### **Perfect Pitch Music Maker**

# 6.111 Final Project Checklist

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Whole System

Functionality: Take audio input of monophonic music from a microphone and

user inputs of time signature and clef. Convert the audio information to sheet music format shown on the display.

Demonstration: Play a recording with a known sheet music representation into the

microphone, compare the resulting display to the sheet music.

Digital Fourier Transform

Functionality: Converts 21ms of audio data into the frequency domain every

millisecond

Demonstration: VGA output of frequency/magnitude plot for an internally

generated pure tone

**Tone Converter** 

Functionality: Intelligently converts information from the frequency domain into

a single characteristic frequency

Demonstration: Input of a variety of artificially generated frequency maps,

confirmation of output as correct characteristic frequency. Output

is to the hex display.

Tone LUT

Functionality: Takes a characteristic frequency and outputs corresponding pitch

and octave.

Demonstration: Input a range of frequencies using the hex display and the labkit

buttons. Output the pitch and octave to the hex display. Check that

the frequency is mapped to the correct pitch and octave.

Score Converter

Functionality: Checks current pitch and octave every 1/32 of a beat and if

necessary reports the previous values of pitch and octave to

graphics control along with a duration value.

Demonstration: Artificially input pitches and octaves, check to make sure the

module reports proper fields for score element (including duration,

pitch, octave and start time)

**Graphics Control** 

Functionality: Takes pitch, octave, duration, start time and a ready signal and

produces context dependent instructions on how to draw three

32x140 pixel slices. Once the recording operation is finished

allows the user to flick through the pages of recorded score. If the artist module and frame buffer are both operational, this

module can be demonstrated by inputting a series of score

elements from a ROM. If these modules are not functional then n0, n1, n2 and graphics\_ready can be displayed on the hex display.

#### Artist Module

Demonstration:

Functionality: Takes specific instructions on how to draw three 32x140 pixel

slices and outputs a stream of the required pixels and coordinates

to the frame buffer.

Demonstration: Faked values of n0, n1, n2 and graphics ready can be inputted from

a ROM. If the frame buffer is functional then the correct elements can be observed on the screen. If the frame buffer is not functional one slice at a time can be demonstrated using the hex display.

#### Frame Buffer

Functionality: Takes pixel values and associated coordinates and stores them to a

buffer. At the same time it outputs a stream of pixel values to the xvga module. In this way it allows the display to be incrementally

updated.

Demonstration: Fake a flashing block input to the module that can be moved with

the up, down, left, right buttons on the labkit. Demonstrate that the

buffer 'remembers' the value of the flashing block.

## If time permits...

Add additional methods of tone detection to improve accuracy in determining the and octave.

Add a playback module that will synthesize the recorded piece. This would be demonstrated by recording a piece then playing back a synthesized version