

# **PlayStation®2 IOP Library Reference**

## **Release 2.4**

### **Sound Libraries**

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Sony Computer Entertainment Inc.  
1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku  
Tokyo 107-0052, Japan

Sony Computer Entertainment America  
919 E. Hillsdale Blvd.  
Foster City, CA 94404, U.S.A.

Sony Computer Entertainment Europe  
30 Golden Square  
London W1F 9LD, U.K.


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## About This Manual

This is the Runtime Library Release 2.4 version of the *PlayStation®2 IOP Library Reference - Sound Libraries* manual.

The purpose of this manual is to define all available PlayStation®2 IOP sound library structures and functions. The companion *PlayStation®2 IOP Library Overview - Sound Libraries* describes the structure and purpose of the libraries.

## Changes Since Last Release

### Chapter 3: CSL Hardware Synthesizer (modhsyn)

- In the "Description" sections of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

sceHSyn\_MSGetVoiceEnvelopeByID()  
sceHSyn\_MSGetVoiceStateByID()  
sceHSyn\_AllNoteOff()  
sceHSyn\_AllSoundOff()  
sceHSyn\_ATick()  
sceHSyn\_GetChStat()  
sceHSyn\_ResetAllControler()  
sceHSyn\_SEAllNoteOff()  
sceHSyn\_SEAllSoundOff()  
sceHSyn\_SERetrieveVoiceNumberByID()  
sceHSyn\_SESetMaxVoices()  
sceHSyn\_SetEffectAttr()  
sceHSyn\_SetReservVoice()  
sceHSyn\_SetVoiceStatBuffer()  
sceHSyn\_SetVolume()

- A description of the following function has been added.  
sceHSyn\_GetReservVoice()
- The "Calling Condition" of the following function has been corrected.  
sceHSyn\_Init()

### Chapter 4: CSL MIDI Stream Generation (modmsin)

- The "Calling Condition" of sceMSIn\_Init() has been corrected.
- In the "Description" section of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

sceMSIn\_NoteOff()  
sceMSIn\_NoteOn()  
sceMSIn\_NoteOnEx()  
sceMSIn\_ProgramChange()  
sceMSIn\_PutExcMsg()

sceMSIn\_PutHsMsg()  
sceMSIn\_PutMsg()

## Chapter 5: CSL SE Stream Generation (for IOP) (modsein)

- Descriptions of the following functions have been added.

sceSEIn\_MakeAllNoteOff()  
sceSEIn\_MakeAllNoteOffMask()

- In the "Description" section of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

sceSEIn\_MakeAmpLFO()  
sceSEIn\_MakeNoteOn()  
sceSEIn\_MakePitchLFO()  
sceSEIn\_MakePitchOn()  
sceSEIn\_MakeTimePanpot()  
sceSEIn\_MakeTimePitch()  
sceSEIn\_MakeTimeVolume()  
sceSEIn\_NoteOff()  
sceSEIn\_NoteOn()  
sceSEIn\_PitchOn()  
sceSEIn\_PutMsg()  
sceSEIn\_PutSEMsg()

## Chapter 7: CSL MIDI Sequencer (modmidi)

- Descriptions of the following functions have been added.

sceMidi\_MidiGetUSecTempo()  
sceMidi\_MidiSetUSecTempo()

- In the "Description" section of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

sceMidi\_ATick()  
sceMidi\_MidiPlaySwitch()  
sceMidi\_MidiSetAbsoluteTempo()  
sceMidi\_MidiSetLocation()  
sceMidi\_MidiSetRelativeTempo()  
sceMidi\_MidiSetVolume()  
sceMidi\_MidiVolumeChange()  
sceMidi\_SelectMidi()  
sceMidi\_SelectSong()  
sceMidi\_SongPlaySwitch()  
sceMidi\_SongSetAbsoluteTempo()  
sceMidi\_SongSetLocation()  
sceMidi\_SongSetRelativeTempo()  
sceMidi\_SongSetVolume()

sceMidi\_SongVolumeChange()

- The "Calling Conditions" of the following function have been corrected.

sceMidi\_Init()

- In the "Argument" section of sceMidi\_MidiSetVolume(), the description about master volume specification has been corrected.

## Chapter 9: Low-Level Sound Library

- Descriptions of the following functions have been added.

sceSdGetTransIntrHandlerArgument()

sceSdGetSpu2IntrHandlerArgument()

- In the "Description" section of the sceSdEffectAttr structure, the description of mode has been corrected.
- The "Calling Conditions" of the following functions have been corrected.

sceSdBlockTrans()

sceSdInit()

sceSdSetAddr()

sceSdSetCoreAttr()

sceSdSetEffectAttr()

sceSdSetParam()

sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler()

sceSdSetSwitch()

sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

sceSdVoiceTrans()

- In the "Description" section of sceSdClearEffectWorkArea(), a description of channel specification has been added.
- In the "Description" section of sceSdInit(), the description of interrupt controller has been corrected.
- In the "Description" section of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

sceSdProcBatch()

sceSdProcBatchEx()

sceSdSetAddr()

sceSdSetCoreAttr()

sceSdSetEffectAttr()

sceSdSetParam()

sceSdSetSwitch()

- A description about function calls has been added to the following functions.

sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler()

sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

- In the "Description" section of sceSdVoiceTrans(), a description about transfer confirmation has been added.

## Chapter 10: CSL SE Sequencer (modsesq)

- The "Calling Conditions" of sceSESeq\_Init() have been corrected.
- In the "Description" section of the following functions, a description about multithread environment has been added.

```
sceSESeq_ATick()
sceSESeq_SelectSeq()
sceSESeq_SeqPlaySwitch()
sceSESeq_SeqTerminateVoice()
sceSESeq_UnselectSeq()
```

## Related Documentation

Library specifications for the EE can be found in the *PlayStation®2 EE Library Reference* manuals and the *PlayStation®2 EE Library Overview* manuals.

**Note:** the Developer Support Web site posts current developments regarding the Libraries and also provides notice of future documentation releases and upgrades.

## Typographic Conventions

Certain Typographic Conventions are used throughout this manual to clarify the meaning of the text:

Convention	Meaning
<code>courier</code>	Indicates literal program code.
<i>italic</i>	Indicates names of arguments and structure members (in structure/function definitions only).
<b>medium bold</b>	Indicates data types and structure/function names (in structure/function definitions only).
<a href="#">blue</a>	Indicates a hyperlink.

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**Chapter 1: SPU2 Waveform Data Encoding Module**  
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## Structures

---

### sceSpuEncodeEnv

SPU2 waveform data encoding attributes

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
spucodec	2.2	March 23, 2001

#### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    short *src;           16-bit straight PCM data address
    short *dest;          PlayStation-original waveform data
    short *work;          Work area used when encoding
    int size;             16-bit straight PCM data size (units: bytes)
    int loop_start;       Loop starting point in PCM data (units: bytes)
    int loop;             Loop waveform generation specification
                        Specify SPUCODEC_ENCODE_LOOP or
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_NO_LOOP
    int byte_swap;        PCM data endian specification
                        Specify SPUCODEC_ENCODE_ENDIAN_LITTLE or
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_ENDIAN_BIG
    int proceed;          Whole or divided encoding and progress specification
                        Specify SPUCODEC_ENCODE_WHOLE,
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_START,
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_CONTINUE, or
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_END
    int quality;          Encode quality specification
                        Specify SPUCODEC_ENCODE_MIDDLE_QUALITY or
                        SPUCODEC_ENCODE_HIGH_QUALITY
} sceSpuEncodeEnv;
```

#### Description

This structure specifies the SPU2 waveform data encoding attributes to be used by `sceSpuCodecEncode()`. For details about how to use this structure, see `sceSpuCodecEncode()`.

#### Return value

None

#### See also

`sceSpuCodecEncode()`

## Functions

## sceSpuCodecEncode

## Encode waveform data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
spucodec	2.2	March 23, 2001

## Structure

```
int sceSpuCodecEncode (
    sceSpuEncodeEnv *env)          SPU2 waveform data encoding attributes
```

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function encodes the 16-bit straight PCM data that is in the area specified by the SPU2 waveform data encoding attributes *env->src* and *env->size* and outputs the resulting SPU2 waveform data (equivalent to VAG but without header information) to the area that starts at the member *env->dest*. The return value of the function is set to the size after encoding.

The size of the 16-bit straight PCM data is specified in bytes for *env->size*.

To create a loop waveform, specify `SPUCODEC_ENCODE_LOOP` for `env->loop` and in `env->loop_start`, specify the loop starting point of the PCM data as a relative value in bytes from `env->src`. At this time, if `env->loop_start` is not a multiple of 56 (28 samples), the loop starting point is set at a location rounded down to a multiple of 56.

To create a non-loop waveform, specify `SPUCODEC_ENCODE_NO_LOOP` for `env->loop`. In this case, the `env->loop_start` specification is ignored.

Specify SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_ENDIAN\_BIG (16-bit big endian) or SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_ENDIAN\_LITTLE (16-bit little endian) for *env->byte\_swap*, depending on the endian property of the PCM data.

Specify whole or divided encoding and the progress in *env->proceed*.

### Table 1-1

<i>env-&gt;proceed</i>	Encoding specification
SPUCODEC_ENCODE_WHOLE	Whole encoding
SPUCODEC_ENCODE_START	Divided encoding start
SPUCODEC_ENCODE_CONTINUE	Divided encoding continuation
SPUCODEC_ENCODE_END	Divided encoding end

When *env->proceed* is not `SPUCODEC_ENCODE_WHOLE`, the area specified by *env->size* starting at *env->src* is encoded in an area-divided form in which the area that includes the starting block is encoded by `SPUCODEC_ENCODE_START`, intermediate areas are consecutively encoded by

SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_CONTINUE, and the area that includes the final block is encoded by SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_END.

At this time, if *env->size* is not a multiple of 56 (28 sample), encoding is performed in a form in which the end of the data is padded with zeros so that the size becomes a multiple of 56, and the continuity of the waveform data that is finally generated will be lost. Therefore, if you want to ensure that the waveform data is continuous, make sure that *env->size* is a multiple of 56 and perform divided encoding. Even when *env->proceed* is SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_WHOLE, whole encoding is performed in a form in which the end of the data is padded with zeros so that *env->size* will be a multiple of 56.

To use a specific area as a work area during encoding, specify the starting address of that area in *env->work*. A 168-byte area starting at the specified address will be used. If NULL is specified for *env->work*, an automatic variable (=stack) is used internally. However, when *env->quality* is SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_HIGH\_QUALITY, only NULL can be specified. When quality versus speed are considered, setting *env->quality* to SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_MIDDLE\_QUALITY emphasizes speed over quality when encoding and setting *env->quality* to SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_HIGH\_QUALITY emphasizes quality over speed when encoding.

### Return value

The size of the SPU2 waveform data that was created in *env->dest* by the encoding is returned.

If an error occurs, SPUCODEC\_ENCODE\_ERROR is returned.



## Chapter 2: CSL MIDI Delay

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# Structures

## sceMidiDelay\_DelayBuffer

Delay buffer

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
moddelay	1.1	July 24, 2000

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int delayBfSize;           Delay buffer (data[]) byte count
    unsigned int rp, wp;                rp: Delay buffer read pointer
                                         wp: Delay buffer write pointer

    unsigned short curTime;             Current time
    unsigned short delayTime;           Delay time (ATick() call frequency)
    unsigned char delayBf[0];           Delay buffer
                                         Actually, this is delayBf[delayBfSize].
} sceMidiDelay_DelayBuffer;
```

### Description

Structure for the delay buffer corresponding to the input buffer.

## Functions

---

### sceMidiDelay\_ATick

Interrupt processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
moddelay	1.1	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceMidiDelay_ATick(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Module Context address
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

#### Description

Called from an interrupt at regular intervals.

#### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidiDelay\_Flush

Output all delay buffer data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
moddelay	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidiDelay_Flush(
    sceCslCtx *module_context)    Module Context address
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Outputs all delay buffer data to the output buffer regardless of the delay time.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidiDelay\_GetDelayBuffer**

Get delay buffer address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
moddelay	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
sceMidiDelay_DelayBuffer *sceMidiDelay_GetDelayBuffer(
sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
unsigned int port_number)             Input port number
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the delay buffer address corresponding to port\_number.

**Return value**

Delay buffer address

## sceMidiDelay\_Init

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
moddelay	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidiDelay_Init(
    sceCslCtx *module_context)    Module Context address
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Initializes the internal environment of the module.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0



## Chapter 3: CSL Hardware Synthesizer

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## Structures

---

### sceHSyn\_EffectAttr

Effect parameters

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	March 26, 2001

#### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    int core;

#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_OFF          0
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_ROOM        1
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_STUDIO_A    2
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_STUDIO_B    3
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_STUDIO_C    4
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_HALL        5
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_SPACE       6
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_ECHO        7
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_DELAY       8
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_PIPE        9
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_MAX        10
#define SCEHS_REV_MODE_CLEAR_WA    (1<<8)
    int mode;
    short depth_L, depth_R;
    int delay;
    int feedback;
    short vol_l, vol_r;           Effect (depth) return volume
} sceHSyn_EffectAttr;
```

Note: Other members are the same as for libsd.h sceSdEffectAttr.

#### Description

Sets the effect attributes.

In the current implementation, the values of the effect (depth) return volume should be specified such that:

depth\_L == vol\_L, depth\_R == vol\_R.

**sceHSyn\_VoiceStat**

Module state

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	January 4, 2001

**Structure**

```

typedef struct {
    int pendingVoiceCount;      Number of voices waiting to be generated (pending)
    int workVoiceCount;        Number of voices being generated (including KEY_OFF)
    unsigned char voice_state   Voice state
                                bit-7: Data enable bit
                                [sceHSyn_NumCore]
                                [sceHSyn_NumVoice]; When bit-7 == 1, the contents of bit-0 to bit-6 are valid
                                                bit-4,5,6: Voice state
                                                sceHSyn_VoiceStat_Free      Free
                                                sceHSyn_VoiceStat_Pending Pending
                                                sceHSyn_VoiceStat_KeyOn   Key on (being generated)
                                                sceHSyn_VoiceStat_KeyOff  Key off (being generated)
                                                bit-0,1,2,3: Port number being used

    unsigned short voice_env    Envelope value (valid only when sceHSyn_VoiceStat_KeyOn or
                                [sceHSyn_NumCore]
                                [sceHSyn_NumVoice]; sceHSyn_VoiceStat_KeyOff)
} sceHSyn_VoiceStat;

```

**Description**

Gets the module state.

The following are provided as voice\_state member handling macros:

```

sceHSyn_GetVoiceStat(voice_state[?][?]) get voice state
sceHSyn_GetVoiceCtrlPort(voice_state[?][?]) get port used

```

For both, when bit-7 == 0, -1 is returned.

## sceHSynChStat

Structure for getting the voice usage state for each channel

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	January 4, 2001

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char ch[16];
```

The voice usage state of channel XX is entered for ch[XX]  
 It can be examined with the following bits to determine the state:

sceHSynChStat\_KeyOn: KEY ON is set, and a voice is being generated

sceHSynChStat\_Hold: Although a MIDI Note Off Message was received, since HOLD ON is active, voice generation will continue

sceHSynChStat\_KeyOff: KEY OFF is set, and voice generation has not yet ended

An empty (no voice is being generated) channel is a channel for which ch[XX] == 0

```
} sceHSynChStat;
```

### Description

Receives the result of the check of voice generation state of each channel in sceHSyn\_GetChStat().

sceHSynEnv

Input environment

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
modhysn	2.1	January 4, 2001

Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char priority;
    unsigned char maxPolyphony;
    unsigned char portMode;
    unsigned char waveType;
    int lfoWaveNum;
    sceHSynUserLfoWave *lfoWaveTbl;
    int velocityMapNum;
    sceHSynUserVelocityMap *velocityMapTbl;
    unsigned char system[sceHSynEnvSize];
} sceHSynEnv;
```

Priority of each input buffer

When the wave parameter priority is set for w\_pri, the priority of the voice being generated will be priority + w\_pri

Maximum priority: 255

Max. number of voices used by this input (default 48)

Mode of the stream used by this port

sceHSynModeHSyn = MIDI stream (default)

sceHSynModeSESyn = SE stream

Chunk within the bank binary data used by this port

sceHSynTypeProgram = Use program chunk (default)

sceHSynTypeTimbre = Use Timbre Chunk (SE)

Number of user-defined LFOs

Leading address of user-defined LFO array

Number of user-defined velocity conversion tables

Leading address of user-defined velocity conversion table array

Internal variable area used by this module

Description

Environment buffer which controls the playback state, etc. of every input buffer.

## sceHSynUserLfoWave

User-defined LFO waveform

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	January 4, 2001

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char id;           ID of LFO specified by Wave Parameter
    unsigned short waveLen; // in sample    Number of waveform data values
                                         Handled in 16-bit units
                                         (For a 20-byte waveform: 10)
    short *wave;               Waveform data
                                         Signed 16-bit value
} sceHSynUserLfoWave;
```

### Description

Defines user-defined LFO.

**sceHSynUserVelocityMap**

User-defined velocity conversion table

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	January 4, 2001

**Structure**

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char velMap [sceHSynNumVelocity];    Velocity == value corresponding to v (1-127)
} sceHSynUserVelocityMap;
```

**Description**

Table which modifies Velocity of Note On Message.

## Functions

### sceHSyn\_ MSGetVoiceEnvelopeByID

Find the envelope values of the voices generated by the MIDI stream from the ID

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_ MSGetVoiceEnvelopeByID (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,            Input port number
    unsigned char id,                   ID number
    unsigned short ret [max_voices],     Envelope values of voices for the specified ID number
    char max_voices)                    Maximum number of voices to find
```

#### Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

This function returns in *ret* the current envelope values (\*) of the voices that were used to generate sound with the specified ID, for the input buffer of the specified MIDI input stream. The maximum value *max\_voices* is the upper limit on the number of voices. The format of *ret* is the same as the *voice\_env* member of the *sceHSyn\_VoiceStat* structure.

*ret* is a user-defined array having at least *max\_voices* elements.

(\*) The state when *sceHSyn\_ATick()* was called just prior to this function.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with *sceHSyn\_ATick()* or other *sceHSyn* functions.

#### Return value

- $\geq 0$       Number of voices that were found
- $< 0$       Error



**sceHSyn\_ MSGetVoiceStateByID**

Find the state of voices generated by the MIDI stream from the ID

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```

int sceHSyn_ MSGetVoiceStateByID (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,           Input port number
    unsigned char id,                   ID number
    unsigned char ret [max_voices],     Envelope values of voices for the specified ID number
    char max_voices)                   Maximum number of voices to find

```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

This function returns in *ret* the voice states (\*) of the voices that were used to generate sound with the specified ID, for the input buffer of the specified MIDI input stream. The maximum value *max\_voices* is the upper limit on the number of voices. The format of *ret* is the same as the *voice\_state* member of the *sceHSyn\_VoiceStat* structure.

*ret* is a user-defined array having at least *max\_voices* elements.

(\*) The state when *sceHSyn\_ATick()* was called just prior to this function.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with *sceHSyn\_ATick()* or other *sceHSyn* functions.

**Return value**

- >=0      Number of voices that were found
- < 0      Error

## sceHSyn\_AllNoteOff

Sets all voices of an input buffer to KEY\_OFF

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_AllNoteOff(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Sets all voices of the specified input buffer to the KEY\_OFF state.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceHSyn\_AllSoundOff**

Mute all voices of an input buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceHSyn_AllSoundOff(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address  
    unsigned int port_number)           Input port number
```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Mutes all voices of the specified input buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_ATick

Interrupt processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_ATick(
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Module Context address
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Called from an interrupt at regular intervals. Processes all input messages and updates the Voice state.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

sceHSyn\_GetChStat

Get voice usage state for all channels

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_GetChStat(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address  
    unsigned int port_number,            Input port number  
    sceHSynChStat *buff_addr)           State acquisition buffer address
```

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

Description

Checks the voice usage state for all channels of the specified port.  
  
This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_GetReservVoice

Get reserved voice status

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.4	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int** sceHSyn\_GetReservVoice(

**unsigned int** *voice\_bit[2]*)

This function places the reserved voice of core 0 in *voice\_bit[0]* and the reserved voice of core 1 in *voice\_bit[1]*. Bit 0 corresponds to voice 0, and bit N corresponds to voice N. A voice for which the corresponding bit is set to 1 is considered to be a reserved voice.

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function gets the status of reserved voices which had been previously set with sceHSyn\_SetReservVoice. Reserved voices cannot be used by the synthesizer module.

### Return value

Always 0

**sceHSyn\_GetVolume**

Get volume value of each input

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax****unsigned short** sceHSyn\_GetVolume(**sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,

Module Context address

**unsigned int** *port\_number*)

Input port number

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the volume value of an individual input buffer.

**Return value**

Volume value of specified input buffer

# sceHSyn\_Init

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

## Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_Init(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Module Context address
    unsigned int interval)        Interval between ATick() calls expressed in
                                microseconds
```

## Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

## Description

Initializes the Hardware Synthesizer Module's internal environment and the SPU2.  
Effect is set to OFF.

## Return value

If processing was successful: 0



### sceHSyn\_Load

Registers wave data and headers in the SPU2

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_Load(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address  
    unsigned int port_number,            Input port number  
    void *spu2_wave_address,             Wave data address in the SPU2  
    void *header_address,                Header address  
    unsigned int bank);                  Bank no. (0-15)
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

#### Description

Registers the wave data and headers (parameters) that were transferred to the SPU2.

Proper operation cannot be ensured if the port bank is changed during voice generation.

The wave data that has been transferred to SPU2 and the header (parameter) are registered.

If the port bank is changed during sound generation, then operation is not guaranteed.

Moreover, regarding the attributes of the input environment for the specified input port, when SE stream (sceHSynModeSESyn) is specified for the stream mode (portMode) and when Timbre Chunk (sceHSynTypeTimbre) is specified for Chunk (waveType), the bank number setting is ignored and the wave data that was specified last along with the header, are always used for that input port.

#### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceHSyn\_ResetAllControler**

Initialize input buffer controller values

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceHSyn_ResetAllControler(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Restores the values of the specified input buffer's controller to their initial values. The controller values to be restored are:

- Hold
- Pitch bend
- Modulation
- Portamento

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

**sceHSyn\_SEAllNoteOff**

Set all voices in the SE input buffer to KEY\_OFF state

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

**int** sceHSyn\_SEAllNoteOff(  
    **sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,                      Module Context address  
    **unsigned int** *port\_number*)                      Input port number

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

This function sets all voices in the input buffer of the specified input SE stream to KEY\_OFF state.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_SEAllSoundOff

Turn off the sound of all voices in the SE input buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SEAllSoundOff(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function turns off or releases the sound of all voices in the input buffer of the specified input SE stream.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceHSyn\_SERetrieveAllSEMsgIDs**

Find all SE message IDs used by the active voices of an SE stream

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.3.3	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceHSyn_SERetrieveAllSEMsgIDs(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,           Input port number  
    int *ret,                           SE message IDs used by voice  
    int max_voices)                     Maximum number of SE message IDs to retrieve
```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Returns in *ret*, all of the SE message IDs for which sound generation processing is being performed for the input buffer of the specified input stream.

"max\_voices" indicates the upper limit on the number of IDs returned.

"ret" is a user array that has at least "max\_voices" elements.

Even if the SE stream is being played, depending on the data, there will be states in which even a single voice cannot be allocated. Consequently, there may be situations where all of the SE message IDs that are in use by an active SE sequence cannot be retrieved. Whether SE sequence playback is active should be checked using `sceSESeq_SeqlsInPlay()`.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceHSyn_ATick()` or other `sceHSyn` functions.

**Return value**

- $\geq 0$       Number of SE message IDs found
- $< 0$       Error

### sceHSyn\_SERetrieveVoiceNumberByID

Find the voice numbers of the voices generated by the SE stream from the ID

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SERetrieveVoiceNumberByID(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,           Input port number
    unsigned int id,                   ID number
    char *ret,                         Voice numbers of voices for which the specified ID
                                      number is being used
    char max_voices)                   Maximum number of voices to find
```

#### Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

This function returns in *ret* the voice numbers (0 to 47; 24 and higher are for CORE1) of the voices that were used to generate sound with the specified ID, for the input buffer of the specified SE input stream. The maximum value *max\_voices* is the upper limit on the number of voices.

*ret* is a user-defined array having at least *max\_voices* elements.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceHSyn_ATick()` or other `sceHSyn` functions.

#### Return value

- `>=0`      Number of voices that were found
- `< 0`      Error

## sceHSyn\_SESetMaxVoices

Set the upper limit of the total number of voices for which sound is generated by the SE stream

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

## Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SESetMaxVoices(
```

**unsigned char** *max\_voices*)

Upper limit of the total number of voices for which sound is generated by the SE stream, or 0

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function sets the upper limit of the total number of voices for which sound is generated by the SE stream. Voices are assigned for the SE stream and processing is performed within the range described by this upper limit.

If 0 is specified for *max\_voices*, all voices are subject to processing, and voices are assigned according to free voices and priorities.

Operation is not guaranteed if this function is called during voice generation.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceHSTick()` or other `sceHSTick` functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_SetEffectAttr

Set EFFECT

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SetEffectAttr(
    sceHSyn_EffectAttr *effect_attribute)    State of effect to be set
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Sets the SPU2 effect.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0



sceHSyn\_SetOutputMode

Switch output mode between monaural and stereo

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	March 26, 2001

Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SetOutputMode(  
  int output_mode)           Output mode  
                               sceHSynOutputMode_Mono  
                               Panpots are disabled, and all panpots will be centered  
                               sceHSynOutputMode_Stereo  
                               Panpots are enabled
```

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Multithread safe

Description

Sets the output mode (panpots enabled or disabled).

Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_SetReservVoice

Set reserved voice

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int** sceHSyn\_SetReservVoice(

**unsigned int** *voice\_bit[2]*)

For *voice\_bit[0]*, specify a core 0 reserved voice, and for *voice\_bit[1]*, specify a core 1 reserved voice.

bit-0 corresponds to voice 0, and bit-N corresponds to voice N.

A voice for which the relevant bit is 1 is the reserved voice.

### Description

Reserves some of each core's voices and prohibits their use in synthesizer modules. Proper operation cannot be ensured if this function is called while a voice is being generated.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceHSyn\_SetVoiceStatBuffer**

Register Synthesizer status monitor buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

**int sceHSyn\_SetVoiceStatBuffer(**  
    **sceHSyn\_VoiceStat** \*status\_buffer)                      Status storage buffer address

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Registers the module's current status monitor buffer.

Status updating depends on ATick() execution.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_SetVolume

Set volume of each input

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_SetVolume(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned short vol)             Volume value
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Sets the volume for an individual input buffer.

If the volume of a voice is set for v\_vol, the value that is actually output will be (v\_vol \* vol) / sceHSyn\_Volume\_0db.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_ATick() or other sceHSyn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceHSyn\_VoiceTrans

Transfer wave data to the SPU2

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modhysn	2.1	July 2, 2001

## Syntax

```
int sceHSyn_VoiceTrans(
```

<b>short</b> <i>channel</i> ,	Channel to be used
<b>unsigned char</b> <i>*data_address</i> ,	Address in data memory (transfer source)
<b>unsigned char</b> <i>*spu2_address</i> ,	SPU2 address (transfer destination)
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>size</i> )	Transfer size

## Calling conditions

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Transfers (DMA) wave data to the SPU2.

If data is updated during SPU2 voice generation, the voice which was output using the original data cannot be ensured. (Finer control can be achieved by using libsd.)

Since the current implementation is not multithread safe and the function must be called in an interrupt-enabled state, be sure not to call this function between multiple threads at the same time.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## Chapter 4: CSL MIDI Stream Generation

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# Structures

---

## sceMSInHsMsg

Extended MIDI message

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	February 29, 2000

### Structure

```
typedef struct {  
    unsigned char d[7];  
} sceMSInHsMsg;
```

### Description

This structure is used for extended MIDI messages.



## Functions

---

### sceMSIn\_Init

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_Init(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Module Context address
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

#### Description

Only checks the validity of the module context.

#### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

### sceMSIn\_MakeHsExpression

Create extended Expression (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsExpression(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,    Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char ch,             Channel
    unsigned char key,            Key number
    unsigned char id,             ID number
    unsigned char expression)     Expression Data
```

#### Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)
- If *hs\_message* does not conflict:
  - Can be called from an interrupt handler
  - Can be called from a thread
- Multithread safe

#### Description

This is a macro for creating an Expression Message of an extended Voice Control Message.

**sceMSIn\_MakeHsMsg1**

Create extended Pre Voice Control Message (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsMsg1(
  sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,      Extended MIDI message address
  unsigned char op_code,          Instruction code
  unsigned char ch,               Channel
  unsigned char 1st_data,         Instruction-dependent data
  unsigned char 2nd_data)         Instruction-dependent data
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This is a macro for creating an extended Pre Voice Control Message.

## sceMSIn\_MakeHsMsg2

Create extended Voice Control Message (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsMsg2(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,    Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char op_code,        Instruction code
    unsigned char ch,             Channel
    unsigned char key,            Key number
    unsigned char id,             ID number
    unsigned char 1st_data,       Instruction-dependent data
    unsigned char 2nd_data)       Instruction dependent data
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This is a macro for creating an extended Voice Control Message.

**sceMSIn\_MakeHsNoteOff**

Create extended Note Off (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

**Syntax****void sceMSIn\_MakeHsNoteOff(**

<b>sceMSInHsMsg</b> <i>*hs_message</i> ,	Extended MIDI message address
<b>unsigned char</b> <i>ch</i> ,	Channel
<b>unsigned char</b> <i>key</i> ,	Key number
<b>unsigned char</b> <i>id</i> )	ID number

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This is a macro for creating a Note Off Message of an extended Voice Control Message.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

## sceMSIn\_MakeHsNoteOn

Create extended Note On (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsNoteOn(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,    Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char ch,             Channel
    unsigned char key,            Key number
    unsigned char id,             ID number
    unsigned char velocity)       velocity Data
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This is a macro for creating a Note On Message of an extended Voice Control Message.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

**sceMSIn\_MakeHsPanpot**

Create extended Panpot (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsPanpot(
sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,      Extended MIDI message address
unsigned char ch,               Channel
unsigned char key,              Key number
unsigned char id,               ID number
unsigned char panpot)           Panpot Data
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This is a macro for creating a Panpot Message of an extended Voice Control Message.

## sceMSIn\_MakeHsPitchBend

Create extended Pitch Bend (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsPitchBend(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,    Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char ch,             Channel
    unsigned char key,            Key number
    unsigned char id,             ID number
    unsigned char lsb_data,       Pitch Bend LSB Data
    unsigned char msb_data)       Pitch Bend MSB Data
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This is a macro for creating a Pitch Bend Message of an extended Voice Control Message.



**sceMSIn\_MakeHsPreExpression**

Create extended Pre Expression (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsPreExpression(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,      Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char ch,               Channel
    unsigned char expression)       Expression Data
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This is a macro for creating an Expression Message of an extended Pre Voice Control Message.

## sceMSIn\_MakeHsPrePanpot

Create extended Pre Panpot (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsPrePanpot(
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,    Extended MIDI message address
    unsigned char ch,             Channel
    unsigned char panpot)         Panpot Data
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This is a macro for creating a Panpot Message of an extended Pre Voice Control Message.

**sceMSIn\_MakeHsPrePitchBend**

Create extended Pre Pitch Bend (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
void sceMSIn_MakeHsPrePitchBend(
  sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message,      Extended MIDI message address
  unsigned char ch,               Channel
  unsigned char lsb_data,         Pitch Bend LSB Data
  unsigned char msb_data)         Pitch Bend MSB Data
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

If *hs\_message* does not conflict:

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This is a macro for creating a Pitch Bend Message of an extended Pre Voice Control Message.

## sceMSIn\_MakeMsg /3

Pack MIDI message into unsigned int (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```

unsigned int sceMSIn_MakeMsg(
    unsigned int status,           MIDI status
    unsigned int 1st_data_byte,    MIDI 1st data byte
    unsigned int 2nd_data_byte)    MIDI 2nd data byte
unsigned int sceMSIn_MakeMsg3(
    unsigned int status,           MIDI status
    unsigned int 1st_data_byte,    MIDI 1st data byte
    unsigned int 2nd_data_byte)    MIDI 2nd data byte
    
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Packs a MIDI message into an unsigned int. The return value is used as an argument of sceMSIn\_MakeMsg.

### Return value

Packed MIDI message

**sceMSIn\_MakeMsg2**

Pack MIDI message into unsigned int (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax****unsigned int sceMSIn\_MakeMsg2(**

**unsigned int** *status*,                      MIDI status  
**unsigned int** *1st\_data\_byte*)              MIDI 1st data byte

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Packs a MIDI message into an unsigned int. The return value is used as an argument of `sceMSIn_MakeMsg`.

The result is the same as when `sceMSIn_MakeMsg` is used for a MIDI message with no *2nd\_data\_byte* or when the *2nd\_data\_byte* == 0 in `sceMSIn_MakeMsg3`.

**Return value**

Packed MIDI message

## sceMSIn\_NoteOff

Write a note-off message to the output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_NoteOff(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,      output port number
    unsigned int midi_ch,          MIDI channel
    unsigned int key_number)       Note number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a note-off message to the specified output port buffer.

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

**sceMSIn\_NoteOn**

Write a note-on message to the output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMSIn_NoteOn(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int midi_ch,           MIDI channel
    unsigned int key_number,        Note number
    unsigned int velocity)          Velocity (strength of key strike)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Writes a note-on message to the specified output port buffer.

**Return value**

When processing is successful: 0

## sceMSIn\_NoteOnEx

Write a note-on message to the output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_NoteOnEx(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int midi_ch,           MIDI channel
    unsigned int key_number,        Note number
    unsigned int velocity,          Velocity (strength of key strike)
    unsigned int prg_number)        Program number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a program-change and a note-on message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0



## sceMSIn\_ProgramChange

Write a program-change message to the output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_ProgramChange(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int midi_ch,           MIDI channel
    unsigned int prg_number)        Program number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a program-change message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

## sceMSIn\_PutExcMsg

Write exclusive message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_PutExcMsg(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned char *exc_data_addr,   Exclusive data address
    unsigned int exc_data_length)   Exclusive data size
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes an exclusive message to the specified output port buffer.

Exclusive data must begin with 0xF0 and end with 0xF7.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

**sceMSIn\_PutHsMsg**

Write extended MIDI message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMSIn_PutHsMsg(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    sceMSInHsMsg *hs_message)      Extended MIDI message address
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Writes an extended MIDI message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

**Return value**

When processing is successful: 0

## sceMSIn\_PutMsg

Write MIDI message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmsin	1.3	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMSIn_PutMsg(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int midi_message)      MIDI message:
                                   bits 0-7: status
                                   bits 8-15: 1st data byte
                                   bits 16-23: 2nd data byte
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a MIDI message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMSIn functions or sceHSyn\_ATick().

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0.



## Chapter 5: CSL SE Stream Generation (for IOP)

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## Functions

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### sceSEIn\_ATick

Process interrupt

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_ATick(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Address of Module Context
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

#### Description

This function performs processing for each tick.

This is only a formal definition. No real processing is performed.

#### Return value

If processing was successful    0



## sceSEIn\_Init

Initialize

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	March 26, 2001

## Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_Init (
    sceCslCtx *module_context)    Address of Module Context
```

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function checks for a proper module context.

### Return value

If processing was successful 0

## sceSEIn\_Load

Load data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_Load (
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Address of Module Context
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This is only a formal definition. No real processing is performed.

### Return value

If processing was successful    0

sceSEIn\_MakeAllNoteOff

Write All Note Off message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.4	October 11, 2001

Syntax

int sceSEIn\_MakeAllNoteOff (  
    sceCslCtx \*module\_context,                      Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port\_number,                      Output port number  
    unsigned int id)                                  SE message ID

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

Description

This function writes an All Note Off message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

Return value

When processing is successful, zero is returned.

## sceSEIn\_MakeAllNoteOffMask

Write All Note Off Mask message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.4	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakeAllNoteOffMask (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int id,                SE message ID
    unsigned int base_id,           Target base ID
    unsigned int mask)              Mask
```

### Calling Conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function writes an All Note Off Mask message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

When processing is successful, zero is returned.

sceSEIn\_MakeAmplFO

Write amp LFO message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakeAmplFO (  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of the Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number  
    unsigned int id,                    SE message ID  
    unsigned int bank_number,           Bank number  
    unsigned int prog_number,           Program number  
    unsigned int note_number,           Note number  
    unsigned int depth_cycle,           Amplitude or period  
    unsigned int command)               Command function  
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_AMPLFO_DEPTH_P  
                                     Sets the positive amplitude of the amp LFO  
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_AMPLFO_DEPTH_M  
                                     Sets the negative amplitude of the amp LFO  
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_AMPLFO_CYCLE  
                                     Sets the period of the amp LFO
```

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

Description

Writes an amp LFO message to the specified output port buffer.  
  
This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

Return value

0 if successful

## sceSEIn\_MakeMsg / sceSEIn\_MakeMsg4

Pack SE message into an unsigned int (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```

unsigned int sceSEIn_MakeMsg (
    unsigned int status,                SE status
    unsigned int 1st_data_byte,          SE 1st data byte
    unsigned int 2nd_data_byte,          SE 2nd data byte
    unsigned int 3rd_data_byte)          SE 3rd data byte
unsigned int sceSEIn_MakeMsg4 (
    unsigned int status,                SE status
    unsigned int 1st_data_byte,          SE 1st data byte
    unsigned int 2nd_data_byte,          SE 2nd data byte
    unsigned int 3rd_data_byte)          SE 3rd data byte
    
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function packs an SE message into an unsigned int.

The return value is used as an argument for sceSEIn\_PutMsg.

### Return value

Packed SE message

**sceSEIn\_MakeNoteOn**

Write note on message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceSEIn_MakeNoteOn (  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of the Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number  
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID  
    unsigned int bank_number,            Bank number  
    unsigned int prog_number,            Program number  
    unsigned int note_number,            Note number  
    unsigned int velocity,                Velocity (keypress intensity)  
    int panpot)                           Panpot
```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Writes a note on message to the specified output port buffer.

A velocity of 0 is handled as a note off.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

**Return value**

0 if successful

## sceSEIn\_MakePitchLFO

Write pitch LFO message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakePitchLFO (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,           Output port number
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID
    unsigned int bank_number,           Bank number
    unsigned int prog_number,           Program number
    unsigned int note_number,           Note number
    unsigned int depth_cycle,           Amplitude or period
    unsigned int command)               Command function
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_PITCHLFO_DEPTH_P
                                     Sets the positive amplitude of the pitch LFO
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_PITCHLFO_DEPTH_M
                                     Sets the negative amplitude of the pitch LFO
                                     sceSEMsg_VCTRL_PITCHLFO_CYCLE
                                     Sets the period of the pitch LFO
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a pitch LFO message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

0 if successful



sceSEIn\_MakePitchOn

Write note on message (specified pitch) to output port buffer

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

Syntax

int sceSEIn\_MakePitchOn (  
sceCslCtx \*module\_context,                      Address of Module Context  
unsigned int port\_number,                      Output port number  
unsigned int id,                      SE message ID  
unsigned int bank\_number,                      Bank number  
unsigned int prog\_number,                      Program number  
unsigned int note\_number,                      Note number  
unsigned int velocity,                      Velocity (keypress intensity)  
                    int panpot,                      Panpot  
unsigned int pitch)                      Generated pitch

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

Description

Writes note on message (specified pitch) to the specified output port buffer.

A velocity of 0 is handled as a note off.

Pitch is a value specified by SD\_VP\_PITCH (0 ~ 0x3fff) in the low-level sound library.

In the current implementation, if sound generation is performed using this function, then the specification of PitchLFO in the bank binary data will be made ineffective.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

Return value

0 if successful

## sceSEIn\_MakeTimePanpot

Write time pan pot message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakeTimePanpot (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID
    unsigned int bank_number,            Bank number
    unsigned int prog_number,            Program number
    unsigned int note_number,            Note number
    unsigned int delta_time,              Elapsed time (units : milliseconds)
    int target_panpot,                   Target panpot
    unsigned int command)                 Command function
                                        sceSEMsg_VCTRL_TIME_PANPOT_CW
                                        Moves the panpot in the clockwise direction
                                        sceSEMsg_VCTRL_TIME_PANPOT_CCW
                                        Moves the panpot in the counter-clockwise
                                        direction
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a time pan pot message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

0 if successful

### sceSEIn\_MakeTimePitch

Write time pitch message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakeTimePitch (  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number  
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID  
    unsigned int bank_number,            Bank number  
    unsigned int prog_number,            Program number  
    unsigned int note_number,            Note number  
    unsigned int delta_time,             Elapsed time (units: milliseconds)  
    unsigned int target_pitch,           Target pitch (units: cents)  
    unsigned int command)                Command function  
                                        sceSEMsg_VCTRL_TIME_PITCH_P  
                                        Raises the pitch  
                                        sceSEMsg_VCTRL_TIME_PITCH_M  
                                        Lowers the pitch
```

#### Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

Writes a time pitch message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

#### Return value

0 if successful.

## sceSEIn\_MakeTimeVolume

Write time volume message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_MakeTimeVolume (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID
    unsigned int bank_number,            Bank number
    unsigned int prog_number,            Program number
    unsigned int note_number,            Note number
    unsigned int delta_time,             Elapsed time (units: milliseconds)
    unsigned int target_volume)          Target volume
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Writes a time volume message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atack() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

0 if successful.

sceSEIn\_NoteOff

Write Note Off message to output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	October 11, 2001

Syntax

int sceSEIn\_NoteOff (  
    **sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,                      Address of Module Context  
    **unsigned int** *port\_number*,                      Output port number  
    **unsigned int** *id*,                                  SE message ID  
    **unsigned int** *bank\_number*,                      Bank number  
    **unsigned int** *prog\_number*,                      Program number  
    **unsigned int** *note\_number*)                      Note number

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

Description

This function writes a Note Off message to the specified output port buffer.

Return value

If processing was successful    0

## sceSEIn\_NoteOn

Write Note On message to output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_NoteOn (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,        Output port number
    unsigned int id,                 SE message ID
    unsigned int bank_number,        Bank number
    unsigned int prog_number,        Program number
    unsigned int note_number,        Note number
    unsigned int velocity,           Velocity (key strike intensity)
    int panpot)                     Panpot
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function writes a note on message to the specified output port buffer.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful 0

**sceSEIn\_PitchOn**

Write Note On message (pitch specification) to output port buffer (MACRO)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceSEIn_PitchOn (  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,            Output port number  
    unsigned int id,                     SE message ID  
    unsigned int bank_number,            Bank number  
    unsigned int prog_number,            Program number  
    unsigned int note_number,            Note number  
    unsigned int velocity,                Velocity (key strike intensity)  
        int panpot,                       Panpot  
    unsigned int pitch)                  Generated pitch
```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

This function writes a note on message (pitch specification) to the specified output port buffer.

The pitch is the value (0 to 0x3fff) that is specified by SD\_VP\_PITCH in the low level sound library.

In the current implementation, when sound is generated by this function, the PitchLFO specification in the bank binary data will become invalid.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful    0

## sceSEIn\_PutMsg

Write SE Message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSEIn_PutMsg (
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,           Output port number
    unsigned int id,                   SE message ID
    unsigned int se_msg1,              SE message
                                       bit 0-7: SE status
                                       bit 8-15: 1st data byte
                                       bit 16-23: 2nd data byte
                                       bit 24-31: 3rd data byte
    unsigned int se_msg2,              SE message
                                       bit 0-7: 4th data byte
                                       bit 8-15: 5th data byte
                                       bit 16-23: 6th data byte
                                       bit 24-31: 7th data byte
)
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function writes an SE message to the specified output port buffer.

This function only supports SE messages for which the SE status is 0xa?.

For writing an arbitrary SE message, use sceSEIn\_PutSEMsg().

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atack() or other sceSEIn functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful    0



**sceSEIn\_PutSEMsg**

Write arbitrary SE message to output port buffer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsein	2.2	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceSEIn_PutSEMsg (  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,           Output port number  
    unsigned int id,                   SE message ID  
    unsigned char *msg,                Address of the buffer that contains the SE message  
    unsigned int msg_length)           Length of the SE message within the buffer specified  
                                     by msg. (units: bytes)
```

**Calling conditions**

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Writes an SE message to the specified output port buffer.

The contents of the msg are the SE status and SE data of the SE message.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceHSyn\_Atick() or other sceSEIn functions.

**Return value**

0 if successful

**Chapter 6: CSL Software Synthesizer**  
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## Structures

---

### sceSSynEnv

Input environment.

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modssyn	1.1	December 23, 1999

#### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int ee_info_addr;           Address of management information on the EE
    unsigned int ee_buff_addr;           Receive buffer address in the EE
    unsigned int ee_buff_length;         Receive buffer size in the EE
    unsigned int atickCount;             Transmit data frequency to the EE
    unsigned int ee_buff_write_index;     Receive buffer write address in the EE
    unsigned int ee_buff_read_index;     Receive buffer read address in the EE
    unsigned char alignment_adjust_buff[16]; Alignment adjustment buffer for DMA transfers
    sceSifDmaData dma[4];                DMA control buffer
} sceSSynEnv;
```

#### Description

Environment buffer for managing information such as the state of communication with the EE for each input buffer.

The alignment must equal an integer multiple of 4.

## Functions

---

### sceSSyn\_ATick

Interrupt processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modssyn	1.1	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

**int sceSSyn\_ATick**

**(sceCslCtx \*module\_context)**                      Module Context address

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

Called from an interrupt at regular intervals.

Transmits data that is in the input buffer to the EE.

#### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceSSyn\_Init

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modssyn	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSSyn_Init(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Module Context address
    unsigned int interval)        Interval between ATick() calls expressed in microseconds
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Performs initialization tasks such as reserving the communication line for communicating with the EE.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceSSyn\_Load

Read data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modssyn	2.2	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSSyn_Load(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address  
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Formal implementation only. No real processing is performed.

### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

## Chapter 7: CSL MIDI Sequencer

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## Structures

### sceMidiEnv

Sequence Data environment.

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	July 24, 2000

#### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int songNum;
    unsigned int midiNum;
    unsigned int position;
    unsigned int status;

    unsigned short outPort[sceMidiNumMidiCh];

    unsigned short excOutPort;
    unsigned int (*chMsgCallBack)(unsigned int, unsigned int);
    unsigned int chMsgCallBackPrivateData;
    Bool (*metaMsgCallBack)(unsigned char, unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int);
    unsigned int metaMsgCallBackPrivateData;
    Bool (*excMsgCallBack)(unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int);
    unsigned int excMsgCallBackPrivateData;
    Bool (*repeatCallBack)(sceMidiLoopInfo*, unsigned int);
    unsigned int repeatCallBackPrivateData;
    unsigned char system[sceMidiEnvSize];
} sceMidiEnv;
```

SongChunk number that is currently being performed or has been selected

MidiChunk number that is currently being performed or has been selected

Current position of Sequence Data (units: ticks)

Performance status

sceMidiStat\_ready: Initialized bit

sceMidiStat\_inPlay: Performance in progress bit

sceMidiStat\_dataEnd: End of data reached bit

sceMidiStat\_noLoop: Loop message ignored bit

If this bit is set to 1, a loop message within the data is ignored.

Per-channel output port specification

Which channel is output to which port can be specified. Setting is bit mask, so one channel can be output to multiple ports.

Exclusive output port. Setting value is bit mask.

Channel message callback

Channel message callback data

Meta event callback

Meta event callback data

Exclusive callback

Exclusive callback data

Loop control callback

Loop control callback data

Sequencer Module internal variable area

#### Description

Environment buffer for managing the musical performance state for each Sequence Data buffer.

**sceMidiLoopInfo**

LOOP (Repeat): Callback information

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Structure**

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char type;                LOOP(Repeat) generated chunk type
                                         sceMidiLoopInfoType_Midi: Midi Chunk
                                         sceMidiLoopInfoType_Song: Song Chunk

    unsigned char loopTimes;            Loop frequency within loop message
                                         (0 indicates unlimited looping)

    unsigned char loopCount;            Loop frequency (when loopTimes == 0: undefined)

    unsigned int loopId;                Loop identifier
} sceMidiLoopInfo;
```

**Description**

Structure used in loop control callback arguments.

## Functions

---

### chMsgCallBack

Channel message callback specification

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 6, 2000

#### Syntax

**unsigned int chMsgCallBack(**

<b>unsigned int</b> <i>message</i> ,	Sequence Command Message bit 0-7: status bit 8-14: 1st data bit 16-22: 2nd data
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>private_data</i> )	chMsgCallBackPrivateData of sceMidiEnv

#### Description

Specification of the callback function which is set in the environment buffer and is called immediately before sending a channel message.

The message that is actually sent will be the return value of this function. However, no message is sent when the return value is sceMidi\_ChMsgNoData.

#### Return value

Transmit Sequence Command Message

## excMsgCallBack

Exclusive message callback specification

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 6, 2000

### Syntax

**Bool excMsgCallBack(**

<b>unsigned char</b> *exclusive_data,	Exclusive data address
<b>unsigned int</b> data_length,	Exclusive data byte count
<b>unsigned int</b> private_data)	excMsgCallBackPrivateData of sceMidiEnv

### Description

Specification of the callback function which is set in the environment buffer and controls the transmission of exclusive messages.

### Return value

True: The exclusive message was transmitted.

False: The exclusive message was not transmitted.

## metaMsgCallBack

Meta event callback specification

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 6, 2000

### Syntax

**Bool metaMsgCallBack(**

<b>unsigned char</b> <i>meta_number</i> ,	Meta event number
<b>unsigned char</b> * <i>meta_data</i> ,	Meta event data address
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>data_length</i> ,	Meta event data byte count
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>private_data</i> )	metaMsgCallBackPrivateData of sceMidiEnv

### Description

Specification of the callback function which is set in the environment buffer and controls meta event processing.

### Return value

True: This meta event was processed by the Sequencer Module.

False: This meta event was not processed by the Sequencer Module.

## repeatCallBack

Loop control callback specification

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 6, 2000

### Syntax

**Bool repeatCallBack(**

**sceMidiLoopInfo \*loop\_information,**      Loop information

**unsigned int private\_data)**      repeatCallBackPrivateData of sceMidiEnv

### Description

Specification of the callback function which is set in the environment buffer and controls loops.

### Return value

True: Looping (repeating) was performed.

False: Looping (repeating) was not performed.

## sceMidi\_ATick

Interrupt processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_ATick(
    sceCslCtx *module_context)    Module Context address
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Called from an interrupt at regular intervals. It advances the performance by a tickInterval when the environment for which the performance is in progress is sceMidiEnv.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0



**sceMidi\_GetEnv**

Get the environment address (macro)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```

sceMidiEnv *sceMidi_GetEnv(
  sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
  unsigned int port_number)      Input port number

```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**Gets the environment address which corresponds to *port\_number*.**Return value**

Environment address

**sceMidi\_GetTempo**

Get performance tempo from relative and absolute tempos (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
unsigned int sceMidi_GetTempo(
    unsigned char a_tempo,           Absolute tempo
    unsigned short r_tempo)          Relative tempo
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the performance tempo from the absolute and relative tempos.

**Return value**

Performance tempo.

**sceMidi\_Init**

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_Init(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int interval)          Interval between ATick() calls expressed in microseconds
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Initializes the MIDI Sequencer Module's internal environment.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_isDataEnd

Get environment status (at end of data or not?) macro

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
unsigned int sceMidi_isDataEnd(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Inquires whether the end of data was reached for the specified environment.

### Return value

Non-zero: End of data was reached

**sceMidi\_isInPlay**

Get environment status (is performance in progress or not?) macro

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

**unsigned int** sceMidi\_isInPlay(

**sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,                      Module Context address

**unsigned int** *port\_number*)                      Input port number

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Inquires whether the performance is in progress for the specified environment.

**Return value**

Non-zero: Performance is in progress

## sceMidi\_Load

Read sequence data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_Load(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Reports sequence data updates.

When the performance is in progress for the specified environment, data updates to that environment and calls to sceMidi\_Load() are not permitted.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidi\_MidiGetAbsoluteTempo**

Get absolute tempo (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

```

unsigned char sceMidi_MidiGetAbsoluteTempo(
sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
unsigned int port_number)             Input port number

```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the absolute tempo.

**Return value**

Absolute tempo

## sceMidi\_MidiGetRelativeTempo

Get relative tempo (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
unsigned short sceMidi_MidiGetRelativeTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)            Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Gets the relative tempo.

### Return value

Relative tempo



**sceMidi\_MidiGetUSecTempo**

Get tempo in microseconds (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	2.4	October 11, 2001

**Syntax****unsigned char** sceMidi\_MidiGetUSecTempo(**sceCslCtx** \*module\_context,

Address of Module Context

**unsigned int** port\_number)

Input port number

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

This function gets the current tempo in microseconds. The return value represents the length of a quarter note in microseconds.

**Return value**

Tempo in microseconds

## sceMidi\_MidiPlaySwitch

Start/stop performance (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_MidiPlaySwitch(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    int command)                   sceMidi_MidiPlayStop: stops performance
                                   sceMidi_MidiPlayStart: starts performance
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Starts or stops the performance.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidi\_MidiSetAbsoluteTempo**

Change absolute tempo (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_MidiSetAbsoluteTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned char tempo)            Tempo (20 - 255)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Changes the tempo.

Equivalent to a tempo meta event.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_MidiSetLocation

Change performance position (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int** sceMidi\_MidiSetLocation(

<b>sceCslCtx</b> * <i>module_context</i> ,	Module Context address
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>port_number</i> ,	Input port number
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>position</i> )	Position within sequence data (Tick)

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Changes the position within the sequence data.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidi\_MidiSetRelativeTempo**

Change relative tempo (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_MidiSetRelativeTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned short tempo)           Relative tempo (if set to sceMidi_RelativeTempoNoEffect:
                                   No effect)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Sets the relative tempo.

If the absolute tempo is `a_tempo` and the relative tempo is `r_tempo`, then the performance tempo, which is represented by `tempo`, will be:

$$\text{tempo} = (\text{a\_tempo} * \text{r\_tempo}) / \text{sceMidi\_RelativeTempoNoEffect}$$

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceMidi_ATick()` or other `sceMidi` functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_MidiSetUSecTempo

Set tempo in microseconds (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	2.4	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_MidiSetUSecTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,      Input port number
    unsigned short tempo)         Tempo (in microseconds)
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function sets the tempo in microseconds.

tempo should be specified as a value that represents the length of a quarter note in microseconds.

Although fine tempo control can be achieved using this function, since the parsing of score is ultimately quantized at the resolution with which sceMidi\_ATick is called, be sure to take this into consideration when setting the tempo.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

When processing is successful, zero is returned.

**sceMidi\_MidiSetVolume**

Change (absolute) channel volume (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_MidiSetVolume(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input number
    unsigned char ch,               Channel (0-15)
                                   sceMidi_MidiSetVolumeMasterVol: Master volume
    unsigned char vol)              Volume (sceMidi_Volume0db: No change)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Sets the relative volume of the channel.

If the channel volume is `ch_vol`, the master volume is `m_vol`, and the relative volume is `r_vol`, then the volume that is output, which is represented by `vol`, will be:

$$\text{vol} = (\text{ch\_vol} * \text{m\_vol} * \text{r\_vol}) / (\text{sceMidi\_Volume0db} * \text{sceMidi\_Volume0db})$$

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceMidi_ATick()` or other `sceMidi` functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_MidiVolumeChange

Change channel volume (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_MidiVolumeChange(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned char ch,               Channel (0--15)
                                   255: Treated as if all channels were specified.
    unsigned char vol)              Volume (0--127)
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Sets the channel volume.

Equivalent to the volume of a sequence command.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0



**sceMidi\_SelectMidi**

Select Midi Block to be performed (MIDI)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_SelectMidi(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Output port number
    unsigned int midi_block_number) Midi Block number
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Selects the Midi Block to be performed.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_SelectSong

Select Song Block to be performed (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_SelectSong(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned int song_block_number) Song Block number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Selects the Song Block to be performed.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_SongPlaySwitch

Start/stop performance (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int** sceMidi\_SongPlaySwitch(

**sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,

Module Context address

**unsigned int** *port\_number*,

Input port number

**int** *command*)

sceMidi\_SongPlayStop: Stop the performance of the song

sceMidi\_SongPlayPause: Pause the performance of the song

sceMidi\_SongPlayStart: Start the performance of a song

sceMidi\_SongPlayContinue: Start the performance of a song

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Starts, stops, or pauses the performance.

When command is set to sceMidi\_SongPlayStart or sceMidi\_SongPlayContinue, playback of the song will start at the beginning of the Song if it is stopped, or immediately after a Select. If it is paused, playback of the song will start from the paused location.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_SongSetAbsoluteTempo

Change absolute tempo (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_SongSetAbsoluteTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,        Input port number
    unsigned char tempo)            Tempo (20 -- 255)
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Changes the tempo.

Equivalent to a song tempo message.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidi\_SongSetLocation**

Set/change song location (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.2	October 11, 2001

**Syntax****int sceMidi\_SongSetLocation(****sceCslCtx** *\*module\_context*,

Module Context address

**unsigned int** *port\_number*,

Output port number

**unsigned int** *position*,

Song position

**unsigned int** *mode*)

Operation mode

*sceMidi\_SSL\_Now*:

Immediately interrupt the song that is being performed, change the position, and restart the song.

*sceMidi\_SSL\_Delay*:

Wait for the end of the current song, change the position, and restart the song.

*sceMidi\_SSL\_WithPreCommand*:

Start (restart) the song beginning with the MIDI song starting command located one command before position.

*sceMidi\_SSL\_WithoutPreCommand*:

Start (restart) the song beginning with the MIDI song starting command indicated by position.

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Sets or changes the position within a Song.

For position, specify which MIDI song starting command counting from the beginning of the Song Block, that the destination position is to correspond to, where the first MIDI song starting command is counted as 0.

For mode, specify a value obtained by taking the appropriate sum of the four mode constants. However, *sceMidi\_SSL\_Now* and *sceMidi\_SSL\_Delay* cannot be specified at the same time. Likewise, *sceMidi\_SSL\_WithPreCommand* and *sceMidi\_SSL\_WithoutPreCommand* cannot be specified at the same time.

*sceMidi\_SSL\_Now* and *sceMidi\_SSL\_Delay* specify the action to take related to the Song Block that is currently being performed before moving the position. If the song is paused, the position is moved immediately in a similar manner as for *sceMidi\_SSL\_Now* for both options, but the song is not restarted.

*sceMidi\_SSL\_WithPreCommand* and *sceMidi\_SSL\_WithoutPreCommand* are specifications relating to the MIDI command to be executed, after the position is moved. When *sceMidi\_SSL\_WithPreCommand* is specified, the MIDI commands are executed up to the MIDI song starting command preceding the MIDI song starting command indicated by position. However, any repeat command within this range is ignored.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceMidi_ATick()` or other `sceMidi` functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

**sceMidi\_SongSetRelativeTempo**

Change relative tempo (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_SongSetRelativeTempo(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned short tempo)           Relative tempo (if set to sceMidi_RelativeTempoNoEffect:
                                   No effect)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Sets the relative tempo. If the absolute tempo is `a_tempo` and the relative tempo is `r_tempo`, then the performance tempo, which is represented by `tempo`, will be:

$$\text{tempo} = (\text{a\_tempo} * \text{r\_tempo}) / \text{sceMidi\_RelativeTempoNoEffect}$$

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with `sceMidi_ATick()` or other `sceMidi` functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidi\_SongSetVolume

Change (relative) volume (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidi_SongSetVolume(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned char vol)              Volume (if set to sceMidi_Volume0db: No change)
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Sets the relative volume of the song.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0



**sceMidi\_SongVolumeChange**

Change volume (SONG)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmidi	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax**

```
int sceMidi_SongVolumeChange(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned char vol)              Volume (0-128)
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

**Description**

Sets the volume.

Equivalent to the volume of a song command.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceMidi\_ATick() or other sceMidi functions.

**Return value**

If processing was successful: 0

## Chapter 8: CSL MIDI Monophonic

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# Structures

## sceMidiMono\_Env

Environment

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmono	1.1	July 24, 2000

### Structure

```
#define sceMidiMono_MaxKey: 128
```

```
#define sceMidiMono_MaxCh: 16
```

```
typedef struct {
```

```
    unsigned char mono[sceMidiMono_MaxCh];
```

sceMidiMonoOn: Monophonic is assigned.

sceMidiMonoOff: Monophonic is not assigned.

```
    unsigned char onKey[sceMidiMono_MaxCh];
```

Mono Module internal variable

```
    unsigned char velocity[sceMidiMono_MaxCh];
```

Mono Module internal variable

```
    unsigned char key
```

Mono Module internal variable

```
        [sceMidiMono_MaxCh][sceMidiMono_MaxKey];
```

```
} sceMidiMono_Env;
```

### Description

Environment buffer which specifies the processing state to every input buffer and performs management.

## Functions

---

### sceMidiMono\_ATick

Interrupt processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmono	1.1	March 26, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceMidiMono_ATick(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Module Context address
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

Called from an interrupt at regular intervals.

#### Return value

When processing is successful: 0

## sceMidiMono\_GetEnv

Get environment address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmono	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
sceMidiMono_Env *sceMidiMono_GetEnv(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number)       Input port number
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Gets the environment address corresponding to the port\_number.

### Return value

Environment address

## sceMidiMono\_Init

Initialization

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmono	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidiMono_Init(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Module Context address
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Initializes the internal environment of the MIDI monophonic module.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0

## sceMidiMono\_SetMono

Monophonic assignment switch

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modmono	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceMidiMono_SetMono(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    unsigned char channel,          MIDI channel (0-15)
    int switch)                     sceMidiMonoOn: Assign as monophonic.
                                   sceMidiMonoOff: Do not assign as monophonic.
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

Specifies how each channel will be assigned.

### Return value

If processing was successful: 0





## Chapter 9: Low-Level Sound Library

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# Structures

## sceSdBatch

Batch command

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
libsd	1.1	October 6, 2000

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    u_short func;                Set any one of the following functions:
                                SD_BSET_PARAM 0x01 Executes sceSdSetParam.
                                SD_BGET_PARAM 0x10 Executes sceSdGetParam.
                                SD_BSET_SWITCH 0x02 Executes sceSdSetSwitch.
                                SD_BGET_SWITCH 0x12 Executes sceSdGetSwitch.
                                SD_BSET_ADDR 0x03 Executes sceSdSetAddr.
                                SD_BGET_ADDR 0x13 Executes sceSdGetAddr.
                                SD_BSET_CORE 0x04 Executes sceSdSetCoreAttr.
                                SD_BGET_CORE 0x14 Executes sceSdGetCoreAttr.
                                SD_WRITE_IOP 0x05 Writes to IOP memory.
                                SD_WRITE_EE 0x06 Writes to EE memory.
                                SD_RETURN_EE 0x07 Transfers "returns" to EE memory.
    u_short entry;              Entry passed to func. For the wrapper API, it corresponds to the
                                first argument.
    u_int value;                Value passed to func. For the wrapper API, it corresponds to the
                                second argument.
} sceSdBatch;
```

### Description

This structure displays batch commands. The structure's array is passed to the batch processing API as a batch command string.

When SD\_WRITE\_IOP is specified as func, the value of entry is written to the IOP memory address specified in value.

When SD\_WRITE\_EE is specified as func, the value of entry is written to the EE memory address specified in value. SIF DMA is used internally.

When SD\_RETURN\_EE is specified as func, the "returns" (see sceSdProcBatch()) for the returned value array) is transferred to the EE memory address specified in value and in only the number of bytes indicated in entry. SIF DMA is used internally.

If SD\_BSET\_\* is specified in func, make sure that the register to be ultimately processed is not specified more than once. Only one SD\_BSET\_CORE should be included in a single call.

### See also

sceSdProcBatch(), sceSdProcBatchEx()

## sceSdEffectAttr

Effect attributes

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    int core;           Core specification (currently unused)
    int mode;           Effect mode
    short depth_L;      Effect return volume (depth/left)
    short depth_R;      Effect return volume (depth/right)
    int delay;          Delay time (ECHO, DELAY only)
    int feedback;       Feedback (ECHO only)
} sceSdEffectAttr;
```

### Description

This structure is used for setting the effect attributes.

#### <mode>

mode specifies the mode of the effect. The valid modes and the amount of space required in sound memory are as follows:

Table 9-1

Macro	Type	Size (bytes)
SD_REV_MODE_OFF	Off	0x80
SD_REV_MODE_ROOM	Room	0x26c0
SD_REV_MODE_STUDIO_A	Studio (small)	0x1f40
SD_REV_MODE_STUDIO_B	Studio (medium)	0x4840
SD_REV_MODE_STUDIO_C	Studio (large)	0x6fe0
SD_REV_MODE_HALL	Hall	0xade0
SD_REV_MODE_SPACE	Space echo	0xf6c0
SD_REV_MODE_ECHO	Echo	0x18040
SD_REV_MODE_DELAY	Delay	0x18040
SD_REV_MODE_PIPE	Pipe echo	0x3c00

When SD\_REV\_MODE\_CLEAR\_WA is ORed together with another mode setting, the effect area is cleared when the mode is set.

Use DMA channel 0 for clearing. To specify the DMA channel during a clear, use `sceSdClearEffectWorkArea()`.

If the transfer interrupt handler is specified in DMA channel 0, the handler is saved during clear processing and it cannot be called even after clearing has completed. At that time, the system waits internally for the DMA transfer to end, so it is not necessary to check the status with `sceSdVoiceTransStatus()`.

#### <depth>

The effect return volume (depth) is set independently for the left and right, within the range -0x8000 to 0x7fff. If the specified value is negative, the phase of the effect component (i.e., wet) will be inverted. The specified value is used as the setting for the basic parameter registers SD\_P\_EVOLL/SD\_P\_EVOLR.

**<delay>**

Valid only for ECHO and DELAY. The delay time should be specified within the range 0-127.

**<feedback>**

Valid only for ECHO and DELAY. The feedback value should be specified within the range 0-127.

**See also**

sceSdSetEffectAttr(), sceSdGetEffectAttr()

## Functions

---

### sceSdBlockTrans

Transfer to I/O block

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceSdBlockTrans (
    short channel,                Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.
    u_short mode,                Transfer mode
    u_char *m_addr,              IOP memory-side address
    u_int size[                  Transfer size
    u_char *start_addr])         Absolute address where transfer starts in IOP memory
                                (only when SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE_FROM is
                                specified for mode. Can be omitted if nothing between
                                the brackets [ ] is specified.)
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

#### Description

Performs transfers related to input/output blocks of the SPU2.

Bit mask that can be set for mode

Transfer direction

SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE	0
SD_TRANS_MODE_READ	1
SD_TRANS_MODE_STOP	2
SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE_FROM	3

Transfer setting (WRITE/READ only)

SD\_BLOCK\_ONESHOT (0<<4)  
SD\_BLOCK\_LOOP (1<<4)

Transfer starting block (READ only)

SD\_BLOCK\_C0\_VOICE1  
SD\_BLOCK\_C0\_VOICE3  
SD\_BLOCK\_C1\_SINL  
SD\_BLOCK\_C1\_SINR  
SD\_BLOCK\_C1\_VOICE1

```

SD_BLOCK_C1_VOICE3
SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTL
SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTR
SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTEL
SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTER
SD_BLOCK_C1_MEMOUTL
SD_BLOCK_C1_MEMOUTR
SD_BLOCK_C1_MEMOUTEL
SD_BLOCK_C1_MEMOUTER

```

Number of transfer blocks (READ only)

```
SD_BLOCK_COUNT(x) (x)<<12)
```

The data format employed at the IOP side is 16-bit, little endian, signed straight PCM. Moreover, with the current specifications, the left and right channels must be interleaved every 512 bytes.

If `SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE` is specified for mode, data is transferred from IOP memory to the input block. If `SD_TRANS_MODE_READ` is specified for mode, data is transferred to IOP memory from the output block that was specified by mode.

If `SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE_FROM` is specified for mode, the transfer starts from the location in IOP memory that was specified by `start_addr`. The location specified by `start_addr` must be in the (`m_addr` + size) area within IOP memory. Otherwise, this is the same as `SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE`.

`start_addr` is referenced only when `SD_TRANS_MODE_WRITE_FROM` is specified for mode. If another transfer direction is specified, `start_addr` need not be specified (that is, there will only be four arguments).

If `SD_TRANS_MODE_STOP` is specified for mode, the transfer is interrupted. At this time, the return value is equivalent to that of `sceSdBlockTransStatus()`. For specifications about this return value, see the description of `sceSdBlockTransStatus()`.

If `SD_BLOCK_ONESHOT` is specified for mode, the waveform data for the range that was set will be performed only once. When the performance ends, waveform data that remains in the buffer within the SPU2 is played in a loop. To stop this, use an interrupt or polling to detect the end of the playback and execute `SD_TRANS_MODE_STOP`.

If `SD_BLOCK_LOOP` is specified, the waveform data for the range that was set will be performed repeatedly. In this case, size must be a multiple of 1024.

Also, if `SD_BLOCK_ONESHOT` is specified for mode, an interrupt will occur when the endpoint of the IOP-side buffer is accessed. If `SD_BLOCK_LOOP` is specified for mode, an interrupt will occur when an intermediate point and the endpoint of the IOP-side buffer are accessed.

For the number of transfer blocks, specify a numerical value shifted left by 12 bits. Since the transfer blocks are arranged in order at the "transfer starting block," if you want to transfer `SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTL` and `SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTR`, specify `SD_BLOCK_C0_MEMOUTL` for the transfer starting block and specify  $(2 \ll 12)$  for the number of transfer blocks. The size of one block is 1 kilobyte. These settings are unnecessary for `SD_TRANS_WRITE(_FROM)`.

Although each block is buffered in a 512-byte double buffer, both double buffers are transferred to IOP memory during a READ. As a result, one of the buffers is disabled because it has old data or is being rewritten. Furthermore, during a READ, buffer switching is captured by an SPU2 interrupt, and this function will be called from the SPU2 interrupt handler. The transfer will begin when the buffer is switched after this function call, so the address that caused the SPU2 interrupt should be used to determine which buffer is valid.



### Notes

When the data transfer direction is SPU2 local memory => IOP memory during a USB isochronous transfer, the operation on the USB side will timeout and cannot be performed properly.

### Return value

Number of bytes that were transferred. Negative value if an error occurred.

If SD\_TRANS\_MODE\_STOP was specified for mode, this will be the position that was being accessed at that time plus buffer information.

## sceSdBlockTransStatus

## Get status of I/O block transfer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 2, 2001

## Syntax

u\_int sceSdBlockTransStatus (

<b>short</b> <i>channel</i> ,	Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.
-------------------------------	--

**short** *flag*)

Status flag (unimplemented)

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Gets the status of an I/O block transfer. Bits 0~23 of the return value represent the address (in IOP memory) during an access.

The value becomes 0 when the transfer ends.

Bit 24, the buffer number during a transfer, has significance only in the case of SD\_BLOCK\_LOOP. During the transfer of the first and second halves of the buffer, 0 and 1, respectively, are returned.

Bits 25-31 are a reserved area, which may be used in the future.

### Return value

Transfer status

## sceSdClearEffectWorkArea

Clear the effect work area

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

**int** sceSdClearEffectWorkArea(

<b>int</b> <i>core</i> ,	Specifies the core. (0 or 1)
<b>int</b> <i>channel</i> ,	Specifies the DMA channel used for clearing. (0 or 1)
<b>int</b> <i>effect_mode</i> )	Specifies the effect mode.

### Calling conditions

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

A clear operation is performed using DMA. Channel specifies the DMA channel to be used.

The core used by the effect area that will be cleared is specified by core.

If the transfer interrupt handler is specified in the specified channel, the handler is saved during clear processing and it cannot be called even after clearing has completed. At that time, the system waits internally for the DMA transfer to end, so it is not necessary to check the status with sceSdVoiceTransStatus().

### Return value

None

**sceSdGetAddr**

Get register wrapper address value

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

**u\_int sceSdGetAddr (**

**u\_short** *register*)                      Number of register for which the parameter value will be obtained

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the address information held by the specified register.

Use this API for the SD\_A\_\* and SD\_VA\_\* series registers.

Although internal addresses in the SPU2 hardware are represented as short words, specify bytes for this API.

<Syntax for specifying the register number>

For SD\_A\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_A\_\*

For SD\_VA\_\*: SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_VOICE\_?? | SD\_VA\_\*

**Return value**

Value obtained from register (in bytes)

## sceSdGetCoreAttr

Get pseudo register wrapper core settings

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 2, 2001

### Syntax

**u\_short sceSdGetCoreAttr (**

**u\_short entry)** Entry for which the value is to be obtained

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Gets the core setting parameter held by the specific entry.

Although *entry* is not a register, it is used in the same manner as the wrapper API. This function can also be used as a batch command. Use this API for SD\_C\_\* series entries (see below).

**Table 9-2**

Entry	Contents
SD_C_EFFECT_ENABLE	Enable writing to effect area (0 or 1)
SD_C_IRQ_ENABLE	Enable SPU2 interrupt (0 or 1)
SD_C_MUTE_ENABLE	Mute (0 or 1)
SD_C_NOISE_CLK	Noise generator M-series shift frequency (6 bits)
SD_C_SPDIF_MODE	SPDIF setting (mask)

For the SD\_C\_\*\_ENABLE series entries, 1 is returned with Enable and 0 is returned with Disable.

For SD\_C\_NOISE\_CLK, 0 to 63 values are returned.

For SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE the logical OR values of the following flags are returned

A core cannot be specified for SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE and SPU2 settings will be returned whichever flag is obtained.

**Table 9-3**

Flag	Meaning
SD_SPDIF_OUT_OFF	Turn off output to SPDIF.
SD_SPDIF_OUT_PCM	Output will be the same as analog output, using PCM (default).
SD_SPDIF_OUT_BITSTREAM	Output the data that was input for the Core0 input block as a bit stream.
SD_SPDIF_OUT_BYPASS	Output the data that was input for the Core0 input block bypassing the internal SPU.
SD_SPDIF_COPY_NORMAL	Normal copy protection (first-generation recordable; Default).
SD_SPDIF_COPY_PROHIBIT	Digital recording prohibited.

**Syntax for specifying entry:**

For SD\_C\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_C\_\*

**Return value**

Value obtained from entry

## sceSdGetEffectAttr

Get the effect attribute

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

**void sceSdGetEffectAttr (**

<b>int</b> <i>core</i> ,	Specifies the core. (0 or 1)
<b>sceSdEffectAttr</b> * <i>attr</i> );	Pointer to effect attribute structure

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Reads the attributes of the effect.

See the description of `sceSdEffectAttr` for more information.

### Return value

None

**sceSdGetParam**

Get register wrapper basic parameter

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

**u\_short sceSdGetParam (**

**u\_short** *register*)

Number of register for which the parameter value will be obtained

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

Gets the 16-bit parameter from the basic parameter registers and the volume registers.

Use this API for SD\_P\_\* and SD\_VP\_\* series registers.

<Syntax for specifying the register number>

For SD\_P\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_P\_\*

For SD\_VP\_\*: SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_VOICE\_?? | SD\_VP\_\*

**Return value**

Value obtained from register.



## sceSdGetSpu2IntrHandlerArgument

Get SPU2 interrupt handler data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	2.4	October 11, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

**void\* sceSdGetSpu2IntrHandlerArgument (void)**

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function gets a pointer to the data that was registered when the SPU2 interrupt handler was set.

### Return value

Pointer to data that was registered when SPU2 interrupt handler was set

### See also

sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler()

## sceSdGetSwitch

Get register wrapper voice control parameter

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

**u\_int sceSdGetSwitch (**  
**u\_short** *register*)                      Number of register for which the parameter value will be obtained

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Gets the on/off flag for each voice from the voice control parameter register.

Use this API for the SD\_S\_\* series registers.

Syntax for specifying the register number:

For SD\_S\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_S\_\*

### Return value

Value (bit mask) obtained from the register

## sceSdGetTransIntrHandlerArgument

Get transfer interrupt handler data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	2.4	October 11, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

```
void* sceSdGetTransIntrHandlerArgument (  
    int channel);
```

Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function gets a pointer to the data that was registered when the transfer interrupt handler was set.

### Return value

Pointer to data that was registered when transfer interrupt handler was set

### See also

sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

**sceSdInit**

Initialize sound device

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax****int sceSdInit (****int *flag*)**

Initialization flag.

SD\_INIT\_COLD Initialize all

SD\_INIT\_HOT Do not initialize voice, volume and effect settings

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

**Description**

Initializes the sound device. Also makes settings for SPU2-related interrupt controllers at the same time.

**Return value**

0: normal termination; -1: error

## sceSdNote2Pitch

Convert from note value to pitch value

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

**u\_short** sceSdNote2Pitch (

<b>u_short</b> <i>center_note</i> ,	Base note during sampling
<b>u_short</b> <i>center_fine</i> ,	Fine for base note during sampling
<b>u_short</b> <i>note</i> ,	Note
<b>short</b> <i>fine</i> )	Fine for note

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Calculates the pitch (i.e., the value set in the SPU2 register) from the center note and the generated note.

Since the return value may exceed 0x3fff, you must confirm that the upper limit has not been exceeded and specify the return value for the second argument of sceSdSetParam(SD\_VP\_PITCH,).

### Return value

Pitch

**sceSdPitch2Note**

Convert from pitch value to note value

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax****u\_short sceSdPitch2Note (**

<b>u_short</b> <i>center_note</i> ,	Base note during sampling
<b>u_short</b> <i>center_fine</i> ,	Fine for the base note during sampling
<b>u_short</b> <i>pitch</i> )	Pitch

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

**Description**

The generated note is calculated from the center note and the generated pitch (i.e., the value set in the SPU2 register).

**Return value**

Note value (upper 8 bits: note; lower 8 bits: fine)

## sceSdProcBatch

Process a batch

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSdProcBatch (
    sceSdBatch* batch,           Pointer to batch command structure array
    u_int returns[],             Address where command's return values are output
                                If null, they are not output.
    u_int num)                   Number of commands in the batch
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Batch processes register setting, getting, etc.

See the description of sceSdBatch for more information on batch command types, restrictions, etc.

Note that if this function is called simultaneously in a multithreaded environment so that the same register is set from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

### Return value

Number of processed commands.

If an error occurred, the ordinal number of the last command processed is converted to a negative number and returned.

## sceSdProcBatchEx

Process batch with voice batch processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int sceSdProcBatchEx (**

<b>sceSdBatch*</b> <i>batch</i> ,	Pointer to batch command structure array
<b>u_int</b> <i>returns</i> [],	Address where the command's return value is output. If null, it is not output.
<b>u_int</b> <i>num</i>	Number of commands in the batch
<b>u_int</b> <i>voice</i> )	The voice for which voice batch processing is performed, specified using a bit mask.

### Calling conditions

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

For commands that specify a voice in the register (e.g. SD\_V\* series), the command for each voice must be specified in sceSdProcBatch.

However, using sceSdProcBatchEx, the processing of multiple voices can be batched with one command, by specifying the voices in the voice argument *voice* with a bit mask. In order to enable batch processing, in entry in the batch command data structure it is necessary to specify SD\_VOICE\_XX by ORing.

(Example: SD\_CORE\_0ISD\_VP\_ENVXISD\_VOICE\_XX)

The argument *num* is the number of entries. A command that performs voice batch processing is also counted as 1. On the other hand, the number of returned values is the number of commands actually executed.

After voice batch processing is performed, the commands for each voice are counted individually.

The *returns[ ]* area contains the values returned after command execution, so the following area is required:

No. of command executions (same as return value *num*) \* 4 bytes

See the description of sceSdBatch for more information on batch command types, restrictions, etc.

Note that if this function is called simultaneously in a multithreaded environment so that the same register is set from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

### Return value

Number of processed commands.

If an error occurred, the ordinal number of the last command processed is converted to a negative number and returned.



## sceSdSetAddr

Set register wrapper address value

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

## Syntax

```
void sceSdSetAddr(
```

<b>u_short</b> <i>register</i> ,	Number of register in which the parameter will be set
<b>u_int</b> <i>value</i> )	Parameter value to be set in the register (bytes)

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Sets the address in the address-specification register.

Use this API for the SD\_A\_\* and SD\_VA\_\* series registers.

Because of hardware restrictions, the address must be a multiple of 16. If it is not a multiple of 16, the extra bits are ignored.

Note that if this function is called simultaneously in a multithreaded environment so that the same register is set from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

Although internal addresses in the SPU2 hardware are represented as short words, specify bytes for this API.

Syntax for specifying the register number:

For SD\_A\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_A\_\*

For SD\_VA\_\*: SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_VOICE\_?? | SD\_VA\_\*

SD\_VA\_NAX is read only, so it cannot be set.

### Return value

None



SD_SPDIF_COPY_PROHIBIT	Digital recording prohibited.
------------------------	-------------------------------

---

Note that a core cannot be specified for SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE. Whichever core the settings are applied to, they will become general SPU2 settings.

Note that in a multithreaded environment, if this function is called simultaneously from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

**Syntax for specifying entry:**

For SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE: SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE (core specification is ignored)

Other than SD\_C\_SPDIF\_MODE: SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_C\_\*

In some cases, not setting anything for the SPDIF setting will not cause a problem during operation. However, for the purpose of complying with the standard, be sure to set the SPDIF setting properly.

(Example)

Set DVD for media, PCM for output, and prohibited for digital sound

```
sceSdSetCoreAttr( SD_C_SPDIF_MODE,
SD_SPDIF_MEDIA_DVD|SD_SPDIF_OUT_PCM|SD_SPDIF_COPY_PROHIBIT );
```

**Return value**

None

**sceSdSetEffectAttr**

Set the effect attribute

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

**Syntax (IOP)**

```
int sceSdSetEffectAttr (
    int core,                Specifies the core. (0 or 1)
    sceSdEffectAttr *attr)  Pointer to effect attribute structure
```

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

**Description**

Sets the effect attributes.

See the description of sceSdEffectAttr for more information.

Note that in a multithreaded environment, if this function is called simultaneously from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

Before executing this API, it is necessary to set the end address of the effect area (which is set using the SD\_A\_EEA macro). The starting address (ESA) is set within the API, according to the type of effect.

**Return value**

Status (unimplemented)

## sceSdSetParam

Set register wrapper basic parameter

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
void sceSdSetParam (
    u_short register,           Number of register in which the parameter will be set
    u_short value)             Parameter value to be set in the register
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Sets the 16-bit parameter in the basic parameter registers and the volume registers.

Use this API for the SD\_P\_\* and SD\_VP\_\* series registers.

Note that if this function is called simultaneously in a multithreaded environment so that the same register is set from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

Syntax for specifying the register number:

For SD\_P\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_P\_\*

For SD\_VP\_\*: SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_VOICE\_?? | SD\_VP\_\*

SD\_VP\_ENVX, SD\_VP\_VOLXL, SD\_VP\_VOLXR, and SD\_P\_MVOLX are read only, so they cannot be set.

### Return value

None

## sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler

Set SPU2 interrupt handler

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.6	October 11, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

**sceSdSpu2IntrHandler**

**sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler (**

**sceSdSpu2IntrHandler** *func*,

Pointer to interrupt handler

Specifying NULL invalidates the interrupt handler.

**void** *\*data*);

Data address passed to interrupt handler func

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Sets the SPU2 interrupt handler.

This function should be called only if SPU interrupts have not been enabled.

### Notes

Since interrupt handlers are executed independently from threads, a number of special issues must be considered when programming. For detailed information, refer to the warnings in \overview\iopkernel.

### Return value

Pointer to interrupt handler that had been set previously

## sceSdSetSwitch

## Set register wrapper voice control parameter

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

## Syntax

```
void sceSdSetSwitch (
```

**u\_short** *register*,

Number of register in which parameter will be set

**u\_int** *value*)

Parameter value (bit mask) set in register

## Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Sets the on/off flag for each voice in the voice control parameter register.

Use this API for the SD\_S\_\* series registers.

Note that if this function is called simultaneously in a multithreaded environment so that the same register is set from more than one thread, the actual value that is set will be unpredictable.

<Syntax for specifying the register number>

For SD\_S\_\* : SD\_CORE\_? | SD\_S\_\*

SD\_S\_ENDX is read only, so it cannot be set.

### Return value

None

## sceSdSetTransIntrHandler

Set transfer interrupt handler

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.6	October 11, 2001

### Syntax (IOP)

**sceSdTransIntrHandler**

**sceSdSetTransIntrHandler (**

**int** *channel*,

Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.

**sceSdTransIntrHandler** *func*,

Pointer to interrupt handler

Specifying NULL invalidates the interrupt handler.

**void** *\*data*);

Data address passed to interrupt handler func

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Sets the transfer interrupt handler (excluding voice I/O transfers).

This function should be called only when a transfer is not being performed.

The timing when the interrupt begins varies according to the transfer mode setting. For SD\_BLOCK\_ONESHOT, the interrupt begins when a transfer of the specified size ends. For SD\_BLOCK\_LOOP, the interrupt begins at the midpoint and endpoint of the transfer size.

The interrupt begins not when a transfer of the specified size is performed, but when it is actually transferred to the I/O block within the SPU2.

### Notes

Since interrupt handlers are executed independently from threads, a number of special issues must be considered when programming. For detailed information, please refer to the warnings in \overview\iopkernel.

### Return Value

Pointer to interrupt handler that had been set previously

### See Also

sceSdBlockTrans()



## sceSdVoiceTrans

Transfer to SPU2 local memory

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSdVoiceTrans (
    short channel,           Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.
    u_short mode,           Transfer mode
    u_char *m_addr,         IOP memory-side address
    u_int *s_addr,          SPU memory-side address
    u_int size)             Transfer size
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

Performs transfers between SPU2 local memory (voice memory) and IOP memory.

Due to hardware restrictions, the SPU memory address must be a multiple of 16. If other values are specified, fractions are ignored.

Transfers are performed in 64-byte units. Note that, even if the transfer size is not a multiple of 64 bytes, the transfer will still be performed in 64-byte units.

Always use sceSdVoiceTransStatus() to confirm that the transfer has completed, except when the transfer end interrupt handler has been set with sceSdSetTransIntrHandler(). Another transfer cannot be started unless the end of the current transfer has been confirmed.

Values of bit mask for mode:

- Transfer direction
  - SD\_TRANS\_MODE\_WRITE 0
  - SD\_TRANS\_MODE\_READ 1
- Transfer device
  - SD\_TRANS\_BY\_DMA (0x0<<3)
  - SD\_TRANS\_BY\_IO (0x1<<3) (write only)

### Notes

When the data transfer direction is SPU2 local memory => IOP memory during a USB isochronous transfer, the operation on the USB side will timeout and cannot be performed properly.

### Return value

Number of bytes transferred. Negative value in the event of an error.

## sceSdVoiceTransStatus

Get status of voice transfer

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

**u\_int sceSdVoiceTransStatus (**

**short** *channel*,

Transfer channel. 0 or 1 can be specified.

**short** *flag*)

Operation flag

SD\_TRANS\_STATUS\_WAIT:

Wait until the transfer has completed.

SD\_TRANS\_STATUS\_CHECK:

Return the current state without waiting.

### Calling conditions

flag= SD\_TRANS\_STATUS\_WAIT

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

flag=SD\_TRANS\_STATUS\_CHECK

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

Get the status of voice transfer.

Based on the flag settings, blocking or non-blocking processes can be selected.

### Return value

1: transfer complete; 0: transfer in progress.

When the flag in the interrupt context is set to SD\_TRANS\_STATUS\_WAIT, a negative value is returned and an abnormal termination occurs.

# Callback Functions

## sceSdSpu2IntrHandler

SPU2 interrupt handler

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
libsd	1.6	July 24, 2000

### Syntax

```

typedef int (*sceSdSpu2IntrHandler)(
    int core_bit,           Bits representing the core corresponding to the generated
                           SPU2 interrupt
    void *data)            Data address registered using sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler()

```

### Description

This function is executed within an SPU2 IRQ interrupt. At that time, the value that represents the core for which the interrupt was generated as bits (only the low-order two bits are valid) and the address of data that was specified during registration are passed as arguments.

<core\_bit>

Table 9-6

bit1	bit0	
0	1	SPU2 IRQ interrupt generated in CORE0
1	0	SPU2 IRQ interrupt generated in CORE1
1	1	SPU2 IRQ interrupts generated at the same time in both CORE0 and CORE1

### Return value

Currently unused, always returns 0.

### See also

sceSdSetSpu2IntrHandler()

## sceSdTransIntrHandler

Transfer interrupt handler specification

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.6	July 24, 2000

### Syntax

```
typedef int (*sceSdTransIntrHandler)(
```

```
    int channel,
```

Transfer channel (0 or 1) specified when setting the handler using sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

```
    void *data)
```

User data address specified when the handler was set using sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

### Description

This function is executed within the interrupt that is generated when a DMA transfer ends. At that time, the transfer channel number for which the interrupt was generated and the data address that was specified during registration are passed as arguments.

### Return value

Currently unused, always returns 0.

### See Also

sceSdSetTransIntrHandler()

## Register Macros

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### SD\_A\_EEA

End address of working area for effects processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

#### Syntax

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_EEA);           //Get
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_EEA, u_int value); //Set
```

#### Description

This register is used for digital effects processing. It specifies the end address of the working area. Bit 17 must be set to 1, so only a 128-KB boundary can be specified.

**Table 9-7**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	End address of work area for effects processing. Bits 0-16 should all be 1.

**SD\_A\_ESA**

Top address of working area for effects processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_ESA);           //Get
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_ESA, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register is used for digital effects processing. It specifies the top address of the working area.

**Table 9-8**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Top address of working area for effects processing

**Note:** When sceSdSetEffectAttr() of the effect-setting API is used, setting is performed within the API, so it is unnecessary to directly set S\_A\_ESA.

**SD\_A\_IRQA**

Set SPU2 Interrupt address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	October 6, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_IRQA;           //Get
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_IRQA, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies the address in local memory which, when accessed by each core, will cause an interrupt to the host (IOP).

**Table 9-9**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Address that causes the interrupt. Bits 0-3 should be 0.

**SD\_A\_TSA**

Transfer start address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_TSA);           //Get
```

```
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_A_TSA, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies the top address of local memory, which is used as the transfer destination for transfers to SPU2 local memory (except for transfers to the I/O block).

The value is immutable regardless of the execution state of the transfer.

When the value is changed during the transfer, both the operation and the transferred data will become uncertain.

Normally, the transfer start address is set within the library so it is not necessary to be set by the user.

**Table 9-10**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Top address of transfer area Bits 0-3 should be 0.



**SD\_P\_AVOLL**

Core external input volume (left)

**SD\_P\_AVOLR**

Core external input volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_AVOLx);           //Get
```

```
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_AVOLx, u_short value); //Set
```

**Description**

These registers specify the volume of the core external input.

**Table 9-11**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Volume value

**SD\_P\_BVOLL**

Sound data input volume (left)

**SD\_P\_BVOLR**

Sound data input volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_BVOLx);           //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_BVOLx, u_short value); //Set
```

**Description**

These registers specify the volume of the sound data input.

**Table 9-12**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Volume value

**SD\_P\_EVOLL**

Effect return volume (left)

**SD\_P\_EVOLR**

Effect return volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_EVOLx);           //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_EVOLx, u_short value); //Set
```

**Description**

These registers specify the effect return volume.

**Table 9-13**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Volume value

**SD\_P\_MMIX**

Output type after voice mixing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_MMIX);           //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_MMIX, u_short value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies the current output type (either normal or effect) as shown below.

**Table 9-14**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
11	MSNDL	Voice output (dry: L) -> Normal output
10	MSNDR	Voice output (dry: R) -> Normal output
09	MSNDEL	Voice output (wet: L) -> Effect output
08	MSNDER	Voice output (wet: R) -> Effect output
07	MINL	Sound data input (L) -> Normal output
06	MINR	Sound data input (R) -> Normal output
05	MINEL	Sound data input (L) -> Effect output
04	MINER	Sound data input (R) -> Effect output
03	SINL	Core external input (L) -> Normal output
02	SINR	Core external input (R) -> Normal output
01	SINEL	Core external input (L) -> Effect output
00	SINER	Core external input (R) -> Effect output

**SD\_P\_MVOLL**

Set master volume (left)

**SD\_P\_MVOLR**

Set master volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_MVOLx);           //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_MVOLx, u_short value); //Set
```

**Description**

These registers specify the master volume of each core.

The contents of the id field (bits 15-12) vary in value as shown below.

**Table 9-15**

ID	Meaning
0xxx	Fixed value specification mode The value is specified in bits 0-14. For a negative number, invert the phase.
1000	Linear increase mode (normal phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Increases linearly to +1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.
1001	Linear increase mode (inverse phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Decreases linearly to -1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1010	Linear decrease mode (normal phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Decreases linearly to 0.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.
1011	Linear decrease mode (inverse phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Increases linearly to 0.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1100	Pseudo inverse-exponential increase mode (normal phase) Adds in proportion to the value specified in 1Ts. Increases in a broken line to 1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.

ID	Meaning
1101	Pseudo inverse-exponential increase mode (inverse phase) Adds in proportion to the value specified in 1Ts. Increases in a broken line to -1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1110	Exponential decrease mode Multiplies by the value specified in 1Ts. The value is specified in bits 0-7.

**SD\_P\_MVOLXL**

Current master volume (left)

**SD\_P\_MVOLXR**

Current master volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_P_MVOLXx);    //Get
```

**Description**

These registers specify the current master volume.

Read only. Cannot be set.

When MVOL is not in fixed value specification mode, the value changes every 1 Ts according to the volume change.

**Table 9-16**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Current value of volume

**SD\_S\_ENDX**

Endpoint reached flag

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_ENDX);           //Get
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_ENDX, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register indicates whether or not the endpoint block has been reached during sound generation processing for each voice. Read only. Cannot be set.

**Table 9-17**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0	VOICE	Endpoint reached flag for voice 0 0: Not reached 1: Reached
...		
23	VOICE	Endpoint reached flag for voice 23 0: Not reached 1: Reached

By specifying key on, the bit which corresponds to that voice will become 0.

Also, by writing an arbitrary value (any number other than zero) to this register, all bits are cleared to 0.



**SD\_S\_KOFF**

Key off (end sound generation)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_KOFF);           //Get
```

```
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_KOFF, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies the value of key off (end of sound generation) for each voice. Sound generation will be ended for each voice when the corresponding bit is set to 1. After the state changes to key off, the envelope will transition to release. Sound will not necessarily switch off immediately.

**Table 9-18**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0	VOICE	Switch key off for voice 0
...		
23	VOICE	Switch key off for voice 23

An interval of at least 2 Ts is required when continuously writing to the same register. When continuously writing with less than 2 Ts, the voice performing the actual end sound generation process is uncertain.

**SD\_S\_KON**

Key on (start sound generation)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_KON);           //Get
```

```
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_KON, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies the value of key on (i.e., start of sound generation) for each voice. Sound generation will be started for each voice when the corresponding bit is set to 1. Note that if a bit set to zero, it will not result in key off.

**Table 9-19**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0	VOICE	Switch key on for voice 0
...		
23	VOICE	Switch key on for voice 23

The value read by this register is not reflected in the voice actually generated.

An interval of at least 2 Ts is required when continuously writing to the same register. When continuously writing with less than 2 Ts, the voice performing the actual end sound generation process is uncertain.

Also, key on can be specified by writing bit 1 again without specifying key off to the voice performing the sound generation process.

**SD\_S\_NON**

Noise generator assignment

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_NON);           //Get
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_NON, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies whether or not a noise generator is assigned as the sound source for each voice.

**Table 9-20**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0	VOICE	Specifies the sound source for voice 0. 0: OFF 1: ON
...		
23	VOICE	Specifies the sound source for voice 23. 0: OFF 1: ON

**SD\_S\_PMON**

Pitch modulation.

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	December 23, 1999

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_PMON);           //Get
```

```
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_PMON, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

This register specifies whether or not to apply pitch modulation to each voice.

The amplitude of the voice wave that is one less than that of the specified voice is used for modulation. Bit 0, corresponding to Voice0 cannot be specified.

**Table 9-21**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
1	VOICE	Specifies the pitch modulation of voice 1. 0: OFF 1: ON
...		
23	VOICE	Specifies the pitch modulation of voice 23. 0: OFF 1: ON

**SD\_S\_VMIXL**

Voice output mixing (dry left)

**SD\_S\_VMIXR**

Voice output mixing (dry right)

**SD\_S\_VMIXEL**

Voice output mixing (wet left)

**SD\_S\_VMIXER**

Voice output mixing (wet right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_VMIXx);           //Get
void sceSdSetSwitch(SD_CORE_?ISD_S_VMIXx, u_int value); //Set
```

**Description**

These registers specify whether or not the output of each voice is output to dry left / dry right / wet left / wet right.

Dry means the no-effect side, and wet means the effect side.

Table 9-22

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0	VOICE	Output switch for voice 0 0: Not output to the relevant channel 1: Output to the relevant channel
...		
23	VOICE	Voice 23 endpoint reached flag 0: Not output to the relevant channel 1: Output to the relevant channel

**SD\_VA\_LSAX**

Loop point address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```

u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VA_LSAX);    //Get
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VA_LSAX,      //Set
u_int value);

```

**Description**

This register indicates the top address of the block which is specified at the loop point in the waveform data. It is initially set after reaching the loop point block.

During sound generation (after 4 Ts have passed following key on. Rewriting is ignored if less than 4 Ts) this register's value can be changed. However, in such cases, the address set to the corresponding voice takes precedence and the loop point block information is invalidated until the next key on for the voice.

**Table 9-23**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Address of loop point Bits 0-3 should be 0.

**SD\_VA\_NAX**

Address of waveform data that should be read next

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VA_NAX);    //Get
```

**Description**

This register indicates the waveform data address to be read next, in the waveform data. It is updated automatically as sound generation proceeds.

Read only. Cannot be set.

**Table 9-24**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Address of waveform data to be read next

**SD\_VA\_SSA**

Top address of waveform data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_int sceSdGetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VA_SSA);    //Get
void sceSdSetAddr(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VA_SSA,      //Set
u_int value);
```

**Description**

This register specifies the top address of the waveform data, which will be used as the sound source for each voice.

**Table 9-25**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
0-22	ADDR	Top address of waveform data Bits 0-3 should be 0.



**SD\_VP\_ADSR1**

Envelope

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsdl	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_ADSR1);    //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_ADSR1,        //Set
u_short value);
```

**Description**

This register specifies the envelope for each voice as shown below.

**Table 9-26**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15	AM	Attack rate mode 0: Linear increase 1: Pseudo exponential increase
14-8	AR	Attack rate
7-4	DR	Decay rate
3-0	SL	Sustain level

**SD\_VP\_ADSR2**

Envelope (2)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_ADSR2);    //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_ADSR2,        //Set
u_short value);
```

**Description**

This register specifies the envelope for each voice as shown below.

**Table 9-27**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-13	SM	Sustain rate mode 000: Linear increase mode 010: Linear decrease mode 100: Pseudo-exponential increase mode 110: Exponential decrease mode
12-6	SR	Sustain rate
5	RM	Release rate mode 0: Linear decrease mode 1: Exponential decrease mode
4-0	RR	Release rate

**SD\_VP\_ENVX**

Current value of envelope

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_ENVX);    //Get
```

**Description**

This register specifies the current value of envelope for each voice.

Read only. Cannot be set.

When the specification of SR and RR of the envelope is a linear decrease specification, sometimes only 1 Ts is negative. Also, when generating sound in non-loop wave pattern data, ENVX becomes 0, regardless of the envelope state, at the point when the bit corresponding to that voice in the ENDX register became 1.

**Table 9-28**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Current value of envelope

## SD\_VP\_PITCH

Sound generation pitch

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

### Syntax

```

u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_PITCH); //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_PITCH,      //Set
u_short value);

```

### Description

This register specifies the sound generation pitch for each voice.

Table 9-29

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Specified pitch value

If the pitch of the fundamental tone is  $f_0$ , the relationship between the specified pitch value (VALUE) and the generated pitch  $f$  is as follows:

$$f = \text{VALUE} * f_0 / 4096$$

In addition, if the sound source is used as a noise generator, there will be no change in auditory sensation when the specified pitch is varied. The noise pitch is specified using a separate API.

The pitch specification affects the performance of sound generation. When the specified pitch value is low, sound generation takes longer.

**SD\_VP\_VOLL**

Voice volume (left)

**SD\_VP\_VOLR**

Voice volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_VOLx); //Get
void sceSdSetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_VOLx,      //Set
u_short value);
```

**Description**

These registers specify the volume mode for each voice.

The contents of the id field (bits 15-12) vary in value as shown below.

**Table 9-30**

ID	Meaning
0xxx	Fixed value specification mode The value is specified in bits 0-14. For a negative number, invert the phase.
1000	Linear increase mode (normal phase1) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Increases linearly to +1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.
1001	Linear increase mode (inverse phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Decreases linearly to -1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1010	Linear decrease mode (normal phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Decreases linearly to 0.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.
1011	Linear decrease mode (inverse phase) Adds the value specified in 1Ts. Increases linearly to 0.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1100	Pseudo inverse-exponential increase mode (normal phase) Adds in proportion to the value specified in 1Ts. Increases in a broken line to 1.0. The value is specified in bits 0-7. The current value should be positive.

ID	Meaning
1101	Pseudo inverse-exponential increase mode (inverse phase) Increases in proportion to the value specified in 1Ts. Increases in a broken line to -1.0. Specify the value in bit 0-7. The current value should be negative.
1110	Exponential decrease mode Multiplies by the value specified in 1Ts. Specify the value in bit 0-7.

**SD\_VP\_VOLXL**

Current volume (left)

**SD\_VP\_VOLXR**

Current volume (right)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
libsd	1.1	July 24, 2000

**Syntax**

```
u_short sceSdGetParam(SD_CORE_?ISD_VOICE_?ISD_VP_VOLXx); //Get
```

**Description**

These registers specify the current volume for each voice.

Read only. Cannot be set.

When VOL is not in fixed value specification mode, the value changes every 1 Ts according to the volume change.

**Table 9-31**

Bit	Symbol	Contents
15-0	VALUE	Current volume value

## Chapter 10: CSL SE Sequencer

### Table of Contents

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# Structures

## sceSESeqEnv

SE Sequence Environment

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
modsesq	2.1	January 4, 2001

### Structure

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int songNum;                SE SongChunk number that is currently being
                                         performed or has been selected (Currently, invalid)

    unsigned char masterVolume;          Input port/master volume
    char masterPanpot;                   Input port/master panpot
    unsigned short masterTimeScale;      Input port/master timescale
    unsigned int status;                  Input port performance state
    int defaultOutPort;                   Default output port number where SE sequence set is
                                         output

    sceSESeqPortAssignment outPort       Output port number where SE sequence set is output
    [sceSESeqNumSeqStream];              setNo: SE sequence set number
                                         port: Output port number

    unsigned char system [sceSESeqEnvSize]; Module's input variable area
} sceSESeqEnv;
```

### Description

This is an environment buffer for managing the state of the performance and attributes for each input port. The values of the members are initialized as necessary by calling sceSESeq\_Init() and sceSESeq\_Load(). For details, please see the description of each function.

**sceSESqPortAssignment**

SE sequence Set output port specification information

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	January 4, 2001

**Structure**

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char setNo;           SE sequence set number
    unsigned char port;           Output port number
} sceSESqPortAssignment;
```

**Description**

This structure is used for specifying the target output port of an SE sequence.

All SE sequences that are contained in the SE sequence set having setNo as the SE sequence set number are output to the output port specified by port.

## Functions

---

### sceSESeq\_ATick

Periodic data conversion processing

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	October 11, 2001

#### Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_ATick(
    sceCslCtx *module_context)           Address of Module Context
```

#### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

#### Description

This function is periodically called after a certain time interval.

Each time this function is called, the SE sequence to be performed proceeds by converting a portion of it over the time interval specified by the interval argument in the sceSESeq\_Init() function, to an SE stream.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with other sceSESeq functions.

#### Return value

Always sceSESeqNoError

**sceSEsq\_GetEnv**

Get environment address

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	March 26, 2001

**Syntax**

**sceSEsqEnv** \***sceSEsq\_GetEnv**(  
    **sceCslCtx** \**module\_context*,                      Address of Module Context  
    **unsigned int** *port\_number*)                      Input port number

**Calling conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler  
Can be called from a thread  
Multithread safe

**Description**

This function gets the environment address that corresponds to the port number.

**Return value**

Environment address

## sceSESeq\_Init

Initialize

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_Init(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Address of Module Context
    unsigned int interval)        ATick() calling interval expressed in microseconds
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state)

### Description

This function initializes the internal environment of the SE sequencer module and sets initial values for the environment.

The members of sceSESeqEnv that are initialized by this function and their values are shown below.

Table 10-1

Member	Value
defaultOutPort	sceSESeqEnv_NoOutPortAssignment
outPort [].setNo	sceSESeqEnv_NoSeqSet;
outPort [].port	sceSESeqEnv_NoOutPortAssignment

The members of the sceCslSeStream output buffer that are initialized by this function and their values are shown below.

Table 10-2

Member	Value
validsize	0

### Return value

sceSESeqNoError    Normal termination

sceSESeqError     Error in environment or arguments

sceSESq\_Load

Load sequence data

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	March 26, 2001

Syntax

int sceSESq\_Load(  
    sceCslCtx \*module\_context,                      Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port\_number)                      Input port number

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Multithread safe

Description

This function registers SQ sequence data in the specified input port.  
If performance is in progress for the specified input port, operation will not be guaranteed if that input port's environment attributes have changed, or if sceSESq\_Load() is called.  
The members of sceSeSqEnv that are initialized by this function and their values are shown below.

Table 10-3

Member	Value
songNum	sceSESqEnv_NoSeSongNum (Currently invalid)
masterVolume	sceSESq_Volume0db
masterPanpot	sceSESq_PanpotCenter
masterTimeScale	sceSESq_BaseTimeScale
status	0
defaultOutPort	sceSESqEnv_NoOutPortAssignment
outPort [].setNo	sceSESqEnv_NoSeqSet;
outPort [].port	sceSESqEnv_NoOutPortAssignment

Return value

- sceSESqNoError    Normal termination
- sceSESqError      Error in environment or arguments

sceSESeq\_SelectSeq

Assign SE Sequence

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	October 11, 2001

Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_SelectSeq(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,           Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,            Input port number  
    unsigned char set_number,            SE Sequence Set number  
    unsigned char seq_number)           SE Sequence number
```

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

Description

This function assigns a sequence ID to an SE Sequence that is to be performed.  
Subsequently, the sequence ID can be used when performing processing for that SE Sequence.  
This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceSESeq\_ATick() or other sceSESeq functions.

Return value

- Non-negative ( $\geq 0$ )                      Sequence ID
- sceSESeqError                              Error in environment or arguments



sceSESeq\_SeqGetStatus

Get SE sequence state

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	July 2, 2001

Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_SeqGetStatus(  
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number  
    unsigned int seq_id)            Sequence ID
```

Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler  
Can be called from a thread  
Multithread safe

Description

This function returns the state of the SE sequence for the specified sequence ID.

Return value

>=0    The returned SE sequence state, defined by the bit OR of the following values

sceSESeqStat_ready	Can be performed
sceSESeqStat_inPlay	Performance is in progress
sceSESeqStat_dataEnd	End of data was reached
sceSESeqStat_seqIDAutoUnselect	After the performance ends, cancel the sequence ID assignment automatically
sceSESeqError	Error in environment or arguments

## sceSESeq\_SeqIsDataEnd

Get SE sequence state (is end of data?)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	March 26, 2001

### Syntax

```

Bool sceSESeq_SeqIsDataEnd(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,      Input port number
    unsigned int seq_id)          Sequence ID
    
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function checks whether or not the SE sequence of the specified sequence ID has reached the end of data.

### Return value

True	Reached the end of the data
False	Did not reach the end of the data

sceSESq\_SeqIsInPlay

Get SE sequence state (is performing?)

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	March 26, 2001

Syntax

Bool sceSESq\_SeqIsInPlay(  
    sceCslCtx \*module\_context,                      Address of Module Context  
    unsigned int port\_number,                      Input port number  
    unsigned int sesq\_id)                      Sequence ID

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Multithread safe

Description

This function checks whether or not the SE sequence of the specified sequence ID is being performed.

Return value

- True              Performance is in progress
- False             Performance is not in progress

## sceSESeq\_SeqPlaySwitch

Start or stop performance of SE sequence

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

**int** sceSESeq\_SeqPlaySwitch(

<b>sceCslCtx</b> * <i>module_context</i> ,	Address of Module Context	
<b>unsigned int</b> <i>port_number</i> ,	Input port number	
<b>int</b> <i>seq_id</i> ,	Sequence ID	
<b>int</b> <i>command</i> )	Performance command	
	sceSESeq_SeqPlayStop	Stop performance
	sceSESeq_SeqPlayStart	Start performance
	sceSESeq_SeqPlayTerminate	Explicitly terminate the performance
	sceSESeq_SeqPlayStart	Control operation by Oring in the bit shown below
	sceSESeq_SeqPlaySeqIDAutoUnselect	Automatically cancel the sequence ID assignment after the performance ends

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function starts/stops a performance.

When the performance start is specified with sceSESeq\_SeqPlayStart and at the same time, sceSESeq\_SeqPlaySeqIDAutoUnselect is ORed into command, unselect processing for the specified sequence ID will be automatically performed internally to cancel the assignment when the performance of the SE sequence reaches the end of data or when the performance is explicitly terminated with sceSESeq\_SeqPlayStop/Terminate.

If this function is called with *command* set to sceSESeq\_SeqPlayStop, and if the performance of the SE sequence had already reached the end of the data and stopped, then no processing is performed.

To mute any voices which are still producing sound after the performance has ended, call this function with command set to sceSESeq\_SeqPlayTerminate.

Also, to mute any voices which are still producing sound after the sequence ID assignment was canceled with sceSESeq\_UnselectSeq() or when sceSESeq\_SeqPlaySeqIDAutoUnselect was specified when the performance was started, set the SE message ID for the SE sequence with sceSESeq\_SetSEMsgID() before the performance is started and call sceSESeq\_SeqTerminateVoice().

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceSESeq\_ATick() or other sceSESeq functions.

**Return value**

- sceSESeqNoError     Normal termination
- sceSESeqError       Error in environment or arguments

## sceSESeq\_SeqSetSEMsgID

Specify SE message ID that SE sequence will use

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.3	July 2, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_SeqSetSEMsgID(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,      Module Context address
    unsigned int port_number,       Input port number
    int sesq_id,                   Sequence ID
    unsigned int se_message_id)     SE message ID
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Multithread safe

### Description

This function sets the SE message ID (4 bytes) that the SE sequence specified by the sequence ID `sesq_id` will use.

This function can be used any time after the sequence ID has been assigned with `sceSESeq_SelectSeq()` until the performance is started with `sceSESeq_SeqPlaySwitch()`. If the sequence ID assignment is canceled with `sceSESeq_UnselectSeq()`, the SE message ID that was specified by this function will also be disabled for the relevant sequence ID.

### Return value

<code>sceSESeqNoError</code>	Normal termination
<code>sceSESeqError</code>	Environment or argument is invalid

sceSESeq\_SeqTerminateVoice

Explicitly terminate voices for which sound was produced by SE sequence

Library	Introduced	Documentation last modified
modsesq	2.3	October 11, 2001

Syntax

int sceSESeq\_SeqTerminateVoice (  
sceCslCtx \*module\_context,           Module Context address  
unsigned int in\_port\_number,        Input port number  
unsigned int out\_port\_number,       Output port number  
int se\_message\_id,                   SE message ID  
int mask)                            Mask

Calling conditions

- Can be called from an interrupt handler
- Can be called from a thread
- Not multithread safe (must be called in interrupt-disabled state)

Description

This function explicitly terminates voices for which sound was produced by an SE sequence.

The specified se\_message\_id is ANDed with the specified mask and compared with the AND of the specified mask and the SE message IDs kept by the voices. All voices where the result is the same will be explicitly terminated.

This function should only be used to mute voices which are still producing sound after the assignment of the sequence ID (sesq\_id) is canceled with sceSESeq\_UnselectSeq().

When a sequence ID is reused, sceSESeqSeqSetSEMsgID() should be used in advance to set the SE message ID that a module will use for that sequence ID.

Once a sequence ID assignment is valid, set the performance command to sceSESeq\_SeqPlayStop or sceSESeq\_SeqPlayTerminate when calling sceSESeq\_SeqPlaySwitch().

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceSESeq\_ATick() or other sceSESeq functions.

Return value

- sceSESeqNoError                   Normal termination
- sceSESeqError                    Environment or argument is invalid

## sceSESeq\_UnselectSeq

Cancel assignment of Sequence ID

<i>Library</i>	<i>Introduced</i>	<i>Documentation last modified</i>
modsesq	2.1	October 11, 2001

### Syntax

```
int sceSESeq_UnselectSeq(
    sceCslCtx *module_context,    Address of Module Context
    unsigned int port_number,      Input port number
    unsigned char seq_id)         Sequence ID
```

### Calling conditions

Can be called from an interrupt handler

Can be called from a thread

Not multithread safe (must be called in an interrupt-disabled state)

### Description

This function cancels the assignment of the specified sequence ID.

This function can be called in a multithreaded environment in an interrupt-enabled state if it does not conflict with sceSESeq\_ATick() or other sceSESeq functions.

### Return value

sceSESeqNoError    Normal termination  
 sceSESeqError     Error in environment or arguments



