MONASH University Information Technology



Robin Kirk and Jan Newmarch 4th January 2005

A Location-Aware, Service-Based Audio System

Outline

- Background and motivation
- Research questions
- Service-based audio architecture
- Context-aware computing
- Location tracking systems
- Location-aware audio
- Conclusion and future research



Background and motivation

- Most audio architectures are based on a local model
 - Java Media Framework (JMF)
 - Microsoft Direct Show
 - > Not designed for network enabled devices
- Networked multimedia architectures
 - HAVI
 - > Firewire specific
 - Networked Multimedia Middleware (NMM)
 - > Does not support dynamic discovery or partial failure



Background and motivation

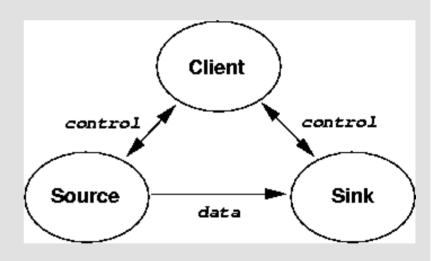
- Current audio systems are not designed to handle situational change
 - Doorbell or phone rings
 - User picks up the phone to make a call
 - User leaves the room
 - Another user enters the room who dislikes country music

Research Questions

- What is the best method of connecting audio sources to output devices where multiple formats and protocols are used?
- How to design an audio system that can handle situational change?

 Facilitates the advertisement, discovery and connectivity of audio with output devices

- Three components at the most abstract level
 - Audio sources
 - Audio sinks
 - Controller clients
- does not address any incompatibility issues between services



Compatibility issues

- Many audio formats
- Many networking protocols
- May push or pull data

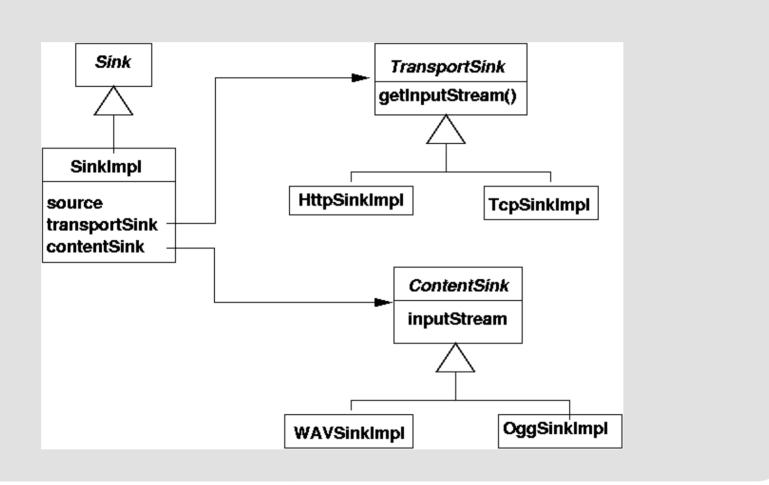
Content Interfaces

- Placeholders for different formats
- New formats are easily added later

Transport Interfaces

- Transport Sources expose an InputStream (pull)
- Transport Sinks expose an OutputStream (push)







Uses Jini for service management

- Jini supplies a service advertisement and lookup registry
- It has inbuilt reflection
- It has an event model
- It supplies a resilient failure mechanism
- It can bridge to other middleware systems
- It can handle "legacy" devices through a surrogate model or through Java JNI



Context-aware Computing

Context, a definition

- "Context is any information that can be used to characterize the situation of an entity. An entity is a person, place, or object that is considered relevant to the interaction between a user and an application, including the user and applications themselves"

Dey, Abowd "Toward a better understanding of Context and Context-Awareness" **Georgia Institute of Technology, GVU Technical Report GIT-GVU-99-22.**



Context-aware Computing

- Context-aware applications can adapt to changes in an environment
 - Movement of people or audio devices
 - Ambient noise levels
 - Device event notification
 - User current task and preferences

Determining Indoor Location

Four main techniques

- Infra-red
 - > Active Badges
- Proximity
 - > Smart Floor
- Ultrasonic
 - > Active Bats
- Radio-Frequency
 - > Ekahau
 - > AeroScout



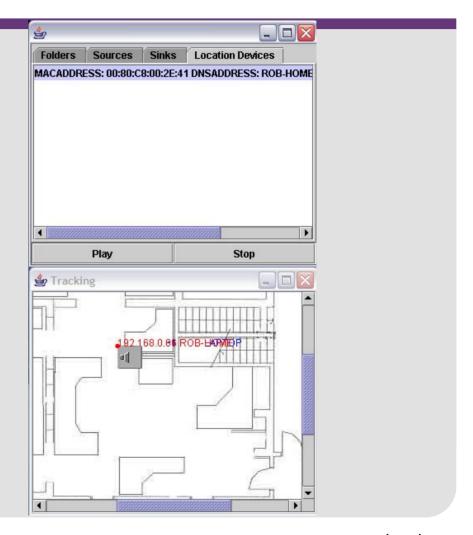
"Follow me" audio

- Begins playing audio to the nearest sink to the tracked device
- Periodically checks the active sink is closest, if not, the audio is played at the new closest sink
 - > User or sink may have moved



Client

- Choose songs
- Select sinks
- Select tracked device that will be carried around





Source/Sink

- Push over TCP/IP
 - > Sink exposes output stream
 - Source reads from file and writes to output stream
- Supports WAV, MP3, OGG, AU
 - > Uses Tritonus plug-ins



Conclusions and Future Work

Location system problems

- 5 second delay in location system
- 2 metre error
 - > Need more access points

Extensions

- Location-based volume adjustment
- Ambient noise level volume adjustment
- Integration with smart devices
- User preference system



Questions....

- jan.newmarch@infotech.monash.edu.au
- robin.kirk@infotech.monash.edu.au

