SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 301 712 V7.3.1:2003

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Digitalni celiļ ni telekomunikacijski sistem (faza 2+) ï Prilagodljivi veļ hitrostni (AMR) govor ï Kod ANSI-C za AMR govorni kodek (GSM 06.73, razliļ ica 7.3.1, izdaja 1998)

Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Adaptive Multi Rate (AMR) speech; ANSI-C code for the AMR speech codec (GSM 06.73 version 7.3.1 Release 1998)

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Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Adaptive Multi Rate (AMR) speech; ANSI-C code for the AMR speech codec (GSM 06.73 version 7.3.1 Release 1998)

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Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by the Special Mobile Group (SMG).

The present document provides the bit exact definition of the Adaptive Multi Rate (AMR) speech traffic codec for the digital cellular telecommunications system.

The present document contains an electronic copy of the ANSI-C code for the GSM Adaptive Multi-Rate codec, given in the associated file "en_301712v070301p0.zip". The ANSI-C code is necessary for a bit exact implementation of the Adaptive Multi Rate speech transcoder (GSM 06.90 [3]), Voice Activity Detection (GSM 06.94 [7]), comfort noise (GSM 06.92 [5]), Discontinuous Transmission (GSM 06.93 [6]) and example solutions for substituting and muting of lost frames (GSM 06.91 [4]). The associated file "en_301712v070301p0.zip" contains a "readme.txt" file, which explains the procedure for installation and usage of the ANSI-C code files.

The contents of the present document is subject to continuing work within SMG and may change following formal SMG approval. Should SMG modify the contents of the present document it will be re-released with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version 7.x.y

where:

- 7 indicates Release 1998 of GSM Phase 2+.
- x the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- y the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the specification.

National transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this EN:	19 May 2000
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 August 2000
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	28 February 2001
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	28 February 2001

1 Scope

The present document contains an electronic copy of the ANSI-C code for the GSM Adaptive Multi-Rate codec. The ANSI-C code is necessary for a bit exact implementation of the Adaptive Multi Rate speech transcoder (GSM 06.90 [3]), Voice Activity Detection (GSM 06.94 [7]), comfort noise (GSM 06.92 [5]), Discontinuous Transmission (GSM 06.93 [6]) and example solutions for substituting and muting of lost frames (GSM 06.91 [4]).

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1998 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1998 versions (version 7.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 06.74: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Test sequences for the GSM Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech codec".

[3] GSM 06.90: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech transcoding".

[4] GSM 06.91: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Substitution and muting of lost frame for Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech traffic channels".

[5] GSM 06.92: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Comfort noise aspects for Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech traffic channels".

[6] GSM 06.93: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Discontinuous transmission (DTX) for Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech traffic channels".

[7] GSM 06.94: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Activity Detector (VAD) for Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) speech traffic channels".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

Definition of terms used in the present document, can be found in GSM 06.90 [3], GSM 06.91 [4], GSM 06.92 [5], GSM 06.93 [6] and GSM 06.94 [7].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ETS	European Telecommunication Standard
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
I/O	Input/Output
RAM	Random Access Memory
ROM	Read Only Memory

For abbreviations not given in this subclause see GSM 01.04 [1].

4 C code structure

This clause gives an overview of the structure of the bit-exact C code and provides an overview of the contents and organization of the C code attached to the present document.

The C code has been verified on the following systems:

- Sun Microsystems workstations and GNU gcc compiler;
- DEC Alpha workstations and GNU gcc compiler;
- IBM PC/AT compatible computers with Linux operating system and GNU gcc compiler;

ANSI-C 9899 was selected as the programming language because portability was desirable.

4.1 Contents of the C source code

The C code distribution has all files in the root level.

The distributed files with suffix "c" contain the source code and the files with suffix "h" are the header files. The ROM data is contained mostly in files with suffix "tab".

The C code distribution also contains one speech coder installation verification data file, "spch_dos.inp". The reference encoder output file is named "spch_dos.cod", the reference decoder input file is named "spch_dos.dec" and the reference decoder output file is named "spch_dos.out". These four files are formatted such that they are correct for an IBM PC/AT compatible computer. The same files with reversed byte order of the 16 bit words are named "spch_unx.inp", "spch_unx.cod", "spch_unx."dec" and "spch_unx.out", respectively.

Final verification is to be performed using the GSM Adaptive Multi-Rate test sequences described in GSM 06.74 [2].

Makefiles are provided for the platforms in which the C code has been verified (listed above). Once the software is installed, this directory will have a compiled version of *encoder* and *decoder* (the bit-exact C executables of the speech codec) and all the object files.

4.2 Program execution

The GSM Adaptive Multi-Rate codec is implemented in two programs:

- (*encoder*) speech encoder;
- (*decoder*) speech decoder.

The programs should be called like:

- encoder [encoder options] <speech input file> <parameter file>;
- decoder [decoder options] <parameter file> <speech output file>.

The speech files contain 16-bit linear encoded PCM speech samples and the parameter files contain encoded speech data and some additional flags.

The encoder and decoder options will be explained by running the applications with option –h. See the file readme.txt for more information on how to run the *encoder* and *decoder* programs.

4.3 Coding style

The C code is written according to the following structuring conventions. Each function func() that needs static variables is considered a module. A module consists of:

- a 'state structure' (struct) combining the static variables of the module
- three auxiliary functions func_init(), func_reset(), and func_exit().
- the processing function func() itself

The initialization function func_init() allocates (from the heap) a new state structure, calls the func_reset() function, stores the pointer to the newly allocated structure in its first function parameter, and returns with a value of 0 if completed successful or a value of 1 otherwise.

The reset function func_reset() takes a pointer to the state structure and resets all members of the structure to a predefined value ('homing').

The exit function func_exit() performs any necessary cleanup and frees the state structure memory.

The processing function func() also takes a pointer to the state structure as well as all other necessary parameters and performs its task using (and possibly modifying) the values in the state structure.

If a module calls other modules, the higher level state structure contains a pointer to the lower level state structures, and the init, reset, and exit functions recursively call the corresponding lower level functions.

By this convention, the code becomes "instantiable" (more than one copy of a module can be used in the same program) and the static data hierarchy is clearly visible in the code.

4.4 Code hierarchy

Figures 1 to 4 are call graphs that show the functions used in the speech codec, including the functions of VAD, DTX, and comfort noise generation.

Each column represents a call level and each cell a function. The functions contain calls to the functions in rightwards neighbouring cells. The time order in the call graphs is from the top downwards as the processing of a frame advances. All standard C functions: printf(), fwrite(), etc. have been omitted. Also, no basic operations (add(), L_add(), mac(), etc.) or double precision extended operations (e.g. L_Extract()) appear in the graphs. The initialisation of the static RAM (i.e. calling the _init functions) is also omitted.

The basic operations are not counted as extending the depth, therefore the deepest level in this software is level 7.

The encoder call graph is broken down into three separate call graphs, Table 1 to 3.

Table 1: Speech encoder call structure

Speech_Encode_Frame	Pre_Process				
	cod_amr	Copy			
		Vad1[1]	filter_bank	first_filter_stage	
				filter5	
				filter3	
				level_calculation	
			vad_decision	complex_estimate_adapt	
				complex_vad	
				noise_estimate_update	update_cntrl
				hangover_addition	
		Vad2[1]	block_norm		
			r_fft	c_fft	
			fn10Log10	Log2	Log2_norm
			Pow2		
		tx_dtx_handler			
		lpc	Autocorr		
			Lag_window		
			Levinson		
		lsp	Az_lsp	Chebps	
			Q_plsf_5	Lsp_lsf	
				Lsf_wt	
				Vq_subvec	
				Vq_subvec_s	
				Reorder_lsf	
				Lsf_lsp	
			Int_lpc_1and3_2	Lsp_az	Get_lsp_pol
			Int_lpc_1and3	Lsp_az	Get_lsp_pol
			Q_plsf_3	Lsp_lsf	
				Lsf_wt	
				Copy	
				Vq_subvec3	
				Vq_subvec4	
				Reorder_lsf	
				Lsf_lsp	
			Int_lpc_1to3_2	Lsp_az	Get_lsp_pol
			Int_lpc_1to3	Lsp_az	Get_lsp_pol
		dtx_buffer	Copy		
			Copy		
		dtx_enc	Log2	Log2_norm	
			Lsp_lsf		
			Reorder_lsf		
			Lsf_lsp		
		Set_zero			
		lsp_reset	Copy		
			Q_plsf_reset		
		cl_ltp_reset	Pitch_fr_reset		
		check_lsp			
		pre_big	Weight_Ai		
			Residu		
			Syn_filt		
		ol_ltp	Pitch_ol	vad_tone_detection_update[2]	
				Lag_max	vad_tone_detection[2]
					Inv_sqrt
				comp_corr[2]	
				hp_max[2]	
				vad_complex_detection_update[2]	
			Pitch_ol_wgh	comp_corr[2]	
				Lag_max[2]	vad_tone_detection_update[2]
					vad_tone_detection[2]
				gmed_n	
				hp_max[2]	
				vad_complex_detection_update[2]	
		vad_pitch_detection	LTP_flag_update[3]		
		subframePreProc	Weight_Ai		
			Syn_filt		
			Residu		
			Copy		
		cl_ltp	Pitch_fr	getRange	
				Norm_Corr	Convolve
					Inv_sqrt
				searchFrac	Interpol_3or6
				Enc_lag3	
				Enc_lag6	

(continued)

1 Option to call one or the other VAD option
2 Specific to VAD option 1
3 Specific to VAD option 2

Table 1 (concluded): Speech encoder call structure

			Pred_lt_3or6
			Convolve
			G_pitch
			check_gp_clipping
			q_gain_pitch
		cbsearch	see Table 2
		gainQuant	see Table 3
		update_gp_clipping	Copy
		subframePostProc	Syn_filt
		Pred_lt_3or6	
		Convolve	
	Prm2bits	Int2bin	

Table 2: cbsearch call structure

cbsearch	code_2i40_9bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign	
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_2i40	
		build_code	
	code_2i40_11bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign	
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_2i40	
		build_code	
	code_3i40_14bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign	
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_3i40	
		build_code	
	code_4i40_17bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign	
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_4i40	
		build_code	
	code_8i40_31bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign12k2	Inv_sqrt
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_10and8i40	
		build_code	
		compress_code	compress10
	code_10i40_35bits	cor_h_x	
		set_sign12k2	Inv_sqrt
		cor_h	Inv_sqrt
		search_10and8i40	
		build_code	
		q_p	

Table 3: gainQuant call structure

gainQuant	gc_pred_copy	Copy		
	gc_pred	Log2	Log2_norm	
		Log2_norm		
	calc_filt_energies			
	calc_target_energy			
	MR475_update_unq_pred	gc_pred_update		
	MR475_gain_quant	MR475_quant_store_results	Log2	Log2_norm
			gc_pred_update	
		gc_pred	Log2	Log2_norm
			Log2_norm	
	G_code			
	q_gain_code	Pow2		
	MR795_gain_quant	q_gain_pitch		
		MR795_gain_code_quant3		
		calc_unfilt_energies	Log2	Log2_norm
		gain_adapt	qmed_n	
		MR795_gain_code_quant_mod	sqrt_l_exp	
	Qua_gain	Pow2		
	gc_pred_update			