



Integrated Computer Solutions

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Video: http://bit.ly/IVI-Media-Manager

Motivation

- At ICS we have designed and built many In-Vehicle-Infotainment systems (see e.g. <u>this</u> video)
- When asked to look into Media Management we found this to be a vexing and complex problem
- The challenge for automotive IVI implementations is that
 - People's media -- their music, videos, audiobooks, podcasts and television -- exist in a multitude of forms and originate from many disparate sources.
 - For example, some music files may reside at home in an iTunes library, others may have been purchased from Amazon Music or Google Play.
 - Media may have then been downloaded to a computer, a USB drive or a phone, or stored on a cloud server.
 - Management of digital rights adds yet another layer of complexity to the situation -- one that can't be ignored.

Requirements

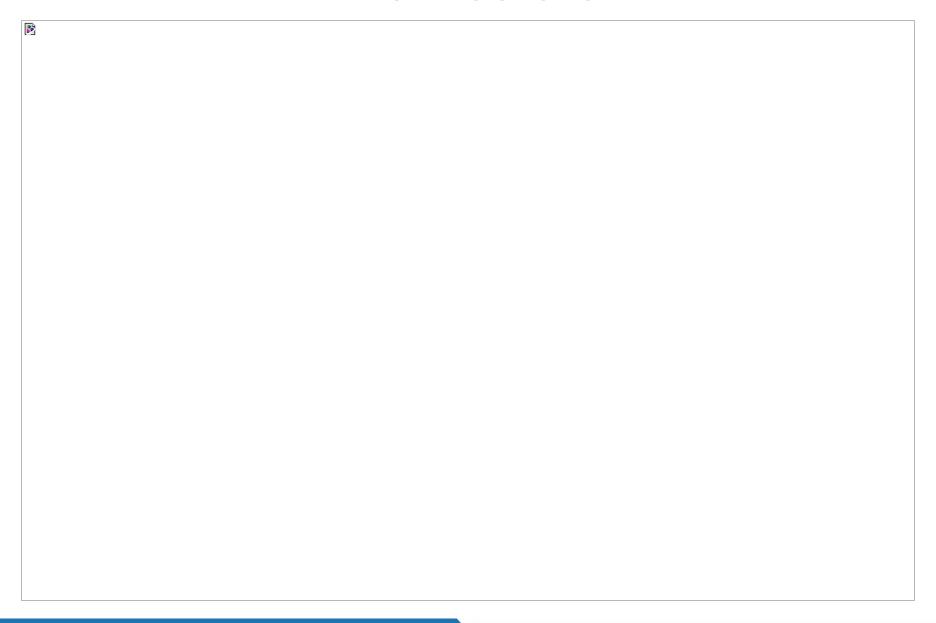
- The job of finding and making available media to the passengers of a car is that of the Media Manager
- First step: Recognizing a Device is brought into the car
- Next: Finding and Indexing Media on the Device
- Possibly: Enhancing Media Information to allow improved search, filtering, etc..
- Definitely: Playing of Media using the car's advanced audio systems
- Controlling the flow of Media to e.g. different Speaker Zones, Headphones, Videos to headrest screens etc..
 - When multiple occupants drive in the car each individual should be able to enjoy their own audio and video selections.
 - Hence a media manager should be able to direct media to specific passengers.

The Idea - Coding for the Unknown

Today's media consumers behavior changes rapidly:

- Remember the "Walkman" Enjoyed it for Decades
- CDs Lasted maybe 10 years
- MP3s on CDs, USB Pendrives, Less than 5 years
- Cloud based music sharing, Amazon tbd.
- Streaming:
- Pandora, By all means not saying it's dead but:
- Spotify, is the current Darling (< 2 years)
- What is next?
 - The cycles become shorter and shorter
 - Consumers change phones 2-3 years on average
- We must keep in mind that what we create might be partially outdated by the time is is released - Ouch!

Architecture

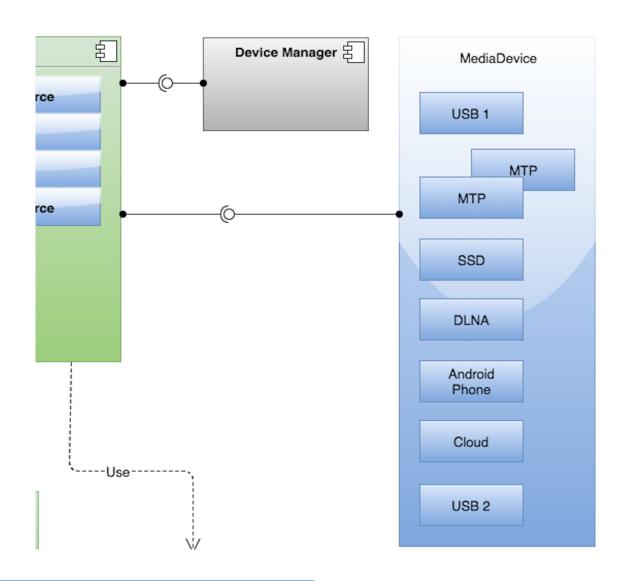


Plugin Architecture

Media Manager Core Functionality

- Load Plugins:
 - Device Manager
 - Media Devices
 - Media Players
 - Services (Audio Manager, Media Enrichment)
 - Controllers (UI, RC, RVI)
- Organize Flow of Media Info Data from Device to Player and Device to Controller

Media Devices



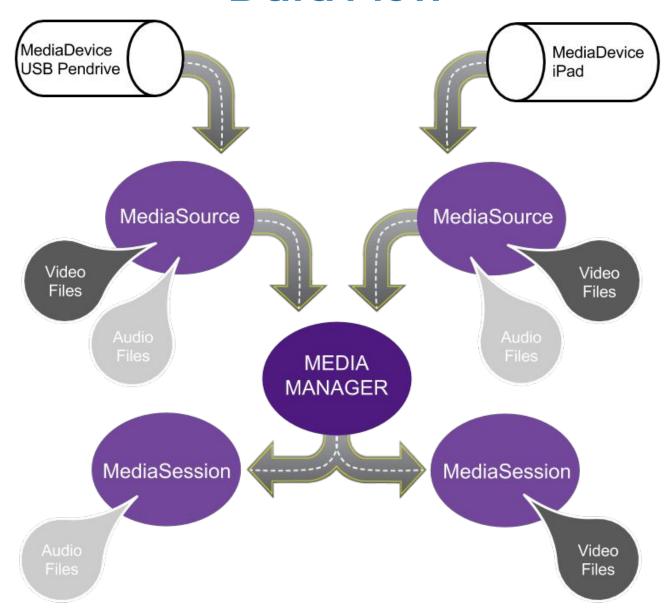
Device Manager Plugin Interface

```
/** DeviceManagerInterface is a Plugin Interface for DeviceManagers
    that detect MediaDevices which contain Media that can be indexed
    by a suitable MediaDevice.
**/
class DeviceManagerInterface : public QObject
  Q OBJECT
public:
   explicit DeviceManagerInterface(QObject * parent=0) : QObject(parent) {}
  virtual ~DeviceManagerInterface() {}
signals:
  void deviceCreated(const QString mediaDeviceType, const QUrl mediaDevicePath) const;
  void deviceRemoved(const QString mediaDeviceType, const QUrl mediaDevicePath) const;
};
#define DeviceManagerInterface iid "com.ics.media-manager.DeviceManagerInterface"
O DECLARE INTERFACE(DeviceManagerInterface, DeviceManagerInterface iid)
```

Device Manager Plugin Implementation

```
/** SimpleDeviceManager is a Plugin Interface for a Device Manager
* that watches system mounted devices such as USB Pendrives and SD Cards.
**/
class SimpleDeviceManager : public DeviceManagerInterface
   Q OBJECT
   Q_PLUGIN_METADATA(IID "com.ics.media-manager.DeviceManagerInterface" FILE "SimpleDeviceManager.
json")
   O INTERFACES(DeviceManagerInterface)
public:
   SimpleDeviceManager(QObject *parent = 0);
protected slots:
   void deviceChanged();
private:
   QFileSystemWatcher * m_usbWatcher;
   OString m usbWatchPath;
   QStringList m_devices;
};
```

Data Flow



Core Components

MediaSource

- Provide interfaces to devices.
- Devices are physical media such as Phones, iPads, USB thumb drives,
 Microsoft Media Players, DLNA, Bluetooth, cloud or any source that can be indexed.

MediaSource Playlists

- Each source presents to the media manager one or more source playlists.
- The media manager takes these lists and add them to corresponding MediaSessions.
- For example, video playlists are offered to the session that interfaces to a video player, whereas Bluetooth playlists are offered to a Bluetooth Player which in turn controls a Bluetooth device through the AVRCP protocol.

MediaSession and MediaSource

MediaSession

- Each MediaSession holds a playlist of tracks specific to a media type e.g. mp3 files, video files or Bluetooth streams.
- MediaSession interfaces a single instance of a media player for the specific media type.
- Contains a JSON Object consisting of multiple JSON Arrays,
- One per MediaType present on the device.

MediaPlaylist is a JSON Array

- Each JSON Array contains indexing data
- Indexing data are JSON Objects,
 - one for each media item
 - containing attributes of a single media item
 - e.g., file names, artists, cover art
 and many other things of interest to the end user.

Class MediaSource

```
class MediaSource : public QObject
   Q OBJECT
   Q_PROPERTY(QJsonObject mediaSourcePlaylist READ mediaSourcePlaylist WRITE setMediaSourcePlaylist
               NOTIFY mediaSourcePlaylistChanged)
   Q PROPERTY(QUrl deviceUrl READ deviceUrl WRITE setDeviceUrl NOTIFY deviceUrlChanged)
public:
   explicit MediaSource(MediaDeviceInterface * device, const QUrl & deviceUrl, QObject * parent = 0 );
   void updateMediaSourcePlaylist();
   QJsonObject mediaSourcePlaylist() const;
   bool hasMediaType(const QString & mediaTypeStr) const;
   const QJsonArray mediaArray(const QString & mediaTypeStr) const;
   const QString deviceUrlString() const;
   const QUrl deviceUrl() const;
signals:
   void mediaSourcePlaylistChanged(const MediaSource * mediaSource);
   void deviceUrlChanged(QUrl deviceUrl);
private slots:
   void setDeviceUrl(QUrl deviceUrl);
   void setMediaSourcePlaylist(QJsonObject mediaSourcePlaylist);
private:
   MediaDeviceInterface * m device;
   QJsonObject m mediaSourcePlaylist;
   QUrl m deviceUrl;
};
```

DataStructure: MediaPlaylist

```
"AudioFileMediaType": [
    {
        "Album": "Southernality",
        "Artist": "A Thousand Horses",
        "CompleteName": "/mm test/audio/a.mp3",
        "Title": "(This Ain't No) Drunk Dial",
   },
    {
        "Album": "Billboard Top 60 Country Songs",
        "Artist": "Big & Rich",
        "CompleteName": "/mm test/audio/b.mp3",
        "Title": "Run Away with You",
    }
],
"VideoFileMediaType": [
    {
        "CompleteName": "/mm_test/video/mad_max.mp4",
        "FileName": "mad max",
        "Format": "MPEG-4",
        "InternetMediaType": "video/mp4",
   },
        "CompleteName": "/mm test/video/sup-vs-bat.mp4",
        "FileName": "sup-vs-bat",
        "Format": "MPEG-4",
        "InternetMediaType": "video/mp4",
```

Class MediaSession

```
class MediaSession : public QObject
   Q OBJECT
public:
   explicit MediaSession(MediaPlayerInterface * player, QObject *parent = 0);
   void appendMediaSourcePlaylist(const QString deviceUrl, const QJsonArray playlist);
  void removeMediaSourcePlaylist(const QString deviceUrl);
   const MediaPlayerInterface * player() const { return m player;}
   const QJsonArray mediaSessionPlaylist() const ;
signals:
  void mediaSessionPlaylistChanged(QStringList mediaSessionPlaylist);
private:
  void rebuildMediaSessionPlaylist();
   MediaPlayerInterface * m player;
   QMap<QString,QJsonArray> m sourcePlaylists;
};
```

Core Components

MediaPlayer

- MediaPlayers control the output of media
- Implement functionality of media reproduction e.g., play, pause, stop, play index, play next, play previous etc.
- Can also be controlled to direct output to specific channels through an audio manager component.

MediaManager

- MediaManager maintains a set of session objects and a set of source objects.
- Interfaces with an audio manager for audio channels
- Interfaces with a device manager for device notifications.
- Provides a controller interface which allows for direct user interface (UI) implementation using the toolkit of choice as well as remote control through RVI or web interfaces.

Media Manager Core Functionality

- When a device is connected, e.g. a USB pen drive is plugged in:
 - Media Manager receives a notification from the Device Manager plugin.
 - With the help of a suitable MediaDevice indexing results in a MediaSource object - delivered to and received by the Media Manager.
 - Media Manager stores and accesses MediaSession objects corresponding to MediaTypes contained in the MediaSource
 - Appends the playlists coming from the MediaSource object to the MediaSession.
 - During this step, filtering and sorting can be applied.
- MediaSessions store sets of playlists (in JSON Arrays)
 - Identified with the MediaSource they came from
 - It is trivial to update playlists upon removal of a device at the cost of rebuilding the playlist and transferring it to the MediaPlayer again.
 - Use of "implicitly shared" container classes is fundamental to a robust and efficient implementation.

MediaManager Update Session

```
void MediaManager::updateMediaSession(const MediaSource * mediaSource)
{
   const QString deviceUrlStr=mediaSource->deviceUrlString();
  for (int mt=mmTypes::NoType+1;mt<mmTypes::EndType;++mt) {</pre>
       MediaType mediaType=(const MediaType)mt;
       QString mediaTypeStr=mmTypes::Media(mediaType);
       const QJsonArray playListArray=mediaSource->mediaArray(mediaTypeStr);
       if (playListArray.isEmpty()) {
           continue;
       }
       MediaSession * mediaSession=0;
       if (mediaSessions.contains(mediaType)) {
           mediaSession=mediaSessions[mediaType];
       }
       else {
           MediaPlayerInterface * player=0;
           if (mediaPlayerPlugins.contains(mediaType)) {
               player=mediaPlayerPlugins[mediaType];
           else {
               qWarning() << Q_FUNC_INFO << "no plugin found for MediaType" << mediaType;
               continue;
           mediaSession=new MediaSession(player, this);
           mediaSessions.insert(mediaType, mediaSession);
      }
       mediaSession->appendMediaSourcePlaylist(deviceUrlStr,playListArray);
      if (mediaSessions.count()==1)
           setActiveMediaSession(mediaType);
       else
           emit activeMediaSessionPlaylist(mediaSessions[activeMediaSessionType]->mediaSessionPlaylist());
```

MediaSession: Rebuild Playlist

```
void MediaSession::rebuildMediaSessionPlaylist()
{
    QStringList playList;
    foreach (const QJsonArray jsa, m_sourcePlaylists) {
        foreach (QJsonValue jv, jsa) {
            QJsonObject jo=jv.toObject();
            const QString & f=jo["CompleteName"].toString();
            playList << QString("file:%1").arg(f);
        }
    }
    emit mediaSessionPlaylistChanged(playList);
    m_player->setMediaPlaylist(playList);
    qDebug() << Q_FUNC_INFO << playList;
}</pre>
```

Indexer - MediaInfo

- The problem of indexing media is two-fold:
 - Files must be found, identified and the results stored.
 - Media contained in files and streams must be classified.
 - We are looking to answer questions like:
 - How long is this "mp3" file? Who sang this song? Who directed this orchestra?
 - All of this information should be available to the user as fast as the medium permits while preserving an always responsive, modern user experience.

Indexer - MediaInfo

- Notable Open Source indexing solutions:
 - Gnome projects <u>Tracker</u> and <u>KDE's Nepomuk</u> are powerful and complex search and indexing solutions
 - appropriate for desktop solutions.
 - <u>Light Media Scanner (LMS)</u>, and FFMpeg project's <u>ffprobe</u> are more suited for constrained environments and use cases.
- Another widely used option is <u>MediaInfo</u>
 - Highly customizable,
 - can easily be integrated in C++ based applications,
 - has support for hundreds of media types and is a fast and robust solution with a long standing track record.

Indexer - MediaInfo

 While MediaInfo itself provides a command line utility that can produce a wide variety of output formats we will integrate MediaInfo as a library into a Qt based application that will output metadata information in JSON format.

FileSystemDevice uses MediaInfo

```
class IndexingWorker : public QObject
public:
   IndexingWorker(QObject * parent=0)
       : QObject(parent) {
       audioFilters << "*.mp3" << "*.ogg" << "*.wav";</pre>
       videoFilters << "*.mp4" << "*.mkv" << "*.m4v" << "*.avi" << "*.wmv" << "*.mov";</pre>
   ~IndexingWorker(){}
   void startIndexing(const QUrl url);
   QJsonArray audioFiles() const {return m audioFiles;}
   QJsonArray videoFiles() const {return m videoFiles;}
private:
   void indexDirectory(const QString dirPath);
   void mediaInfo(const QStringList fileList);
private:
   QJsonArray m audioFiles;
  QJsonArray m videoFiles;
   QStringList audioFilters;
   QStringList videoFilters;
};
```

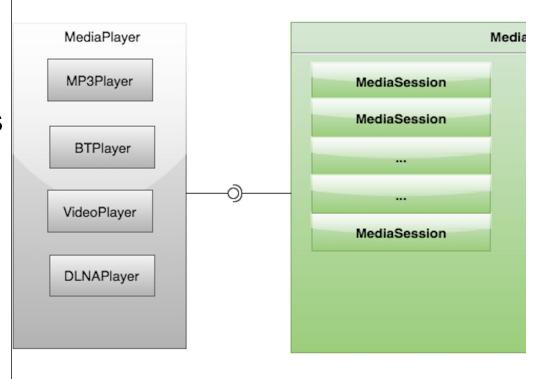
Using MediaInfo

```
void IndexingWorker::mediaInfo(const QStringList fileList)
{
   if (fileList.isEmpty()) return;
   QStringList generalParams;
   generalParams << "CompleteName" << "FolderName" << "FileName" << "FileExtension" << "Artist" << "Cover Data"</pre>
                 << "Format" << "InternetMediaType"
                 << "Title" << "Season" << "Movie"
                 << "Album" << "Album More" << "Album/Performer";</pre>
   OString generalInform;
   generalInform="General;";
   foreach(QString s, generalParams) {
       generalInform += QString("\%%1\%|").arg(s);
   }
   generalInform+="\\n";
   MediaInfoLib::MediaInfoList MI;
   MI.Option(QSLWSTR("ParseSpeed"), QSLWSTR("0"));
   MI.Option(QSLWSTR("Language"), QSLWSTR("raw"));
   MI.Option(QSLWSTR("ReadByHuman"), QSLWSTR("0"));
   MI.Option(QSLWSTR("Legacy"), QSLWSTR("0"));
   int nfiles;
   foreach (QString file, fileList) {
       nfiles=MI.Open(file.toStdWString(), MediaInfoLib::FileOption NoRecursive);
   }
   if (nfiles!=fileList.count()) {
       qWarning() << Q FUNC INFO << "some files could not be opened, have" << nfiles << "out of" << fileList.count();
   }
   MI.Option(QStringLiteral("Inform").toStdWString(), generalInform.toStdWString());
   QString informOptionExample=QString::fromStdWString(MI.Inform());
```

Retrieving Data from MediaInfo

MediaPlayers

- MediaPlayers do not provide UI control elements!
 - They do
 however have
 visible elements
 - E.g. video surfaces
 - Control is through a plugin interface



Media Players

```
class MediaPlayerInterface : public QObject
{
  Q OBJECT
public:
  typedef mmTypes::PlayState PlayState;
  explicit MediaPlayerInterface(QObject * parent=0) : QObject(parent) {}
  virtual ~MediaPlayerInterface() {}
  virtual void setMediaPlayList(const QStringList playList) = 0;
  virtual void addMediaPlaylist(const QStringList playList) = 0;
  virtual const QSet<QString> supportedFileSuffixes() const = 0;
  virtual PlayState playState() const = 0;
  virtual int currentTrackIndex() const = 0;
public slots:
  virtual void play() const = 0;
  virtual void pause() const = 0;
  virtual void stop() const = 0;
  virtual void next() const = 0;
  virtual void previous() const = 0;
  virtual void setCurrentTrack(int index) const = 0;
  virtual void setVideoRectangle(const QRect rect) const {Q UNUSED(rect);}
signals:
  /** Must emit this signal so that the Controllers are notified
   * when the current state changes **/
  void playStateChanged(PlayState state) const;
  /** Must emit this signal so that the Controllers are notified
   * when the current track changes **/
  void currentTrackIndexChanged(int index);
};
```

Controllers

- Media Manager employs the concept of active MediaSessions
 - Control the actual playback of media.
 - It calls the active sessions player with the standard actions of playing
 - E.g. play, pause, next, previous, play by index etc..
 - The control of the Media Manager itself is through a MediaManagerControllerInterface that is implemented by a variety of "stateless" plugins.
 - E.g., a simple UI plugin allows for a graphical user interface to be implemented while a "remote controller" plugin allows mobile devices to control the Media Manager and thus its playing functionality.

QtQuick - UI Controller



Integration Genivi Development Platform



JSON Rpc Controller

- TCP based JSON-RPC
- Utilizes QJsonRpc
- Implements MediaManagerControllerInterface
- Same Interface as UI based Controllers
- Stateless Controller Architecture guarantees that all Controllers are in the same state
- Signal and Slot implementation allows to add controllers at will without changing the MediaManager code

Media Manager - App Demo

Part 1:

Part 2:

Next Steps

- Plugins and Indexers for Phones and Tablet devices - this will require mobile apps
- Plugins for DLNA devices
- Plugins for Bluetooth device playback
 - BlueZ, AVRCP and A2DP protocols

Conclusion

- As the vision of autonomous driving changes the role of the automobile itself:
 - Our Vision is to create software that allows the Automobile to be an integration point for Media
 - Similar to the "Connected Home"
 - Central point where Media "comes together"
- Architecture of our components should not withstand the developments of the future but adopt to it.
- Visit us Talk to us Work with us!
- How can we help you?