CS193P - Lecture 16

iPhone Application Development

Audio APIs Video Playback Displaying Web Content Settings

Today's Topics

- Audio APIs
- Video Playback
- Settings Bundles

Audio Playback

Uses for Audio

- Sound effects
 - button clicks
 - alert sounds
 - short sounds accompanying user actions
- Arbitrary length sounds (music, podcasts, spoken content)
- Streamed content from web services
- Recording audio

How to do it?

- Could be complex:
 - Potentially multiple simultaneous sources
 - Numerous possible outputs
 - Dynamic events, often out of user's control
 - Different priorities for seemingly similar actions
- The OS manages the sound system
 - You can ask for behavior, but the OS has control

CoreAudio

- High level, easy to use
 - System Sound API short sounds
 - AVAudioPlayer class ObjC, simple API
- Lower level, takes more effort but much more control
 - Audio Toolbox recording and playback, streaming, full control
 - Audio Units processing audio
 - OpenAL 3D positional sound
- Which one you use depends on what you're trying to do
 - Many of you are fine with System Sounds and AVAudioPlayer

Playing Short Sounds

- "short" means less than 5 seconds
- Very simple API, but has restrictions
 - No looping
 - No volume control
 - Immediate playback
 - Limited set of formats
 - Linear PCM or IMA4
 - .caf, .aif or .wav file

Playing Short Sounds

- Two step process
 - Register the sound, get a "sound ID" in return
 - Play the sound
 - Optionally can get callback when sound finishes playing

```
NSURL *fileURL = ... // url to a file
SystemSoundID myID;

// First register the sound
AudioServicesCreateSystemSoundID ((CFURLRef)fileURL, &myID);

// Then you can play the sound
AudioServicesPlaySystemSound (myID);
```

Playing Short Sounds

- Clean up
 - Dispose of sound ID when you're done
 - Or if you get a memory warning

```
SystemSoundID myID;

// dispose of the previously registered sound
AudioServicesDisposeSystemSoundID (myID);
```

Feel the vibration

- System sound API allows for triggering the phone's vibration
- Use the special system sound ID kSystemSoundID_Vibrate
 - Does nothing on iPod touch

```
- (void)vibrate {
    // trigger the phone's vibration
    AudioServicesPlaySystemSound (kSystemSoundID_Vibrate);
}
```

Converting Sounds

Command line utility to convert sounds

/usr/bin/afconvert

- Supports wide variety of input and output formats
- See man page for details
- Easily convert sounds to System Sounds formats

/usr/bin/afconvert -f aiff -d BEI16 input.mp3 output.aif

AVAudioPlayer

- Play longer sounds (> 5 seconds)
- Locally stored files or in-memory (no network streaming)
- Can loop, seek, play, pause
- Provides metering
- Play multiple sounds simultaneously
- Cocoa-style API
 - Initialize with file URL or data
 - Allows for delegate
- Supports many more formats
 - Everything the AudioFile API supports

AVAudioPlayer

Create from file URL or data

```
AVAudioPlayer *player;

NSString *path = [[NSBundle mainBundle] pathForResource...];
NSURL *url = [NSURL fileURLWithPath:path];

player = [[AVAudioPlayer alloc] initWithContentsOfURL:url];
```

• Simple methods for starting/stopping

```
if (!player.playing) {
     [player play];
} else {
     [player pause];
}
```

AVAudioPlayerDelegate

- Told when playback finishes
- Informed of audio decode errors
- Given hooks for handling interruptions
 - Incoming phone calls

Audio Sessions

- OS needs to know what you're doing with audio
 - Start playing a game or listening to a podcast, then lock the device...what should happen?
 - If you're playing a shoot 'em up game and flip the ringer/silent switch to silent...what should happen?
- Audio Sessions are a way for you to express your audio intent
 - Categories defined to clarify
 - Ambient sound
 - Media playback
 - Recording
 - Playback and record

Default Sessions

- Apps get default session which will
 - mute other sounds when you play yours (e.g. iPod audio)
 - respect the ring/silent switch
 - mute audio when user locks device
- For many apps this is fine, but may not be for yours
 - If so, you need to use Audio Session APIs

Demo Audio

Tuesday, March 2, 2010

17

Audio Queue

- Audio File Stream Services & Audio Queue Services
- Supports wider variety of formats
- Finer grained control over playback
 - Streaming audio over network
- Allows queueing of consecutive buffers for seamless playback
 - Callback functions for reusing buffers

Audio Units

- For serious audio processing
- Graph-based audio
 - Rate conversion
 - Audio Effects
 - Mixing multiple streams
- Very, very powerful. Same as on Mac OS X

OpenAL

- High level, cross-platform API for 3D audio mixing
 - Great for games
 - Mimics OpenGL conventions
- Models audio in 3D space
 - Buffers: Container for Audio
 - Sources: 3D point emitting Audio
 - Listener: Position where Sources are heard

More Information: http://www.openal.org/

Audio Playback

AVAudioRecorder

- Easy way to record audio input
- Specify a URL for writing
- -record; -recordForDuration:
- Provides metering (Peak and Average)
- Specify settings for:
 - Audio Format
 - Sample Rate Conversion
 - Encoding format

AVAudioRecorder

Create from file URL or data

Simple methods for recording/pausing

```
if (!recorder.recording) {
     [recorder record];
} else {
     [recorder pause];
}
```

AVAudioRecorderDelegate

- Delegate methods closely match methods for AVAudioPlayer
- Told when recording finishes
- Informed of audio encode errors
- Given hooks for handling interruptions
 - Incoming phone calls

Audio Toolbox

- Recording audio
 - Audio Queue Services (in a nutshell)
 - Create a queue
 - Define a callback function to receive recorded audio data
 - Start the queue
 - Receive callbacks with recorded data, you have to store it
 - Stop the queue
 - See the "SpeakHere" example project in iPhone Dev Center for more details

Media Player

MediaPlayer Framework

- Tell iPod app to play music
- Access to entire music library
 - for playback, not processing
- Easy access through MPMediaPickerController
- Deeper access through Query APIs

Tuesday, March 2, 2010

27

MPMediaPickerController

- Delegate methods include:
 - mediaPicker: didPickMediaItems:
 - mediaPickerDidCancel:

MPMedialtemCollection

- Represents an array of MPMedialtems
- Represents Playlists, Albums, Genius Mixes, etc.

```
@property (NSArray *) items;
@property (NSUInteger) count;
@property (MPMediaItem *) representativeItem;
@property (MPMediaType) mediaTypes;
```

MPMedialtem

- Each MPMedialtem represents one track
- Property-based metadata
 - Title
 - Artist
 - Genre
 - Track Number
 - Lyrics
 - etc...

Media Player Classes

- MPMediaLibrary
- MPMediaQuery
- MPMediaPredicate
- MPMediaPropertyPredicate
- MPMedialtemArtwork
- etc...

Video Playback

Playing Video

- Uses for Video:
 - Provide cut-scene animation in a game
 - Stream content from web sites
 - Play local movies
- Play videos from application bundle or remote URL
 - Always full screen
 - Configurable scaling modes
 - Optional controls
- Supports:
 - .mov, .mp4, .m4v, .3gp

MPMoviePlayerController

```
- (id)initWithContentURL:(NSURL *)url;
- (void)play;
- (void)stop;
```

- Properties include:
 - backgroundColor including clear
 - scalingMode aspect fit, aspect fill, fill, no scaling
 - movieControlMode default, volume only, hidden
- Notifications tell you:
 - movie is ready to start playing (may take time to preload)
 - movie playback finished
 - scaling mode changed

Demo Video

Video Editing

Editing Video

- Why Edit Video?
 - Record and post to YouTube
 - Make a video editor!
- Record videos using Image Picker Controller
- Supports same formats as playback

UIVideoEditorController

- Delegate methods include:
 - videoEditorController:didSaveEditedVideoToPath:
 - videoEditorControllerDidCancel:
 - videoEditorController:didFailWithError:

Settings

Application Settings

- Many apps have settings for users to customize things
- Apple very consciously limits the number of settings
 - Focus on the settings that appeal to the widest audience
 - Avoid throwing in every switch "just because"
 - Settings are not free...
 - they have a cost which shouldn't be underestimated
- Once decided what settings you need, where do they go?

Settings UI

- Apple Human Interface Guidelines makes 2 recommendations
 - Put in Settings application
 - Default behavior overrides
 - Infrequently set options
 - Examples: Mail account information, Safari search provider
 - Keep in your application
 - Configuration options
 - Frequently changed options
 - Examples: Stock symbols, Map/Satellite/Hybrid in Maps

Settings UI

- To put things in Settings, create a Settings bundle
- For in-app, frequently put on back of main view
 - Use info button, Utility Application template in Xcode
 - Stocks, Weather are examples

Settings Bundles

- Added as a new file in Xcode project
- Actually a wrapper containing
 - plist defining settings layout
 - localized resources for strings
- Modify root plist to contain "specifiers" for each setting
 - data driven, but can do a lot of stuff including hierarchies

Preference Specifiers

- Each item specifies one element in the settings UI
- Specifiers have a type
 - Title
 - TextField
 - ToggleSwitch
 - Slider
 - MultiValue
 - Group
 - ChildPane
- Each type has specific keys for details
 - Check the documentation for specifics of each one

Demo Settings Bundle

Questions?