



Audio troubleshooting grid



Contents

1. Audio troubleshooting grid	3
2. Category:Audio	5
3. Category:Troubleshooting grids	7
4. Soundcard configuration	8



A quality version of this page, approved on 1 December 2020, was based off this revision.

Some typical issues related to the **audio** domain are listed below. Solutions or debugging methods are proposed for these issues.

If your issue is not listed, try looking at in the articles in the [Audio or troubleshooting grids](#) categories.

Symptom	Resolution
ALSA	
The sound card does not probe.	<p>If one or more audio interfaces are missing, the sound card cannot probe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look for missing audio interfaces in <code>/sys/kernel/debug/asoc/dais</code>. - Check kernel config, modules and error trace for missing interfaces.
<pre>aplay: pcm_write:2030: write error: Input/output error</pre>	<p>This error occurs on an audio playback, when audio samples are not output. A possible cause is a wrong configuration of the audio interface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DAI gpios not activated: missing in DT or in bad state - DAI/codec not clocked: kernel /master clock not enabled <p>Refer to Soundcard configuration</p>
<pre>Error -16 setting sai_ck parent clock. Active stream rates conflict</pre>	<p>The two SAI sub blocks which are connected to the audio codec, share their master clock on Disco and Evaluation boards. When running both capture and playback on the codec, the chosen sampling rates must be multiple of each other, because of this dependency. If sampling rates are not compatible, an error is issued.</p>
Miscellaneous	
	<p>The following points have to be checked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The headset jack must be compatible with CTIA standard.



Symptom	Resolution
ALSA	
Silence is recorded from headset microphone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check volumes and mute switches in record path. (ALSA control configuration and Pulseaudio settings) - Check that the codec is fed with master clock.
The capture level is too low at maximum volume.	The ALSA plugin <code>softvol</code> ^[1] can be used to boost the volume. However, this may lead to saturation.



References

- | ALSA PCM plugins

Advanced Linux sound architecture

Digital Audio Interface

Device Tree

Serial Audio Interface (Mechanism used to transfer non-buffered audio data between processors and/or audio converters.)

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This category groups together all articles and subcategories related to the Linux[®] **audio** software frameworks.

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Subcategories

This category has only the following subcategory.

- ALSA (13 P)



Pages in category "Audio"

This category contains only the following page.

- [Audio troubleshooting grid](#)

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This category groups together all articles related to a troubleshooting grid.



Pages in category "Troubleshooting grids"

The following 9 pages are in this category, out of 9 total.

- [ALSA troubleshooting grid](#)
- [Audio troubleshooting grid](#)
- [Coprocessor management troubleshooting grid](#)
- [DRM KMS troubleshooting grid](#)
- [GPU troubleshooting grid](#)
- [GStreamer troubleshooting grid](#)
- [Networking troubleshooting grid](#)
- [Visual troubleshooting grid](#)
- [Wayland Weston troubleshooting grid](#)

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Contents

1 Overview	9
1.1 Sound card schematic	9
1.2 Static configuration	9
1.3 Dynamic configuration	10
2 STM32MP15 evaluation board sound card configuration	11
2.1 Sound card overview	11
2.2 Static configuration	12
2.3 Dynamic configuration	16
2.3.1 Wolfson wm8994 output configuration	16
2.3.2 Wolfson wm8994 input configuration	17
2.3.3 SPDFIRX input configuration	17
3 STM32MP15 disco board sound card configuration	19
3.1 Sound card overview	19
3.2 Static configuration	19
3.3 Dynamic configuration	21
3.3.1 Cirrus cs42l51 output configuration	22
3.3.2 Cirrus cs42l51 input configuration	22
4 References	23



1 Overview

This article explains how to configure ST audio peripherals, as well as STM32MP1 boards external audio components, when they are assigned to the Linux OS. In such cases, they are controlled by the ALSA framework.

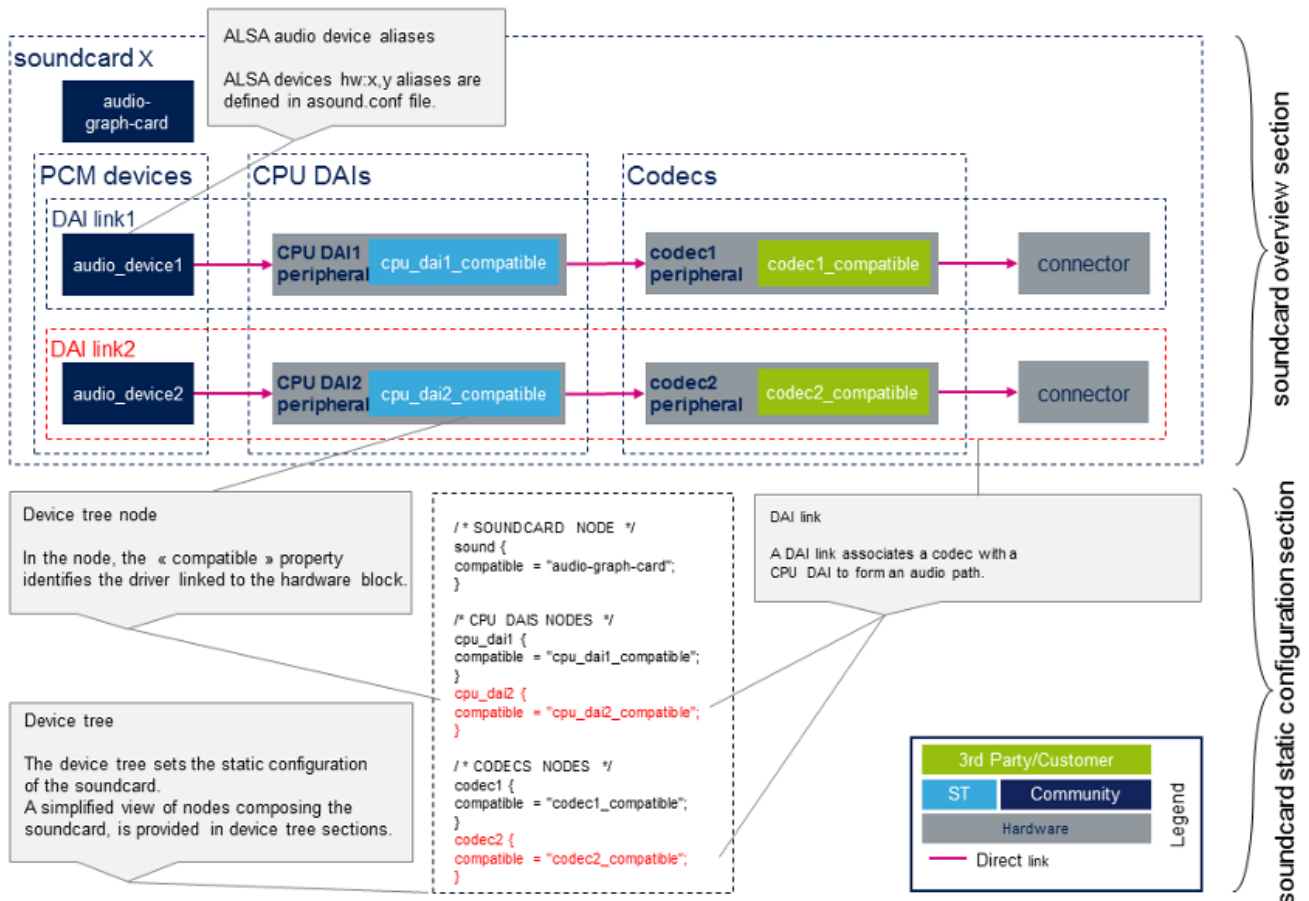
In the ASoC layer of the ALSA framework, audio hardware components are described as CPU DAIs and codec, which are linked together to create DAI links. A sound card is a software component gathering a set of DAI links.

Each of the following STM32 MPU board sections describes one or more sound cards. A schematic for each sound card is provided, as well as its means of static and dynamic configuration.

1.1 Sound card schematic

The sound card schematic gives an overview of the hardware and software components forming the sound card, and their relationships.

The example sound card schematic given below emphasizes the links between the sound card and the device-tree section.



1.2 Static configuration

- Device tree



The device tree allows the description, configuration and connection of the audio hardware components to define the sound card. The user has to follow the audio graph card bindings^[1] to configure the sound card and device graph bindings^[2] to connect audio components. The user must also refer to the audio component (codec and CPU DAI) bindings to configure these components properly. The bindings of the audio components can be found in device-tree samples in following sections and in the [References](#) chapter.

The STMicroelectronics configuration tool [STM32CubeMX](#), allows the generation of CPU DAI device tree nodes.

Warning

STM32CubeMX does not allow configuration of sound card and codec nodes, which are board dependent. The sound card node and the codec nodes have to be filled manually through user sections.

- [asound.conf](#) ^[3]

The optional [asound.conf](#)^[3] system-global custom settings file, provides extra functionalities, such as routing and audio sample conversion. It can be found in the `/etc` directory.

- [Sound card configuration files](#) ^[3]

The `alsa-lib` layer provides card configuration files in `/usr/share/alsa/cards` directory. These files allow to map ALSA hardware devices on standard devices, such as "front", "hdmi" or "iec958" devices. The label defined in sound card device tree node defines the name of the card. The card configuration is retrieved from this card name, according to `/usr/share/alsa/cards/aliases.conf` mapping.

1.3 Dynamic configuration

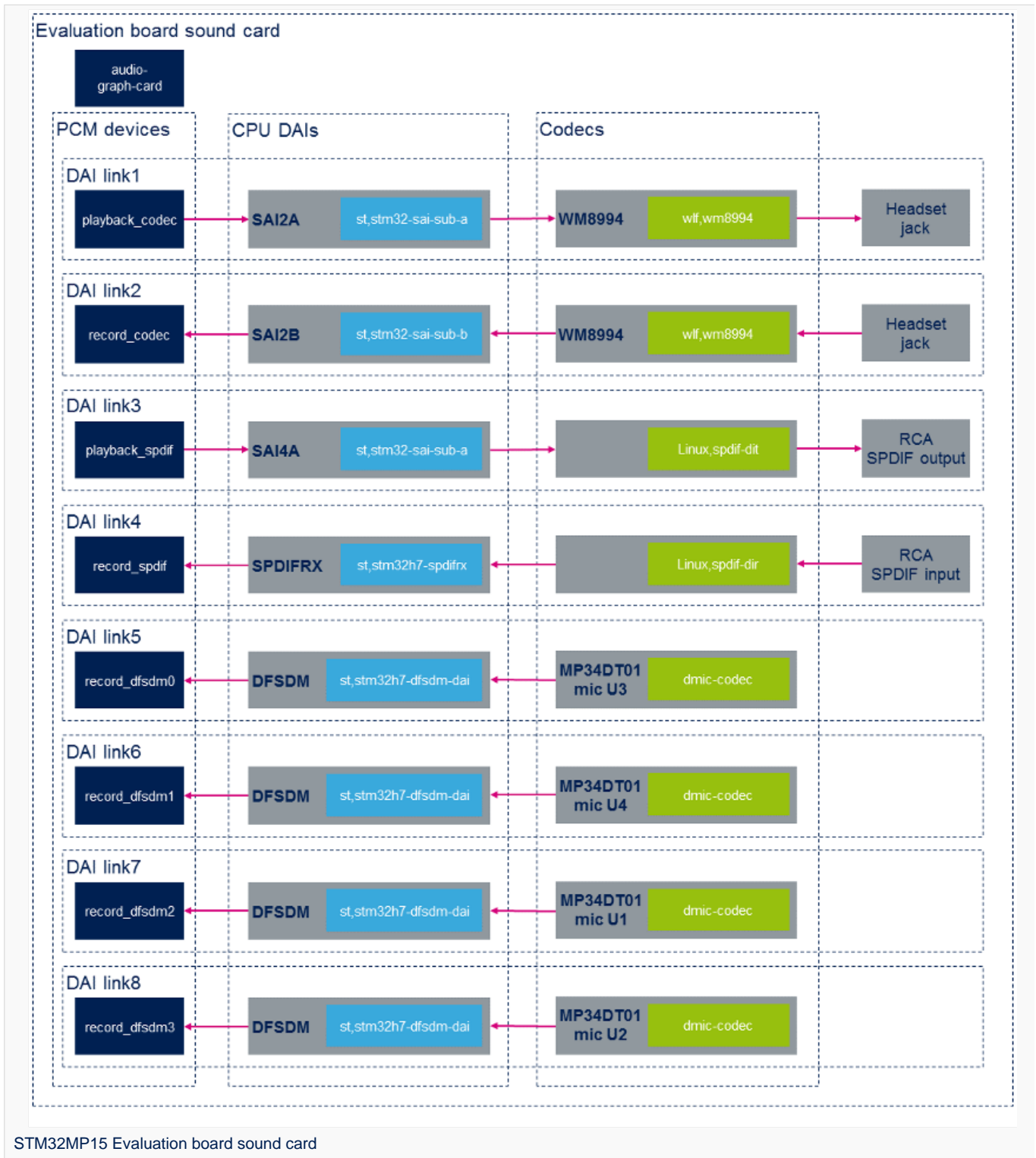
The codecs and CPU DAI drivers also provide ALSA controls, allowing dynamic configuration of the sound card. The controls can be changed at runtime through the `amixer` utility to modify certain settings in the audio path. For instance, such controls can be used to modify the audio volume or the mute state of a block in the codec.

A customized configuration of these controls can be saved in the `asound.state` configuration file using the `alsactl` utility. This configuration can be restored at boot time through `alsactl`. STM32MPU sound cards come with a dedicated `asound.state` configuration file providing relevant control settings.



2 STM32MP15 evaluation board sound card configuration

2.1 Sound card overview





2.2 Static configuration

The extract below is from the STM32MP15 evaluation board device tree. Only the nodes associated to the sound card, and the most relevant properties are shown here. For example, the properties linking nodes to form the first DAI link are emphasized with green font.

```

/* * SOUND CARD */
sound {
    compatible = "audio-graph-card[1]";
    label = "STM32MP1-EV";
    routing =
        "AIF1CLK" , "MCLK1",
        "AIF2CLK" , "MCLK1",
        "IN1LN" , "MICBIAS2",
        "DMIC2DAT" , "MICBIAS1",
        "DMIC1DAT" , "MICBIAS1";
    dais = <&sai2a_port &sai2b_port &sai4a_port &spdifrx_port
        &dfsdm0_port &dfsdm1_port &dfsdm2_port &dfsdm3_port>;
};

/* * CODECS */
spdif_out: spdif-out {
    compatible = "linux,spdif-dit[4]";

    spdif_out_port: port@0 {
        spdif_out_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&sai4a_endpoint>;
        };
    };
};

spdif_in: spdif-in {
    compatible = "linux,spdif-dir[5]";
    spdif_in_port: port@0 {
        spdif_in_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&spdifrx_endpoint>;
        };
    };
};

dmic0: dmic@0 {
    compatible = "dmic-codec";
    port {
        dmic0_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&dfsdm_endpoint0>;
        };
    };
};

dmic1: dmic@1 {
    compatible = "dmic-codec";
    port {
        dmic1_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&dfsdm_endpoint1>;
        };
    };
};

dmic2: dmic@2 {
    compatible = "dmic-codec";
};

```



```

        port {
            dmic2_endpoint: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&dfsdm_endpoint2>;
            };
        };
};

dmic3: dmic@3 {
    compatible = "dmic-codec";
    port {
        dmic3_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&dfsdm_endpoint3>;
        };
    };
};

};

&i2c2 {
    wm8994: wm8994@1b {
        compatible = "wlf,wm8994";
        ...
        clocks = <&sai2a>;
        clock-names = "MCLK1";

        ports {
            #address-cells = <1>;
            #size-cells = <0>;

            wm8994_tx_port: port@0 {
                wm8994_tx_endpoint: endpoint {
                    remote-endpoint = <&sai2a_endpoint>;
                };
            };

            wm8994_rx_port: port@1 {
                wm8994_rx_endpoint: endpoint {
                    remote-endpoint = <&sai2b_endpoint>;
                };
            };
        };
    };
};

/* CPU DAIS */
&sai2 {
    clocks = <&rcc_SAI2>, <&rcc_PLL3_Q>, <&rcc_PLL4_Q>;
    pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
    pinctrl-0 = <&sai2a_pins_a>, <&sai2b_pins_a>;
    pinctrl-1 = <&sai2a_sleep_pins_a>, <&sai2b_sleep_pins_a>;
    clock-names = "pclk", "x8k", "x11k";

    sai2a: audio-controller@4400b004 {
        compatible = "st,stm32-sai-sub-a";
        dma-names = "tx"; /* SAI set as
transmitter */

        clocks = <&rcc_SAI2_K>;
        clock-names = "sai_ck";

        sai2a_port: port@0 {
            sai2a_endpoint: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&wm8994_tx_endpoint>;
                format = "i2s";
                mclk-fs = <256>; /* SAI is master clock
provider */
            };
        };
    };
};

```



```

sai2b: audio-controller@4400b024 {
    compatible = "st,stm32-sai-sub-b";
    dma-names = "rx";
    clocks = <&rcc SAI2_K>, <&sai2a>;
    clock-names = "sai_ck", "MCLK";

    sai2b_port: port@0 {
        sai2b_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&wm8994_rx_endpoint>;
            format = "i2s";
            mclk-fs = <256>;

provider */
        };
    };
};

&sai4 {
    clocks = <&rcc SAI4>, <&rcc PLL3_Q>, <&rcc PLL4_Q>;
    clock-names = "pclk", "x8k", "x11k";

    sai4a: audio-controller@50027004 {
        compatible = "st,stm32-sai-sub-a";
        dma-names = "tx";
        st,iec60958;
S/PDIF protocol*/
        pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
        pinctrl-0 = <&sai4a_pins_a>;
        pinctrl-1 = <&sai4a_sleep_pins_a>;
        clocks = <&rcc SAI4_K>;
        clock-names = "sai_ck";

        sai4a_port: port@0 {
            sai4a_endpoint: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&spdif_out_endpoint>;
            };
        };
    };
};

&spdifrx {
    compatible = "st,stm32h7-spdifrx";
    pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
    pinctrl-0 = <&spdifrx_pins_a>;
    pinctrl-1 = <&spdifrx_sleep_pins_a>;

    spdifrx_port: port@0 {
        spdifrx_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&spdif_in_endpoint>;
        };
    };
};

&dfsdm {
    compatible = "st,stm32mp1-dfsdm";
    pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
    pinctrl-0 = <&dfsdm_clkout_pins_a
        &dfsdm_data1_pins_a &dfsdm_data3_pins_a>;
    pinctrl-1 = <&dfsdm_clkout_sleep_pins_a
        &dfsdm_data1_sleep_pins_a &dfsdm_data3_sleep_pins_a>;
    spi-max-frequency = <2048000>;

    clocks = <&rcc DFSDM_K>, <&rcc ADFSDM_K>;
    clock-names = "dfsdm", "audio";

    dfsdm0: filter@0 {
        compatible = "st,stm32-dfsdm-dmic";

```



```

mic U1 signal wired to input 3 */
st,adc-channels = <3>; /* Use channel 3 fed by
st,adc-channel-names = "dmic_u1"; /* Free name used to reference
associated mic U1 */
st,adc-channel-types = "SPI_R"; /* mic U1 signal available on
input 3 Rising edge */
st,adc-channel-clk-src = "CLKOUT"; /* CKOUT clocks the
microphones */
st,filter-order = <3>;

asoc_pdm0: dfsdm-dai {
compatible = "st,stm32h7-dfsdm-dai";
#sound-dai-cells = <0>;
io-channels = <&dfsdm0 0>;
cpu_port0: port {
dfsdm_endpoint0: endpoint {
remote-endpoint = <&dmic0_endpoint>;
};
};
};

dfsdm1: filter@1 {
compatible = "st,stm32-dfsdm-dmic";
st,adc-channels = <0>; /* Use channel 0 fed by
mic U2 signal wired to input 1 */
st,adc-alt-channel = <1>; /* Connect channel 0 to next
input (input 1) */
st,adc-channel-names = "dmic_u2"; /* Free name used to reference
associated mic U2 */
st,adc-channel-types = "SPI_F"; /* mic U2 signal available on
input 1 Falling edge */
st,adc-channel-clk-src = "CLKOUT";
st,filter-order = <3>;

asoc_pdm1: dfsdm-dai {
compatible = "st,stm32h7-dfsdm-dai";
#sound-dai-cells = <0>;
io-channels = <&dfsdm1 0>;
cpu_port1: port {
dfsdm_endpoint1: endpoint {
remote-endpoint = <&dmic1_endpoint>;
};
};
};

dfsdm2: filter@2 {
compatible = "st,stm32-dfsdm-dmic";
st,adc-channels = <2>; /* Use channel 2 fed by
mic U3 signal wired to input 3 */
st,adc-alt-channel = <1>; /* Connect channel 2 to next
input (input 3) */
st,adc-channel-names = "dmic_u3"; /* Free name used to reference
associated Dmic U3 */
st,adc-channel-types = "SPI_F"; /* mic U3 signal available on
input 3 Falling edge */
st,adc-channel-clk-src = "CLKOUT";
st,filter-order = <3>;

asoc_pdm2: dfsdm-dai {
compatible = "st,stm32h7-dfsdm-dai";
#sound-dai-cells = <0>;
io-channels = <&dfsdm2 0>;
cpu_port2: port {
dfsdm_endpoint2: endpoint {
remote-endpoint = <&dmic2_endpoint>;
};
};
};

```




```
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF1DAC1 Volume' '96' '96'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Headphone Volume' '63' '63'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1 Volume' '50' '50'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1L Mixer AIF1.1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1R Mixer AIF1.1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1 Switch' 'on' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Left Output Mixer DAC Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Right Output Mixer DAC Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Headphone Switch' 'on' 'on'
```

Control commands to configure aif1 interface to speaker output (SPKOUTL/RP) path, on wm8994 codec:

```
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF1DAC1 Volume' '96' '96'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1L Mixer AIF1.1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1R Mixer AIF1.1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1 Switch' 'on','on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC1 Volume' '96','96'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKL DAC1 Volume' '50' '50'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKR DAC1 Volume' '50' '50'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKL DAC1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKR DAC1 Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKL Output Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPKR Output Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Speaker Mode' 'Class AB'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Speaker Volume' '50' '50'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Speaker Mixer Volume' 3
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Speaker Reference' 0
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='Speaker Switch' 'on'
```

2.3.2 Wolfson wm8994 input configuration

Control commands to configure headset microphone input (IN1LN) to aif2 interface, on wm8994 codec:

```
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='IN1L PGA IN1LN Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='IN1L PGA IN1LP Switch' 'off'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='IN1L Volume' '25'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='IN1L Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='MIXINL IN1L Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='MIXINL IN1L Volume' '1'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='MIXINL IN1LP Volume' '0'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF1ADCL Source' 'Left'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='ADCL Mux' 'ADC'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC2 Left Sidetone Volume' '12'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC2 Right Sidetone Volume' '12'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF2DAC2L Mixer Left Sidetone Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF2DAC2R Mixer Right Sidetone Switch' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC2 Volume' '96' '96'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='DAC2 Switch' 'on' 'on'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF2ADC Volume' '96' '96'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF2ADC Mux' 'AIF2ADCDAT'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='AIF2 Boost Volume' '1'
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='ADC OSR' 'Low Power'
```

2.3.3 SPDFIRX input configuration

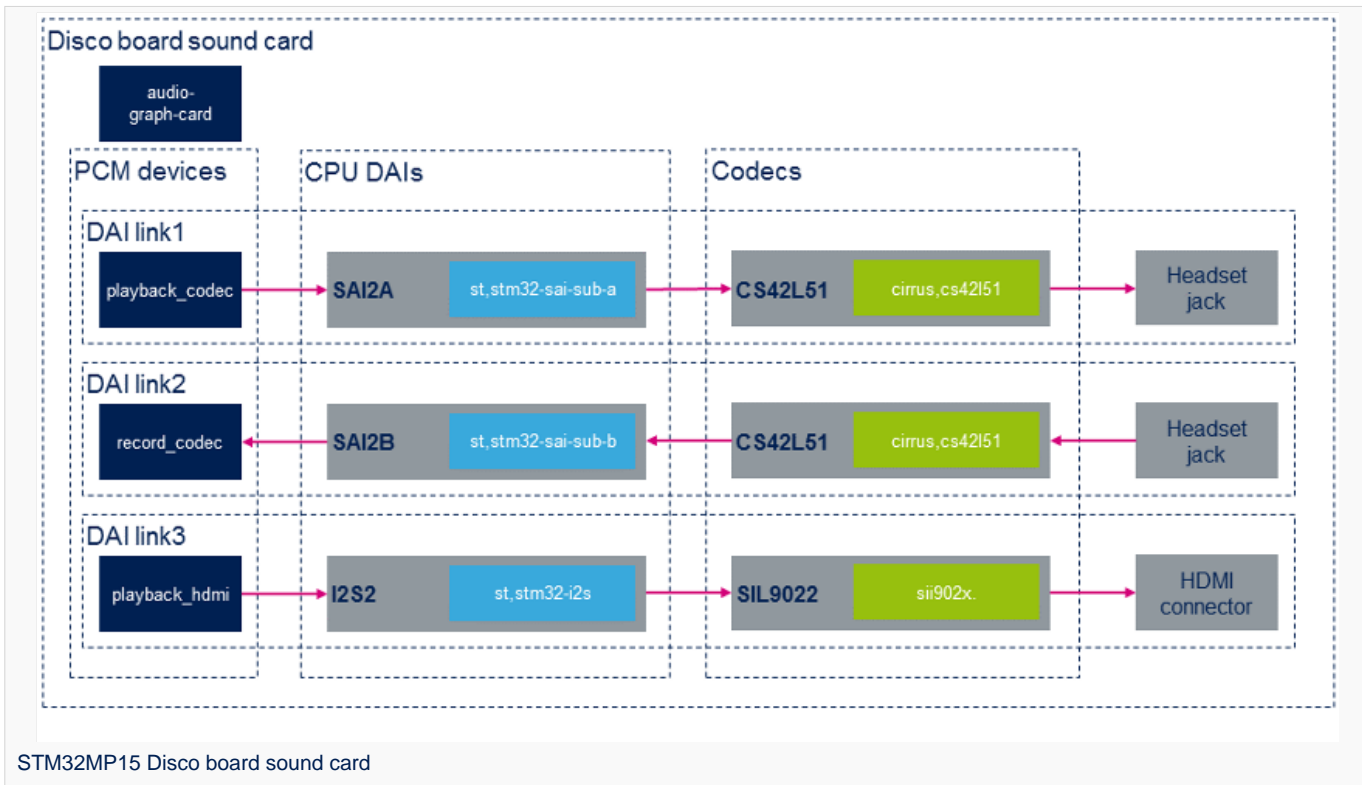
Control commands to configure rx1 input path on SPDFIRX:

```
amixer -c STM32MP1EV cset name='SPDIFRX input' 1
```



3 STM32MP15 disco board sound card configuration

3.1 Sound card overview



3.2 Static configuration

The extract below is from the STM32MP15 disco board device tree. Only the nodes associated to the sound card, and the most relevant properties are shown here. As an example, the properties linking nodes to form the first DAI link are emphasized with green font.

```

/ {
/ * SOUNDCARD */
  sound {
    compatible = "audio-graph-card";
    label = "STM32MP1-DK";
    STM32MP1DK in ALSA /* Sound card identified as
    routing =
      "Playback" , "MCLK",
      "Capture" , "MCLK",
      "MICL" , "Mic Bias";
    dais = <&sai2a_port &sai2b_port &i2s2_port>;
    status = "okay";
  };
};

/ * CODECS */
&i2c1 {
  cs42l51: cs42l51@4a {

```



```

compatible = "cirrus,cs42l51";
...

clocks = <&sai2a>;
clock-names = "MCLK";

cs42l51_port: port {
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <0>;

    cs42l51_tx_endpoint: endpoint@0 {
        reg = <0>;
        remote-endpoint = <&sai2a_endpoint>;
        frame-master;
        bitclock-master;
    };

    cs42l51_rx_endpoint: endpoint@1 {
        reg = <1>;
        remote-endpoint = <&sai2b_endpoint>;
        frame-master;
        bitclock-master;
    };
};

master */
master */

hdmi-transmitter@39 {
    compatible = "sil,sii9022";
    ...
    ports {
        #address-cells = <1>;
        #size-cells = <0>;

        port@0 {
            reg = <0>;
            sii9022_in: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&lttdc_ep0_out>;
            };
        };

        port@1 {
            reg = <1>;
            sii9022_tx_endpoint: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&i2s2_endpoint>;
            };
        };
    };
};

/* CPU DAIS */
&sai2 {
    clocks = <&rcc_SAI2>, <&rcc_PLL3_Q>, <&rcc_PLL3_Q>;
    clock-names = "pclk", "x8k", "x11k";
    pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
    pinctrl-0 = <&sai2a_pins_a>, <&sai2b_pins_b>;
    pinctrl-1 = <&sai2a_sleep_pins_a>, <&sai2b_sleep_pins_b>;
    status = "okay";

    sai2a: audio-controller@4400b004 {
        compatible = "st,stm32-sai-sub-a";
        #clock-cells = <0>;

```



```

transmitter */ dma-names = "tx"; /* SAI set as
clocks = <&rcc SAI2_K>;
clock-names = "sai_ck";

sai2a_port: port {
    sai2a_endpoint: endpoint {
        remote-endpoint = <&cs42l51_tx_endpoint>;
        format = "i2s";
        mclk-fs = <256>;
        dai-tdm-slot-num = <2>;
        dai-tdm-slot-width = <32>;
    };
};

sai2b: audio-controller@4400b024 {
    dma-names = "rx"; /* SAI set as receiver */
    st, sync = <&sai2a 2>; /* SAI2B is slave of SAI2A */
    clocks = <&rcc SAI2_K>, <&sai2a>;
    clock-names = "sai_ck", "MCLK";

    sai2b_port: port {
        sai2b_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&cs42l51_rx_endpoint>;
            format = "i2s";
            mclk-fs = <256>;
            dai-tdm-slot-num = <2>;
            dai-tdm-slot-width = <32>;
        };
    };
};

&i2s2 {
    clocks = <&rcc SPI2>, <&rcc SPI2_K>, <&rcc PLL3_Q>, <&rcc PLL4_Q>;
    clock-names = "pclk", "i2sclk", "x8k", "x11k";
    pinctrl-names = "default", "sleep";
    pinctrl-0 = <&i2s2_pins_a>;
    pinctrl-1 = <&i2s2_pins_sleep_a>;
    status = "okay";

    i2s2_port: port {
        i2s2_endpoint: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&sii9022_tx_endpoint>;
            format = "i2s";
            mclk-fs = <256>;
        };
    };
};

```

The card-specific alsalib configuration file for STMP32MP15 Disco board is /usr/share/alsa/cards/STM32MP1DK.conf.

3.3 Dynamic configuration

The table below gives an overview of the controls allowing the configuration of the STM32MPU disco board sound card.

audio device	CPU DAI	codec
playback_code c	no controls available	configure codec output path
	no controls	



audio device	CPU DAI	codec
record_codec	available	configure codec input path
playback_hdmi	no controls available	no controls available

3.3.1 Cirrus cs42l51 output configuration

Control commands to configure the aif interface to headset output (AOUTA/B) path, on the cs42l51 codec:

```
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='PCM Playback Switch' 'on','on'
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='PCM Playback Volume' '63','63'
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='Analog Playback Volume' '204','204'
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='PCM channel mixer' 'L R'
```

3.3.2 Cirrus cs42l51 input configuration

Control commands to configure headset microphone input (MICIN1/AIN3A) to the aif interface, on the cs42l51 codec:

```
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='PGA-ADC Mux Left' '3'
amixer -c STM32MP1DK cset name='Mic Boost Volume' '1','1'
```



4 References

- 1.01.1 Documentation/devicetree/bindings/sound/audio-graph-card.txt
- Documentation/devicetree/bindings/graph.txt
- 3.03.13.2 asound.conf
- Documentation/devicetree/bindings/sound/spdif-transmitter.txt
- Documentation/devicetree/bindings/sound/spdif-receiver.txt

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Operating System

Advanced Linux sound architecture

ALSA System on Chip

Digital Audio Interface

Microprocessor Unit

Central processing unit

Serial Audio Interface (Mechanism used to transfer non-buffered audio data between processors and/or audio converters.)

Sony/Philips Digital Interface Format (Protocol (IEC-60958))

Digital Filter for Sigma-Delta Modulator

Serial Peripheral Interface

Digital-to-analog converter (Electronic circuit that converts a binary number into a continuously varying value.)

Analog-to-digital converter. The process of converting a sampled analog signal to a digital code that represents the amplitude of the original signal sample.