

목차

원본 소스 소개 MIDI란? 응용 소스 코드 응용 소스 실행 화면

원본 소스 9_1_1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <comio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <windows.h>
void draw_check02(int c, int r);
void gotoxy(int x, int y);
void display_piano_keyboard(void);
void touch_keyboard(int code);
void display_manual(void);
void practice_piano(void);
int calc_frequency(int octave, int inx); //음계의 주파수 계산
int main(void)
        display_manual();
        practice_piano();
        return 0;
```

```
void practice_piano(void)
       int index[]={0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12};
       int freq[8], code, i;
       for(i=0;i<8;i++)
              freq[i]=calc_frequency(4, index[i]); //주파수계산
       draw_check02(8, 2);
       display_piano_keyboard(); //화면에 건반표시
       do
               code=getch();
               if ('1'<=code && code<='8')
                      code-=49;
                      touch_keyboard(code); //누른 건반에 ▲표시
                      Beep(freq[code],300);
                      display_piano_keyboard(); //화면에 건반표시
       }while(code!=27);
```

원본 소스 9_1_1

```
void draw_check02(int c, int r)
    int i, j;
   unsigned char a=0xa6;
   unsigned char b[12];
    for(i=1;i<12;i++)
       b[i]=0xa0+i;
   printf("%c%c",a, b[3]);
    for(i=0;i<c-1;i++)
       printf("%c%c", a, b[1]);
       printf("%c%c", a, b[8]);
   printf("%c%c", a, b[1]);
   printf("%c%c", a, b[4]);
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<r-1;i++)
       printf("%c%c", a, b[2]);
       for(j=0;j<c;j++)
               printf(" ");
               printf("%c%c",a, b[2]);
```

```
void display_piano_keyboard(void)
{
    int i;
    char code[8][4]={"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Omega\),"\(\Omega\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\Sigma\),"\(\S
```

```
int calc_frequency(int octave, int inx)
{
          double do_scale=32.7032;
          double ratio=pow(2., 1/12.), temp;
          int i;
          temp=do_scale*pow(2, octave-1);
          for(i=0;i<inx;i++)
          {
                temp=(int)(temp+0.5);
                temp*=ratio;
          }
          return (int) temp;
}
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
{
          COORD Pos = {x - 1, y - 1};
          SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), Pos);
}</pre>
```

실행 화면

```
키보드의 숫자를 누르면
해당 건반에 음이 표시되고,
해당 음이 스피커로 출력됩니다.
프로그램 종료는 Esc 키 입니다.
        4 5 6 7
     '|미| 파 솔 |라| 시 도
```

MIDI 란?



악기 디지털 인터페이스 (Music Instrument Digital Interface)의 약자로, 전자 악기끼리 디지털 신호를 주고 받기 위해 각 신호를 규칙화한 일종의 규약



악기와 악기끼리 주고받을 수 있는 언어와 통로의 신호 체계 표준

MIDI Library 연결

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
                                             #pragma pack(pop)
#include <mmsystem.h>
                                             void CALLBACK MidiOutProc(HMIDIOUT hmMidiDevice, UINT umsg, DWORD Instance, DWORD Param1, DWORD Param2) {
#pragma comment(lib, "winmm.lib")
#pragma pack(push, 1)
                                             void MIDIOutputError(MMRESULT mmResult) {
                                                 char szErrMsg[129];
#define NKEY
                    29
                                                                                                                         void MIDIGetDevCaps(HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice, MIDIOUTCAPS* Caps) {
                                                 midiInGetErrorText(mmResult, (char*)szErrMsg, sizeof(szErrMsg));
#define NINSTRUMENT 128
                                                                                                                             long lDeviceID;
                                                 MessageBox(0, szErrMsg, "Midi Error!", MB_OK);
#define NNOTE
                                                                                                                             MMRESULT mmResult;
#define NVOLUME
                                                                                                                             lDeviceID = MIDIGetDevID(hMidiDevice);
                                             long MIDIGetDevID(HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice) {
                                                                                                                             if (lDeviceID < 0)
typedef struct {
                                                 UINT uDeviceID;
                                                                                                                                 return;
   BYTE byteState;
                                                 MMRESULT mmResult = midiOutGetID(hMidiDevice, &uDeviceID);
   BYTE byteNote;
                                                                                                                             mmResult = midioutGetDevCaps((UINT)lDeviceID, Caps, sizeof(MIDIOUTCAPS));
   BYTE byteVelocity;
                                                 if (mmResult != MMSYSERR_NOERROR) {
   BYTE byteNULL;
                                                     MIDIOutputError(mmResult);
                                                                                                                             if (mmResult != MMSYSERR_NOERROR) {
} MIDIShortMSG_ST;
                                                     return -1;
                                                                                                                                 MIDIOutputError(mmResult);
typedef union {
   DWORD dwMIDIdata;
                                                 return (long)uDeviceID;
   MIDIShortMSG_ST stMIDIData;
} MIDIShortMSG;
```

MIDI Library 연결

```
HMIDIOUT MIDIOpen(WORD wMidiNum) {
   WORD wMidiMax = 0:
   MMRESULT mmResult = 0;
   HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice = NULL:
   wMidiMax = midiInGetNumDevs();
   if (wMidiNum >= wMidiMax) wMidiNum = 0;
   mmResult = midiOutOpen(&hMidiDevice, wMidiNum, (DWORD_PTR)(MidiOutProc),
        (DWORD)NULL, CALLBACK_FUNCTION);
   if (mmResult != MMSYSERR_NOERROR) {
       MIDIOutputError(mmResult);
       return NULL;
   return hMidiDevice;
```

```
LRESULT MIDIClose(HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice) {
   MMRESULT mmResult;
   mmResult = midiOutClose(hMidiDevice);
    if (mmResult != MMSYSERR_NOERROR) {
        MIDIOutputError(mmResult);
        return FALSE;
    return TRUE;
void MIDISendShortMsg(HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice, BYTE byteState, BYTE byteNote, BYTE byteValo) {
    MIDIShortMSG sMsg;
    sMsg.stMIDIData.byteVelocity = byteValo;
    sMsg.stMIDIData.byteNote = byteNote;
   sMsg.stMIDIData.byteState = byteState;
   sMsg.stMIDIData.byteNULL = 0;
    midiOutShortMsg(hMidiDevice, sMsg.dwMIDIdata);
void MIDIALLChannelSoundOff(HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice) {
    BYTE channel;
    for (channel = 0; channel < 16; channel++) {</pre>
        MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, (BYTE)(0xB0 + channel), 0x78, 0);
```

gotoxy(int x, int y)

```
void gotoxy(int x, int y) {
    COORD pos;
    pos.X = X;
    pos.Y = y;
    SetConsoleCursorPosition(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), pos);
}
```

setColor

```
void setColor(unsigned short text, unsigned short back) {
    SetConsoleTextAttribute(GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE), text | (back << 4));
}</pre>
```

Main()

```
int main() {
   int loop;
   BYTE key = 0;
   BYTE instrument = 0;
   BYTE volume = 127;
    BYTE octave = 48:
    BYTE velocity = 120;
    HMIDIOUT hMidiDevice;
    BYTE pianoKey[NKEY] = {
        0x5A, 0x53, 0x58, 0x44, 0x43,
        0x56, 0x47, 0x42, 0x48, 0x4E, 0x4A, 0x4D,
        0x51, 0x32, 0x57, 0x33, 0x45,
       0x52, 0x35, 0x54, 0x36, 0x59, 0x37, 0x55,
       0x49, 0x39, 0x4F, 0x30, 0x50
   };
    BYTE pianoKeyOnOff[NKEY] = { 0 };
```

```
BYTE pianoKeyOnOff[NKEY] = { 0 };

char instName[][NINSTRUMENT] = {
  "Acoustic Grand", "Bright Acoustic", "Electric Grand", "Honky-Tonk", "E:
  "Music Box", "Vibraphone", "Marimba", "Xylophone", "Tubular Bells", "Du:
  "Harmonica", "Tango Accordion" "Acoustic Guitar(nylon)", "Acoustic Guit;

hMidiDevice = MIDIOpen(0);

if (hMidiDevice == NULL) {
    return 0;
}
```

Main()

```
printf("\n");
setColor(16, 15);
printf("좌우 키를 누르면 악기가 바뀝니다.
                                                                \n");
                                                                \n");
printf("상하 키를 누르면 목타보가 바뀝니다.
printf("+ 키를 누르면 볼륨이 오릅니다.
                                                                 \n");
                                                                \n");
printf("-키를 누르면 볼륨이 줄어듭니다.
gotoxy(0, 5);
printf("
                                                                ");
gotoxy(1, 5);
printf("INSTRUMENT : %-24s OCTAVE : %03d VOLUME : %03d\n", instName[0], octave, volume);
//setColor(16, 15);
puts("ESC 버튼을 누르면 종료됩니다.
                                                               \n");
MIDIALLChannelSoundOff(hMidiDevice);
MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xB0, 7, volume);
```

Main() – GetKeyState

```
else if (GetKeyState(VK LEFT) < 0) {
   if (instrument != 0)
       instrument -= 1;
   MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xC0, instrument, 0);
   gotoxy(1, 5);
   printf("INSTRUMENT : %-25s", instName[instrument]);
   Sleep(200);
else if (GetKeyState(VK_UP) < 0) {
   if (octave < (NNOTE - NKEY))
       octave += 12;
   gotoxy(40, 5);
   printf("OCTAVE : %03d", octave);
   Sleep(200);
else if (GetKeyState(VK DOWN) < 0) {
   if (octave != 0)
       octave -= 12;
   gotoxy(40, 5);
   printf("OCTAVE : %03d", octave);
   Sleep(200);
 - ----
```

```
loop = 1;
while (loop) {
    if (GetKeyState(VK_ESCAPE) < 0)
        loop = 0;
    else if (GetKeyState(VK_RIGHT) < 0) {
        if (instrument < (NINSTRUMENT - 1)) {</pre>
            instrument += 1;
            MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xC0, instrument, 0);
            gotoxy(1, 5);
            printf("INSTRUMENT : %-24s", instName[instrument]);
            Sleep(200);
    else if (GetKeyState(VK_LEFT) < 0) {
        if (instrument != 0)
            instrument -= 1;
        MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xC0, instrument, 0);
        gotoxy(1, 5);
        printf("INSTRUMENT : %-25s", instName[instrument]);
        Sleep(200);
```

Main() – GetKeyState

```
else if (GetKeyState(VK_UP) < 0) {
    if (octave < (NNOTE - NKEY))</pre>
        octave += 12;
    gotoxy(40, 5);
    printf("OCTAVE : %03d", octave);
    Sleep(200);
else if (GetKeyState(VK_DOWN) < 0) {
    if (octave != 0)
        octave -= 12;
    gotoxy(40, 5);
    printf("OCTAVE : %03d", octave);
    Sleep(200);
```

```
else if (GetKeyState(VK_OEM_PLUS) < 0) {</pre>
    if (volume < (NVOLUME - 1))
        volume += 5;
    MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xB0, 7, volume);
    gotoxy(56, 5);
    printf("VOLUME : %03d", volume);
    Sleep(30);
else if (GetKeyState(VK_OEM_MINUS) < 0) {
   if (volume != 0)
        volume -= 5;
    MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0xB0, 7, volume);
    gotoxy(56, 5);
    printf("VOLUME : %03d", volume);
    Sleep(30);
```

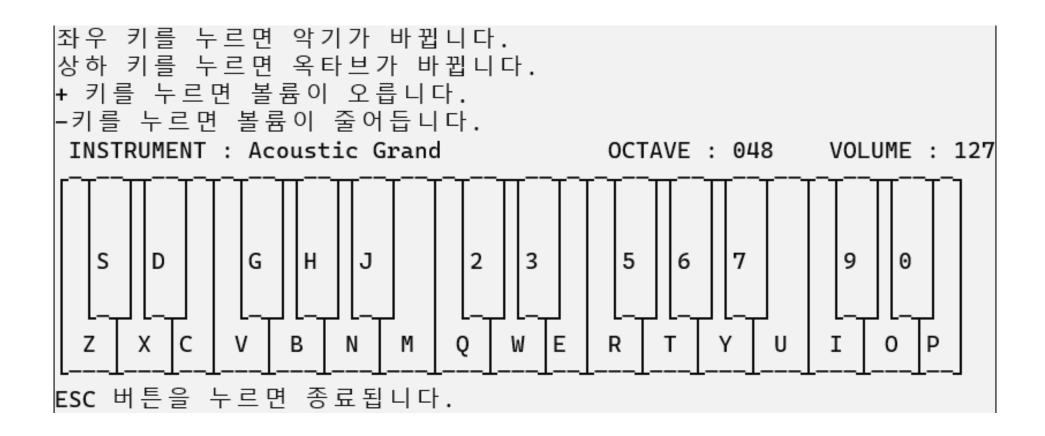
Main() – GetKeyState

```
else {
    for (key = 0; key < NKEY; key++) {
        if (GetKeyState(pianoKey[key]) < 0) {</pre>
            if (pianoKeyOnOff[key] == 0) {
                if (pianoKeyOnOff[key] == 0) {
                    pianoKeyOnOff[key] = 1;
                    MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0x90, (BYTE)(octave + key), velocity);
for (key = 0; key < NKEY; key++) {
    if (!(GetKeyState(pianoKey[key]) < 0)) {</pre>
        if (pianoKeyOnOff[key] != 0) {
            pianoKeyOnOff[key] = 0;
            MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0x80, (BYTE)(octave + key), velocity);
```

```
for (key = 0; key < NKEY; key++) {
    if (!(GetKeyState(pianoKey[key]) < 0)) {
        if (pianoKeyOnOff[key] != 0) {
            pianoKeyOnOff[key] = 0;
            MIDISendShortMsg(hMidiDevice, 0x80, (BYTE)(octave + key), velocity);
        }
    }
}

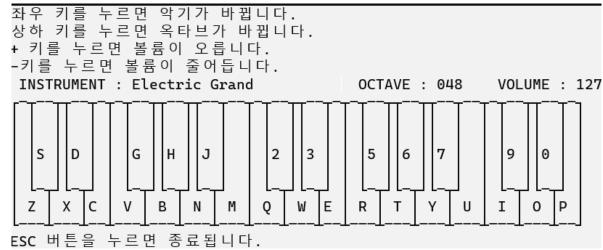
MIDIALLChannelSoundOff(hMidiDevice);
MIDIClose(hMidiDevice);
return 0;</pre>
```

실행화면

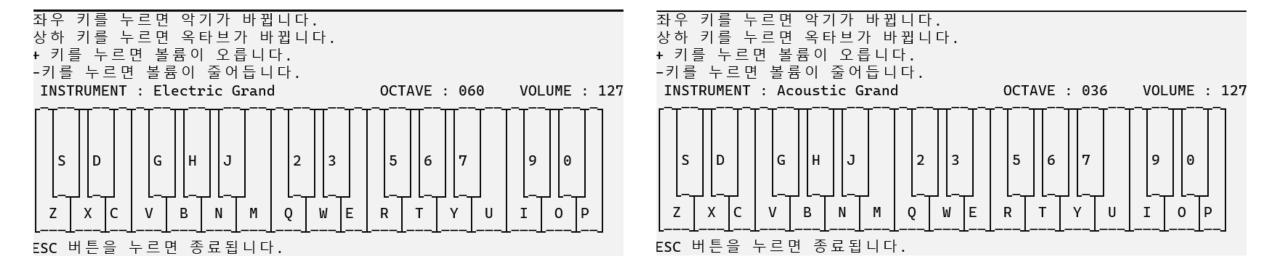


실행화면 - 악기변경

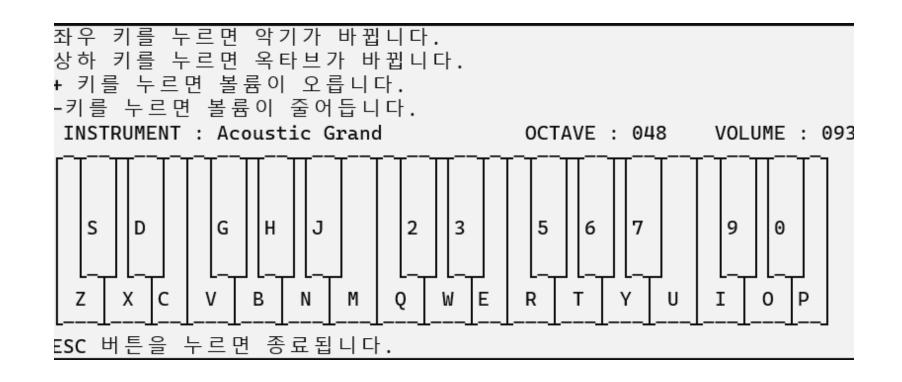




실행화면 - 옥타브 변경



실행화면 - 볼륨 조절



Reference

- https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIDI
- https://www.midi.org/index.php
- https://jsjin.tistory.com/entry/C언어에서-Midi-입력을-받는-코드-만들기
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jq08L2TxY4E
- https://blog.naver.com/PostView.naver?blogId=sharonichoya&logNo=220874370397&parentCategoryNo=&categoryNo=22&viewDate=&isShowPopularPosts=false&from=postView
- https://chat.openai.com/