

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU



SERIES G: TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital terminal equipments – Coding of analogue signals by methods other than PCM

Coding at 24 and 32 kbit/s for hands-free operation in systems with low frame loss

Corrigendum 1

ITU-T Recommendation G.722.1 – Corrigendum 1

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ITU-T Recommendation G.722.1

Coding at 24 and 32 kbit/s for hands-free operation in systems with low frame loss

Corrigendum 1

Summary

This corrigendum corrects three changes necessary to the existing C code (Release 1.1) that is supplied with ITU-T Rec. G.722.1. In each case, it corrects an error that was introduced when the original C code (known as release *code3.003* at the time of Determination) was converted to use basic operators. The corrected code will be labelled as *Release 1.2*.

The complete release 1.2 code is available in a zipped form with ITU-T Rec. G.722.1 (09/99) on ITU-T website.

Source

Corrigendum 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.722.1 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure on 17 November 2000.

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FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

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Coding at 24 and 32 kbit/s for hands-free operation in systems with low frame loss

Corrigendum 1

Introduction

This corrigendum corrects three changes necessary to the existing C code (Release 1.1) that is supplied with ITU-T Rec. G.722.1. In each case, it corrects an error that was introduced when the original C code (know in as release *code3.003* at the time of Determination) was converted to use basic operators. The corrected code will be labelled as *Release 1.2*.

The complete release 1.2 code is available in a zipped form with ITU-T Rec. G.722.1 (09/99) on the ITU-T website.

Correction #1

The code in question concerned the decoder error checking to test if the regions had been properly received and decoded. The code in question is only used when the decoder is unaware that it is processing an errored frame, i.e. that the receiving system has not informed the G.722.1 decoder the frame is errored.

The erroneous code is located in file *decoder.c*, in the function *test_4_frame_errors()*. The relevant code from *Release 1.1* is shown in Figure 1, and the proposed corrected code is also shown in Figure 1.

```
/*
     the next two lines of comments were modified in release 1.2
      * to correct the description of the range of
      * absolute region power index[] to be tested in the next
      *
        9 lines of code.
      */
     /* if ((absolute_region_power_index[region] > 33 31) ||
          (absolute region power index[region] < -6 -8) */
acca = L add(absolute region power index[region],
                   ESF ADJUSTMENT TO RMS INDEX);
accb = L sub(acca, 31);
acca = L add(acca, 8);
test();
 /* the next line was modifed in release 1.2 to
      * correct miss typed code and error checking.
      */
    if ((accb > 0) || (acca < 0))
    ((accb > 0) || (accb > 0))
 {
    frame error flag |= 4;
    logic16();
 }
```

Figure 1. Code extracted from Release 1.1. The incorrect comments and code which are to be deleted from Release 1.1 are shown with a strike-through, and the new text is shown in bold.

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Correction #2

The function *compute_region_powers()* in file encoder.c contains an error when testing the range of the regions powers. Figure 2 shows the relevant section of code and the necessary correction.

```
/* The MLT is currently scaled too low by the factor
   ENCODER SCALE FACTOR(=18318)/32768 * (1./sqrt(160).
   This is the ninth power of 1 over the square root of 2.
   So later we will add ESF ADJUSTMENT TO RMS INDEX (now 9)
   to drp code bits[0]. */
/* drp code bits[0] can range from 1 to 31. 0 will be used only as
   an escape sequence. */
temp1 = sub(1,ESF ADJUSTMENT TO RMS INDEX);
temp2 = sub(absolute region power index[0],temp1);
test();
if (temp2 < 0)
{
    absolute region power index[0] = temp1;
   move16();
}
temp1 = sub(31,ESF ADJUSTMENT TO RMS INDEX);
/** next line was corrected in Release 1.2 ******/
temp2 = sub(absolute region power index[0], 31 temp1);
test();
if (temp2 > 0)
{
    absolute region power index[0] = temp1;
    move16();
}
```

Figure 2. Code extracted from Release 1.1. The incorrect comments and code which are to be deleted from Release 1.1 are shown with a strike-through, and the new text is shown in bold.

Correction #3

In file *encoder.c*, in function *vector_huffman()*, the variable *inv_of_step_size_times_std_dev* is declared as a *word16*. In the function *vector_huffman()* it is set to the product of two 16-bit variables, therefore is susceptible to overflow. In the original release of code it was a 32-bit quantity. In order to correct this using the basic operators, it is necessary to adjust several lines of code to accommodate this change. Figure 3 shows the changes to function *vector_huffman();* it is also necessary change the contents of the table variable *int_dead_zone[]* in the file *tables.c*, add a new table, *int_dead_zone_low_bits[] –* and declare it in file *tables.h* as *extern Word16 int_dead_zone_low_bits[NUM_CATEGORIES]*. Figure 4 shows the new table and the modifications to *int_dead_zone[]*.

```
Word16 mytemp;
Word16 myacca;
```

```
/* initialize variables */
    vec dim = vector dimension[category];
    move16();
   num_vecs = number_of_vectors[category];
   move16();
   kmax = max_bin[category];
   move16();
   kmax plus one = add(kmax,1);
   move16();
   current word = 0L;
   move16();
   current word bits free = 32;
   move16();
   number of region bits = 0;
   move16();
    /* set up table pointers */
   bitcount_table_ptr = (Word16 *)table_of_bitcount_tables[category];
    code table ptr = (UWord16 *) table of code tables[category];
    /* compute inverse of step size * standard deviation */
    acca = L_mult(step_size_inverse_table[category],
                    standard_deviation_inverse_table[power_index]);
    acca = L shr(acca, 1);
    acca = L_add(acca, 4096);
    acca = L_shr(acca, 13);
   mytemp = acca & 0x3;
    acca = L shr(acca,2);
    inv of step size times std dev = extract l(acca);
    for (n=0; n<num_vecs; n++)</pre>
    ł
       index = 0;
       move16();
        signs_index = 0;
        movel6();
        number_of_non_zero = 0;
        move16();
        for (j=0; j<vec_dim; j++)</pre>
        {
            k = abs_s(*raw_mlt_ptr);
            acca = L mult(k, inv of step size times std dev);
            acca = L_shr(acca,1);
myacca = L_mult(k,mytemp);
myacca = L shr(myacca,1);
myacca = L add(myacca,int_dead_zone_low_bits[category]);
myacca = L shr(myacca,2);
 acca = L add(acca, int dead zone[category]);
 acca = L add(acca,myacca);
 acca = L shr(acca, \frac{15}{13});
             k = extract l(acca);
```

Figure 3. Code extracted from function *vector_huffman()* of Release 1.1. The incorrect comments and code which are to be deleted from Release 1.1 are shown with a strike-through, and the new text is shown in bold.

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```
Word16 int_dead_zone_low_bits[NUM_CATEGORIES] =
{
    2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0
};
Word16 int_dead_zone[NUM_CATEGORIES] =
{
    9830,10813,11796,12780,13763,14746,16384,16384
    2457, 2703, 2949, 3195, 3440, 3686, 4096, 4096
};
```

Figure 4. New table, *int_dead_zone_low_bits []*, to be entered into the file *tables.c*, and the new values for *int_dead_zone[]*.

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