

# Software Development Seminar

Sound (Advanced)



### **Contents**

- libsnd tips
- libspu tips
- Common to libsnd and libspu
- SPU streaming overview
- Synchronizing with other functions

### Compressing transfer processing and SEQ setting

```
SsVabTransBody (...);
SsVabTransCompleted (SS_WAIT_COMPLETED);
SsSeqOpen(...);

SsVabTransBody (...);
SsSeqOpen(...);
SsSeqOpen(...);
SsVabTransCompleted (SS_WAIT_COMPLETED);
```

### Types of functions related to processing for each tick

Functions which operate by calling SsUtFlush()

SsSetAutoKeyOffMode,

SsSetMono, SsSetStereo,

SsSetNoiseOn, SsSetNoiseOff,

SsUtAutoPan, SsUtAutoVol,

SsUtChangeADSR, SsUtChangePitch

SsUtKeyOn, SsUtKeyOnV SsUtKeyOff, SsUtKeyOffV

SsUtPitchBend, SsUtSetDetVVol

SsUtSetVVol,

SsVoKeyOn, SsVoKeyOff,



### Types of functions related to processing for each tick

- Functions which do not operate unless SsSeqCalledTbyT() is called

SsIsEos, SsPlayBack,

SsSepOpen, SsSepClose,

SsSepPause, SsSepPlay,

SsSepReplay, SsSepSetAccelerando,

SsSepSetCrescendo, SsSepSetDecrescendo,

SsSepSetRitardando, SsSepSetVol,

SsSepStop, SsSeqClose,

SsSeqOpen, SsSeqPause,

SsSeqPlay, SsSeqReplay,

SsSeqSetAccelerando, SsSeqSetCrescendo,

SsSeqSetDecrescendo, SsSeqSetNext,

SsSeqSetRitardando, SsSeqSetVol,

SsSeqStop, SsSetLoop,

SsSetMarkCallback, SsSetNext,

SsSetTempo



### Types of functions related to processing for each tick

 Functions which are processed immediately even if SsUtFlush() or SsSeqCalledTbyT() are not called

All remaining functions

### **VH** information editing

Use SsUtGetVagAddr(), SsUtGetVagAtr(), and SsUtSetVagAtr() to edit VH information

# libspu tips

### **Bundling key ON/OFF**

```
SpuSetKey (SPU_ON, SPU_00CH);
SpuSetKey (SPU_ON, SPU_01CH);
SpuSetKey (SPU_ON, SPU_02CH);
```



```
SpuSetKey (SPU_ON, SPU_00CH | SPU_01CH | SPU_02CH);
```

# libspu tips

### Use in VB libspu

Convert VABSPLIT.EXE with -v option

Output to .h file at the relative address corresponding to the location of VAG in VAB

Use the SpuSetVoiceAttr() attribute to specify the absolute address with the SpuMalloc() return value added

# Common to libsnd and libspu

### Initialization procedure

- Calling the Spulnit() in SsInit()
  - It isn't necessary to call Spulnit()
- SpulnitMalloc()Set so that 32 blocks can be reserved in SsInit()
  - → If the total exceeds 32 when using VAB with SpuMalloc(), it is necessary to have SpuInitMalloc() provide a control table region greater than 32 immediately after SsInit(). (The control table must be reserved in the user region.)

# Common to libsnd and libspu

#### **Voice division**

Divide voices in each library using SsSetReservedVoice()

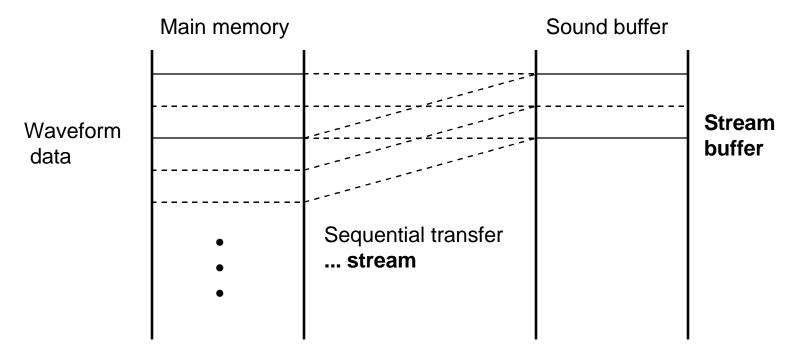
Restrain voice manager intervention into voices used by libspu

#### Reverb

libsnd uses libspu reverb functions as-is

→ Whichever is set is OK

Use SPU to play large-size waveform data which can't be held in the sound buffer



Even if waveform data in main memory is continuous in units the size of the stream buffer, overall it can still be discontinuous

#### Waveform data

VB file

#### Waveform data size

If you want to loop it, [use] an integral multiple of 1/2 the stream buffer

### Consuming one voice for one stream

→ Maximum 24 streams

### **Processing the stream destructively**

Streaming can be used in multiple ways as data

### **Basic operation**

Pre-transfer

Prepare data 1/2 the size of the stream buffer

... timing is optional

**Transfer** 

Sequential transfer of data 1/2 the size of the stream buffer

... Makes sequential transfer necessary

Transfer completion

By adding completion attributes when transferring, complete the "after next transfer is complete" stream



Library-side requests in streaming processing

- → Callback function
  - Pre-transfer completion callback
  - Transfer completion callback
  - Stream completion callback

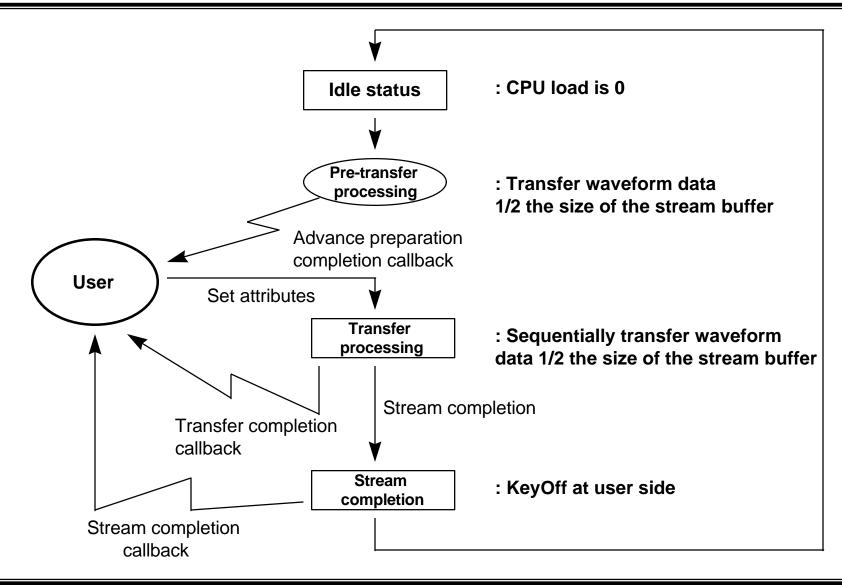
### **Operating modes**

- Idle Status
   State in which the stream is not being processed
  - → Load on CPU is 0
- Pre-transfer Status
   States during and after pre-transfer processing
  - The transition from in-processing to after-processing can be detected by pre-transfer completion callback

### **Operating modes**

- Transfer status
   State in which streaming is operating
- Setting attributes for the next transfer is done by transfer completion callback
- End of operation status
   State in which completion processing of all operating streaming is performed. Status is changed to idle
- The transition from end of operation status to idle status can be detected by streaming completion callback

# **SPU** streaming operation overview





# Synchronizing with other functions

In almost all cases, sound is dominant and other processing is subordinate

- → It is necessary to know the status of all sounds
  - Know the envelope status
  - Know the play location using SPU IRQ
  - Check status using SpuReadDecodedData()
  - Use of SPU streaming

Decide by getting the envelope status

Summary: SpuGetKeyStatus(), SpuGetAllKeysStatus()

Details: SpuGetVoiceAttr() +

SpuVoiceAttr() structure member envx

- Know the play location using SPU IRQ
  - Can check the detailed settings and speed of response to some extent
  - Can know only one voice

- Check status using SpuReadDecodedData()
  - Know status of voice 1 and voice 3
  - Overhead transfers done in background

- Use of SPU streaming
  - Synchronize with other functions by timing each callback's processing
  - Possibility of time lag due to block size

# Synchronizing with other functions

# Situations in which sound is subordinate and other processing is dominant

Sync with CD streaming, etc.

ex: Method of synchronizing with frame

- Process sound using value of frame counter

TOD animation

ex: Synchronize with animation using user-defined packet

- Routines that interpret TOD animation are developed as TOD sample sources