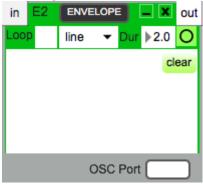
Soundcool's Envelope Module Specification

September 24, 2019

User interface

Following is the user interface for an envelope module in Soundcool:



- **Drop points:** User can drop points on the canvas by clicking. After two points are dropped, there will be lines connecting each pair of two x-adjacent points. That is, in terms of x coordinate, each pair of neighboring points.
- **Drag points:** User can drag points. This will result in the connecting line also change.
- (Optional) **Delete points:** If possible we will implement the delete point feature, since there is none in soundcool 3.1
- Clear canvas.
- Change duration: duration indicates the time interval that the envelope on the canvas get applied to. In seconds, enter an integer greater than 1.
- Loop: selecting loop will result in the envelope applied consecutively.
- The button next to duration: click to apply or bypass the current envelope.

Web Audio Implementation

Terminology

canvas = the window where user specifies the envelope curve y-value = Y coordinate on canvas (amplitude multiplier). Range: [0,1]. x-value = X coordinate on canvas (discrete sample index)

An envelope specification requires a JavaScript(JS) Object with following fields: 1) startSample 2) endSample 3) sustainAmp 4) arr. Since envelope can be looped and could be of arbitrary shape, the only way to achieve this in Web Audio is to use a Audio Buffer Source Node (ABSN). The idea is to represent user specified envelope as discrete samples in a Float32Array. Here is the definition of the parameters:

startSample: (integer) 1 number

x-value where user specified curve starts

endSample: (integer) 1 number

x-value where user specified curve ends; means there exists no user-selected point that has a greater x-value than endSample.

sustainAmp:(float)¹ number

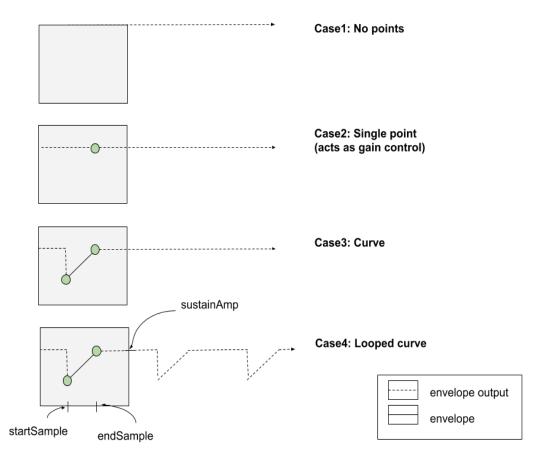
y-value where user specified curve ends

arr:Float32Array

user specified curve stored as Float32Array of sample rate length (assume 44100). Note that for the samples that do not have user specified y-value, default it to 0.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{type}$ number in JS refers to both int and float. Prefix indicate whether to cast to nearest integer.

The figure below shows all valid envelopes and their respective outcomes. Parameters of the envelope curve are annotated as well for brevity.



Note that for the case1: set startSample and endSample to 0. For case2: set startSample = endSample = selected x-value.

Methods

set duration:number

duration is the length of wave (in seconds) to apply envelope to. duration can be set by tweaking playbackRate audio param of ABSN.

$$playbackRate = 1 / duration$$
 (1)

set loop:boolean

loop setter wraps ABSN's loop audio param.