

ESE250: Digital Audio Basics

Day 1: January 12, 2012
Overview

Please complete Student Questionnaire

Note lecture feedback form

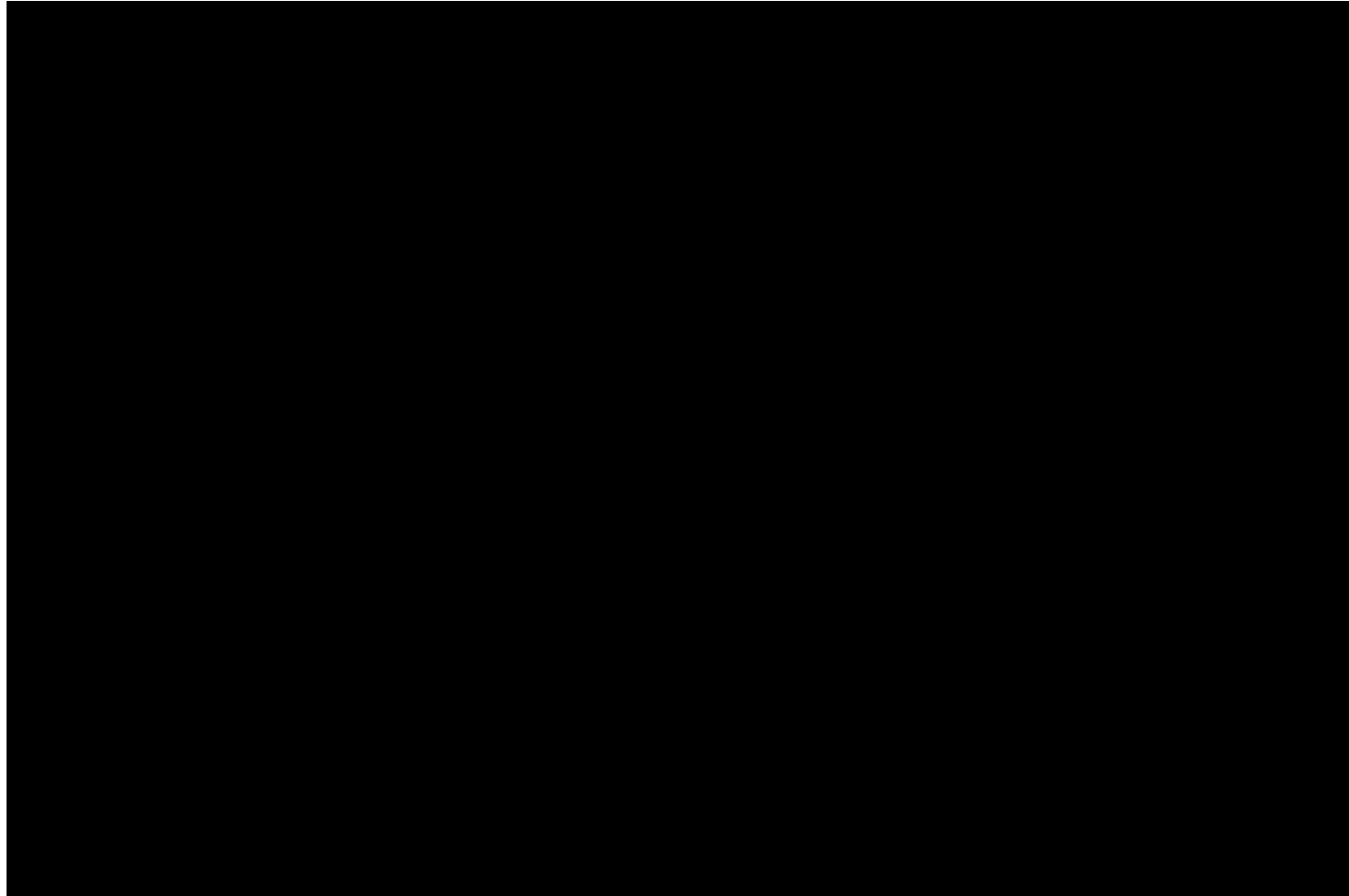
Handouts:

Administrative

Idea/Lab1 (page 1)



Star Trek



Star Trek Technology

- Forward looking Science Fiction
- Envisioned many wonderful things
 - Warp Drive
 - Transporter
 - Phasor
 - ...and a **hand-held communicator**



This was 1966

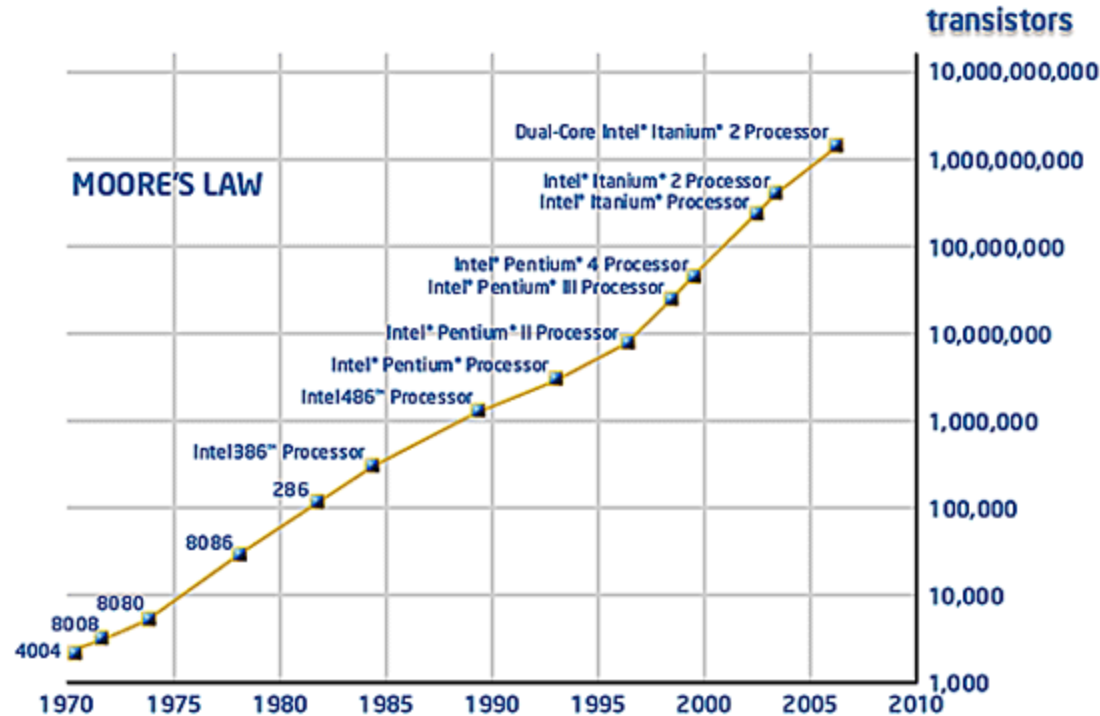
- Star Trek debut
- 20lb. Cell phone 1965
 - Motorola 1973
- Long distance was expensive
- Computers owned by companies and universities
 - 20 years after ENIAC, 10 years before Apple
- Internet was conceived (but 3 yrs to first node)
- Cameras used film
- Beatles release “Yesterday and Today” on LP
 - And you had to go to a record store to buy it
- One year after Gordon Moore hypothesized his famous “Law”



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:2007Computex_e21Forum-MartinCooper.jpg

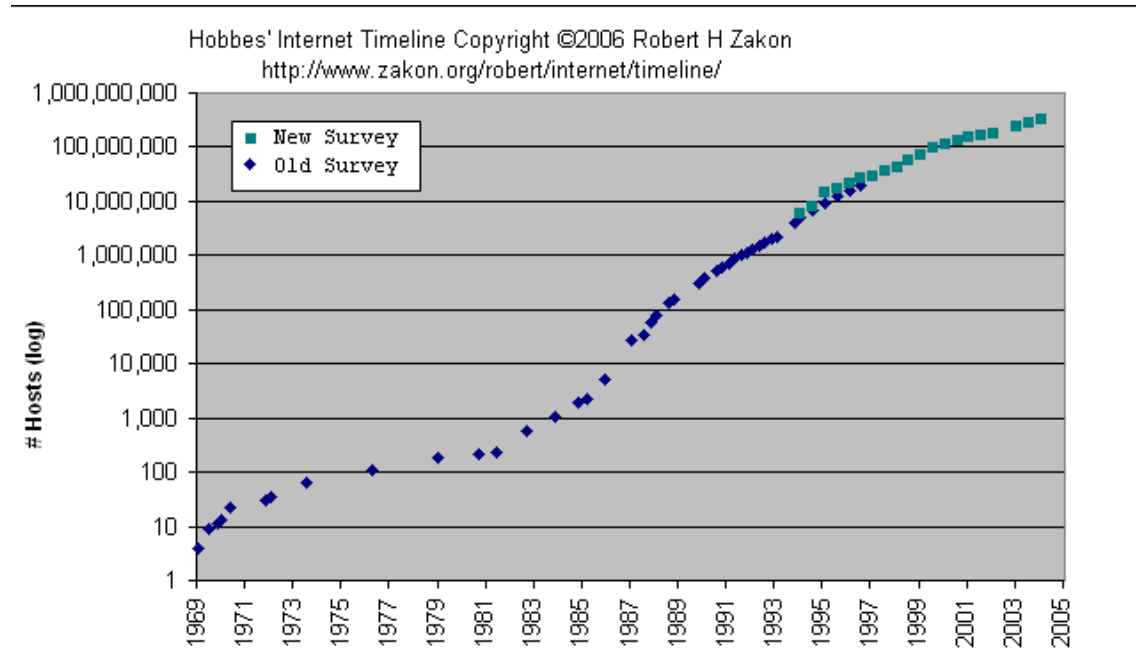
Things were brewing...

- Moore's Law
 - Q: “law” means it ***must*** grow this way?



Things were brewing...

- Moore's Law
- Internet Grew
 - Q: why do
 - two very different curves
 - grow with same pattern?



Things were brewing...

- Moore's Law
- Internet Grew
- Personal Stereo
 - Sony Walkman 1979



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sony_Walkman_WM-2.jpg

Things were brewing...

- Moore's Law
- Internet Grew
- Personal Stereo
 - Sony Walkman 1979
- Compact Discs 1982
 - 700MB, 80 minutes music



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Compact_disc.svg

Things were brewing...

- Moore's Law
- Internet Grew
- Personal Stereo
 - Sony Walkman 1979
- Compact Discs 1982
 - 700MB, 80 minutes music
- IBM PC/XT 1983
 - 10MB Hard Disk



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ibm_px_xt_color.jpg

Cool Stuff 2009

- Today's Cool Stuff is: **computerized**, **networked**, and based on **digital media**
- Cell phones (smaller than ST Communicator)
- MP3 players (make walkman bulky)
- Internet enabled
- Digital cameras and video recorders
- Games
- Integrated (e.g. iPhone)
- Laptops
- DVRs (e.g. TiVo)
- E-book readers (e.g. Kindle)

Changing World: Small World

- Skype and cheap long distance
- Ubiquitous Internet
 - (even our grandparents)
- Ubiquitous SMS texting
- Facebook
- Instantly in touch
- ...compare old movies...



Changing World: Easy Sharing

- Easy Instant sharing and storage
- Photos, videos, writing
- Web, Facebook, Youtube, Blogs
- Backed up
- Accessible anywhere in the world
- Indexed and searchable
- Can carry it with you

Changing World: Instant Gratification

- Web Search
- iTunes
- Amazon.com

Changing World: New Wealth, New Players

- Microsoft founded 1975
 - World's richest man
- Apple founded 1976
- Oracle 1977
- CISCO 1984
- NVIDIA 1993
- E-Bay 1995
- Google 1998
- Facebook 2004

Convergence

Big Ideas and Advanced Technology

1. Digitize Everything
2. Cheap Digital Processing
3. Cheap Storage
4. Cheap Digital Bandwidth

Enabled by Visionary Engineers

- Hard work, inspiration, and competition
 - ...would not have just happened
- Most inconceivable just prior
 - Compare how archaic the “future” looks in most movies just 20 years old
- What’s next?
- How can we harness to make the world better?

Outline

- Motivational Introduction (completed)
- Short version: what this class is about
- Class story: 1 slide / week
- This Class: operationally
- Wrapup

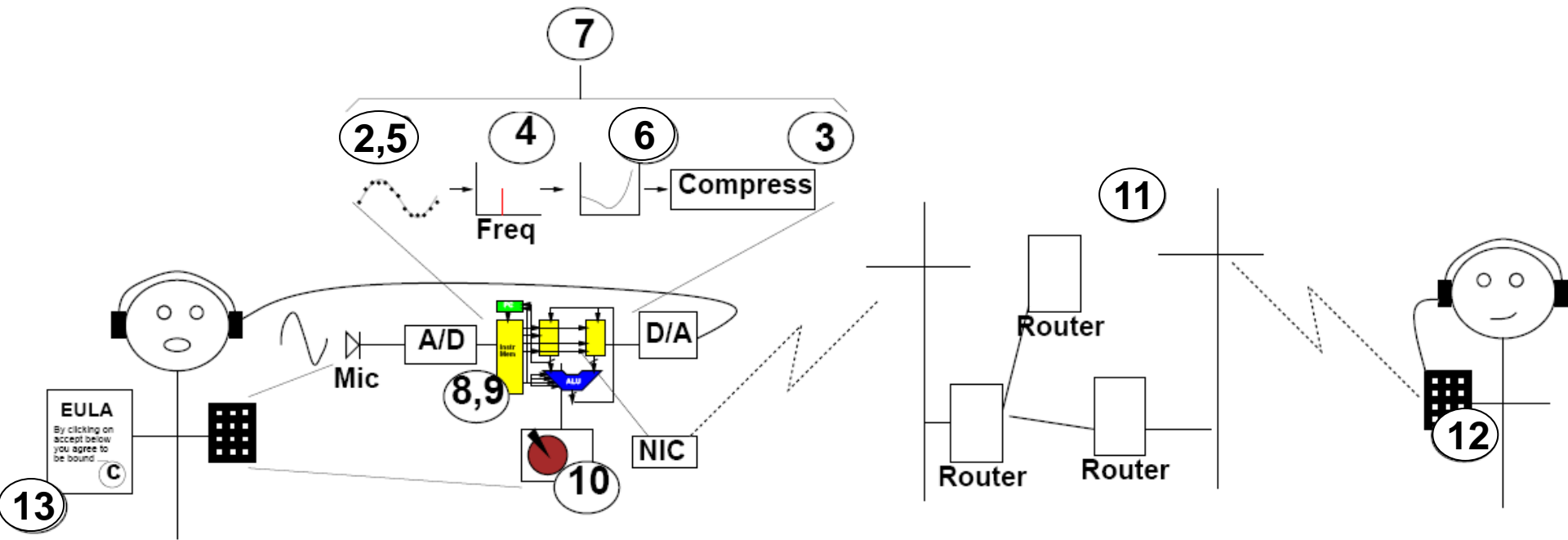
This Class

- Understand how your multi-function cell phone works
 - Cell phone + MP3 player
- Use as focal point to understand these
 - Ideas, trends, technologies
- Use as context for computer engineering

Class Story: One Slide

- Sound can be converted to/from bits
 - And compressed
 - Without loss of information
- More information can be discarded without humans noticing → fewer bits
- Process this information with inexpensive machines
- Store it for retrieval
- Send it between machines
 - Even if not directly connected

Course Map



Numbers correspond to course weeks

Longer Story

Sound

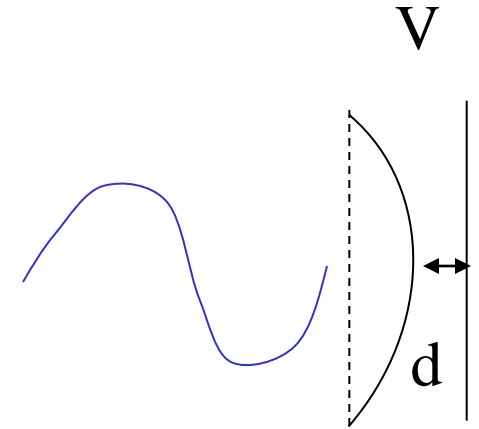
- Sound is a pressure wave



<http://www.archive.org/details/SoundWavesAn>

Pressure to Voltage

- Microphones convert pressure to voltage
 - (speakers/headphones voltage to pressure)



- Parallel plate capacitor with pressure activated plate

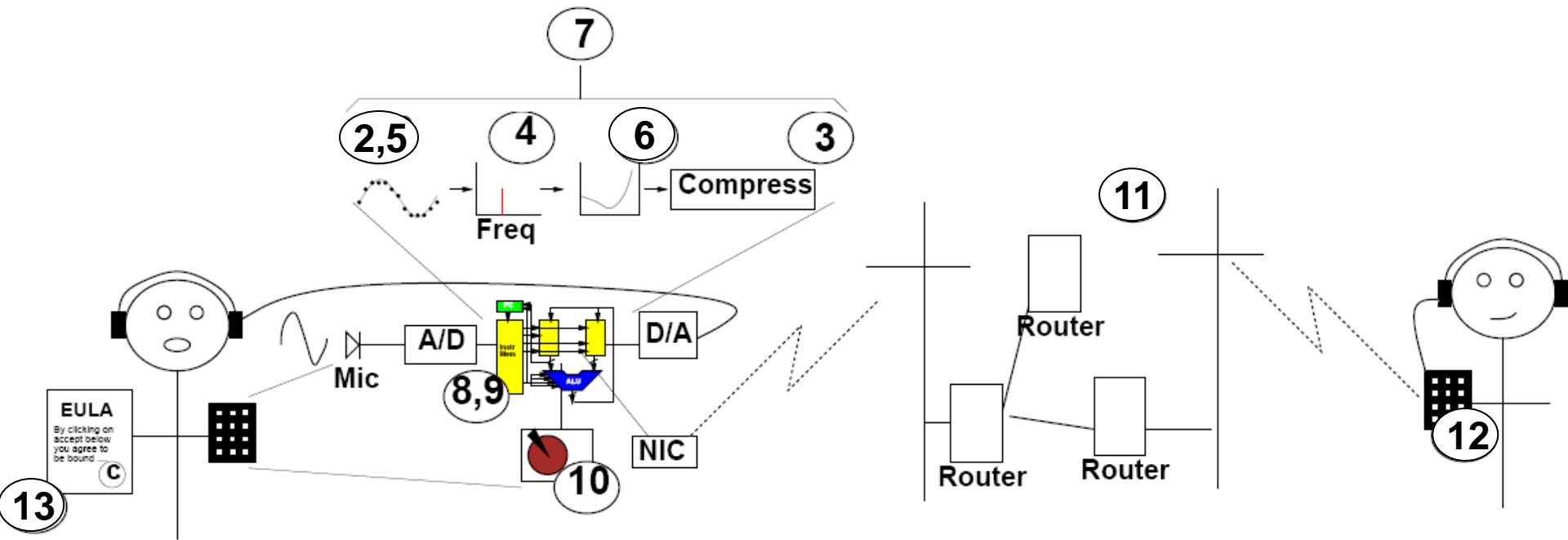
– Over short time scale

- Q conserved
- $\Delta d \rightarrow \Delta C \rightarrow \Delta V$

$$C \propto \frac{A}{d}$$

$$Q = CV$$

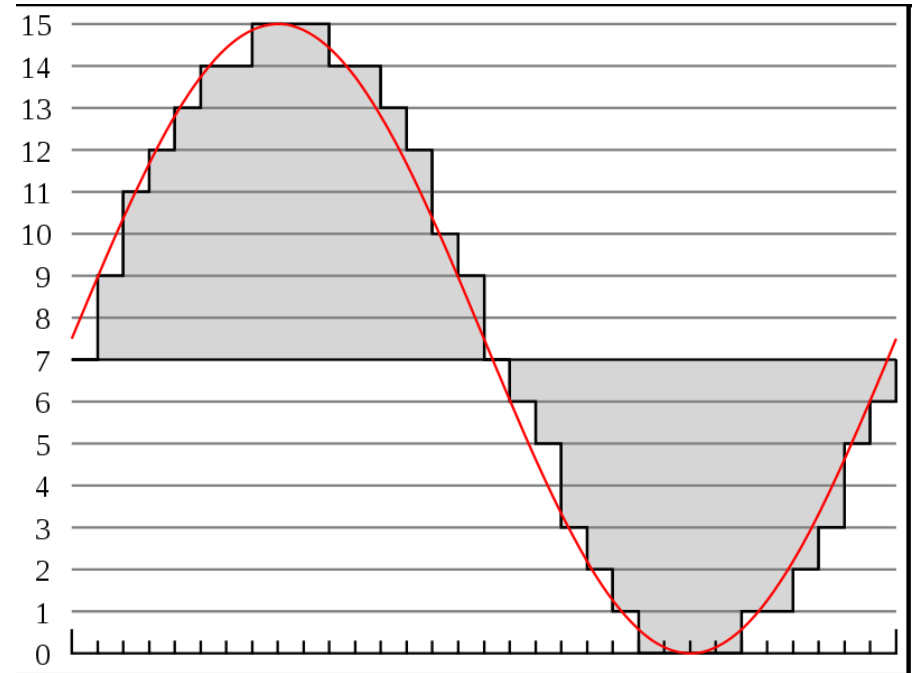
Course Map



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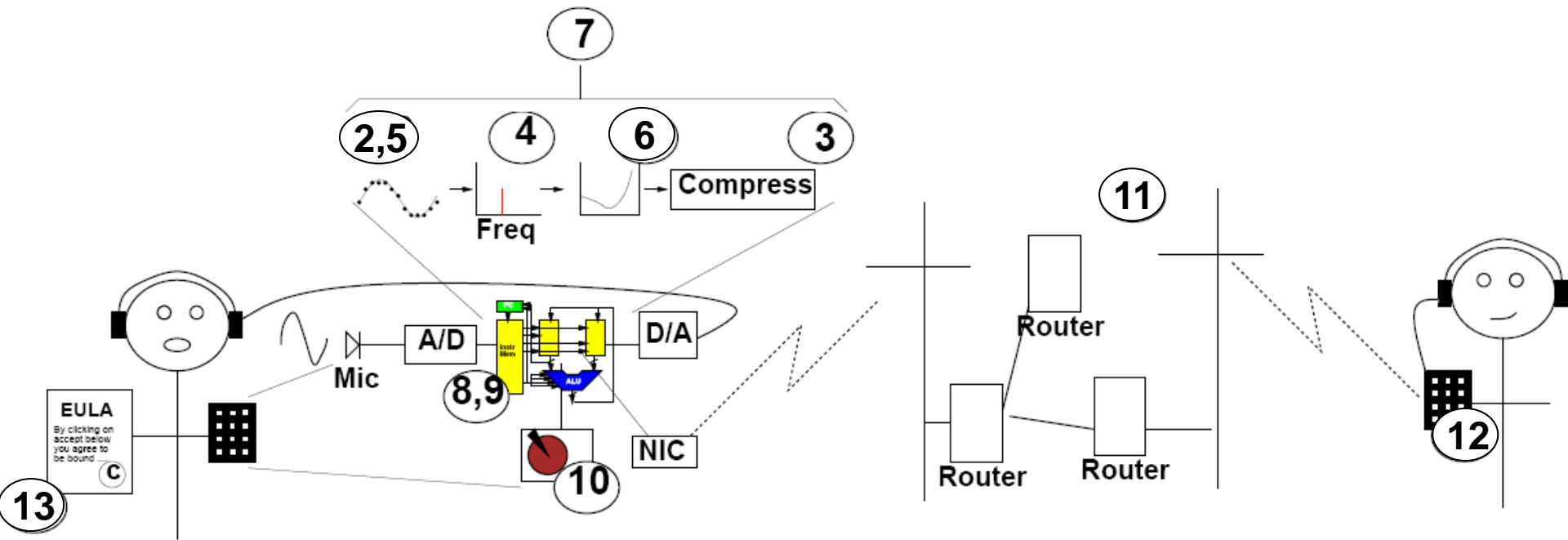
Week 2: Discrete Sampling

- Voltages can be sampled discretely
 - Both in time and amplitude
- Can turn sound wave into sequence of bits
 - 0111 1001 1011 1100 1101 1110
1110 1111 1111
- Why can we do this?
- What precision do we need?



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Pcm.svg>

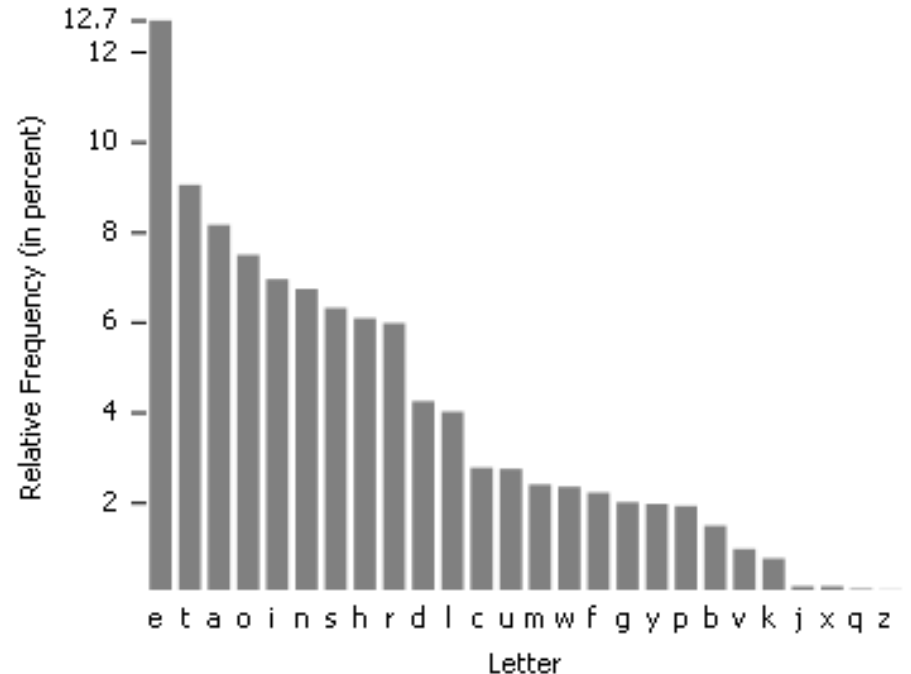
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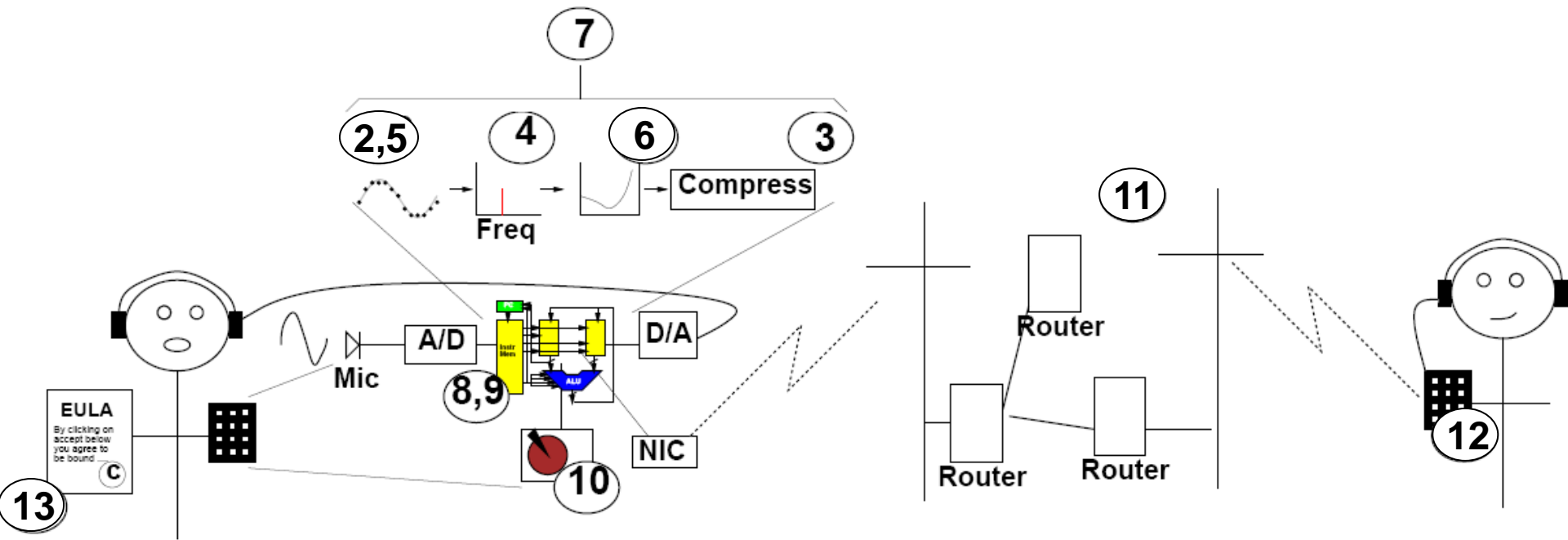
Week 3: Lossless Compression

- Statistics of data allow compression
- If all symbols (characters, voltages) aren't equally likely,
 - Can assign shorter bit sequences to most common cases
 - and reduce bits required
- Morse Code: **T****H****E**
 - **—** **•••••** **•** = 6 symbol
 - Not $\log_2(26)=5$ / letter \rightarrow 15



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:English-slf2.PNG>

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Week 4: Time-Frequency

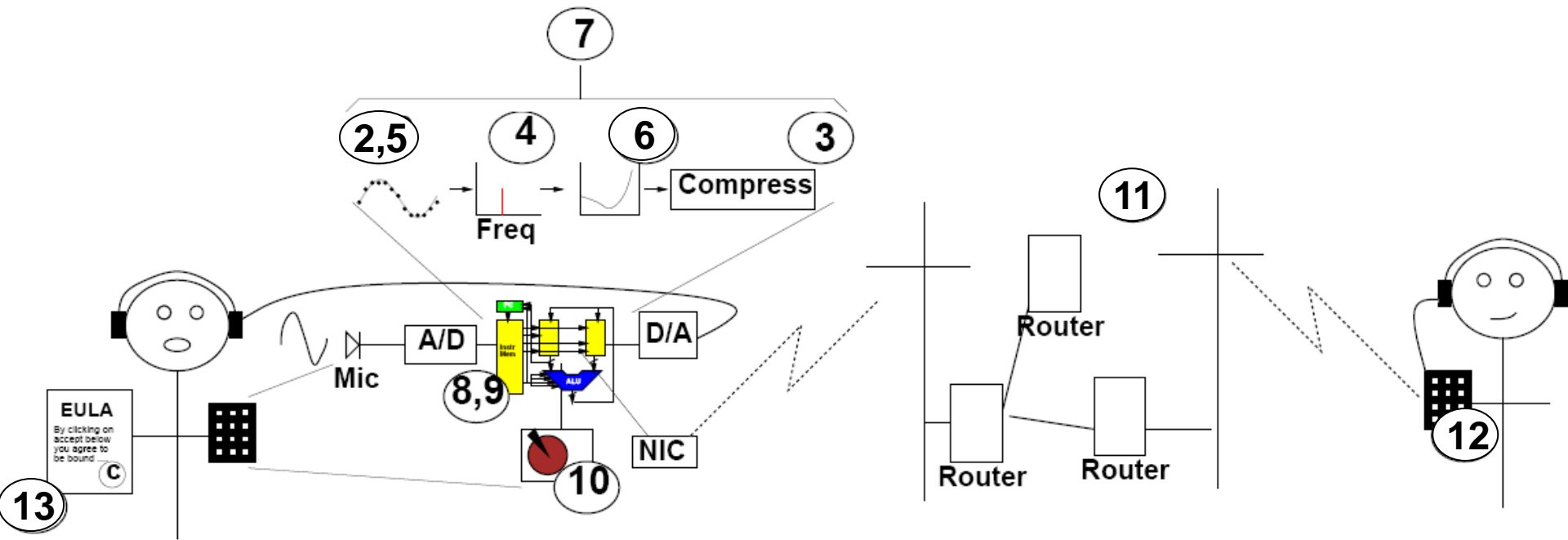
- There are other ways to represent
 - Frequency representation particularly efficient

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lead_Sheet.png

The image shows a musical staff in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody consists of five notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), and C4 (half). Chord symbols C7 and F are placed above the first and second measures respectively. The lyrics 'Wikipedia' are written below the notes. Frequency values are provided for the notes: 523.25 Hz for G4, 466.16 Hz for F4, 440 Hz for E4, and 349.23 Hz for C4. Labels 'Melody' and 'Lyric' point to the notes and lyrics respectively. 'Chord symbols' points to the C7 and F symbols.

Note	Frequency (Hz)
G4	523.25
F4	466.16
E4	440
D4	349.23

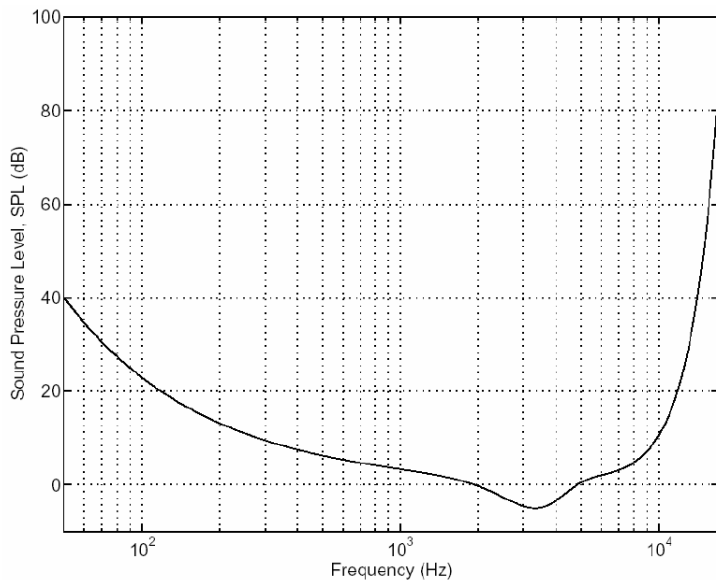
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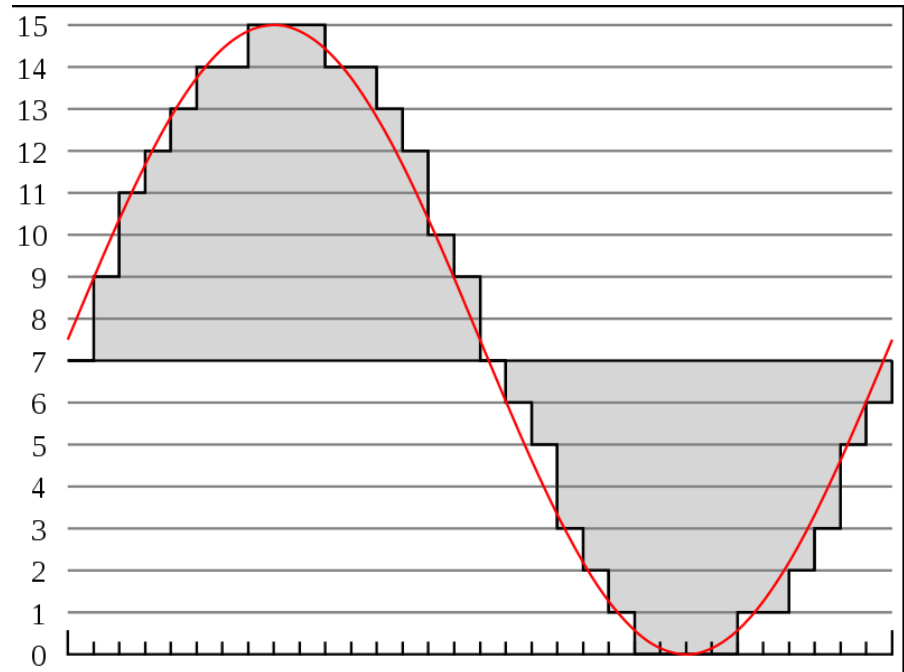
Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 5: Nyquist-Shannon

- We only need to sample **twice** the maximum frequency component of a signal

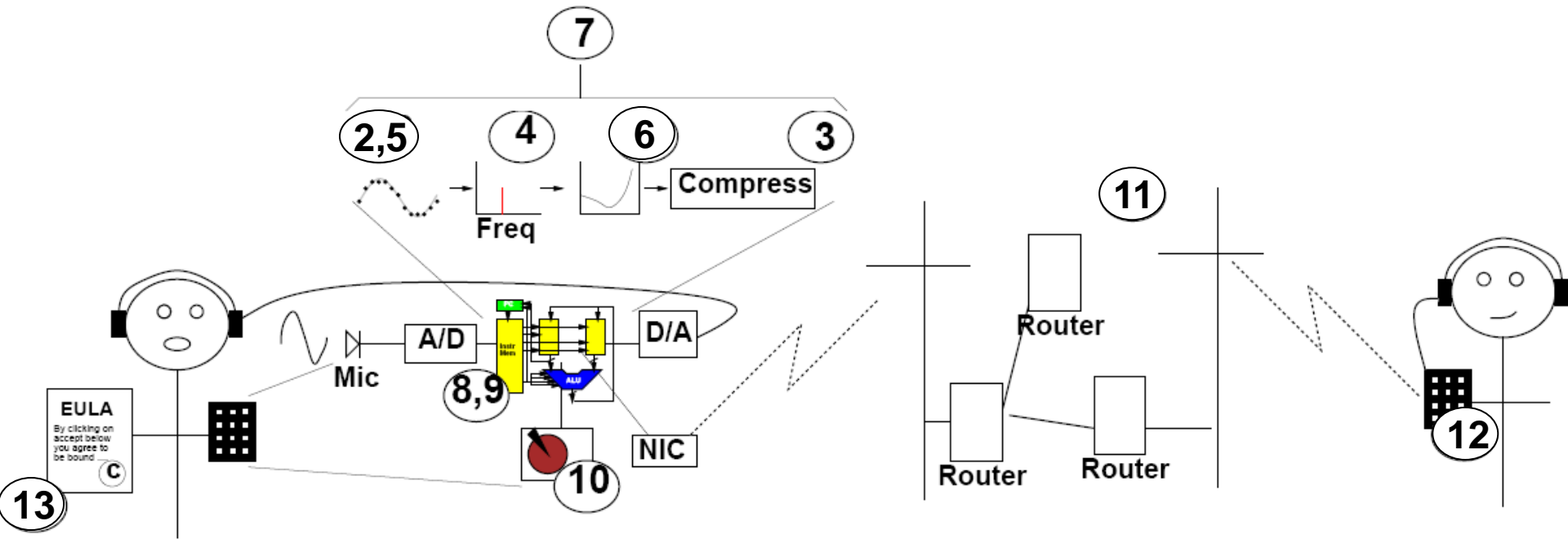


http://www.mp3-tech.org/programmer/docs/mp3_theory.pdf



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Pcm.svg>

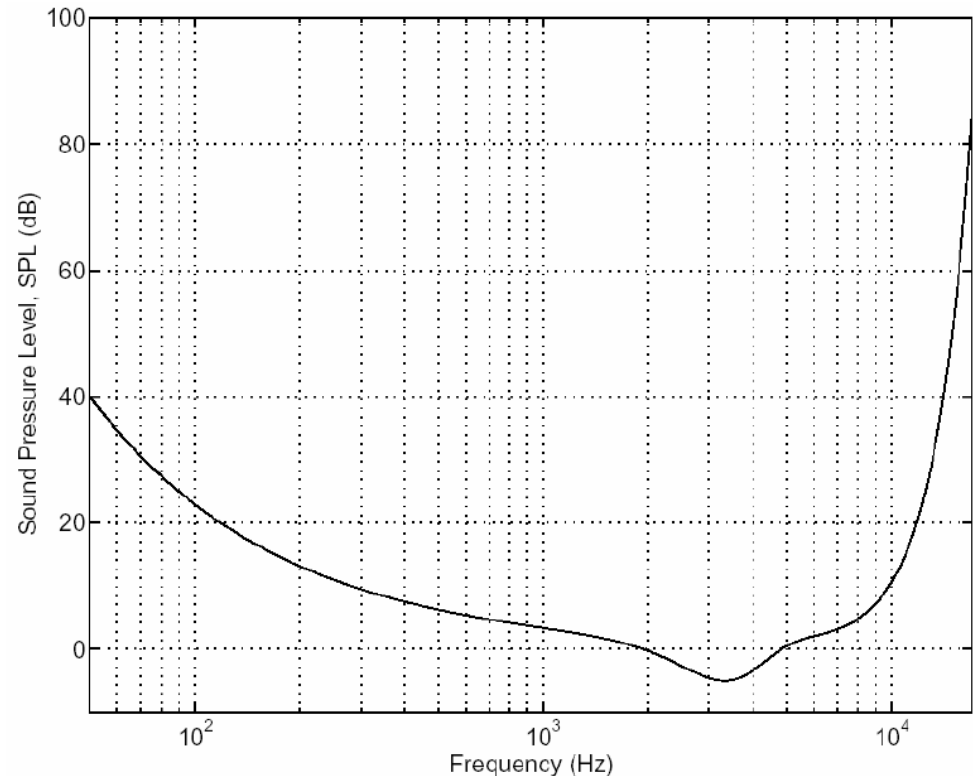
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Week 6: Psychoacoustics

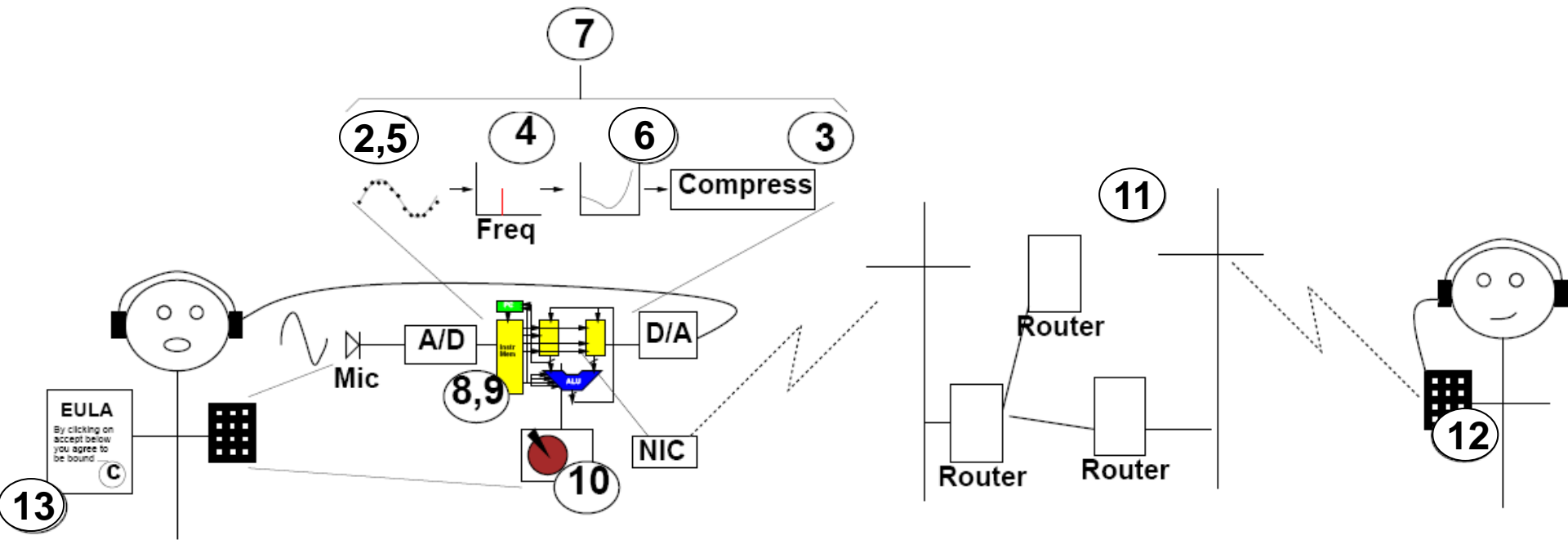
- Human input apparatus is limited
- If we only care about human perception
- ...that reduces the information needed



The Theory behind MP3

http://www.mp3-tech.org/programmer/docs/mp3_theory.pdf

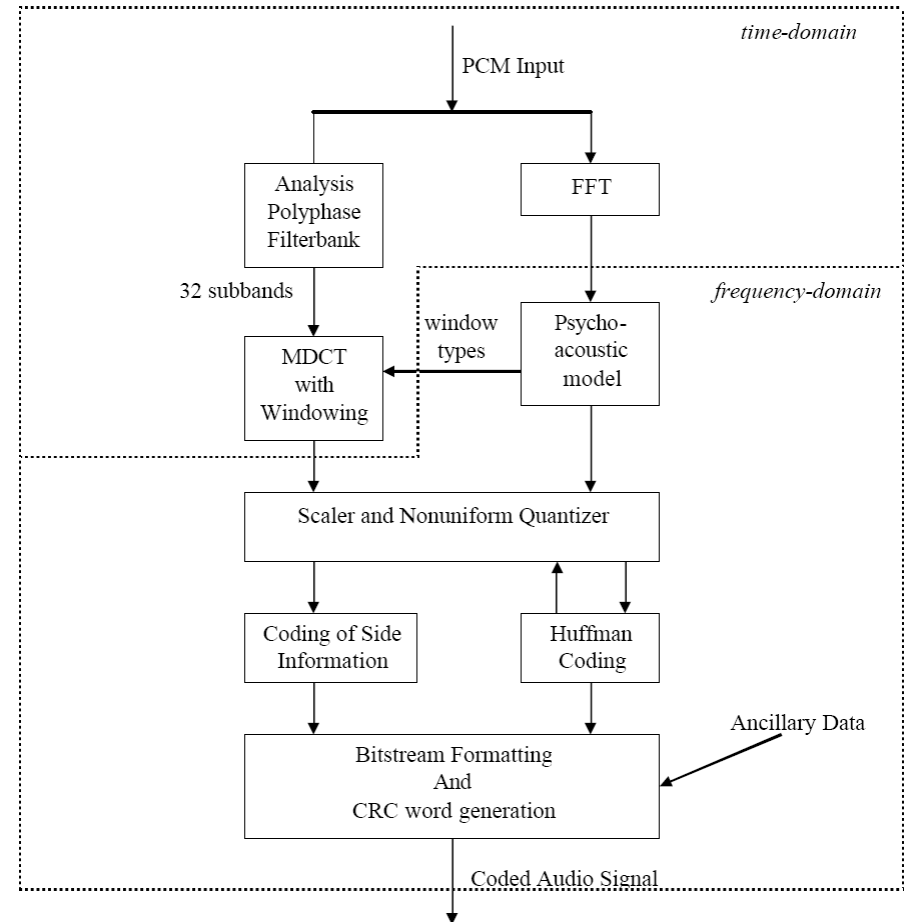
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Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 7: Psychoacoustic Compression

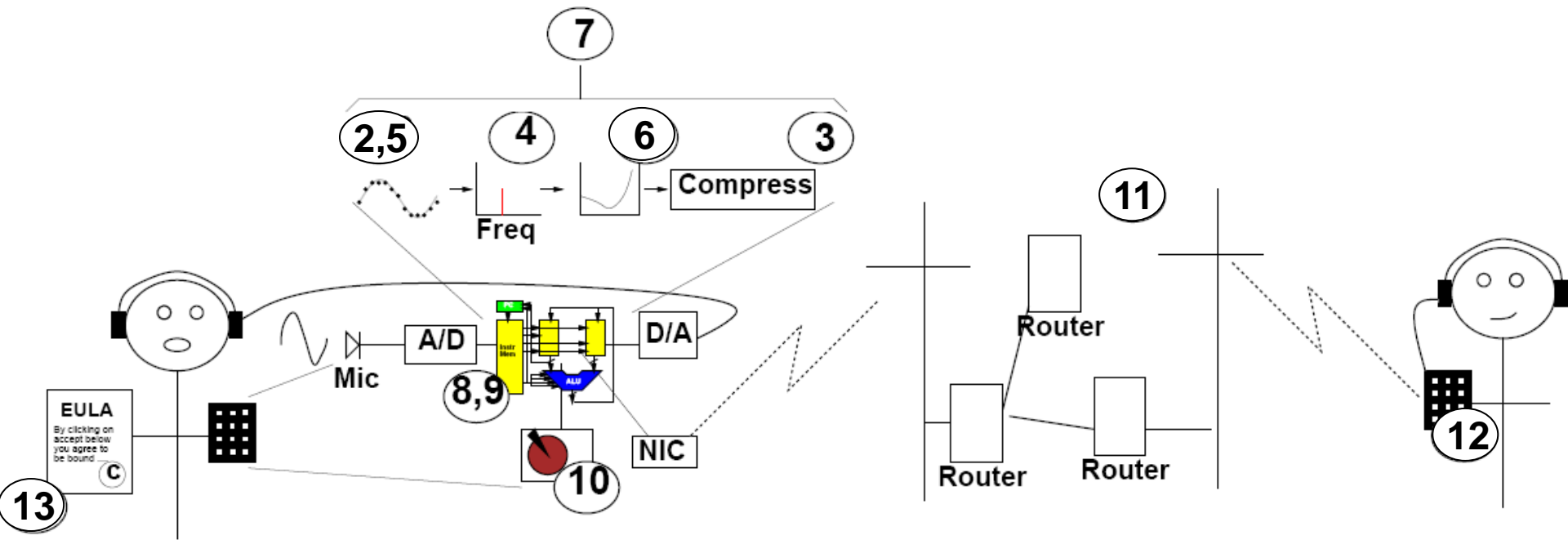
- MP3 based on putting these together
- Significantly smaller size than raw, sampled bits



http://www.mp3-tech.org/programmer/docs/mp3_theory.pdf

The Theory behind MP3

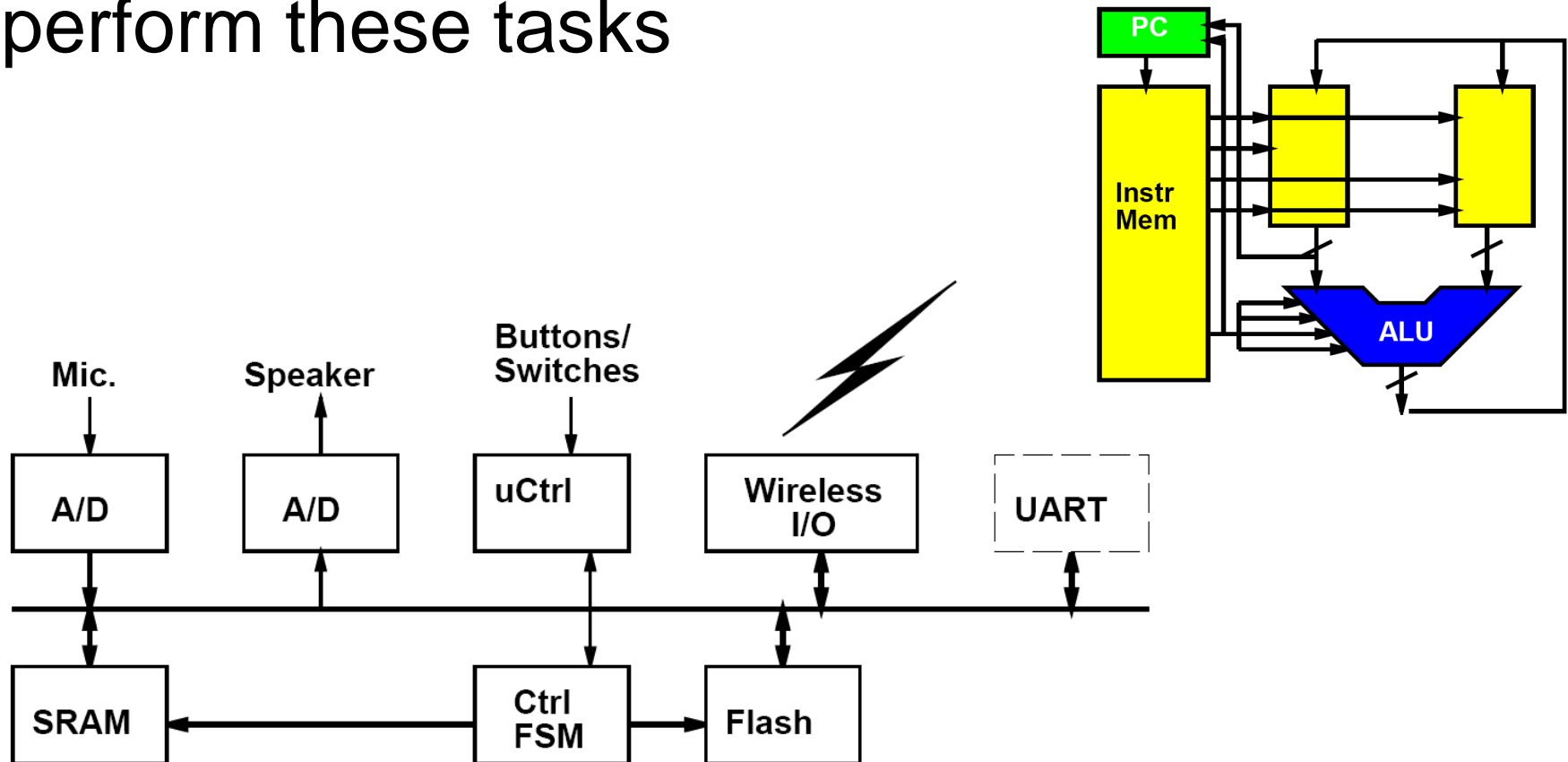
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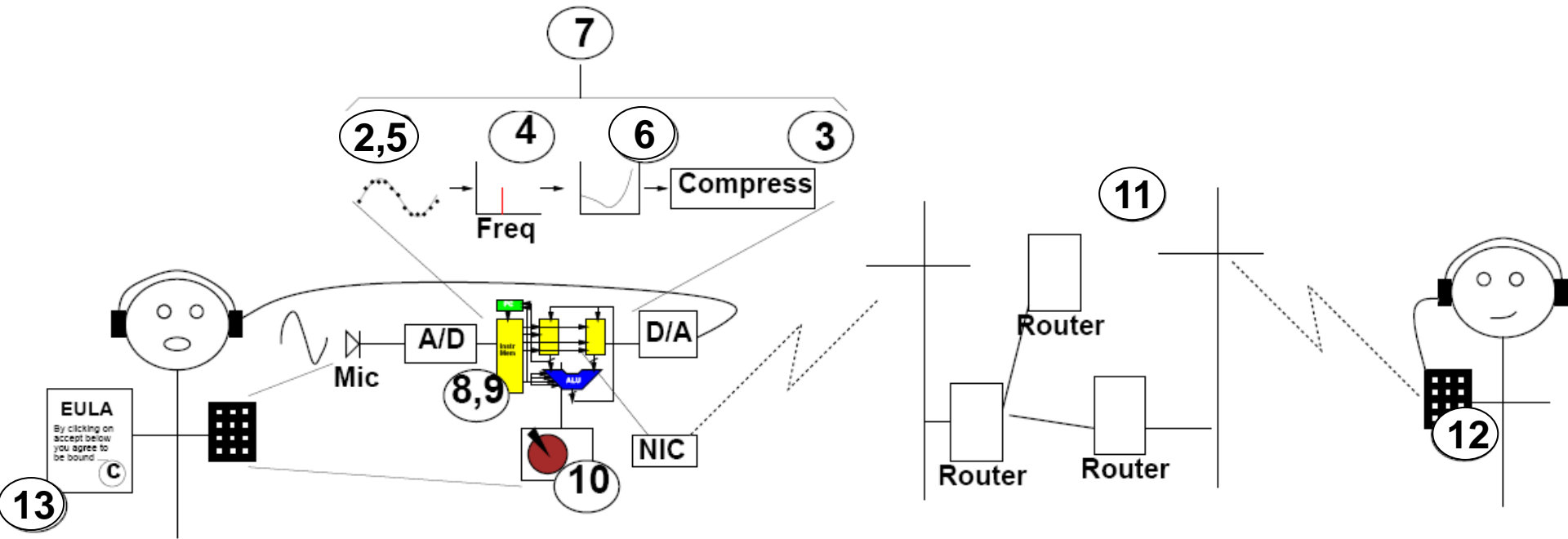
Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 8: Hardware

- Simple, now cheap hardware can perform these tasks



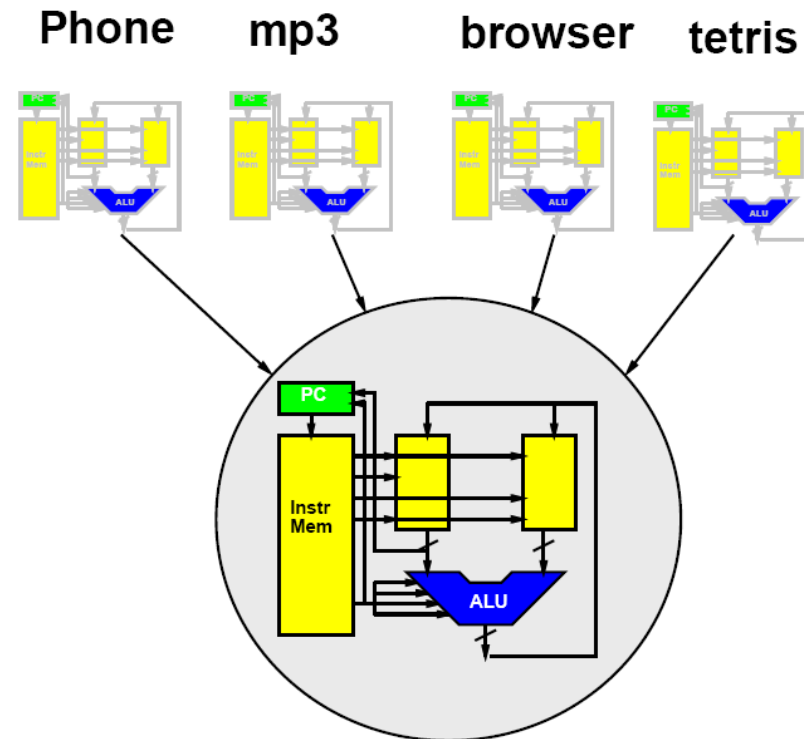
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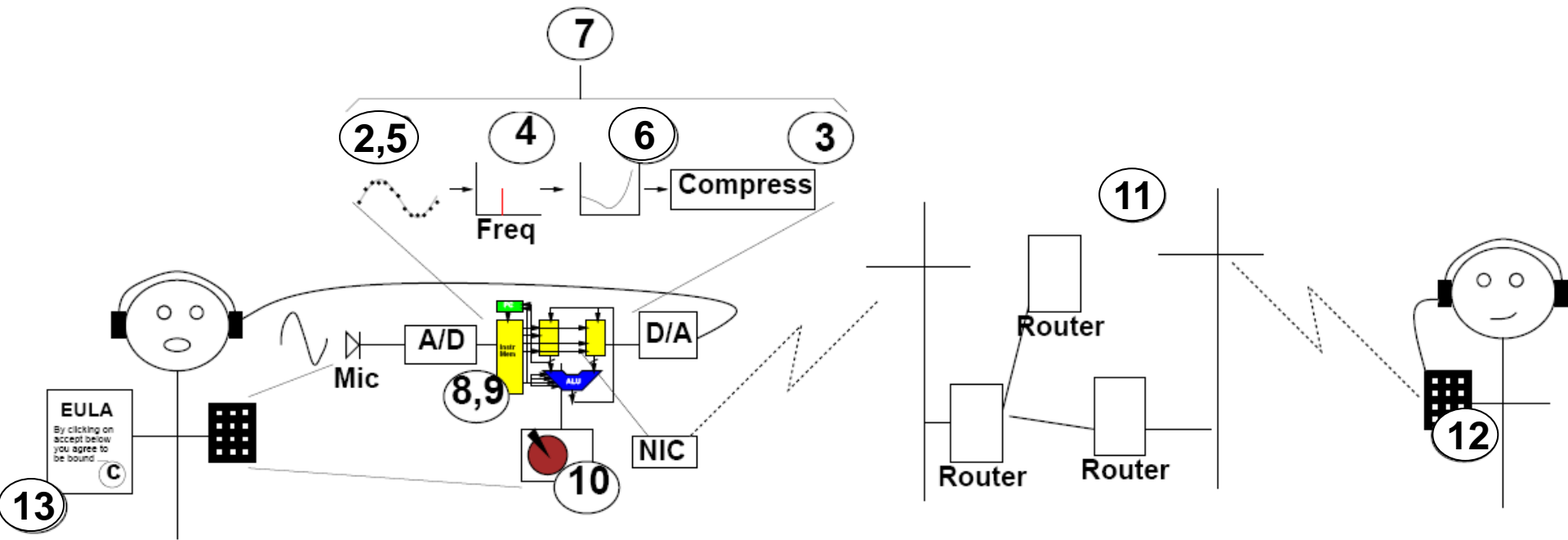
Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 9: Operating System

- This hardware can be virtualized and shared among tasks



Course Map



Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 10: File Systems

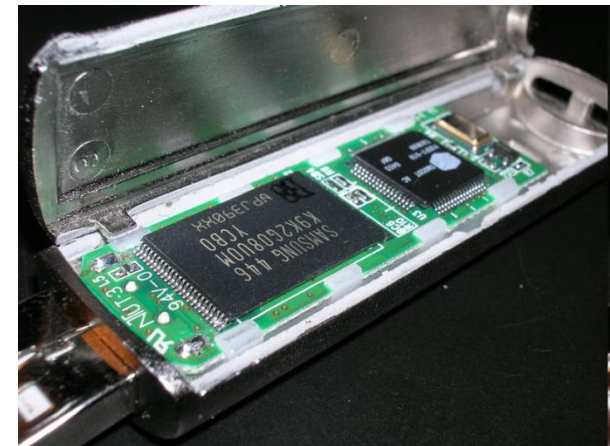
- The data can be stored persistently, and organized so it can be found again.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Compact_disc.svg

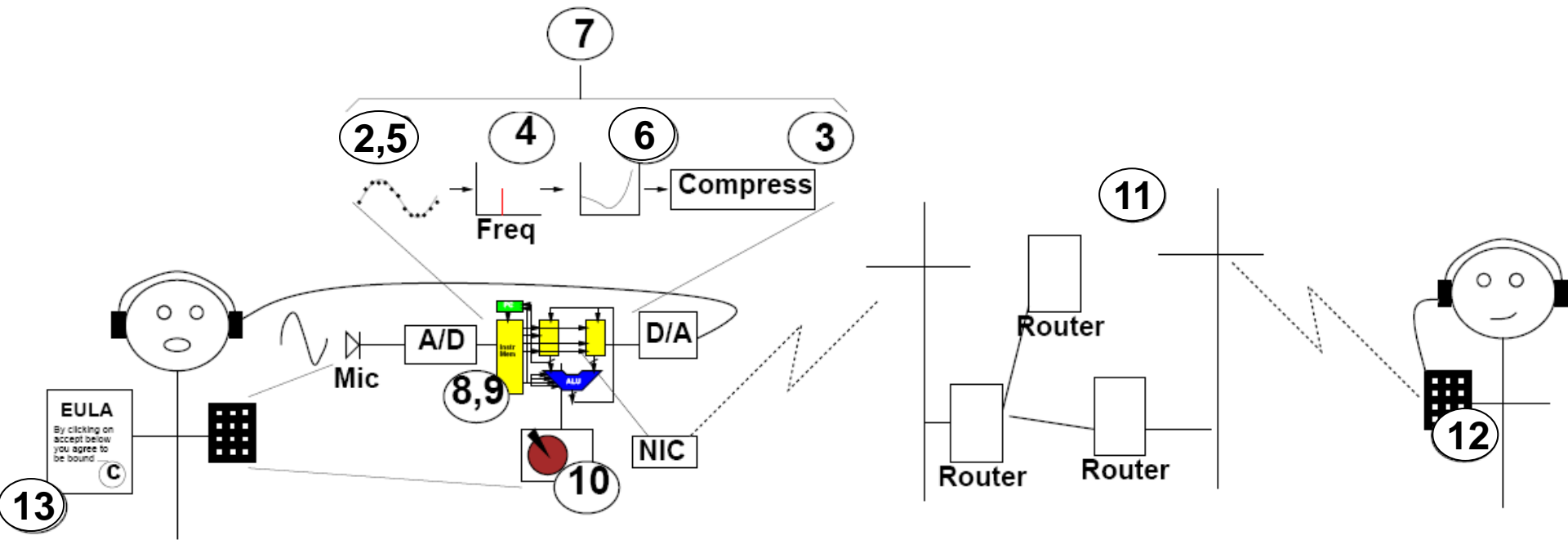


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hard_disk_platters_and_head.jpg



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DSCN0411.JPG>

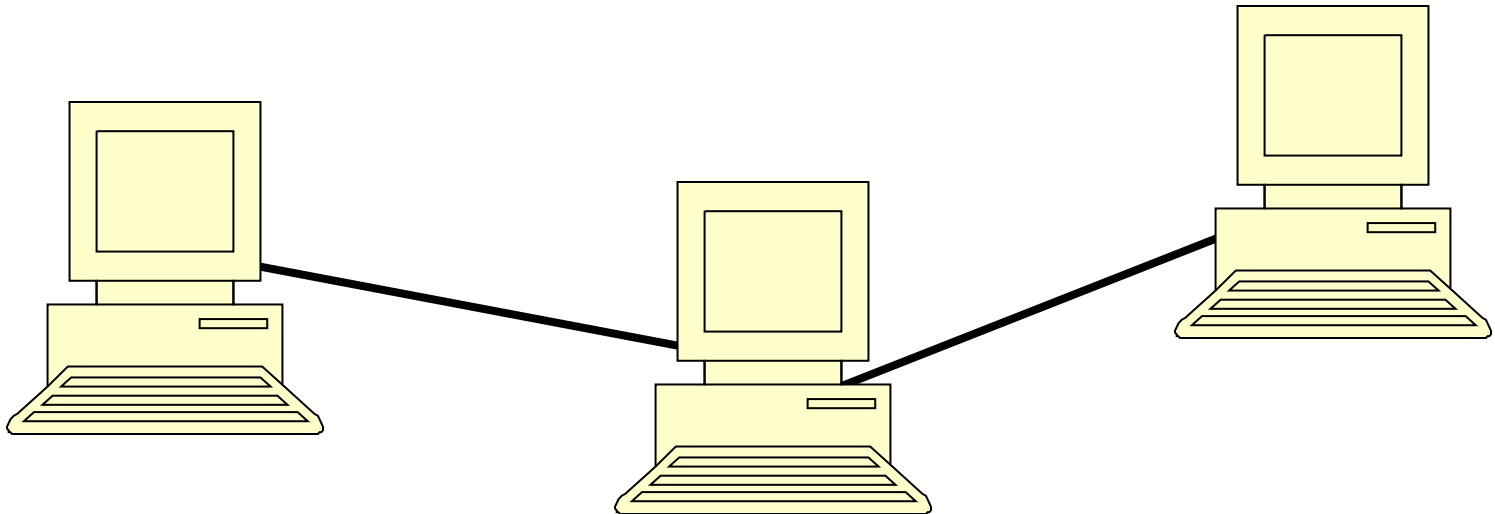
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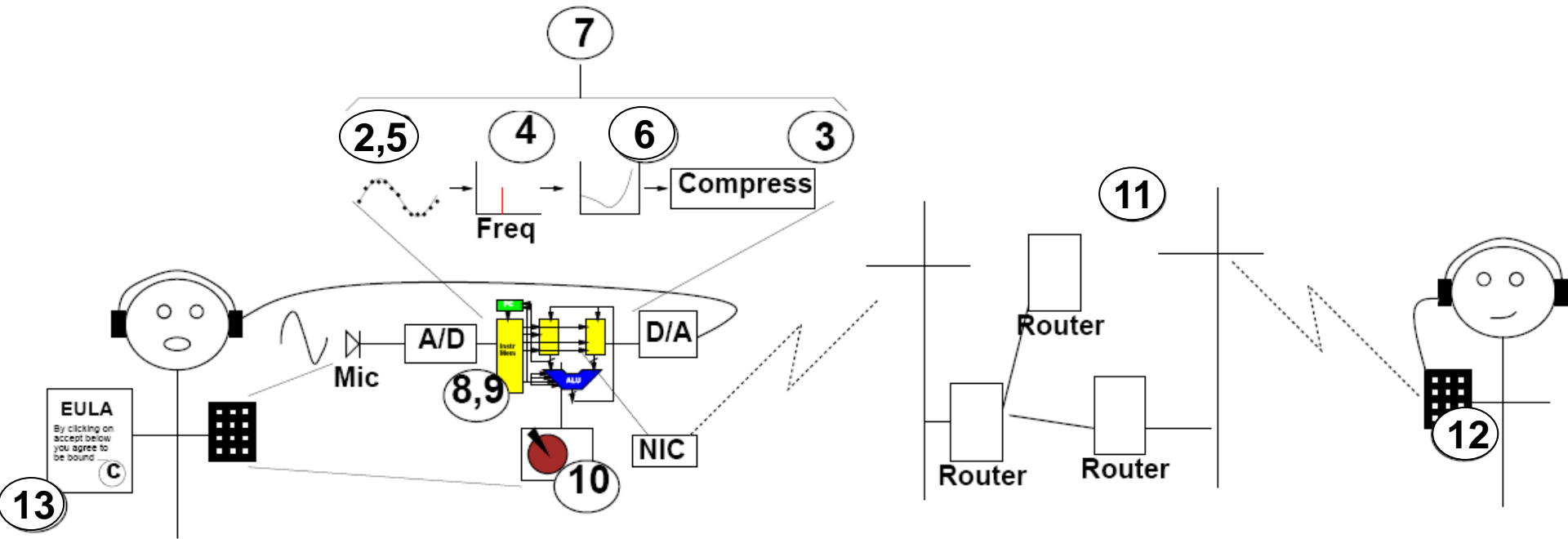
Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 11: Networking

- Bits can be transported between machines
 - Giving rise to near speed-of-light “travel” and connectivity



Course Map



Numbers correspond to course weeks

Week 12: User Interfaces

- These capabilities can be harnessed by all people
 - Not just engineers
- ...but we must design for people
 - For the non-engineers

Week 13: Intellectual Property

- Who own's the bits?
- What is the law?
- Why is the law?
- Why should you care (as engineers)?
- How is the world changing?

This Class: Operational

Online resources:

<http://www.seas.upenn.edu/~ese250/>

Blackboard Portal

Class Goals

- Provide digital audio background for ESE350
 - Where will build digital audio platform
- Context and motivation for CE major
- Appreciate how CE, EE, CIS impact today's world
- Help you start thinking like engineers

Outcomes

- apply knowledge of math, science, and engineering (transforms, sound modeling)
- design and conduct experiments (psychoacoustics experiments, hardware bottlenecks, software behavior)
- design a system to meet needs (design file system)
- understand professional and ethical responsibility (intellectual property, user interfaces)
- understand the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal context (security and enabled capabilities)
- knowledge of contemporary issues (grounding in contemporary performance of components, security, user interfaces)
- use the modern engineering tools (oscilloscopes, graphical programming for signal processing, spreadsheets and programming, benchmarking, and profiling)

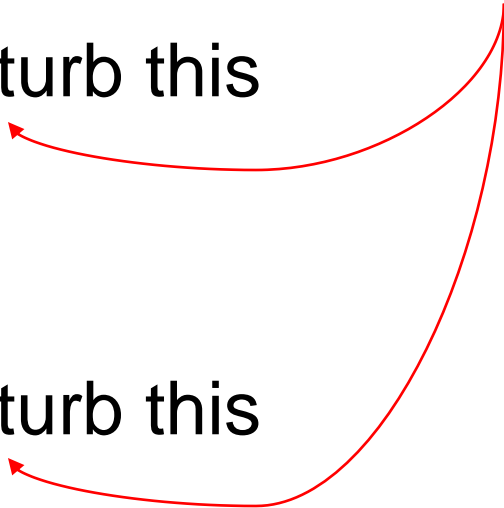
Course Staff

- TAs
 - Agatha Oliveira agathao@seas.upenn.edu
 - Cohort 2 + Lecture TA + Admin/Web
 - Office Hours: TBD
 - Eric Pinter pintej@seas.upenn.edu
 - Cohort 1 + Lab TA + Grades
 - Office Hours: TBD
 - Shilpa Sarode sarode@sas.upenn.edu
 - Cohort 2 + Lab TA + Grades
 - Office Hours: TBD
 - Emily Shaeffer he@seas.upenn.edu
 - Cohort 1 + Lecture TA + Admin/Web
 - Office Hours: TBD
- Instructor:
 - Dan Koditschek kod@seas.upenn.edu
 - Office Hours: Tu & Th 1:30 – 3:00 pm, 202 Moore
- Founders:
 - André DeHon
 - Benjamin Gojman

Course Organization

Labs that cannot accommodate the entire class population at once

- perhaps: 1, 8, 9, 11*
- will be administered in two cohorts*
- possibly incurring repeated lecture days*
- potentially requiring some weekend days*

- Lecture once a week
 - Nominally Thursdays
 - Large enrollment may perturb this
 - Lab once a week
 - Nominally Tuesdays
 - Large enrollment may perturb this
 - Materials:
 - Slides, big idea, further reading
- 

Lab 1 Schedule



»Lab 1 in Detkin Lab
Moore 101

- ID ends in ODD number: Lab1 Tuesday
Jan 17
- ID ends in EVEN number: Lab1 Thursday
Jan 19

Grading

- Based on lab work
- Teams of 2-3 in lab
- Individual writeups
- Drop lowest score on attempted labs
- **Read admin handout** on policies
 - Collaboration, lateness, credit adjustment

Lab Assistant/TA

- Always looking for more students to help out & join ESE 250 cadre
 - future semesters' administrations
 - TA: lead labs; maintain course infrastructure
 - Grading
 - present semesters' administration
 - possibly need help with grading
 - 5-6 hours per week

Your Action

- Read: Big Idea
- Download Lab 1
- Prepare for lab
 - Further instructions on lab assignment
- Lab 1 in Detkin Lab (Moore 101)
 - Cohort 1 (ID ends in ODD number) Tuesday Jan 17
 - Cohort 2 (ID ends in Even number) Tuesday Jan 17

Changing World

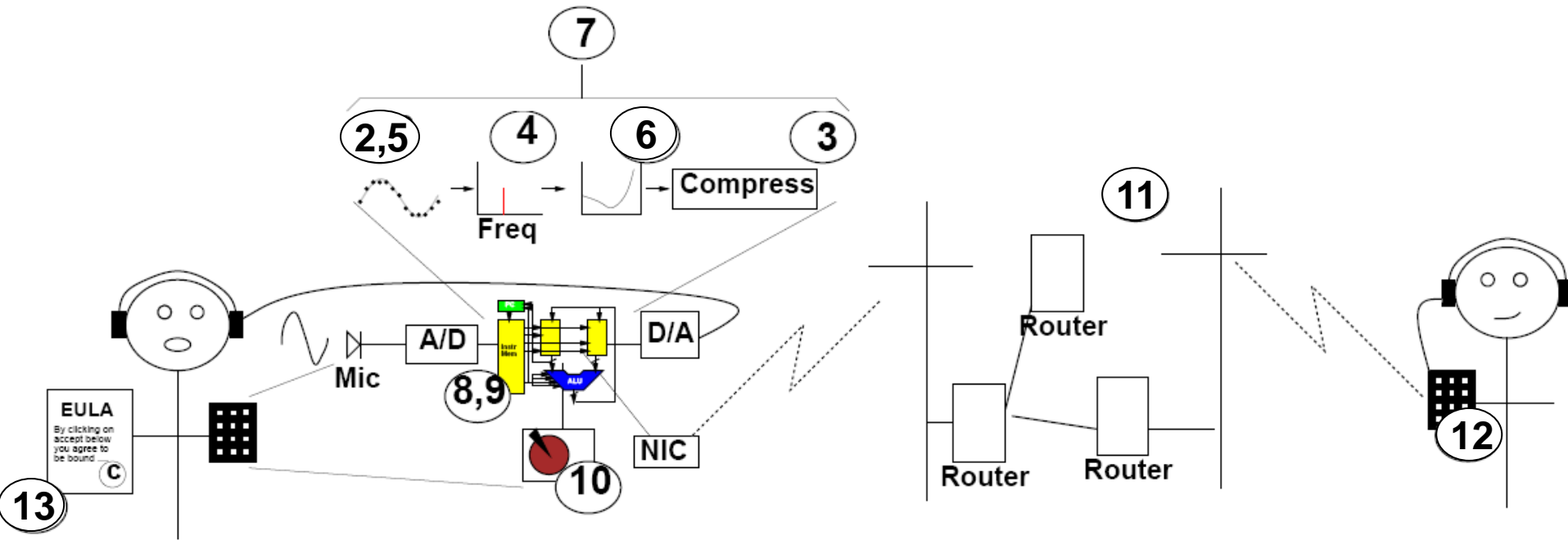
- Automated computation changed world
 - Faster than we imagined
- World being digitized and refitted for computerized control and mediation
 - People-to-people, people-to-machines
 - Infrastructure from bricks/concrete/steel to networking/computers/software
- Enabling new engineering
 - Computerization at center
- Exciting and dangerous
- Computer Engineering at center

Parting Thought

- From 1st computer to PCs in 30 years
 - Eniac 1946 → Apple 1976
- From first PCs to iPhone next 30 years
 - Apple 1976 → iPhone 2007
- What will next 30 years hold?
 - Beginning of your career
- What will **you** imagine, create, enable?

Please Return

- Student Questionnaire



Numbers correspond to course weeks

Please Return

- Student Questionnaire

