Audio with embedded Linux training
On-line seminar, 4 sessions of 4 hours
Latest update: May 08, 2024

Title	**Audio with embedded Linux training**
Training objectives	- Be able to understand the basics of audio theory: analog vs. digital, sampling theory, audio formats and audio hardware - Be able to understand the architecture of ASoC, the Linux kernel subsystem for audio devices used in embedded systems, the role of the different drivers and the Device Tree representation - Be able to write a Device Tree describing the topology of audio hardware on an embedded Linux system - Be able to use complex audio routing capabilities, audio power management capabilities, and complex audio components such as auxiliary devices or amplifiers - Be able to configure the ALSA user-space components and ALSA audio widgets - Be able to use the available user-space APIs for playing and capturing audio, as well as the PipeWire audio server and the GStreamer multimedia pipeline library
Duration	**Four** half days - 16 hours (4 hours per half day)
Pedagogics	- Lectures delivered by the trainer, over video-conference. Participants can ask questions at any time. - Practical demonstrations done by the trainer, over video-conference. Participants can ask questions at any time. - Instant messaging for questions between sessions (replies under 24h, outside of week-ends and bank holidays). - Electronic copies of presentations, lab instructions and data files. They are freely available at https://bootlin.com/doc/training/audio.
Trainer	One of the engineers listed on: https://bootlin.com/training/trainers/
Language	Oral lectures: English, French. Materials: English.

Audience	Engineers who need a detailed level of understanding of audio concepts, audio hardware components used in typical embedded systems and how the audio stack works in Linux.
Prerequisites	• **Knowledge and practice of UNIX or GNU/Linux commands**: participants must be familiar with the Linux command line. Participants lacking experience on this topic should get trained by themselves, for example with our freely available on-line slides at bootlin.com/blog/command-line/. • **Minimal experience in embedded Linux development**: participants should have a minimal understanding of the architecture of embedded Linux systems: role of the Linux kernel vs. user-space, development of Linux user-space applications in C. Following Bootlin's *Embedded Linux* course at bootlin.com/training/embedded-linux/ allows to fulfill this pre-requisite. • **Minimal English language level: B1**, according to the *Common European Framework of References for Languages,* for our sessions in English. See bootlin.com/pub/training/cefr-grid.pdf for self-evaluation.
Required equipment	• Computer with the operating system of your choice, with the Google Chrome or Chromium browser for videoconferencing. • Webcam and microphone (preferably from an audio headset) • High speed access to the Internet
Certificate	Only the participants who have attended all training sessions, and who have scored over 50% of correct answers at the final evaluation will receive a training certificate from Bootlin.
Disabilities	Participants with disabilities who have special needs are invited to contact us at *training@bootlin.com* to discuss adaptations to the training course.

Half day 1

Lecture - Digital Audio Representation

- What is sound?
- Sampling theory
- Sample size, sample rate
- Audio formats: I2S, LJ, RJ, DSPA, DSPB
- AC97
- IEC 61937 (S/PDIF and HDMI)
- PDM

Introducing the basic notions used for representing audio waveforms.

Lecture - Hardware

- Signals
- CPU Digital Audio Interfaces
- CODEC Digital Audio Interfaces
- Amplifiers
- Clocks and clock providers

Presenting the hardware involved in the audio playback or capture.

Lecture - Linux kernel ASoC subsystem

- ASoC: the ALSA System-on-Chip subsystem in the Linux kernel
- Describing audio cards with Device Tree: *audio-graph-card*, *simple-audio-card*
- Linux kernel drivers for audio cards
- Linux kernel drivers for audio codecs
- Controls
- Linux kernel drivers for CPU audio interfaces

Introducing the Linux kernel subsystem for audio on embedded systems.

Half day 2

Lecture - Linux kernel helpers

- *regmap, regcache*
- DMA handling

Presenting the common helper APIs.

Lecture - More audio components

- Auxiliary devices, amplifiers, muxing
- Jack detection
- Asynchronous Sample Rate Converter

Presenting more components of the sound cards.

Lecture - Routing

- Routing audio
- DAPM: Dynamic Audio Power Management

Presenting the audio routes and power management.

Half day 3

Lecture - Userspace, hardware configuration

- ALSA plugins
- `asound.conf`
- Sound card configuration

Configuring the userspace audio paths and effects.

Demo - Card configuration examples

- Reordering channels
- Splitting channels
- Resampling
- Mixing
- LADSPA

Exercising the ALSA plugins.

Lecture - Userspace, controls configuration

- *amixer*
- *alsamixer*
- Userspace API
- Saving state: *alsactl*, `asound.state`

Configuring the userspace audio paths and effects.

Demo - Configuring controls

- *alsamixer* demonstration
- `asound.state` examples
- Custom application

Configuring the sound card controls.

Lecture - Userspace, playing and capturing audio

- Userspace ALSA API

Playing and capturing audio samples.

Half day 4

Lecture - Troubleshooting

- Debugging
- *vizdapm*

Presenting how to debug common issues.

Demo - Debugging

- Examples of common issues and their resolutions

Lecture - Pipewire

- Pipewire introduction
- Pipewire configuration
- Pipewire tools (pwdump, pw-cli, ...)
- Pipewire session and policy management
- Pipewire modules and filtering
- *WirePlumber*

Using Pipewire as the sound server.

Demo - Pipewire

- Running pipewire on the target
- Inspecting the configuration and setting properties
- Dynamic routing and patchbay
- Using modules and Filter-Chain

Running Pipewire and exercising advanced configuration.

Lecture - The GStreamer multimedia framework

- *GStreamer*
- GStreamer pipelines
- GStreamer plugins

Using Gstreamer for audio capture and playback.

Demo - GStreamer

- Running gstreamer on the target
- Creating multiple pipelines

Running Gstreamer using different audio pipelines.