3. When a sound is to be played, call one of the utility routines to read in the file, send the data to the server, and direct the data to a speaker.

■ ore sophisticated applications can use the lower level utp) No No

Non-integer values (used to represent data constants and device gain

AuFixedPoint -

in increments of 65536.

```
AuFixedPoint AuFixedPointFromSum (
short integralpart,
unsigned short fractionalpart)

or

AuFixedPoint AuFixedPointFromFraction (
short numerator,
unsigned short denominator)
```

The integer value of a fixed **p**oint number can be oblufinacros:

The amplitude of a wave form can easily be changed by multiplying the output of the wave form generator by a c o stant.

Input and Output Components

Connecting to the Audio Server

Like the X Window System, NaDaudio requires applications to open a connection to the server before any operations can be performed.

Opening a Connection to the Audio Server

Before atopplication can send or manipulate sound data, it must

int AuServerNumBuckets (AuServer *audio)

This macro returns the number of built-in buckets.

AuBucketAttributes *
AuServerBucket (audio

Manipulating Audio Data Files

void

```
done_callback (
    AuServer *audio,
    AuEventHandlerRec *which,
    AuEvent *event,
    AuPo 2Ier callback_data)
```

Reading Sound Files

The following routine can be used to read audio files:

This routine opens the specified *filen me* for reading. If *yet_he* here is not NULL, the header information is copied into *yet_he* here. If *yet_comment* is not NULL, then here comment is set to a malloced copy

NCDaudio

Reading Data From Buckets

The following routines can be used to read sound data from a bucket back to the application program:

```
AuBool
```

AuServer *audio,
const char *filename,
int sound_format,
AuBucketID bucket,
AuStatus *ret_status