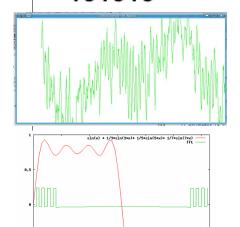
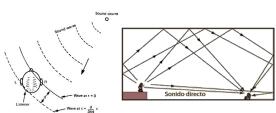
Seminario

Interacción mediante el uso de audio espacial con OpenAL









Sistemas Multimedia Interactivos e Inmersivos

Grado de Ingeniero en Informática. Escola Tècnica Superior de Enginyeria Informàtica. Curso 2020/2021

Manuel Agustí

Seminario de OpenAL

- Objetivos
 - Estándard
 - API, documentación. Extensiones
 - Conexión con otras librerías
 - Ejemplos de uso

Objetivos

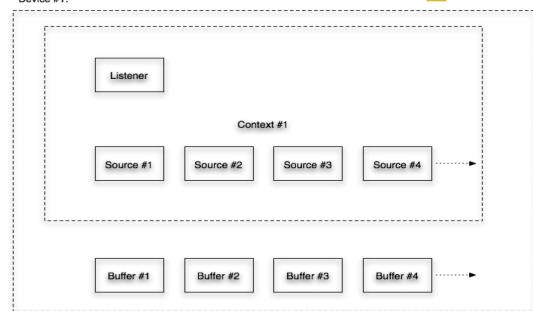
- Exponer el contenido del estándar de audio espacial OpenAL
- Describir la especificación referenciando a la documentación oficial y las extensiones propuestas
- Mostrar el API de OpenAL con ejemplos
- Describir cómo se puede ampliar la funcionalidad de OpenAL con el uso de otras librerías relacionadas

Índice

- Estándar
 - API en 3 niveles: AL, ALC y ALUT
 - Documentación y extensiones
 - Conexión con otras librerías
- Ejemplos de uso
 - Hello, World!
 - Generación de sonidos simples
 - Generación de sonidos desde fichero
 - Audio posicional
 - Información
 - Efecto Doppler
 - Extensiones: uso del micrófono
 - Streaming
 - Extensiones: efectos ambientales

- Estándar Open Audio Library
 - * Motor de *rendering* de audio en 3D





- * Otros objetos:
 - Contexto (*context*)
 - Oyente + fuente/s
 - Modela la propagación del audio: define una "escena"
 - Dispositivo (device)
 - Abstracción: hardware y manejador
- Estándar: API

- Estándar *Open Audio Library*
 - * API: Niveles (1)
 - Audio Library (AL)



- •alGenBuffers
- •alDeleteBuffers
- •allsBuffer
- •alBufferf
- •alBuffer3f
- •alBufferfv
- •alBufferi
- •alBuffer3i
- •alBufferiv
- •alGetBufferf
- •alGetBuffer3f
- •alGetBufferfv
- •alGetBufferi
- argetBarrerr
- •alGetBuffer3i
- •alGetBufferiv

Relativas a las fuentes

- •alGenSources
- •alDeleteSources
- •allsSource
- •alSourcef
- •alSource3f
- alSourcefv
- •alSourcei
- •alSource3i
- •alSourceiv
- •alGetSourcef
- •alGetSource3f
- •alGetSourcefy
- •alGetSourcei
- •alGetSource3i
- •alGetSourceiv
- $\bullet al Source Play v\\$
- •alSourceStopv
- alSourceRewindv
- •alSourcePausev
- •alSourcePlay
- alSourceStop
- alSourceRewind
- •alSourcePause
- $\bullet al Source Queue Buffers \\$
- ${\color{red}\bullet} al Source Unqueue Buffers$

Relativas al ovente

- •alListenerf
- •alListener3f
- •alListenerfy
- •alListeneri
- •alListener3i
- •alListeneriy
- •alGetListenerf
- •alGetListener3f
- •alGetListenerfy
- •alGetListeneri
- •alGetListener3i
- •alGetListeneriv

Relativas a propiedades y estados

- •alEnable
- •alDisable
- •alIsEnabled
- •alGetString
- •alGetBooleanv
- alGetIntegerv
- alGetFloatv
- •alGetDoublev
- •alGetBoolean
- alGetInteger
- alGetFloat
- •alGetDouble
- •alDopplerFactor
- •alDopplerVelocity
- •alSpeedOfSound
- AlDistanceModel

Relativas a gestión de errores

AlGetError

Relativas a las extensiones

•alIsExtensionPresent

ODEU

- alGetProcAddress
- •alGetEnumValue

- Estándar *Open Audio Library*
 - * API: Niveles (2)
 - AL Context (ALC)
 - alcCreateContext
 - alcMakeContextCurrent
 - alcProcessContext
 - alcSuspendContext
 - alcDestroyContext
 - alcGetCurrentContext
 - alcGetContextsDevice
 - alcOpenDevice
 - alcCloseDevice
 - alcGetError
 - alcIsExtensionPresent
 - alcGetProcAddress
 - alcGetEnumValue
 - alcGetString
 - alcGetIntegerv
 - alcCaptureOpenDevice
 - alcCaptureCloseDevice
 - alcCaptureStart
 - alcCaptureStop
 - alcCaptureSamples



- Estándar *Open Audio Library*
 - * API: Niveles (y 3)
 - The Open AL Utility Toolkit (ALUT)



Error Handling

alutGetError alutGetErrorStringInitialization / Exit alutInit alutInitWithoutContext alutExit

Sound Sample File Loading

alutCreateBufferFromFile alutCreateBufferFromFileImage alutCreateBufferHelloWorld alutCreateBufferWaveform alutLoadMemoryFromFile alutLoadMemoryFromFileImage alutLoadMemoryHelloWorld alutLoadMemoryWaveform alutGetMIMETypes

Version Checking

alutGetMajorVersion alutGetMinorVersion

Sleeping

alutSleep

- OpenAL: Estándar vs Implementación
 - V1.1: Creative Labs (~ 2005) vs OpenAL.org (~ 2018)
 - Implementación Hardware: Creative Labs.
 - Implementación Software: OpenAL-Soft
 - Web <https://openal-soft.org/>, GitHub <https://github.com/kcat/openal-soft>
 - This library is a compatible update/replacement to the deprecated OpenAL Sample Implementation (the SI). It is a fork of the old Windows software driver, modified to be cross-platform with multiple output backends: PulseAudio, ALSA, OSS, MMDevAPI, DirectSound, CoreAudio, Solaris, QSA, SoundIO, OpenSL, WinMM, PortAudio, "Null" Output, and a .wav writer are currently implemented.
 - OpenAL Soft has been further improved to support mono, stereo, 4-channel, 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, HRTF, and B-Format output. It does not support the Vorbis and MP3 extensions however, these are considered deprecated. It does, though, support many extensions like AL_EXT_FLOAT32 and AL_EXT_MCFORMATS for multi-channel and floating-point formats, as well as ALC_EXT_EFX for environmental audio effects, and others.
 - Documentación y extensiones
 - Otras librerías

- OpenAL: Estándar vs Implementación
 - Estándar vs Implementación
 - Documentación y extensiones Extensiones
 - OpenAL 1.1 specification (PDF) y
 OpenAL Programmers Guide (PDF)
 https://www.openal.org/documentation/
 - Extensiones
 - Multi-Platform Extensions
 - Linux/Standard Implementation Extensions
 - MacOS Extensions
 - Windows Extensions
 - OpenAL Extension API Database
 OpenAL Extension Registry
 https://icculus.org/alextreg/index.php

- 1.0 specification
- ALC ENUMERATE ALL EXT

open

- ALC_ENUMERATION_EXT
- ALC_EXT_ASA_DISTORTION
- ALC EXT ASA ROGER BEEP
- ALC EXT BRS GAME LICENSE REQUIRED

OpenAL Extension Registry

- ALC EXT capture
- ALC_EXT_DEDICATED
- ALC_EXT_DEFAULT_FILTER_ORDER
- ALC_EXT_disconnect
- ALC EXT EFX
- AL EXT ALAW
- AL_EXT_BFORMAT
- AL_EXT_double
- AL_EXT_float32
- AL_EXT_FOLDBACK
- AL_EXT_IMA4
- AL_EXT_MCFORMATS
- AL_EXT_mp3
- AL_EXT_MULAW
- AL EXT MULAW BFORMAT
- AL EXT MULAW MCFORMATS
- AL EXT SOURCE RADIUS
- AL_EXT_STEREO_ANGLES
- AL_EXT_vorbis
- EAX-RAM
- EAX2.0
- EAVA 0
- EAX5 0

Otras librerías

- OpenAL: Estándar vs Implementación
 - Estándar vs Implementación
 - Documentación y extensiones,
 - Otras librerías:
 - Gestión de formatos de ficheros
 - libsndfile, libsoundio
 - libvorbis, libopus,
 - libflac
 - libmpg123
 - Gestión de hardware y formatos
 - ALUT -→ ¿ALURE, SDL, …?

- OpenAL: Estándar vs Implementación
 - Estándar vs Implement., Doc y extensiones,
 - Otras librerías
 - Gestión de hardware y formatos
 - The OpenAL Utility Toolkit (ALUT)
 - http://distro.ibiblio.org/rootlinux/rootlinux-ports/more/freealut/ freealut-1.1.0/doc/alut.html
 - AL Utilities Retooled (ALURE)
 - <https://github.com/kcat/alure>
 - Simple DirectMedia Layer (SDL)

Simple DirectMedia Layer is a cross-platform development library designed to provide low level access to audio, keyboard, mouse, joystick, and graphics hardware via OpenGL and Direct3D. It is used by video playback software, emulators, and popular games including Valve's award winning catalog and many Humble Bundle games.

SDL officially supports Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, iOS, and Android. Support for other platforms may be found in the source code.

SDL is written in C, works natively with C++, and there are bindings available for several other languages, including C# and Python.

Audio Device Management, Playing and Recording (SDL_audio.h)



- OpenAL: Estándar vs Implementación
 - The OpenAL Utility Toolkit (ALUT)
 - Implementación
 - Freealut

https://github.com/vancegroup/freealut

The OpenAL Utility Toolkit (ALUT)

Contents

- Release History
- Introduction
 - <u>Licensing</u>
 - Some History
 - Backwards Compatibility with Version 0.x.x
 - o OpenGL, GLUT and using what you already know
- . Compiling and Linking
- The ALUT API
 - Error Handling
 - alutGetError
 - alutGetErrorString
 - Initialization / Exit
 - alutInit
 - alutInitWithoutContext
 - alutExit
 - Sound Sample File Loading
 - alutCreateBufferFromFile
 - alutCreateBufferFromFileImage
 - alutCreateBufferHelloWorld
 - alutCreateBufferWaveform
 - alutLoadMemoryFromFile
 - alutLoadMemoryFromFileImage
 - alutLoadMemoryHelloWorld
 - alutLoadMemoryWaveform
 - alutGetMIMETypes
 - Deprecated WAV loaders
 - Version Checking
 - alutGetMajorVersion
 - alutGetMinorVersion
 - Compile Time Version Checking
 - Sleeping
 - alutSleep
- http://distro.ibiblio.org/rootlinux/rootlinux-ports/more/freealut/freealut-1.1.0/d oc/alut.html

- ¿Cómo es OpenAL sin ALUT?
 - Sin "alutInit", ni "alutExit", ...

```
#include <AL/al.h>
#include <AL/alc.h>
int main( ... ) {
 ALCdevice *device;
 ALCcontext *context;
 device = alcOpenDevice(NULL);
 if (!device)
  // handle errors
 ALboolean enumeration;
 enumeration = alcIsExtensionPresent(NULL,
                  "ALC ENUMERATION EXT");
 if (enumeration == AL FALSE)
   // enumeration not supported
 else
   // enumeration supported
```

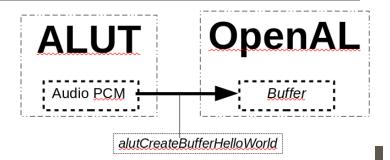
```
error = alGetError();
 if (error != AL NO ERROR)
   // something wrong happened
context = alcCreateContext(device, NULL);
if (!alcMakeContextCurrent(context))
// failed to make context current
// test for errors here using alGetError();
// Bucle principal
// cleanup context
 // alDeleteSources(1, &source);
 // alDeleteBuffers(1, &buffer);
device = alcGetContextsDevice(context);
alcMakeContextCurrent(NULL);
alcDestroyContext(context);
alcCloseDevice(device);
```

Seminario de OpenAL

- Ejemplos de uso del API
 - Hello, World!
 - Generación de sonidos simples
 - Generación de sonidos desde fichero
 - Audio posicional
 - Información
 - Efecto Doppler
 - Extensiones: uso del micrófono
 - Streaming
 - Extensiones: efectos ambientales

- Hello, World!
 - Pasos (1), (2) y (3)

#include <AL/alut.h>



```
Small sound effect
 OpenAL Buffer
    OpenAL Source
           OpenAL
```

```
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
 ALuint elBuffer, laFuente;
 alutInit (&argc, argv);
 elBuffer = alutCreateBufferHelloWorld ();
 alGenSources (1, &laFuente);
 alSourcei (laFuente, AL BUFFER, elBuffer);
 alSourcePlay (laFuente);
 alutSleep (1);
 alDeleteSources(1, &elBuffer);
 alDeleteBuffers(1, &laFuente);
 alutExit();
 return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

Generando sonidos simples

```
- Pasos (1), (2) y (3)
```

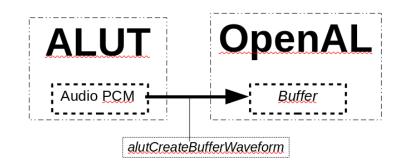
#include <AL/alut.h>

int main (int argc, char **argv) {
 ALuint elBuffer, laFuente;

return(EXIT SUCCESS); }

alutInit (&argc, argv);

alutExit();



```
OpenAL Source

OpenAL OpenAL

OpenAL Source
```

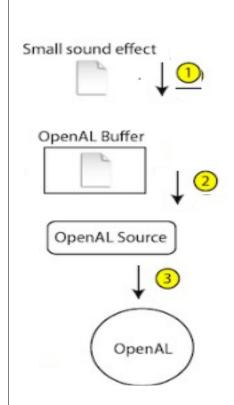
```
elBuffer = alutCreateBufferWaveform(ALUT_WAVEFORM_SINE, 440.0, 0.0, 1.0);

// ALUT_WAVEFORM_SQUARE, ALUT_WAVEFORM_SAWTOOTH,

// ALUT_WAVEFORM_WHITENOISE, ALUT_WAVEFORM_IMPULSE
alGenSources (1, &laFuente);
alSourcei (laFuente, AL_BUFFER, elBuffer);
alSourcePlay (laFuente);

alutSleep (1);
alDeleteSources(1, &elBuffer);
alDeleteBuffers(1, &laFuente);
```

- Generación de sonidos desde fichero
 - Pasos (1), (2) y (3)



```
OpenAL
                                                 ALUT
#include <AL/alut.h>
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
                                                       alutCreateBufferFromFile
 ALuint elBuffer, laFuente;
 ALint sourceState;
  alutInit (&argc, argv);
  helloBuffer = alutCreateBufferFromFile( argv[1] );
  alGenSources (1, &laFuente);
  alSourcei(laFuente, AL BUFFER, elBuffer);
  alSourcePlay (laFuente);
  // Lo vamos a dejar sonar mientras hayan datos.
  alGetSourcei(laFuente, AL SOURCE STATE, &sourceState);
  while (sourceState == AL PLAYING)
   alGetSourcei( laFuente, AL SOURCE STATE, &sourceState);
  alutExit();
  return( EXIT SUCCESS );
```

Aplicación

Fuente: Imagen variación de Valin. J.M., Vos, K y Terriberry, T. (2012). Definition of the Opus Audio Codec. Disponible en https://toois.iem.org/numi/ric6716.

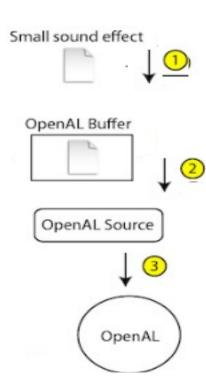
- Audio espacial (posicional)
 - Oyente

```
ALfloat listenerPos[]={0.0,0.0,4.0};
ALfloat listenerVel[]={0.0,0.0,0.0};
Alfloat listenerOri[]={0.0,0.0,1.0, 0.0,1.0,0.0};
...
alListenerfv(AL_POSITION, listenerPos);
alListenerfv(AL_VELOCITY, listenerVel);
alListenerfv(AL_ORIENTATION, listenerOri);
```

* La/s fuente/s de sonido

```
#define NUM_BUFFERS 3
Aluint buffer[NUM_BUFFERS];

ALfloat source0Pos[]={ -2.0, 0.0, 0.0};
ALfloat source0Vel[]={ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
...
alSourcefv(source[0], AL_POSITION, source0Pos);
alSourcefv(source[0], AL_VELOCITY, source0Vel);
```



- Ejemplo de espacialización
 - Sonido: footsteps-4.wav
 - 16 bit, 48000 Hz., estéreo
 - Implementación



```
alSourcei( source, AL_BUFFER, buffer );
...
alSourcePlay( source );
...
float toVel = vel/dist;
float v[3] = {dx*toVel, dy*toVel, dz*toVel};
curr[0]+= v[0]; curr[1]+= v[1]; curr[2]+= v[2];
alSource3f( source, AL_POSITION, curr[0],curr[1],curr[2] );
alSource3f( source, AL_VELOCITY, v[0],v[1],v[2] );
```

• Información: de versiones

```
alutInit (&arge, argv);

printf("Versió OpenAL: %s\n", alGetString(AL_VERSION));

printf("OpenAL Renderer is '%s'\n", alGetString(AL_RENDERER));

printf("OpenAL Version is '%s'\n", alGetString(AL_VERSION));

printf("OpenAL Vendor is '%s'\n", alGetString(AL_VENDOR));

printf("Versió ALUT: %d.%d\n", alutGetMajorVersion(), alutGetMinorVersion());
```

\$ informacioOpenAL

Versió OpenAL: 1.1 ALSOFT 1.14

OpenAL Renderer is 'OpenAL Soft'

OpenAL Version is '1.1 ALSOFT 1.14'

OpenAL Vendor is 'OpenAL Community'

Versió ALUT: 1.1

• Información: de extensiones

```
const ALchar *pDeviceList, *llista;
printf("OpenAL Extensions supported are :\n%s\n", alGetString(AL EXTENSIONS));
llista = alGetString(AL EXTENSIONS);
i=1;
if (llista)
   printf("\nExtensions disponibles per separat:");
   printf("\n^22d - ", i);
   while (*llista)
     if (*llista != ' ' )
             printf("%c", *llista);
            else
             printf("\n^22d - ", ++i);
           llista++;
```

• Información de extensiones

\$ informacioOpenAL

OpenAL Extensions supported are:

AL_EXT_ALAW AL_EXT_DOUBLE AL_EXT_EXPONENT_DISTANCE AL_EXT_FLOAT32 AL_EXT_IMA4 AL_EXT_LINEAR_DISTANCE AL_EXT_MCFORMATS AL_EXT_MULAW AL_EXT_MULAW_MCFORMATS AL_EXT_OFFSET AL_EXT_source_distance_model AL_LOKI_quadriphonic AL_SOFT_buffer_samples AL_SOFT_buffer_sub_data AL_SOFTX deferred updates AL_SOFT direct channels AL_SOFT_loop points

Extensions disponibles per separat:

- 1 AL_EXT_ALAW
- 2 AL EXT DOUBLE
- 3 AL_EXT_EXPONENT_DISTANCE
- 4 AL EXT FLOAT32
- 5 AL_EXT_IMA4
- 6 AL_EXT_LINEAR_DISTANCE
- 7 AL EXT MCFORMATS
- 8 AL_EXT_MULAW
- 9 AL_EXT_MULAW_MCFORMATS
- 10 AL_EXT_OFFSET
- 11 AL EXT source distance model
- 12 AL_LOKI_quadriphonic
- 13 AL_SOFT_buffer_samples
- 14 AL_SOFT_buffer_sub_data
- 15 AL_SOFTX_deferred_updates
- 16 AL SOFT direct channels
- 17 AL_SOFT_loop_points

• Información: hardware

```
const ALchar *pDeviceList, *llista;
printf("OpenAL hardware presente:\n %s\n",
     alcGetString(NULL, ALC DEVICE SPECIFIER) );
// Get list of available Capture Devices (Tret de Capture.c)
pDeviceList = alcGetString(NULL, ALC_DEVICE_SPECIFIER);
i=1;
if (pDeviceList)
  printf("\nAvailable Capture Devices are:\n");
  while (*pDeviceList)
    printf("%2d - %s\n", i, pDeviceList);
    pDeviceList += strlen(pDeviceList) + 1;
          i++;
```

• Información: hardware

\$ informacioOpenAL

•••

OpenAL hardware presente: OpenAL Soft

Drivers disponibles d'audio:

1 - OpenAL Soft Per defecte:

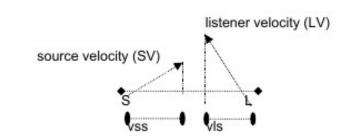
OpenAL Soft

Available Capture Devices are:

- 1 QuickCam Pro 9000 Mono analógico
- 2 Monitor of Audio Interno Estéreo analógico

- Efecto Doppler
 - Modelo:

$$f' = \frac{freq * (SPEED_{SOUND} - DOPPLER_{FACTOR} * LV)}{SPEED_{SOUND} - DOPPLER_{FACTOR} * SV}$$



- Velocidad del oyente (*listener*) y de la fuente (*source*)
- Frecuencia (unaltered) de la señal (wave) original
- "shift" (f') es el resultado (altered frequency) que es aplicado al flujo de audio

ALvoid alDopplerFactor(ALfloat factor); // >= 0 ALvoid alSpeedOfSound(ALfloat velocity); // 343,3

- OpenAL:
 - Velocidad fuentes y oyente
 - 'AL VELOCITY' de 'alListenerfv' y 'alSourcefv'.
 - La 'freq' está en las propiedades del *buffer* asignado a la fuente.

- Extensiones: uso del micrófono
 - ALC EXT capture
 - alcCaptureCloseDevice
 - alcCaptureOpenDevice
 - alcCaptureSamples
 - alcCaptureStart
 - alcCaptureStop

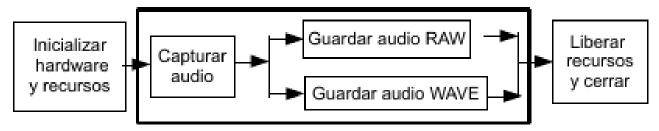


Extensions:

- 1.0 specification
- ALC ENUMERATE ALL EXT
- ALC ENUMERATION EXT
- ALC EXT ASA DISTORTION
- ALC EXT ASA ROGER BEEP
- ALC EXT BRS GAME LICENSE REQUIRED
- ALC EXT capture
- ALC EXT DEDICATED
- ALC EXT DEFAULT FILTER ORDER
- ALC EXT disconnect
- ALC EXT EFX
- AL EXT ALAW
- AL EXT BFORMAT
- AL EXT double
- AL EXT float32
- AL EXT FOLDBACK
- AL EXT IMA4
- AL EXT MCFORMATS
- AL EXT mp3
- AL EXT MULAW
- AL EXT MULAW BFORMAT
- AL EXT MULAW MCFORMATS
- AL EXT SOURCE RADIUS
- AL EXT STEREO ANGLES
- AL EXT vorbis
- EAX-RAM
- EAX2.0
- EAX3.0
- EAX4.0 EAX5.0

Total results: 30

- Extension de captura de audio
 - * Inicialización



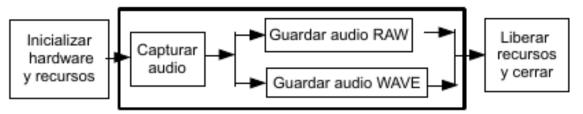
```
// Hardware
ALCcontext *pContext = alcGetCurrentContext();
ALCdevice *pDevice = alcGetContextsDevice(pContext);
if (alcIsExtensionPresent(pDevice, "ALC_EXT_CAPTURE") == AL_FALSE)
{
    printf("Fallo al detectar extensión de captura.\n"); return 0;
}

szDefaultCaptureDevice = alcGetString(NULL, ALC_CAPTURE_DEFAULT_DEVICE_SPECIFIER);
printf("\nDispositivo de captura por defecto es '%s'\n\n", szDefaultCaptureDevice);

ALCdevice *device;
device = alcCaptureOpenDevice(szDefaultCaptureDevice, freq, AL_FORMAT_MONO16, BUFFERSIZE);
printf("Dipositivo de captura: '%s' esta abierto\n\n", alcGetString(device, ALC_CAPTURE_DEVICE_SPECIFIER));

// Ficheros: RAW y WAVE (mediante libsndfile).
...
```

- Extension de captura de audio
 - * Inicialización

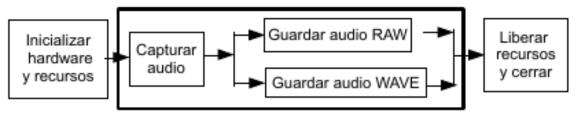


```
...
// Ficheros:
// RAW
pFileRAW = fopen(OUTPUT_WAVE_FILE_RAW, "wb");

// y WAVE mediante libsndfile.
SF_INFO info;
info.format = SF_FORMAT_WAV | SF_FORMAT_PCM_16;
info.channels = 1;
info.samplerate = SRATE;
SNDFILE *pFileWAVE = sf_open(OUTPUT_WAVE_FILE, SFM_WRITE, &info);
...
```

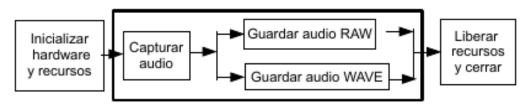
• Extension de captura de audio

* Captura



```
alcCaptureStart(device);
float bloq = info.channels * 16/8; // bytes por bloque
while (!kbhit()) {
 alcGetIntegerv(device, ALC_CAPTURE_SAMPLES, BUFFERSIZE, &nMostres);
 printf("nMostress: %d\n", nMostres);
 if (nMostres > (BUFFERSIZE / blog)) {
  alcCaptureSamples(device, Buffer, BUFFERSIZE/bloq);
  fwrite(Buffer,BUFFERSIZE , 1, pFileRAW);
  sf_writef_short(pFileWAVE, (short*)Buffer, BUFFERSIZE/bloq);
  else{
  alcCaptureSamples(device, (ALCvoid *)Buffer, nMostres);
  fwrite(Buffer, nMostres, 1, pFileRAW);
  sf_writef_short(pFileWAVE, (short*)Buffer, nMostres/bloq);
```

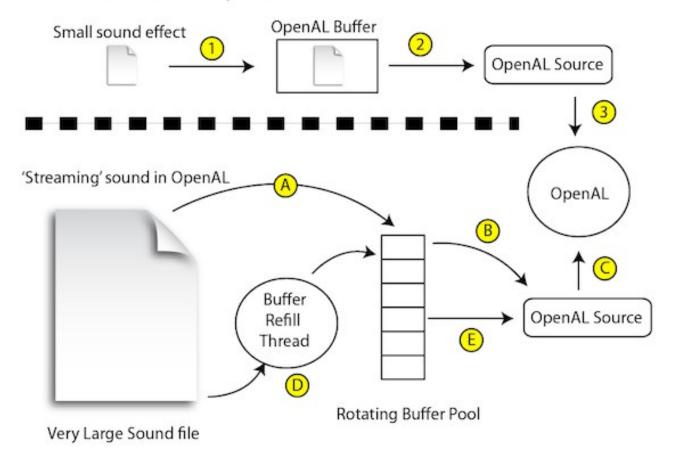
- Extension de captura de audio
 - * Liberar recursos



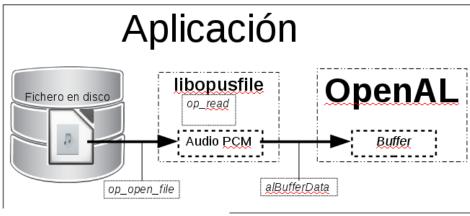
```
//cerramos todo: Hard....
alcCaptureStop(device);
alcCaptureCloseDevice(device);
// y ficheros: RAW
fclose(pFileRAW);
// ... y WAVE
sf_write_sync( pFileWAVE );
sf_close( pFileWAVE );
printf("\nSaved captured audio data to '%s'\n", OUTPUT_WAVE_FILE);
alcMakeContextCurrent(NULL);
alcDestroyContext(pContext);
alcCloseDevice(pDevice);
return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

- Precarga vs Streaming
 - Planteamiento

'Standard' sound effect in OpenAL



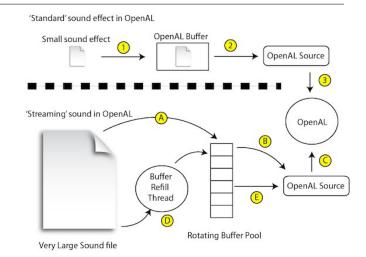
- Ejemplo de precarga con ficheros: Opus
 - OpenAL +libopusfile



```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   ALuint testBuffer, testSource;
   ...
   load_opus(testBuffer, argv[1]);
   ...
   alSourcePlay(testSource);
   ...
   int sourceState;
   do {
     alGetSourcei(testSource, AL_SOURCE_STATE, &sourceState);
   } while (sourceState != AL_STOPPED);
   ...
   return 0;
}
```

```
int load opus(ALuint buffer, const char *filename) {
 int error = 0:
  OggOpusFile *file = op open file(filename, &error); // Open the file.
 // Get the number of channels in the current link.
 int num channels = op channel count(file,-1);
 // Get the number of samples (per channel) in the current link.
  int pcm size = op pcm total(file,-1);
 // Opus always uses 16-bit integers, unless the float are used
 ALenum format;
 if (num channels == 1) { format = AL FORMAT MON016; }
 else if (num channels == 2) { format = AL FORMAT STERE016; }
  else {...}
 // Allocate a buffer big enough to store the entire uncompressed file.
  int16 t *buf = new int16 t[pcm size*num channels];
 // Keep reading samples until we have them all.
 while (samples read < pcm size)</pre>
    // op read returns number of samples read (per channel), ....
     int ns = op read(file, buf + samples read*num channels, pcm size*num channels, 0);
     samples read += ns;
 op free(file); // Close the opus file.
 // Send it to OpenAL (which takes bytes).
  alBufferData(buffer, format, buf, samples read*num channels*2, 48000);
```

- Precarga vs Streaming
 - 1. Inicializar OpenAL
 - 2. Obtener información del fichero
 - 3. Mientras haya datos que leer: rellenar los buffers
 - 4. Descomprimir y decodificar
 Añadir el buffer a la lista
 Asignar a la fuente un primer buffer relleno
 de la lista y reproducir
 Sacar buffer leído de la lista
 - 5. Liberar recursos utilizados



• Ejemplo de streaming con fich-

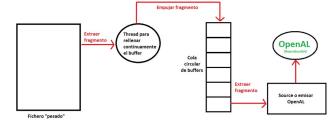
int update stream(ALuint source,

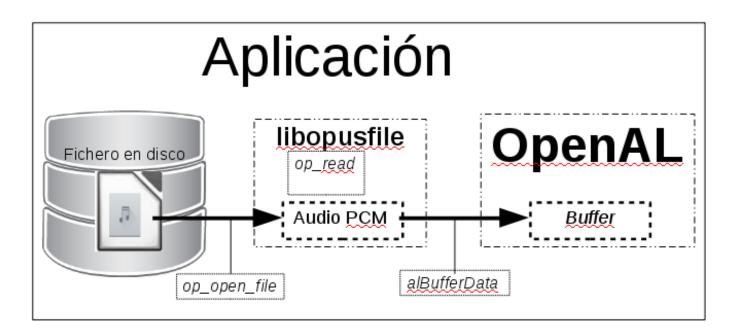
- OpenAL + libopusfile

```
OggOpusFile *file) {
int num processed buffers = 0;
ALuint currentbuffer:
                                                             Very Large Sound file
// How many buffers do we need to fill?
alGetSourcei(source, AL BUFFERS PROCESSED, &num processed buffers);
ALenum source state;
alGetSourcei(source, AL SOURCE STATE, &source state);
if (source state != AL PLAYING) {
  printf("Source not playing!\n");
  alSourcePlay(source);
// Unqueue a finished buffer, fill it with new data, and re-add it
while (num processed buffers--)
  alSourceUnqueueBuffers(source, 1 ,&currentbuffer);
  if (fill buffer(currentbuffer, file) <= 0)return 0;</pre>
  alSourceQueueBuffers(source, 1, &currentbuffer);
return( 1 ); }
```

Fuente: M. Agustí. (2018). Reproducción de ficheros Opus con OpenAL: precarga vs "streaming". URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10251/109211.

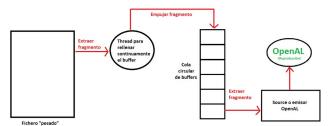
- Ejemplo de *streaming* con ficheros: OGG Vorbis
 - OpenAL + libopusfile

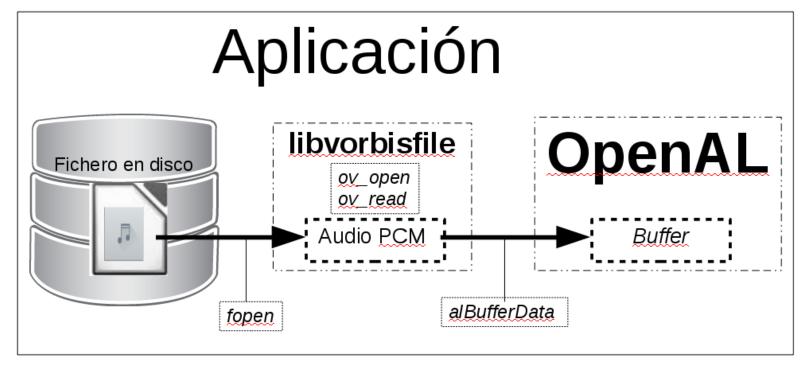




• Ejemplo de *streaming* con ficheros: OGG
Vorbis

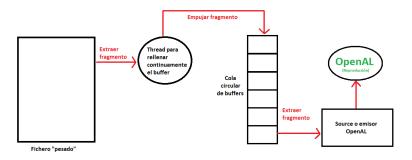
- OpenAL + libvorbis

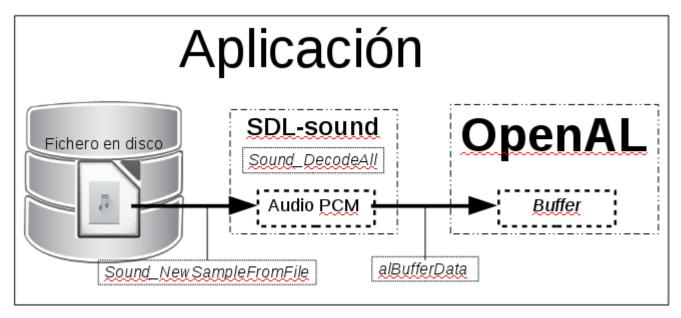


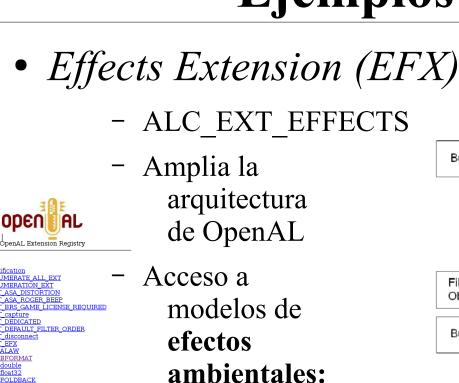


• Ejemplo de streaming con ficheros: MP3

- OpenAL + SDL





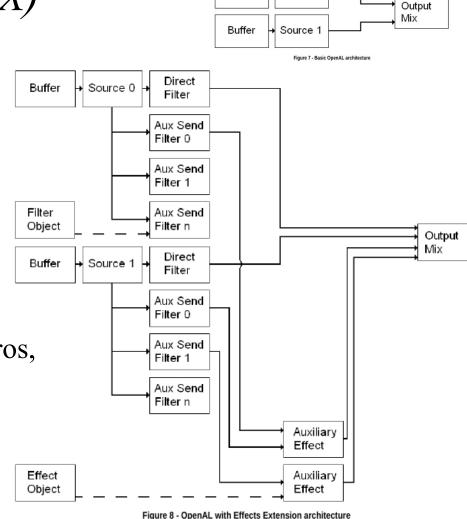


Total results: 30

• Reverb, eco, coros,

• Distorsión y

• Filtros de frecuencia

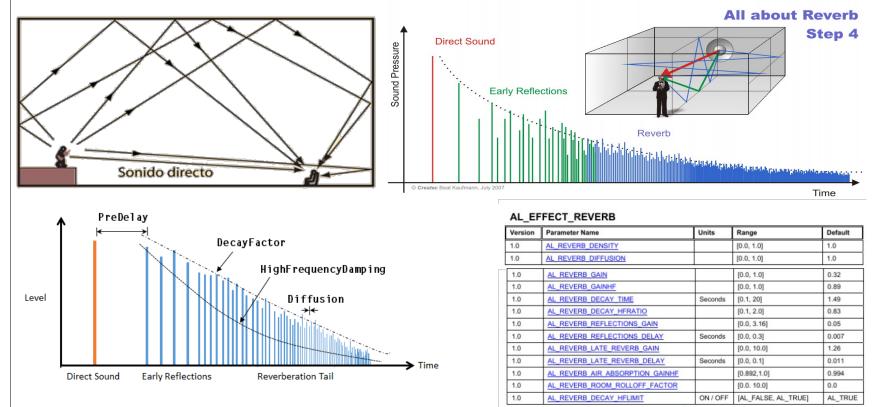


Buffer

→ Source 0

Fuente: M. Agustí. (2018). Extensiones para OpenAL: efectos ambientales. http://hdl.handle.net/10251/105664 y Peacock, D, Harrison, P., D'Orta, A., Carpentier, V., Cooper, E. (2006). Effects Extension Guide v 1.1. http://kcat.strangesoft.net/misc-downloads/Effects%20Extension%20Guide.pdf.

- Effects Extension (EFX)
 - Reverberación: sonido directo vs reflexiones
 - Primeros rebotes (10..30 ms.) y últimos (50..100ms.)



Fuente: Imagenes de http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbasees/Acoustic/reverb.html,

https://cursodesonido.webnode.com.co/curso/teoria-del-sonido/modulo-05-acustica-ii-reverberacion-eco-/., https://ecat.strangesoft.net/misc-downloads/Effects%20Extension%20Guide.ndf <a href="https://ecat.strangesoft.net/misc-downloads/Effects%20Extension%20Ext

Audio e interacción

- Sonido e instrumentos virtuales
 - Lanzar la idea
 "Interacción natural en instrumentos
 musicales"
 - → Sonido e instrumentos virtuales
 - Encargar la tarea de OpenCV + OpenAL
 - Generación de sonidos básicos a partir del movimiento en la escena
 - Presentar el uso del movimiento para implementar instrumentos musicales virtuales
 - Theremin
 - Arpa láser

Sonido e instrumentos virtuales

- Interacción natural en instrumentos
 - Theremin
 - Instrumento musical sin contacto directo
 - "the loop antenna on the left controls the volume while the upright antenna controls the pitch".



Lev Theremin, 1927

An Etherwave-Theremin, assembled from Robert Moog's kit

Arpa láser



- Interacción natural en instrumentos
 - Theremin
 - Arpa láser (Laser Harp)



- A light-sensitive musical instrument. It is played by moving hands over laser light sources in order to send MIDI commands when a beam is interrupted. ...
- "The first Laser Harp was invented and played by Bernard SZAJNER"
 - (<www.harpelaser.com>, 1981)
- Jean Michel Jarre



- A partir de los sonidos del Elka Synthethizer Laser Harp Sound
- Lasertron: Laser Harp App for iPhone, iPad



Fuente: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zaYkgY5_toE&teature=youtu.be https://jmjarrefan.wordpress.com/2012/12/19/fun-laser-harp-app-for-iphone-ipad/ teature=youtu.be

- Idea
 - Crear una aplicación que simule tocar un arpa
 - OpenCV para análisis de imágen de la cámar
 - OpenAL para las fuentes de audio.
- Solución
 - Identificar qué haz de luz es tocada.
 - ¿Interacción por color con OpenCV?
 - ¿Detectar movimiento sobre el "haz de luz"?

- Eventos ← OpenCV
 - Imagen del "instrumento"

- Imagen intermedia: IDs de las "cuerdas

```
elColor = cvGet2D(<u>imagenIntermedia</u>, y, x);

for(int i=0;i<6;i++){

    if((int)elColor.val[0]==i*10+10){

        antigua=i;

    cvLine(imagen, cvPoint(300,800), cvPoint(i*100,0),

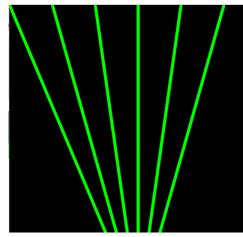
        cvScalar(0,0,0, 1), 5, line_type, shift );

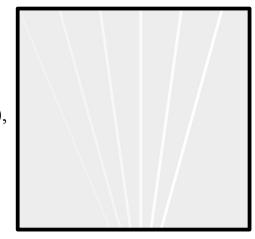
    cvLine(imagen, cvPoint(300,800), cvPoint(x,y),

        cvScalar(0,255,0, 1), 5, line_type, shift );
```

//sonido que tiene que reproducir







- Sonido ← OpenAL
 - Inicializar sonidos

```
alGenBuffers(6,Buffer);
Buffer[0]= alutCreateBufferFromFile( "arpa.wav" );
```

. . .

```
Buffer[5]= alutCreateBufferFromFile( "arpa3.wav" ); // ¿Polifonía? alGenSources(6,Source);
```

- Reproducir uno

```
alSourceStop(Source[antigua]);
alSourcei (Source[i], AL_BUFFER, Buffer[i]);
alSourcePlay(Source[i]);
```



Bibliografía y enlaces

- The Tapeless Studio: online magazine of audio recording on the PC.
- Short MPEG-2 Description (drogo.cselt.stet.it/ufv/leonardo/mpeg/standards/mpeg-2/mpeg-2.htm)
- Frecuently Askef Questions about MPEG Audio Layer-3 (www.iis.fhg.de/amm/techinf/layer3faq/index.html)
- MPEG Audio FAQ's Version 8 (drogo.cselt.stet.it/ufv/leonardo/mpeg/faq/faq-audio.htm)
- MPEG Audio Web Page (www.tnt.uni-hannover.de/project/mpeg/audio)

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Francisco García López (www.timagazine.net; Diciembre 1997)

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 - * rec.music.makers
 - * rec.audio.pro
 - * alt.music.midi
 - * alt.binaries.sounds.midi
 - * comp.music.midi
- Steve Rabin, 2010, Introduction to Game Development
- OpenAL < http://connect.creativelabs.com/openal/>
- Festival < http://www.cstr.ed.ac.uk/projects/festival/>
- CMU Sphinx http://cmusphinx.sourceforge.net/

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