THE AUDITRANSCRIBE FILE FORMAT SPECIFICATION

For Application Version 0.4.0, Revision 1

File Version: 401

This document serves two purposes.

- 1. To give a detailed explanation for the AudiTranscribe file format and how to use it.
- 2. To assist developers and contributors in understanding how to process and format their data into the required specification.

We separate the remainder of the document into the following parts.

General File Format	2
Heading Data Section	3
Section 1. Unchanging Data Properties Section	3
Section 2. Q-Transform Data Section	4
Section 3. Audio Data Section	4
Section 4. GUI Data Section	5
Section 5. Music Notes Data Section	5
End-Of-File Section	6

General File Format

An AudiTranscribe file ends with the extension <code>.audt</code>. The file is a binary file containing binary data that can be understood by AudiTranscribe.

In the description of the file format, we will use the following convention.

- A sequence of 4 bytes, such as 12 34 56 AB, will be written as one 16-bit hexadecimal number, such as 0x123456AB.
- Sections of data separated by two newlines (not in byte form, but just what is shown) should be **joined together** in the actual file.
- Boxed sections with dotted borders, or texts in Arial, denote arbitrary data. These sections are labelled with the supposed data that should be in these sections.
- Data in **bold** denote data that do not change with every write operation carried out on the file (i.e., constant data). Data that are <u>not</u> in bold denote variable data that may change during a write operation.

Here's an example AudiTranscribe file.

liele s all exall	ipie Audi franscribe lile.
	0x5452414E 0x53435249 0x42450A0A 0x00000ABC 0x0000EF12 0xE05E05E5
0x0000001	
0x02310240	
0xE05E05E5	
0x00000002	
	0xCCCCCCD 0x40C34A45 0x87E7C06E
0x0013579B	
Q-Transform	data goes here
0xE05E05E5	
0x00000003	
0x002468AC	
Audio data go	oes here
	0x0000000
0x000493E0	
0x00000142 0xE05E05E5	[Original audio file name]
OXEOSEOSES	
0x00000004	
0x0000000B	
0x00000009	0×29394010
	0x29394010 $0x03918939$
	0x0812BA23
0x00018324	
0xE05E05E5	
0x0000005	
0x00000018	
Times to place	ce note rectangles goes here
0x00000018	

Note rectangles' durations go here

0x00000018

Note rectangles' note numbers go here

0xE05E05E5

0xE0FE0FEF 0xE0FE0FEF

- The 4 bytes 0xE05E05E5 are used to delimitate data sections.
- The 8 bytes 0xE0FE0FEF 0xE0FE0FEF are used to mark the end of the file.

Heading Data Section

The header section corresponds to the following 32 bytes in the example file given.

0x41554449 0x5452414E 0x53435249 0x42450A0A 0xAD75C1BE 0x00000ABC 0x0000EF12 0xE05E05E5

- The first 16 bytes (0x41554449 0x5452414E 0x53435249 0x42450A0A) decodes to the string "AUDITRANSCRIBE\n\n" when decoded in ASCII. The \n's present are line breaks.
- The following 4 bytes (0xAD75C1BE) are the AudiTranscribe signature. After the two line breaks, these 4 bytes are to follow the first 16 bytes.
- The next 4 bytes (0x00000ABC) correspond to the version number of the file format specification.
- The following 4 bytes (0x0000EF12) describe the version number of the <u>LZ4</u> compression algorithm.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

These 32 bytes must be present in every AudiTranscribe file.

Section 1. Unchanging Data Properties Section

This section corresponds to the following lines in the example file given.

0x0000001 0x02310240 **0xE05E05E5**

- The first 4 bytes (0x0000001) correspond to the section ID. The Unchanging Data Properties has **section ID 1**.
- The next 4 bytes (0x02310240) correspond to the number of bytes that can be skipped when writing.
 - These bytes are bytes that do not change with each write operation, and thus can be skipped. Specifically, the number of bytes that can be skipped is the total number of bytes in the <u>Heading Data Section</u>, <u>Unchanging Data</u> <u>Properties Section</u>, <u>Q-Transform Data Section</u>, and <u>Audio Data Section</u>.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

Section 2. Q-Transform Data Section

This section corresponds to the following lines in the example file given.

0x00000002 0xC05EDCCC 0xCCCCCCD 0x40C34A45 0x87E7C06E 0x0013579B Q-Transform data goes here 0xE05E05E5

- The first 4 bytes (0x0000002) correspond to the section ID. The Q-Transform data section has **section ID 2**.
- The next 8 bytes (0xC05EDCCC 0xCCCCCCD) correspond to the smallest magnitude value present in the (decompressed) Q-transform matrix.
- The following 8 bytes (0x40C34A45 0x87E7C06E) correspond to the <u>largest</u> magnitude value present in the (decompressed) Q-transform matrix.
- The next 4 bytes (0x0013579B) correspond to the number of bytes that are used to store the LZ4 compressed Q-Transform data.
- The next 0x0013579B bytes represent the LZ4 compressed Q-Transform data. The program will decode this data to retrieve the original Q-Transform data from the LZ4 compressed version.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

Section 3. Audio Data Section

This section corresponds to the following lines in the example file given.

0x0000003 0x002468AC Audio data goes here 0x40e58880 0x00000000 0x000493E0 0x00000142 [Original audio file name] 0xE05E05E5

- The first 4 bytes (0x0000003) correspond to the section ID. The audio data section has **section ID 3**.
- The next 4 bytes (0x002468AC) correspond to the number of bytes that are used to store the audio data.
- The following 0x002468AC bytes correspond to the compressed audio data.
- The next 8 bytes after that (0x40e58880 0x0000000) represent the sample rate of the audio file.
- The next 4 bytes (0x000493E0) represent the total duration of the audio in milliseconds as an integer.
- The next 4 bytes (0×00000142) denote the number of bytes that are used to store the original audio file name.
- The following 0x00000142 bytes correspond to the original audio file name.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

Section 4. GUI Data Section

This section corresponds to the following lines in the example file given.

 0x0000004

 0x0000000B

 0x00000009

 0x00029300
 0x29394010

 0x0000001
 0x03918939

 0x0000004
 0x0812BA23

 0x00018324
 0xE05E05E5

- The first 4 bytes (0x0000004) correspond to the section ID. The GUI data section has **section ID 4**.
- The next 4 bytes (0x000000B) correspond to the music key index. This will be the index of the music key in the dropdown menu shown in the application.
- The following 4 bytes (0×00000009) represent the time signature index. This will be the index of the time signature in the dropdown menu shown in the application.
- The next 8 bytes (0x00029300 0x29394010) represent the beats per minute.
- The following 8 bytes (0x00000001 0x03918939) represent the offset seconds.
- The next 8 bytes (0x00000004 0x0812BA23) represent the playback volume.
- The next 4 bytes (0x00018324) represent the current time when playing the audio file **in milliseconds** as an integer. This is when playback will continue.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

Section 5. Music Notes Data Section

This section corresponds to the following lines in the example file given.

 0x00000018

 Times to place note rectangles goes here

 0x00000018

 Note rectangles' durations go here

 0x00000018

 Note rectangles' note numbers go here

 0xE05E05E5

- The first 4 bytes (0x0000005) correspond to the section ID. The music notes data section has section ID 5.
- The next 4 bytes (0x0000018) denote the number of bytes used to store the array containing the times to place note rectangles.
- The following 0×00000018 bytes correspond to the array containing the times to place note rectangles.
- The next 4 bytes (0x0000018) denote the number of bytes used to store the array containing the note rectangles' durations.
- \bullet The following 0x0000018 bytes correspond to the array containing the note rectangles' durations.
- The next 4 bytes (0x0000018) denote the number of bytes used to store the array containing the note rectangles' note numbers.

- The following 0x0000018 bytes correspond to the array containing the note rectangles' note numbers.
- The final 4 bytes (0xE05E05E5) correspond to the end-of-section delimiter.

It is important to note that the lengths of all the arrays provided must be the same. Also, elements at the same index of different arrays correspond to the **same note rectangle**.

End-Of-File Section

The end-of-file section should always consist of 12 bytes.

0xE0FE0FEF 0xE0FE0FEF

• The first 8 bytes (0xE0FE0FEF 0xE0FE0FEF) are the end of file delimiter. These 8 bytes should only appear at the end of the file.

- END OF DOCUMENT -