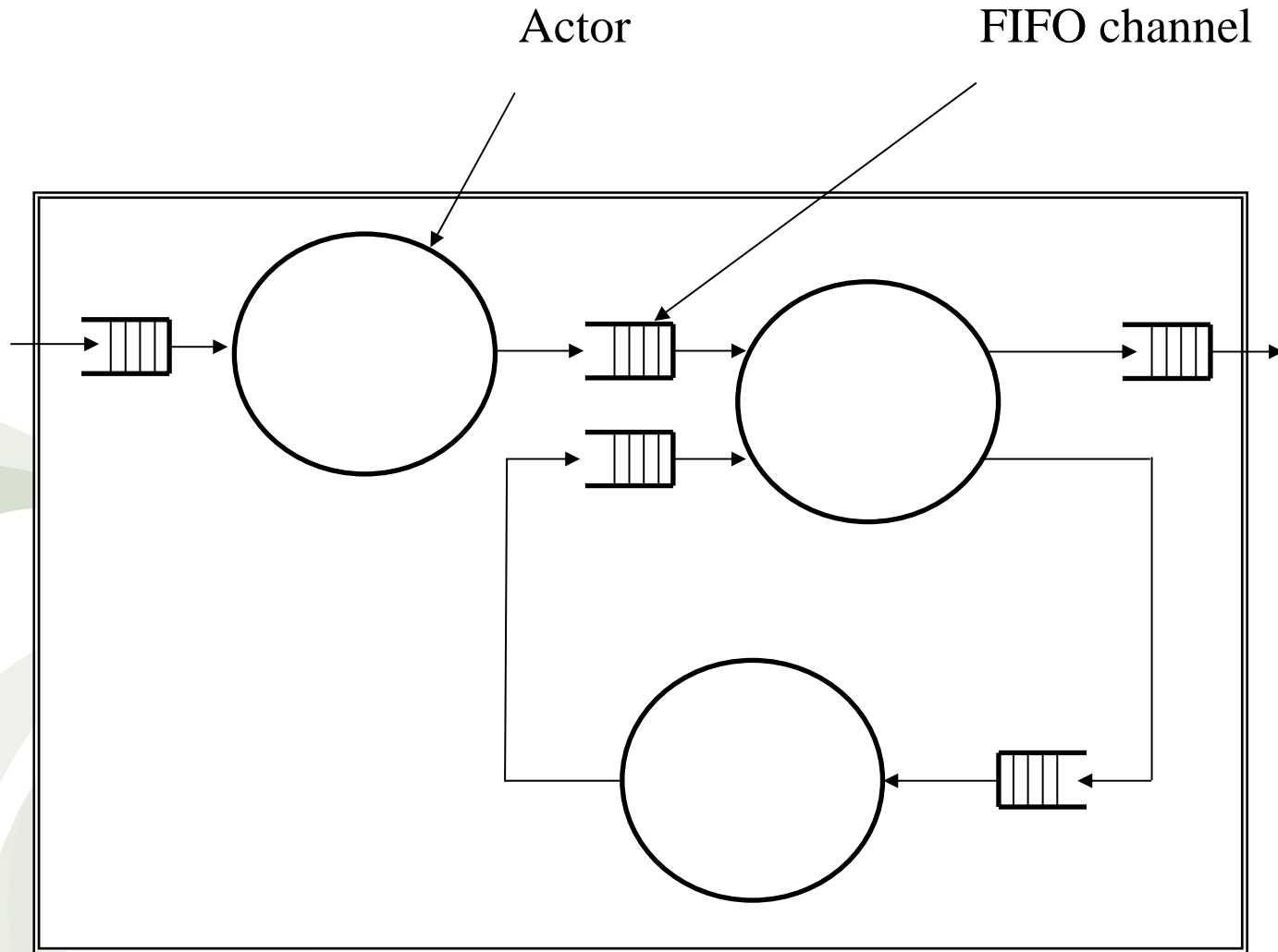


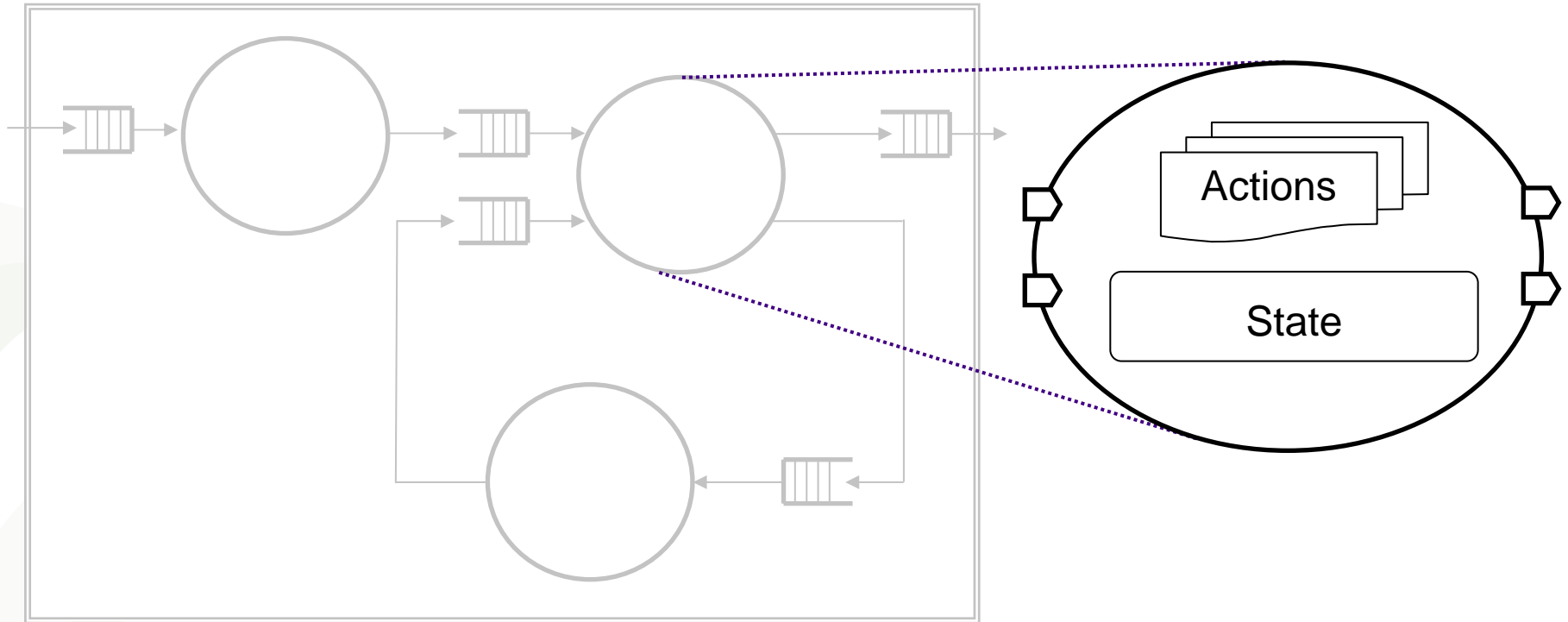
Design and implementation of an Audio codec (AMR-WB) using Data Flow Programming Language CAL in OpenDF environment.

Students: Hazem Ismail Ali, Mohammad Nazrul Ishlam
Company: Ericsson Research, Lund
Supervisors: Johan Eker and Harald Gustafsson, Ericsson
Jerker Bengtsson and Bertil Svensson, HH

Dataflow

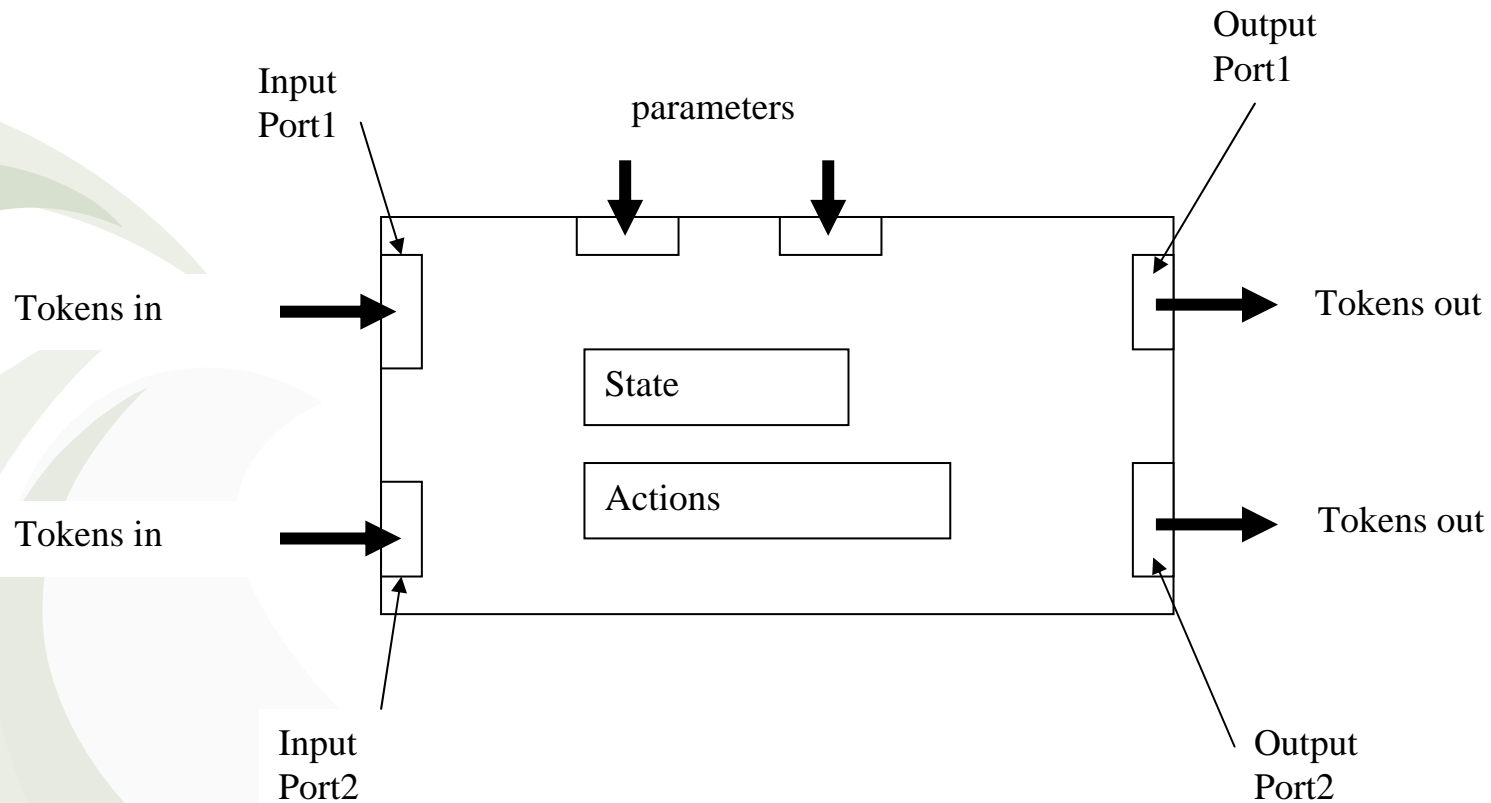


Actors & actions



CAL

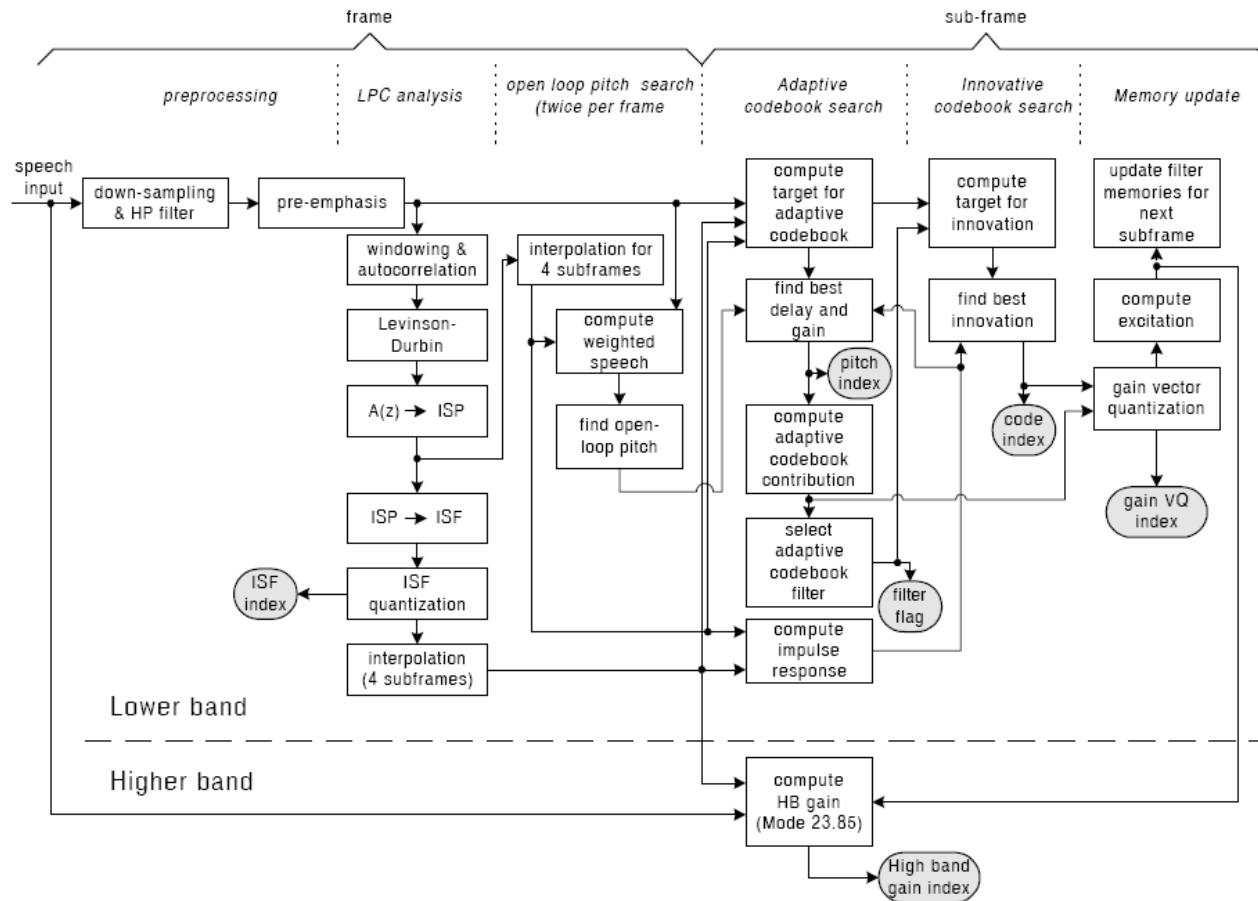
- The fundamental entity is Actor.
- Typical structure block of an Actor.



AMR-WB

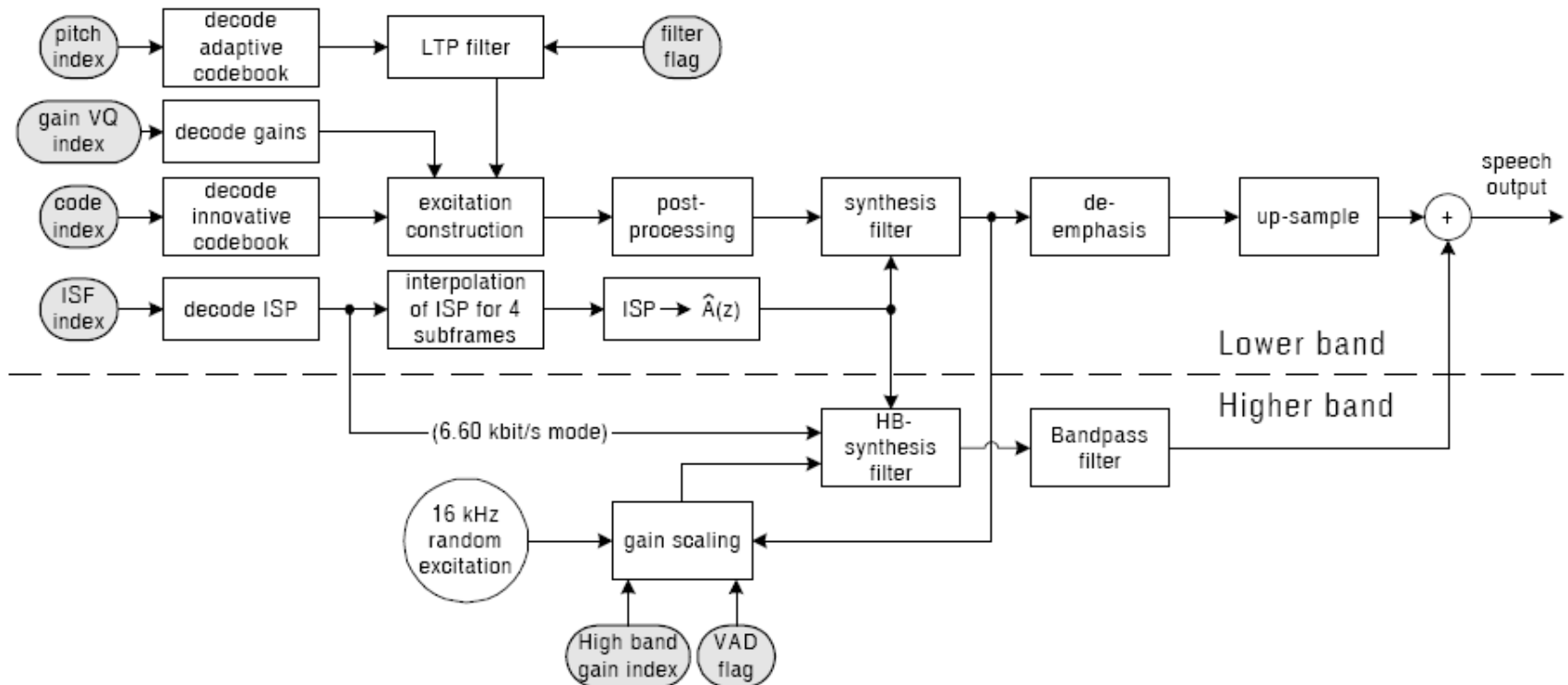
- **Adaptive Multi Rate – WideBand (AMR-WB)** is a speech coding standard developed using ACELP (**Algebraic code excited linear prediction**). The codec provides excellent speech quality due to wider speech bandwidth of 50–7000 Hz.
- AMR-WB operates with 9 different bit rates
- All modes are sampled at 16 kHz (using 14 bit resolution) and processed at 12.8 kHz.
- The bit rates are the following:
 - 6.60 kbit/s
 - 8.85 kbit/s
 - 12.65 kbit/s
 - 14.25 kbit/s
 - 15.85 kbit/s
 - 18.25 kbit/s
 - 19.85 kbit/s
 - 23.05 kbit/s
 - 23.85 kbit/s
 - 1.75 kbit/s

Detailed Block diagram of the AMR-WB ACELP encoder



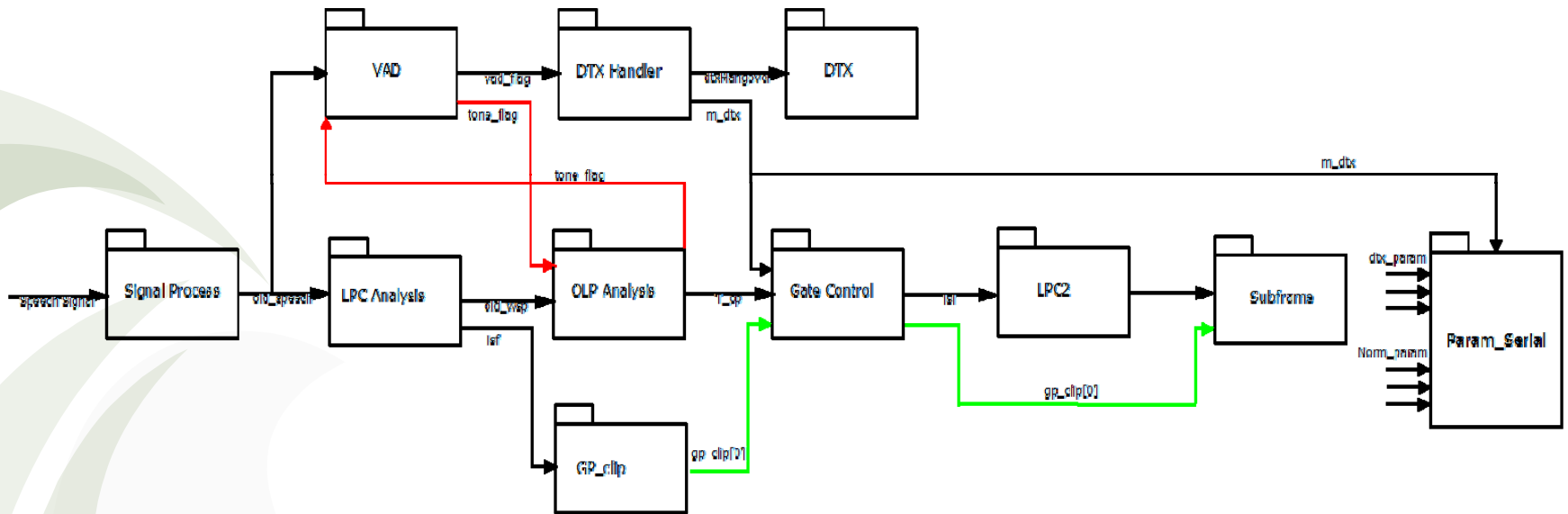
B. Bessette et al, R. Salami et al, J. Rotola-Pukkila et al, "The Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband Speech Codec (AMR-WB)", *IEEE Trans. On Speech and Audio Processing*, 2002

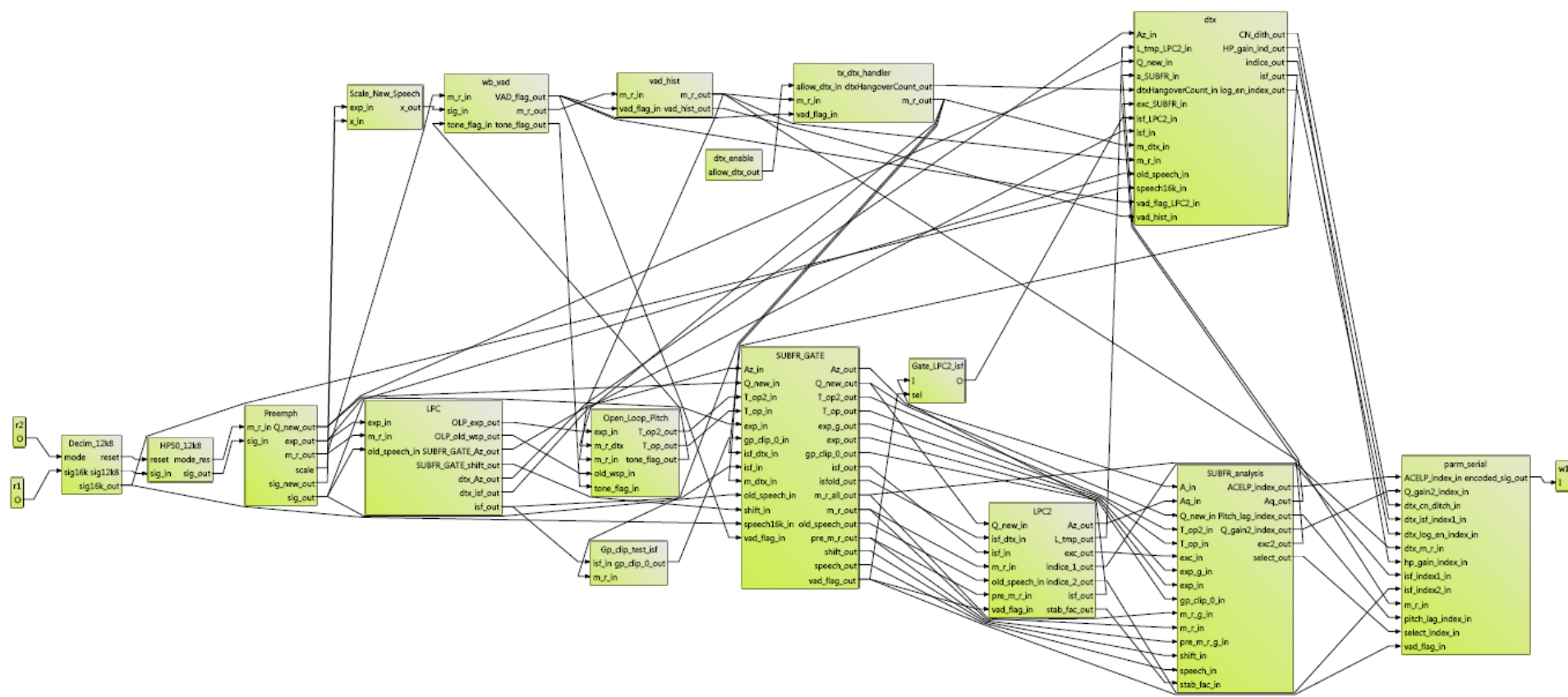
Detailed block diagram of the AMR-WB ACELP decoder



B. Bessette et al, R. Salami et al, J. Rotola-Pukkila et al, "The Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband Speech Codec (AMR-WB)", *IEEE Trans. On Speech and Audio Processing*, 2002

Dataflow model for the encoder





Design Difficulties & Problems.

- Frame Dependencies affecting Pipelining.
- SubFrame Dependences affecting Parallel Computing.

Status

- Implementation work finished
- Report being written
- Presentation in January 2010