



Phonons in Solids

Internals and Usage Explained

Matthias Kretz & Kevin Ottens

September 23rd 2006







- 1 Common Architecture Pattern
- 2 Solid
- 3 Phonon



- 1 Common Architecture Pattern



- Problem to Solve



Cross-project collaboration

- Maximize reusability (freedesktop.org anyone?)
- Multimedia is not our business

Release cycles and Binary compatibility

- Other project teams work for fun too
- Don't want to force our own cycles and rules



Flexibility

- Provide choice to users and distributors
- Switch subsystems on the fly

Portability

- New porting concerns...
- ... allow it



- Loose coupling with other projects
- Portability
- Flexibility
- Binary Compatibility ... with extra care!

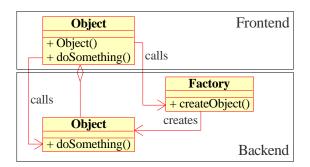


- Loose coupling with other projects
- Portability
- Flexibility
- Binary Compatibility ... with extra care!



- Architecture Principles

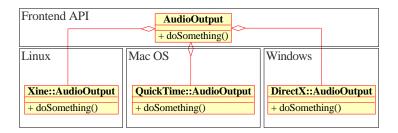




- BC Frontend Classes
- Frontend objects hold a reference to backend objects
- Internally use a factory for backend objects creation







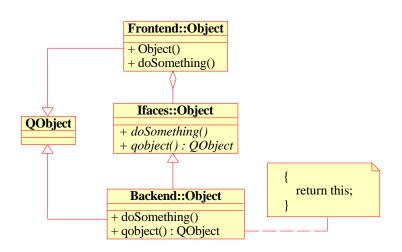


- 1 Frontend factory is signalled to switch the backend
- 2 Frontend factory tells all frontend objects to save state and delete their backend object
- If all backend objects are deleted
 - Frontend factory unloads the old backend
 - Frontend factory loads the new backend
- 4 Frontend objects are told to restore their state (recreating the backend objects)



- Interface Based Approach





Interface, Pros & Cons



Pros

- Enforce compile time checking
- Easy to document backend writing
- Fast method calls (almost no overhead)

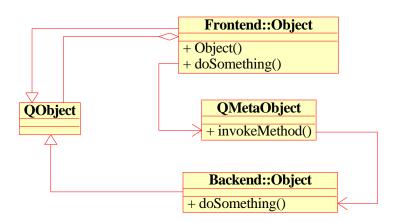
Cons

- BC concerns on the backends side
- Multiple inheritance
- Several pointers to the backend class
- You can't have a QWidget in the inheritance tree



- Introspection Based Approach





Introspection, Pros & Cons



Pros

- No BC concerns
- No need to maintain two sets of classes (frontend & interfaces)
- Free to partially implement a backend class

Cons

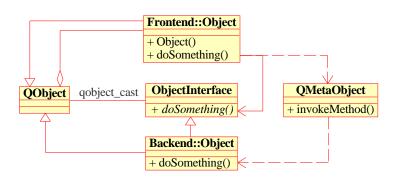
- No compile-time checking, needs specific validation tools
- Requires more work for explaining backend writing
- Slower method calls (invokeMethod() overhead)





- Q_INTERFACES







```
class ObjectInterface {
 public:
   virtual void doSomething() = 0;
};
Q_DECLARE_INTERFACE(ObjectInterface,
   "org.kde.ObjectInterface/1.0")
class ObjectImpl : public QObject,
                   public ObjectInterface {
 Q_OBJECT
 Q_INTERFACES(ObjectInterface)
 public:
   void doSomething();
};
```



The frontend class has a QObject* member m_iface pointing to the backend object:

```
ObjectInterface *foo =
   qobject_cast<ObjectInterface*>(m_iface);
foo->doSomething();
```

Normally you should check whether foo is NULL. For Phonon this check is done when certifying backends using (ui)methodtest.



- 2 Solid



- 2 Solid
 - Motivations & Goals
 - Application Development
 - Backend development

Fix the Current Situation



What's available right now?

- "Hardware discovery": mediamanager, medianotifier...
- Network management: knetworkmanager, kwifimanager...
- Power management: kpowersave, sebas' powermanager...

Why does it suck?

- Only cover a partial set of devices and features
- Information hardly accessible to other applications
- Tied to a particular system

Allow Future Improvements



New use cases

- "Device nomadism"
- Bluetooth is already here
- Hardware/Software collaboration

New platforms

- Windows
- Mac OS X
- *BSD (current support is far from perfect)

The Whole Picture



Several domains

- Hardware Discovery, Power & Network Management
- Each domain corresponds to a group of classes
- Each domain will have at least one policy agent

Policy agents, what? why?

- Already there: knetworkmanager, mediamanager...
- Responsible for:
 - Interacting with the user
 - Enforcing his settings
- The library is only about interacting with the system





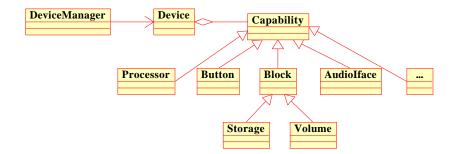
- 2 Solid

 - Application Development
 - Backend development

Point of view

- Report as many hardware facts as possible
- No device interaction, storage is the only exception
- Domain specific interaction should be done in domain specific code
 - Playing music → Phonon
 - Printing → kdeprint
 - **...**
- Solid provides:
 - Information needed to access devices
 - Not the mechanisms to access devices







List devices

```
DeviceList all =
   DeviceManager::self().allDevices();
```

Get device plug notifications

\mathbf{K} Solid::DeviceManager (2/2)



Complex queries



Basics

```
Device *d;
// ...
QString vendor = d->vendor();
QString product = d->product();
```

Query capability

```
Device *d;
// ...
if (d->is<Volume>()) {
   // Do something
```



Using capabilities

```
Device *d;
// ...
if (d->is<Volume>()) {
   Volume *v = d->as<Volume>():
   QString mountPoint = v->mountPoint();
   connect( v, SIGNAL(mountStateChanged(bool)),
            obj, SLOT(slotDoSomething(bool)) );
   KJob *job = v->eject();
   job->start();
```

Power Management



Goals

- Make power management easy
- Provide a set of simple actions
- Allow state change notifications

Central class

- PowerManager
- Implemented as a singleton
- Exposes all the powermanagement features
 - Power Schemes
 - Power Sources
 - Suspend / Resume
 - CPU power



Solid::PowerManager (1/2)



Scheme management

- PowerManager::self().supportedSchemes();
- PowerManager::self().setScheme("powersave");

Power sources

- PowerManager::self().batteryState();
- PowerManager::self().acAdapterState();

Hibernating

```
KJob *job =
    PowerManager::self().suspend(PowerManager::ToDisk);
job->start();
```

Solid::PowerManager (2/2)



Managing CPU power

Useful signals

```
PowerManager *pm = &PowerManager::self();
connect( pm, SIGNAL(batteryStateChanged(int)),
        obj, SLOT(doSomething(int)) );
connect( pm, SIGNAL(acAdapterStateChanged(int)),
        obj, SLOT(doSomething(int)) );
connect( pm, SIGNAL(buttonPressed(int)),
        obj, SLOT(doSomething(int)) );
```

200



Censored

Tomorrow, 17:15

Network Status support in KDE and how to use it

Will Stephenson

This guy rocks... I really mean it



- 2 Solid

 - Application Development
 - Backend development

Hardware Discovery



First: DeviceManager

- Subsystem initialization
- Device listing, signals
- Complex queries can wait
- Will be factory for Device

Second: Device

- Parent / Child relationship
- Basic informations (product and vendor names)
- Will be factory for capabilities

Third: Capability and children

■ Implement them in the order you want



First: basics & scheme management

- Subsystem initialization
- Methods and signals for power scheme management

Second: suspending

- Listing supported suspend methods
- Implementing KJob *suspend(SuspendMethod);

Third: other features

- Power Sources
- CPU power management





Censored

Tomorrow, 17:15

Network Status support in KDE and how to use it

Will Stephenson

Did I tell you that this guy rocks?



- 2 Solid

 - Application Development

 - Current State



Library

- Hardware discovery, Power & Network management
- A few features for system statistics (not covered here)
- Needs more applications using it

Policy agents

- Porting medianotifier, knetworkmanager and friends
- That's a target for aKademy Coding Marathon

Backends

- Everything required for Linux like systems is done
- To support your favorite platform, just write a backend!





- 3 Phonon



- 3 Phonon
 - Introduction



- frontend/backend separation
- backend dynamically loaded
- exchanging the backend on the fly should be possible
- no BIC breakage if the Phonon API evolves in KDE 4.x times

- task-oriented design
- easy multimedia development
- no framework for video editor or pro-audio apps
- no "competition" for GStreamer/NMM like media frameworks



- A user should be able to playback any media without configuration steps
- "power users" want great flexibility
- additional multimedia hardware should be available to all applications without any further steps
- users need to decide what device to use for what purpose/program



- Qt/KDE style API
- developers need APIs that are straightforward, easy to use and understand
- applications need a multimedia API that works on UNIX systems (including OS X) and Windows
- ABI/API changes should not hinder KDE from using the newest version of some media framework



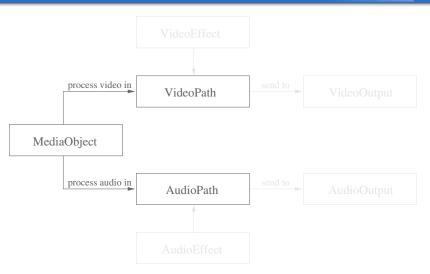
3 Phonon

- Core Classes

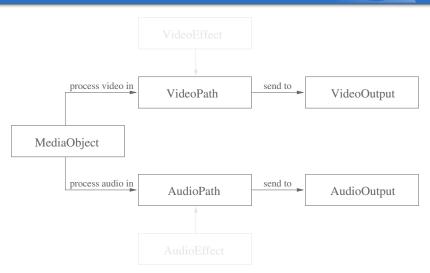




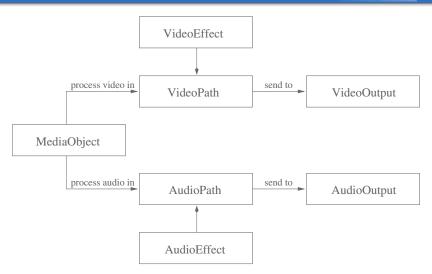














3 Phonon

- Phonon for Application Developers



The class AudioPlayer

- provides enough features to use it for JuK (from KDE3 at least)
- inherits QObject for signals and slots
- start playing with
 - play(KUrl);
 - load(KUrl); play(); for preloading
- pause(), stop(), seek()
- reports time info and signals when playback finished



AudioPlayer

```
AudioPlayer *player = new
   AudioPlayer(Phonon::MusicCategory, this);
player->play(KUrl("file:///home/user/song.ogg"));
```



AudioPlayer

```
AudioPlayer *player = new
   AudioPlayer(Phonon::MusicCategory, this);
player->play(KUrl("file:///home/user/song.ogg"));
```

seek/pause/stop

```
player->seek(milliseconds);
player->pause(); player->stop();
```



AudioPlayer

```
AudioPlayer *player = new
   AudioPlayer(Phonon::MusicCategory, this);
player->play(KUrl("file:///home/user/song.ogg"));
```

seek/pause/stop

```
player->seek(milliseconds);
player->pause(); player->stop();
```

volume

```
float volume = player->volume();
player->setVolume(0.5 * volume);
```



same as the AudioPlayer class except that it is a QWidget

```
example: play and forget [run]
int main() {
 VideoPlayer player(Phonon::VideoCategory);
 connect(&player, SIGNAL(finished()), &app,
     SLOT(quit()));
 player.show();
 player.play(KUrl("file:///home/user/video.ogm"));
 player.seek(player.totalTime() * 97 / 100);
 return app.exec();
```

Modern Mediaplayers Want More



- gapless playback
- (cross)fades
- equalizer
- video brightness and contrast controls
- audio visualizations
- . . .



define the output

```
output = new AudioOutput(Phonon::MusicCategory);
apath = new AudioPath;
apath->addOutput(output);
```

AudioPath AudioOutput

Phonon MediaQueue



define the output

```
output = new AudioOutput(Phonon::MusicCategory);
apath = new AudioPath;
apath->addOutput(output);
```



MediaQueue

```
media = new MediaQueue(this);
media->addAudioPath(apath);
media->setUrl("file:///home/user/song1.ogg");
media->setNextUrl("file:///home/user/song2.ogg");
media->play();
```



the complete example [run]

```
output = new AudioOutput(Phonon::MusicCategory);
apath = new AudioPath;
apath->addOutput(output);
media = new MediaQueue(this);
media->addAudioPath(apath);
media->setUrl("file:///home/user/song1.ogg");
media->setNextUrl("file:///home/user/song2.ogg");
media->play();
media->seek(media->totalTime * 97 / 100));
```



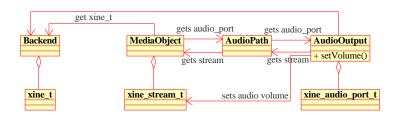
3 Phonon

- Phonon for Backend Developers



- $3\frac{1}{2}$ backend implementations:
 - NMM
 - Xine
 - avKode
 - Fake







example: Xine backend

- create xine_stream_t as early as possible
- MediaObject::setUrl → xine_open
- AbstractMediaProducer::play() → calls xine_play



- missing functionality in a media framework: Xine only does playback
- Phonon is very flexible: needs a lot of thought for designing a backend



existing backends can do (basic) playback, that's it

- implement Xine::ByteStream for KIO URLs
- Xine video breaks because it wants XThreads
- NMM needs a VideoWidget implementation
- AvCapture
- Effects (EQ, Fader, Compressor, Deinterlace, Contrast, Brightness, Saturation, . . .)
- Phonon-GStreamer anyone?



3 Phonon

- State of Development



- KIO seeking in MediaObject
- (good) user interface for Phonon configuration
- Network API: VoIP
 - either: provide lowlevel audio I/O API only and let the application do the rest
 - or: provide API for SIP and audio transport over RTP



- KIO seeking in MediaObject
- (good) user interface for Phonon configuration
- Network API: VoIP
 - either: provide lowlevel audio I/O API only and let the application do the rest
 - or: provide API for SIP and audio transport over RTP





- look into standardizing the AudioOutput DBus interface to make it usable without Phonon
- finish API for recording
- DVD/TV support, chapters
- OSD (video overlays)
- output device switching
- device listing → How to get the ALSA device list?



- look into standardizing the AudioOutput DBus interface to make it usable without Phonon
- finish API for recording
- DVD/TV support, chapters
- OSD (video overlays)
- output device switching
- device listing → How to get the ALSA device list?



- Solid provides a list of available devices
- When a relevant device is (un)plugged Solid tells Phonon
 - ightarrow notifies all applications that should switch a device

Problem

- ALSA devices defined in asoundre, not /sys
- virtual devices for mixing, resampling, ...
- parse .asoundrc?



- Solid provides a list of available devices
- When a relevant device is (un)plugged Solid tells Phonon
 - ightarrow notifies all applications that should switch a device

Problem

- ALSA devices defined in asoundre, not /sys
- virtual devices for mixing, resampling, ...
- parse .asoundrc?



Hardware and Multimedia functionalities made easy for

- Application developers
- Users

- Phonon and Solid development is exciting
- Consider joining the projects: there's still lots to do





Phonon

http://phonon.kde.org



Solid

http://solid.kde.org





Questions?

Matthias Kretz kretz@kde.org
Kevin Ottens ervin@kde.org

