Real-Time High Performance Multimedia Systems on Android

Ittiam

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Agenda

- Android on Embedded
- Typical Real Time Multimedia System
- Key Challenges
- Designing/Integrating multimedia systems into the Android Framework and Runtime
- Android API Standardization

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- Android on Embedded

Typical Real Time Multimedia System

Key Challenges

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Android API Standardization

Android on Embedded

- Embedded System?
  - A system dedicated for a particular real time application
- Hardware Capabilities (an example)
  - **Processor speed** - 1.5Ghz QuadCore
  - **RAM** – As high as 2GB
  - **External Memory** – Scalable up to 64GB
  - **GPU** – Multicore GPUs like Adreno 320
  - **VISA Accelerators** – Full HD / Multi-channel capable accelerators
- Multi Media Applications on Embedded
  - Video Conferencing, streaming systems, Surveillance and more

Android on Embedded

Why Android for Embedded systems?

- One of the fastest growing operating system that is outgrowing the mobile and tablet space
- Open source
- Linux++ : Ideal for an embedded system with a screen
- Access to thousands of apps from the Android Market
- …

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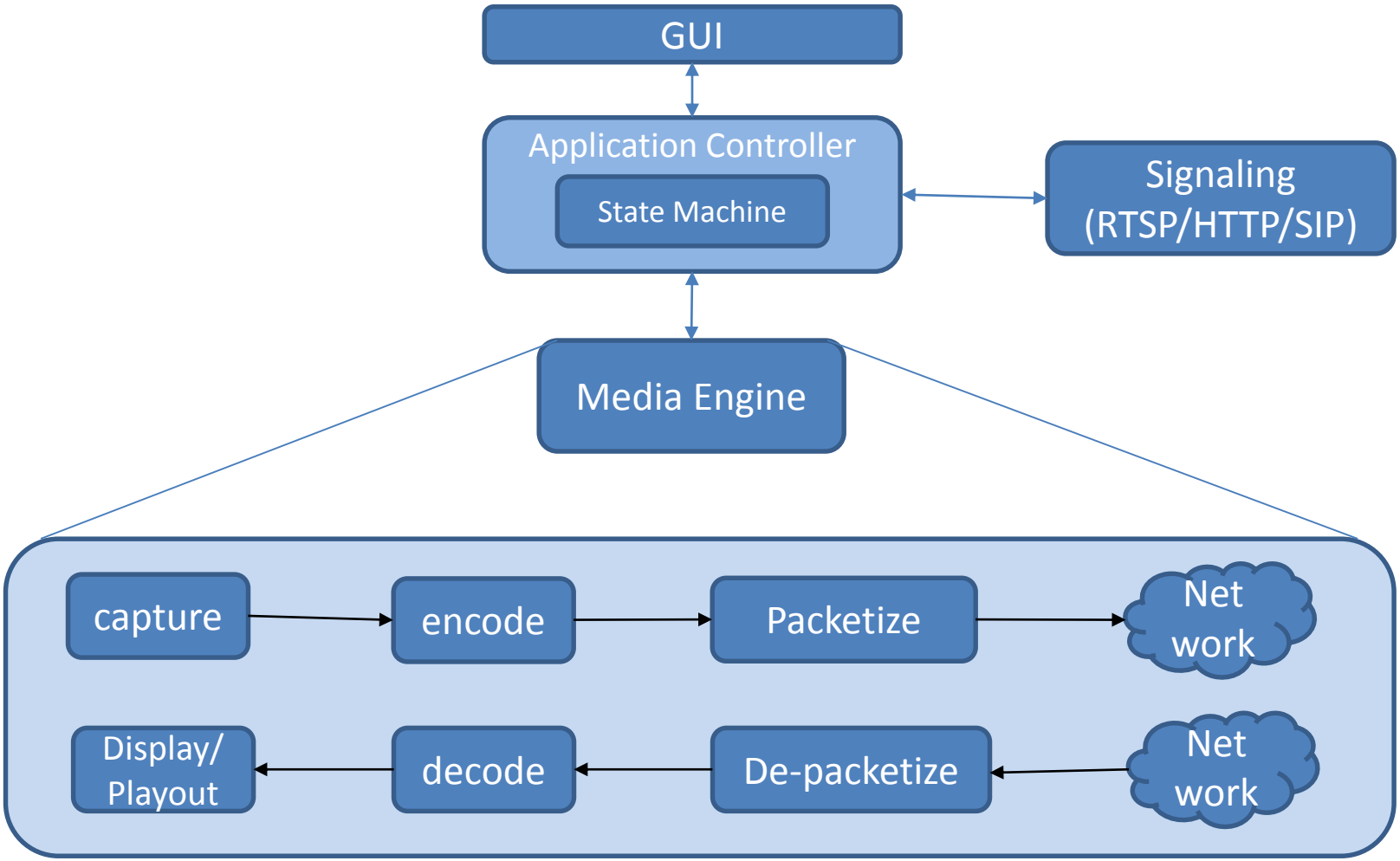
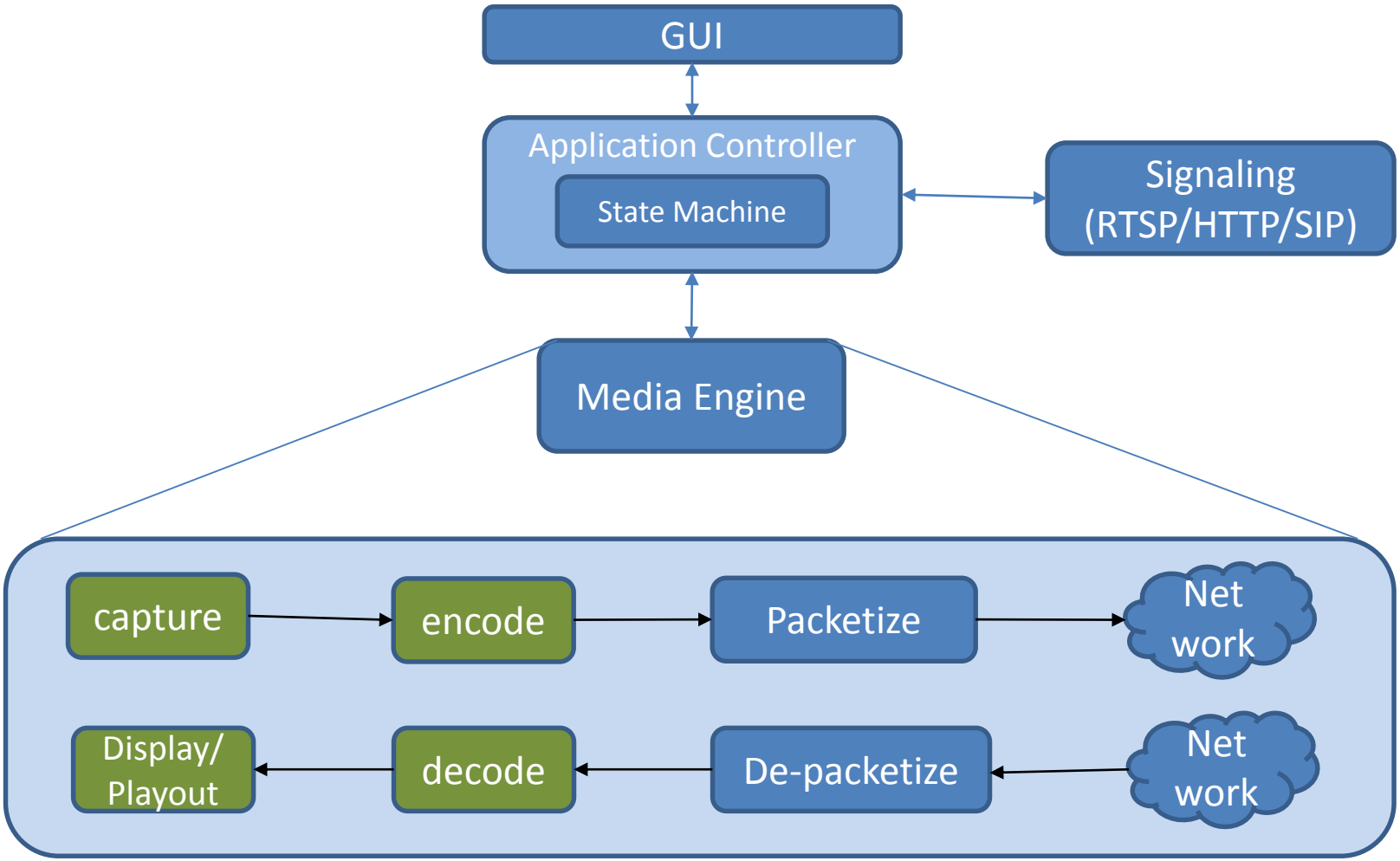
Real Time System

A real-time system is any information processing system which has to respond to externally generated input stimuli within a finite and specified period – the correctness depends not only on the logical result but also the time it was delivered.

Video Conferencing: An example…



Video Conferencing: An example…



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Typical Real Time Multimedia System

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Android API Standardization

Key Challenges

- Low Latency
- High Performance
- Low System Load => Maintain Battery Life
- Quality of Service
- Co-Existence with other Applications
- Portability

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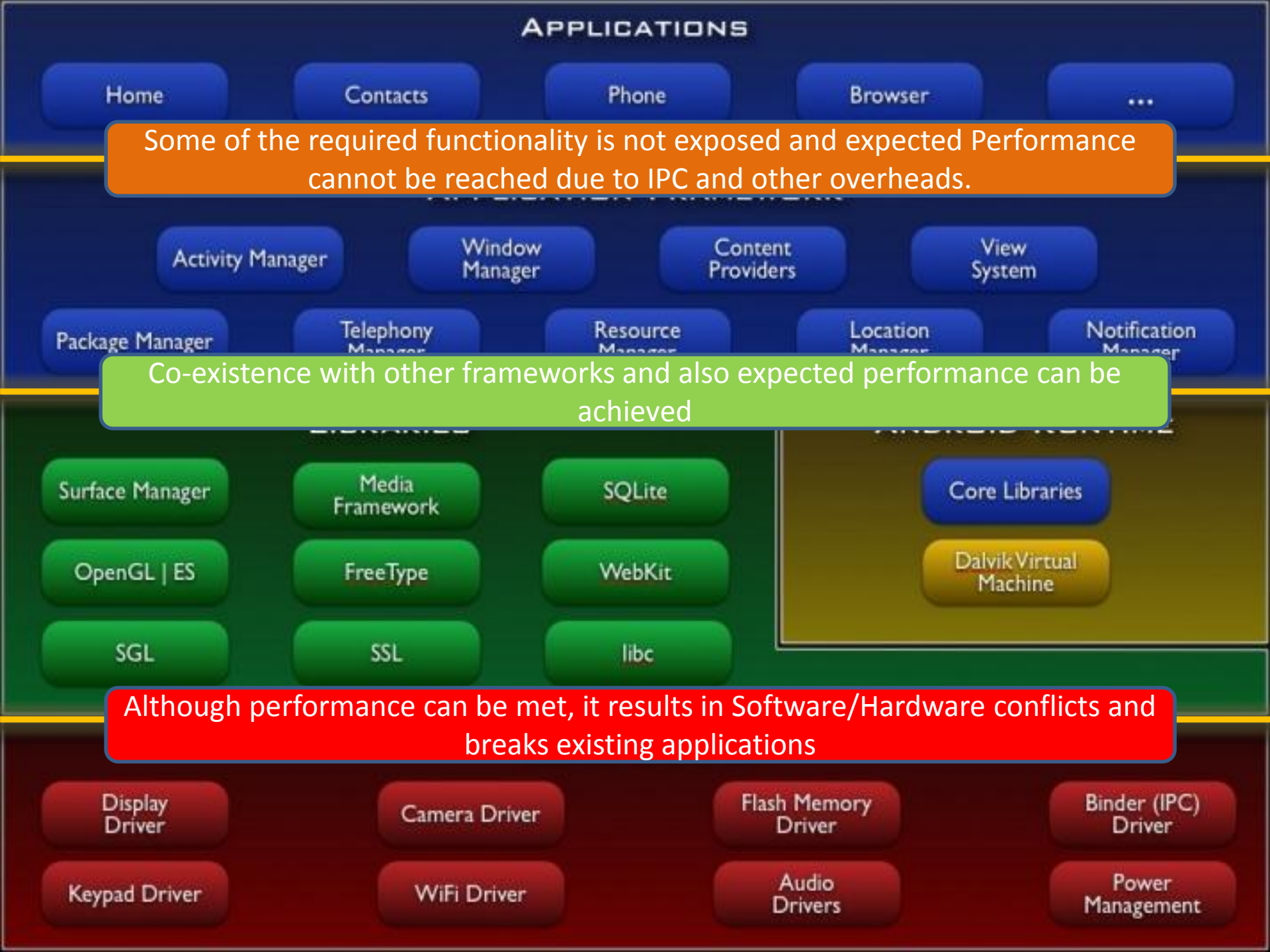
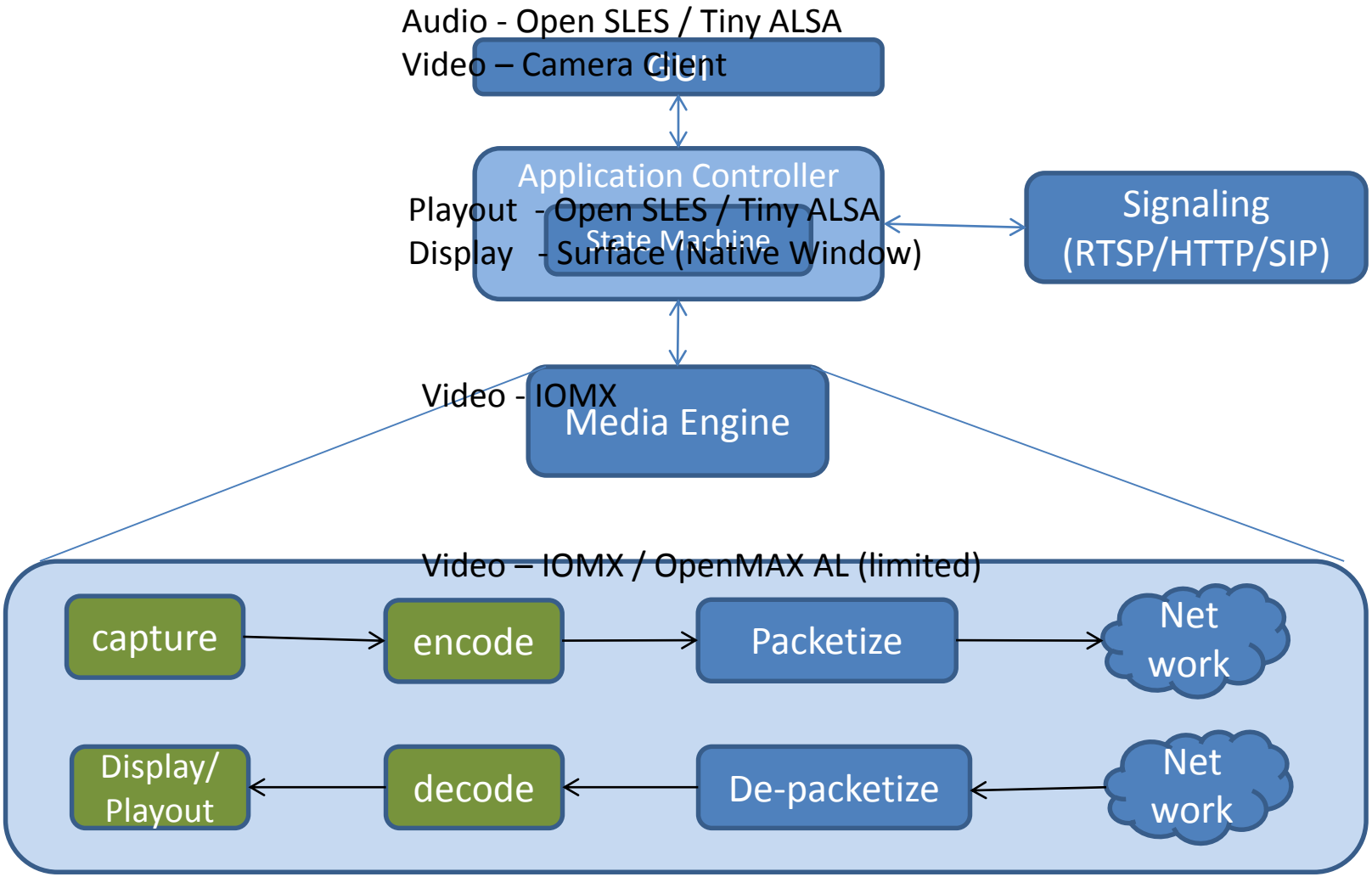

APPLICATIONS
Home
Contacts
Phone
Browser
...
Some of the required functionality is not exposed and expected Performance cannot be reached due to IPC and other overheads.
Activity Manager
Window Manager
Content Providers
View System
Package Manager
Telephony
Resource
Location
Notification
Co-existence with other frameworks and also expected performance can be achieved
Surface Manager
Media Framework
SQLite
OpenGL | ES
FreeType
WebKit
SGL
SSL
libc
Core Libraries
Dalvik Virtual Machine
Although performance can be met, it results in Software/Hardware conflicts and breaks existing applications
Display Driver
Camera Driver
Flash Memory Driver
Binder (IPC) Driver
Keypad Driver
WiFi Driver
Audio Drivers
Power Management

Native Framework Interfaces



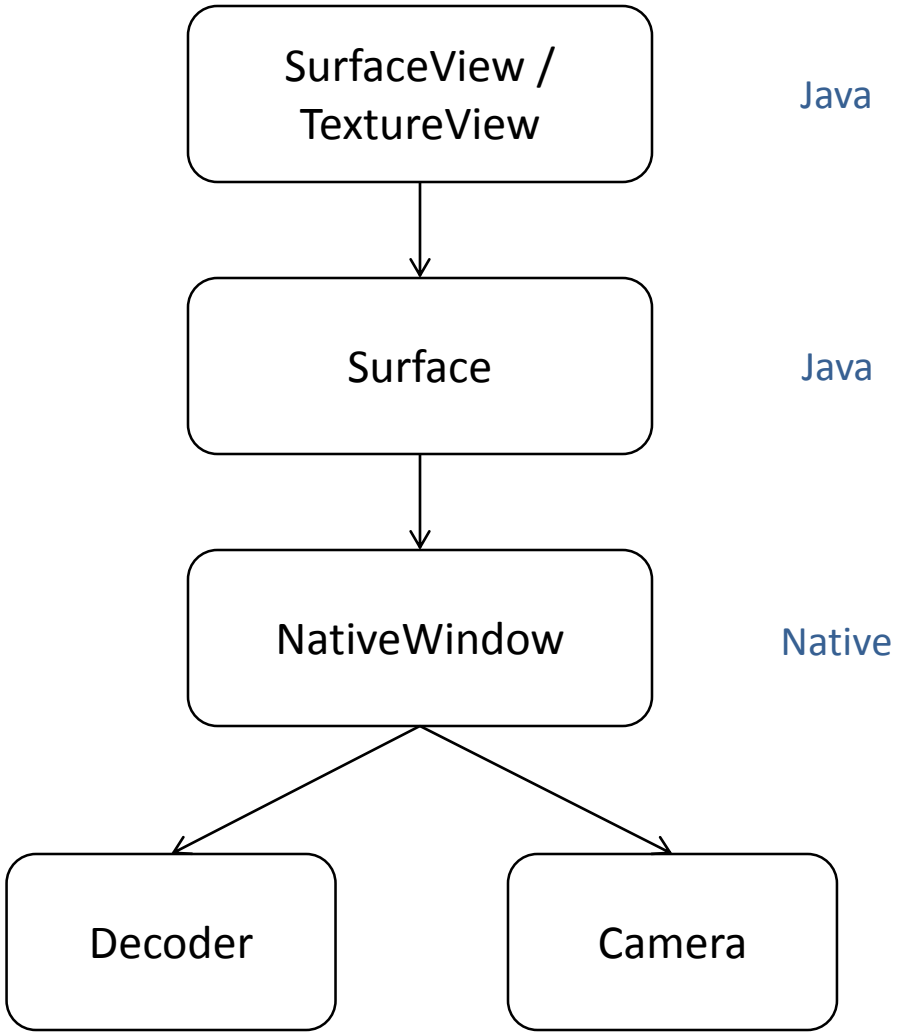
Audio

- Capture and Playout
  - Open SLES
    - Standardized at NDK
    - Latency ~ 200ms
  - Tiny ALSA
    - Not standardized at NDK, requires access of Audio HAL
    - Latency ~ 40ms => Meant for ultra low latency system
- Audio encode and decode
  - Software Codecs
  - Requires low processing power

Video – Capture

- Camera Client
  - Can provide frames that can be directly fed to the encoder – No copy overheads
  - Provides tunneled preview mode
  - Gives control for low level camera operations

Video - Display



Video – Encode/Decode

- iOMX Interface
  - Android Native Interface to OpenMaxIL
  - Applications get access to hardware accelerated codecs through an iOMX client
  - Not standardized
- OpenMAX AL
  - Standardized NDK APIs available only for Media Player
  - Supports minimalistic configuration

Are we there yet?

- Low Latency
- High Performance
- Low System Load => Maintain Battery Life
- Quality of service
- Co-Existence with other Applications
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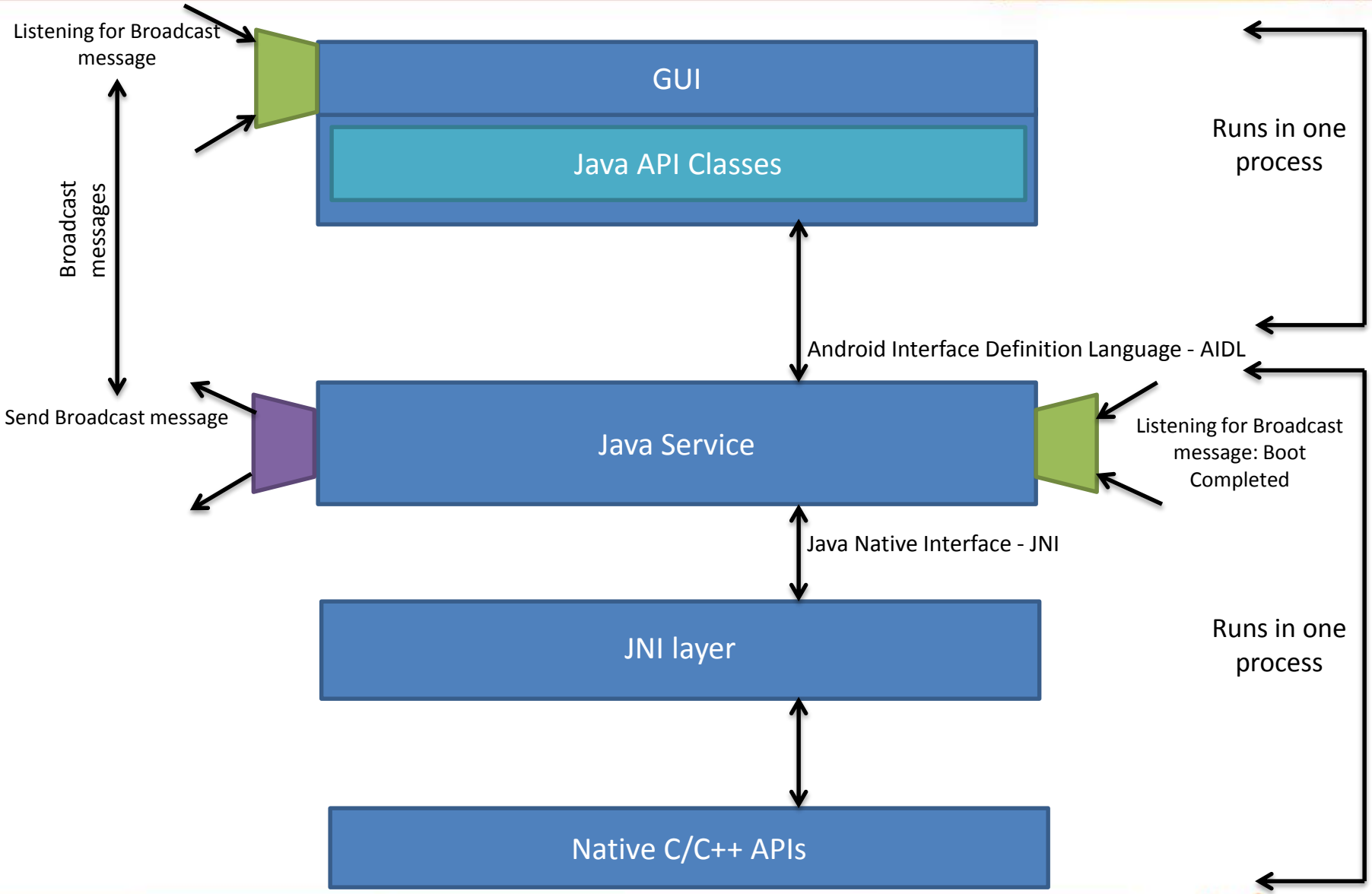
Integrating application with Android



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Android API Standardization

- **Video Capture**
  - Camera APIs can be standardized at NDK
- **Video Display**
  - Native Window APIs like queue/dequeue and so on can be standardized at NDK
- **Video Encode**
  - An independent video encode APIs can be added to NDK
- **Video Decode**
  - APIs can further be enriched by adding support for configuration like low delay settings and so on
- **Audio Capture/Playout**
  - OpenSLES - already supported in NDK. Minor enhancements required.

Q & A

It is not the answer that enlightens, but the question.
- **Eugene Ionesco**

Thank you