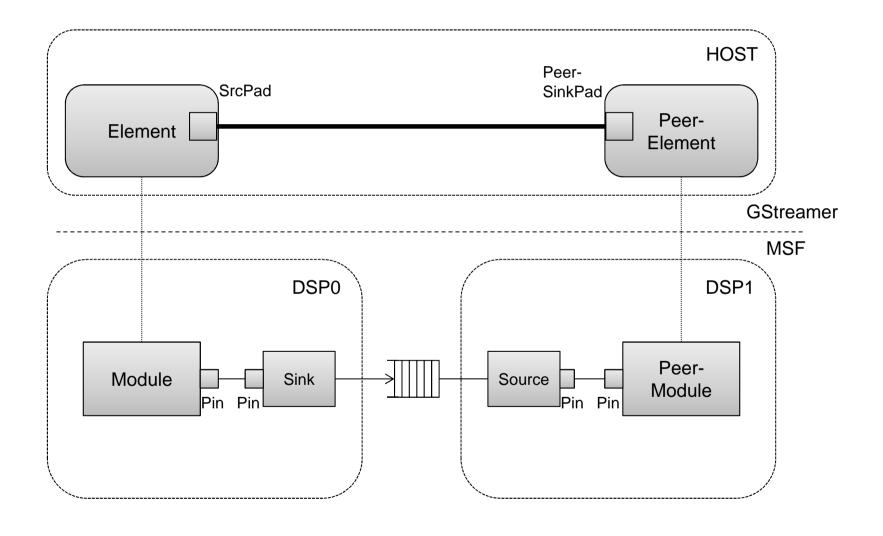
Implementation on DSP, Data Back to Host



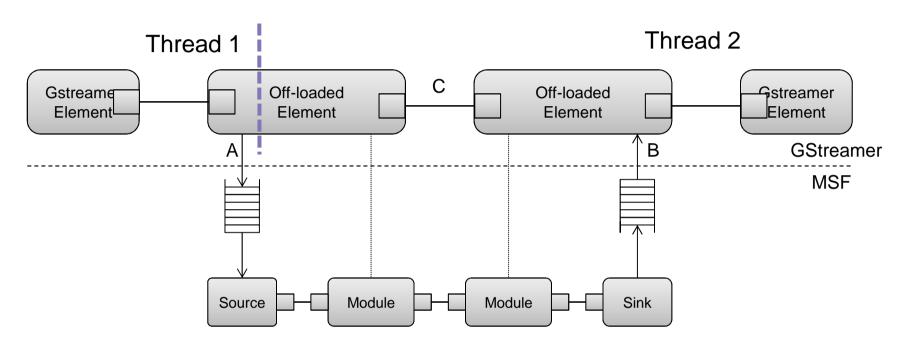
Both Components on DSP: Deep-Tunneled



Deep Tunneled & DSP Core Crossing



Threading



Connection	Description
Α	Chain function handles data transfer to the FIFO
В	Loop function handles data transfer from the FIFO
С	Only connected, nothing else happens here

Mapping States

GStreamer state transition	MSF actions
NULL → READY	Create MSF modules, FIFO's
READY → PAUSED	Create Sources and Sinks, Connect the modules
PAUSED → PLAYING	Sink Element send RENDER call to driver
PLAYING → PAUSED	Sink Element send PAUSE call to driver
PAUSED → READY	N/A
READY → NULL	Destroys all modules and FIFO's (automatically disconnected)

GStreamer Deep Tunneling

```
static void connect msf outpin (GstPad* pad)
   GstPad
                   *peerpad = qst pad get peer(pad);
   GstElement
                   *element = gst pad get parent element( pad );
   GstElement
                   *peerelement = gst pad get parent element( peerpad );
   GstAudioModule *filter = GST AUDIOMODULE(element);
   quint32
                    result:
   if (!pad is deeptunnel(pad))
       /* not a deep tunnel */
        /* create sink module */
       msf api sink module create(filter->msf coreid, "Sink module", output fifo buffer,
                                   sink pv data, sizeof(sink pv data), &sink module id)));
       msf api connect pins(filter->msf moduleid, sink module id, 0, 0)));
   else
       if (pad is corecrossing(pad))
           /* deep tunnel AND core-crossing */
           /* create sink module */
           msf api sink module create(filter->msf coreid, "Sink module", filter->msf sharedfifo,
                                       sink pv data, sizeof(sink pv data), &sink module id)));
           msf api connect pins(filter->msf moduleid, sink module id, 0, 0)))
        else
           /* deep-tunnel AND no core-crossing */
           guint32 peer module id;
           /* get the module id of the peer MSF module */
           q object get (G OBJECT (peerelement), "msf moduleid", &peer module id, NULL);
           msf api connect pins(filter->msf moduleid, peer module id, 0, 0)))
```

Miscellaneous Topics

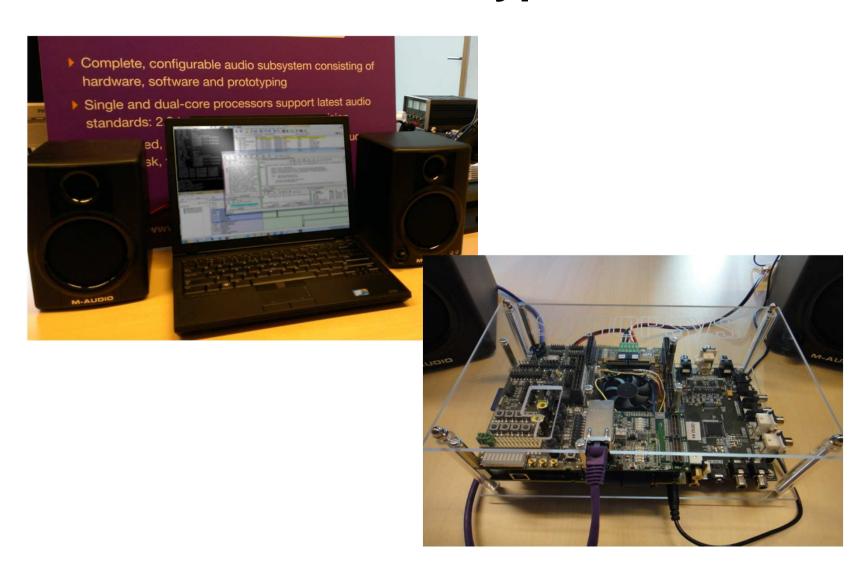
- Configuration & control
 - GStreamer / GObject properties
- Events & messages
 - End-of-Stream handling
- Clock & A/V sync
 - HW clocks for audio in/output

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Virtual & FPGA Prototypes



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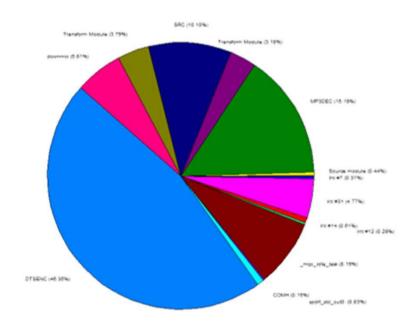
Conclusions, Q&A

- A solution for a GStreamer plug-in that off-loads audio processing to an (efficient) DSP
 - Building on RemoteProc or similar IPC solution
 - Utilizing a DSP Media Streaming Framework
- That preserves GStreamer's ease-of-use and flexible graph-creation capabilities
- And is despite of the flexibility still very efficient
 - Not just off-loading a single codec, but complete sub-graphs of a pipeline



Software Performance

Numbers from SoundWave 1.0



Use Case	File playback	File playback + SRS TruVolume	Rip & Record (Dolby encode)
Audio processing	24.6 MHz	57.7 MHz	62.8 MHz
Peripheral output	3.8 MHz	3.5 MHz	2.8 MHz
Host communication	0.8 MHz	0.8 MHz	0.6 MHz
Total	29.2 MHz	62.0 MHz	66.2 MHz

References

- GStreamer
 - http://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/
 - http://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/documentation/
- OpenMAX
 - http://www.khronos.org/openmax/
- SoundWave & ARC Audio Processor
 - http://www.synopsys.com/dw/ipdir.php?ds=arc_audio_processors
 - http://www.synopsys.com/dw/ipdir.php?ds=audio_subsystem



