Routing and Policy

Pulseaudio workshop 02/11/2012 Copenhagen

About Murphy ...

- Murphy is a open source policy engine
- 01.org/murphy
- One of the key task for Murphy is audio management (routing, volume limitation etc.)
- From audio perspective Murphy consists of
 - daemon
 - pulseaudio module for audio domain control
- Pulseaudio module works standalone without the daemon
- We would like either parts or the whole module to be part of upstream Pulseaudio

Example use cases

- The driver listens to radio
- Voice guided navigaton is on
- Backseat passengers listen to the same mp3 music using headphones
- The drivers personal phone is connected to the car's handsfree gateway via bluetooth.
- The drivers phone is ringing and the incoming call is accepted
 - The radio continues in the background with low volume
 - The phone discussion is routed to the front speakers and the builtin mic
 - the occasional navigation instructions are also routed to the front speakers

Logical Model for audio routing



Logical Model

- switching matrix
 - nodes routing endpoints
 - nodes dynamically appear/disappear (as bluetooth, USB and other accessories connect/disconnect)
 - input & output nodes
- input & output nodes can be freely linked (1:1, n:1, 1:n)
- link constrains
 - mutually exclusive bluetooth profiles (eg. for headsets either A2DP or handsfree)
 - possible HW limitations ie. ports
- explicit and default links
 - explicit user requested link
 - default produced by Murphy
 - if no explicit link was requested
 - configurable rules
- mapping to the GenIVI audio model
 - input node -> GenIVI source
 - output node -> GenIVI sink
 - link -> GenIVI connection

Implementation in PulseAudio



Example

Implementation

- Mapping
 - logical input node
 - pulseaudio source
 - pulseaudio source-output (green arrows)
 - logical output node
 - pulseaudio sink
 - pulseaudio sink-input (red arrows)
- Helper modules for links
 - loopback module
 - to link a sink to a source
 - combine module
 - to link a sink-input to multiple sinks

Mapping the LogicalModel to PulseAudio



Nodes

- Routing endpoints
 - both available and potential sinks/sources
 - single sink with a speaker and headset port is two logical node
 - BT card with a2dp and HFP profiles makes two logical node regardless that only one of the sinks are available
 - both the sink-input of an MP3 player and the source of a CD player makes a logical source node
- Properties
 - implementation (ie. device or stream)
 - direction (ie. input or output)
 - internal/external (ie. alltime connected/hotplug)
 - type
 - for devices: speaker, headphone, headset, hfgw etc
 - for streams: navigator, camera, game, phone, browser, player etc
 - channels
 - etc ...
- Mapping of logical Nodes to PA objects
 - device/input => source
 - device/output => sink
 - stream/input => sink-input
 - stream/output => source-output

Explicit v.s. default routes

- explicit routes
 - user requested routes
 - via the extended native API
 - by setting the target sink at PA stream creation
 - a source node can have 0+ explicit routes
 - static
 - eg. connecting new headsets will not effect existing explicit routes
- default routes
 - automatic at stream creation
 - class based
 - classification is based on the *media.role* stream property
 - can be converted to explicit routes
 - 0 or 1 default route
 - dynamic,
 - eg. connecting a headset might change default routes

Priority based routing with conflict resolution

- priorities
 - explicit routes have always priorities over default routes
 - user requests are always honored
 - among explicit routes recent ones have priorities over older ones
 - default routing use class based stream priorities
 - coming from the *media.role* property
 - automatic priority assignement
 - class based routing target lists
- conflict resolution
 - higher priority routes might disable lower priority ones
 - walking through on streams in decreasing priority order to make the routing decisions
 - in case of conflicts
 - explicit routes are disabled
 - for default route the next available target on the routing target list

Default routing



Components



What could go upstream ?

- routing infrastructure
 - independent infrastructure
 - can be used for traditional routing ie. to manage PA objects directly
 - can be used with logical model
- logical model + switching fabric + protocol extension
 - part of the infrastructure
 - independent, optional layer (eg. as it is now)
- volume limit

Proposed features

- Multiple double linked list
 - somewhat similar what the Linux kernel uses
- Combine -> infrastructure
- Support for module devel package
 - protocol extension issues
- Zone property
- Infrastructure for method calls between PA modules