

# WING

## PERSONAL MIXING CONSOLE



OSC Documentation  
for WING

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## Introduction

My name is Patrick-Gilles Maillot and I am authorized by Behringer to publish and maintain the “OSC Remote Control Documentation for WING”, yet I am not a MusicTribe employee.

In 2019, Behringer has been designing a whole new digital mixing desk they would later call “personal mixing console”. The WING was unveiled to the general public between in November 2019 and first shipments took place in December. As to why calling it a “personal Mixing Console”, here is a perfectly valid answer from one of the fathers of the console: “A fundamental idea of WING was providing a high level of customization options to the engineer, allowing to adapt the console surface to his personal preferences and needs”.

The WING console was awaited by a number of X32 and M32 users as it carried the promise of new features, long expected since the first release the X32 and M32 family of digital mixing desks. It seems the WING receives a warm welcome from the community.

## General features of the WING console

The Behringer WING provides 48-channel, 28-bus mixing with 24 motorized, touch-sensitive faders and a large 10” capacitive-touch LED screen. The desk is designed for live performance, live and studio recording, touring sound, A/V, club installs, and more. Three separate fader sections and a custom controls section can be easily and intuitively tailored to personal requirements.

WING focuses on sound sources as the reason for any mixing, having properties like headamp gain, phantom power, source mutes and metering. Sources can be personalized with color, icon, name, and several tags for grouping and filtering purposes. The 48 inputs and 28-channel bus mixes can all be in mono/stereo or mid-side modes, keep headamp parameters like gain and phantom power, and with specific source mutes and metering and provide dynamics, EQ and FX processing. They can also be personalized with their own color, icon, name, and several tags for grouping and filtering purposes.

WING input channels provide low-cut & high-cut filters, tilt-EQs, all-pass or Sound Maxer, in addition to a 6-band parametric EQ. All buses, matrices, and mains feature 8-band parametric EQ. All channels and buses can also load high-end simulations modeled from hardware devices such as Pultec EQ, SSL Bus Compressor and Gate/Expander, SPL Transient Designer, Neve EQ, Compressor and Gate, Focusrite ISA and D3, DBX160, LA-2A, 1176, Elysia mPressor, Empirical Labs Distressor, and more. The built in FX rack supports 8 true stereo processors including TC VSS3 algorithms, Lexicon, Quantec, and EMT emulations. Other processing includes modulation, equalization, dynamics, and nonlinear effects and four guitar amplifiers with cabinet simulations. A maximum of 16 stereo inserts can be used for applying internal FX or outboard processing to input channels or buses.

The channel editing section provides instant channel status overview and flow of operation. It allows working on the selected channel processing, even when the main display is used for something completely unrelated. Touch-sensitive rotary controls allow you to display the most relevant information, all at your fingertips.

The central Custom Controls section offers user-assignable controls including 4 rotary encoders and 20 buttons with 2 LCDs that can be set as functions readily available. A big rotary wheel offers fine-adjustments of up to 8 user parameters or can be used for DAW remote control via USB MIDI. The control configuration also includes predefined functionality for USB and SD-card recorder transport, show control and mute groups.

WING includes 8 original MIDAS PRO microphone preamps and 8 XLR outputs with professional quality specifications. 8 TRS line auxiliary ins and outs help bring in signals from media players or computers. A brand new StageCONNECT interface allows connecting breakout boxes and delivers up to 32 channels of low-latency input or output over a single standard XLR microphone cable.

WING can accommodate 374 inputs and 374 outputs thanks to 3 AES50 SuperMAC audio networking ports, which connect to digital stageboxes. In addition, 144 input and 144 output streams can be shared with other mixing consoles. There are 48 channels of USB audio and 64 channels of Audio over IP (AoIP module optional), plus AES/EBU stereo I/O. The WING expansion card slot features the LIVE SD recording card with 64x64 channels of audio or can accommodate option cards for various standards such as ADAT, MADI, DANTE, and WSG.

All digital processing takes place on 40-bit floating point Digital Signal Processors, at 48 or 44.1 kHz, with a 1ms round-trip latency.

WING provides MIDI In/Out and 2x2 GPIO (General Purpose Input Output) that can be used as console event triggers and external show controls.

Automixing is also implemented, with 2 groups of gain sharing on any 16 input channels. The management of the respective input channel gains depends on the levels received, reducing the sum gain in the group to maintain intelligibility and low noise during meetings, ideal when several speakers are collaborating to corporate events, panels, broadcast applications or house of worship.

## Sources vs. Inputs

Unlike many digital or analogue desks, WING makes a clear separation between Sources and Input channels; Normally, consoles focus on input numbers assigned to channels and auxes.

WING is offering a different perspective by focusing on the Source as the reason for any mixing. Sources can be in mono, stereo or mid-side<sup>1</sup> mode, own headamp parameters like gain and phantom power, with specific source mute and metering. They can also be given a color, icon, name and several tags for grouping and filtering purposes. All of this describes the actual Source first, before being patched to Input channels which focus on processing or mixing.

Sources can be labelled using the WING Co-Pilot app or other means such as **OSC** protocol described later in this document or the **wapi** function calls<sup>2</sup>, and no matter if the signal is patched to a channel, to SD recording or to any other output, it can always be referred to as its assigned Source label.

### Notes

The internal real-time clock (RTC) is powered by a super-capacitor. If the WING is powered off for more than about two weeks it will most likely lose its clock data.

---

<sup>1</sup> Mid/Side processing is a highly effective way of making adjustments to the spatialization perception of a mix or master. The Mid channel is the center of a stereo image. When the Mid channel is boosted, the listener perceives a more centered (mono) sound to the audio. The Side channel is the edges of a stereo image. When the Side channel is boosted, the listener perceives a more spacious (wider) sound to the audio.

<sup>2</sup> Described in a separate document. Refer to <https://github.com/pmaillot/wapi>

## WING Internal Data

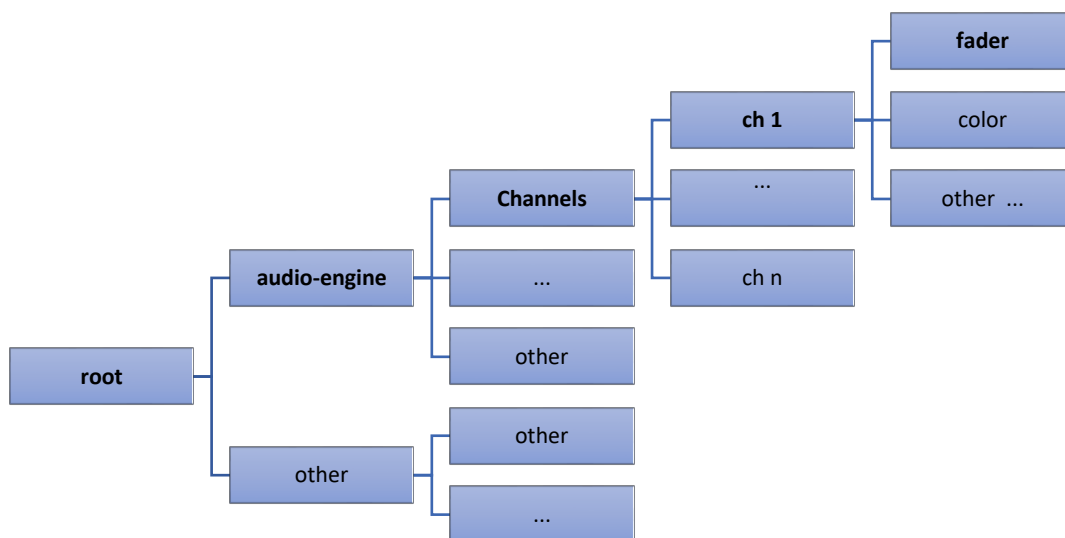
Like all digital or programmable devices, WING relies on an internal set of parameters that are stored/saved in non-volatile memory. This enables you to find the console in the same state you left it when powering it OFF.

WING data set is very large, and in line with the many features the console offers. Each button, each attribute, color setting, effect, parameter, etc. can be found as an internal variable.

The WING tree is more than 25000 elements! In order to organize this large set of internal variables, WING uses a hierarchical tree of data, starting with a root and dispatching parameters into logical groups (sub-trees or branches) until the last element (leaves) that represent the actual parameter.

For example, the **fader** associated to **channel 1** is part of the **channels** sub-tree, and is one of the many attributes of channel 1. The channel sub-tree is part of the **audio-engine**, itself at the **root** level.

A quick representation would be as shown below:



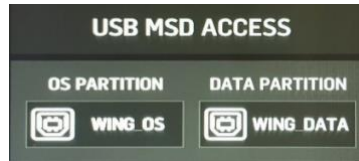
Computers use specific data structures to represent trees. WING uses one of them, based on JSON<sup>3</sup> notation. It is important to know/understand the list of sub-trees (nodes), and leaves (parameters) WING contains as this is how you can access to data. More detail on the WING data set is provided in appendix.

---

<sup>3</sup> JavaScript Object Notation: an efficient way to represent structured objects. Also used as a data-interchange format.

## WING File System

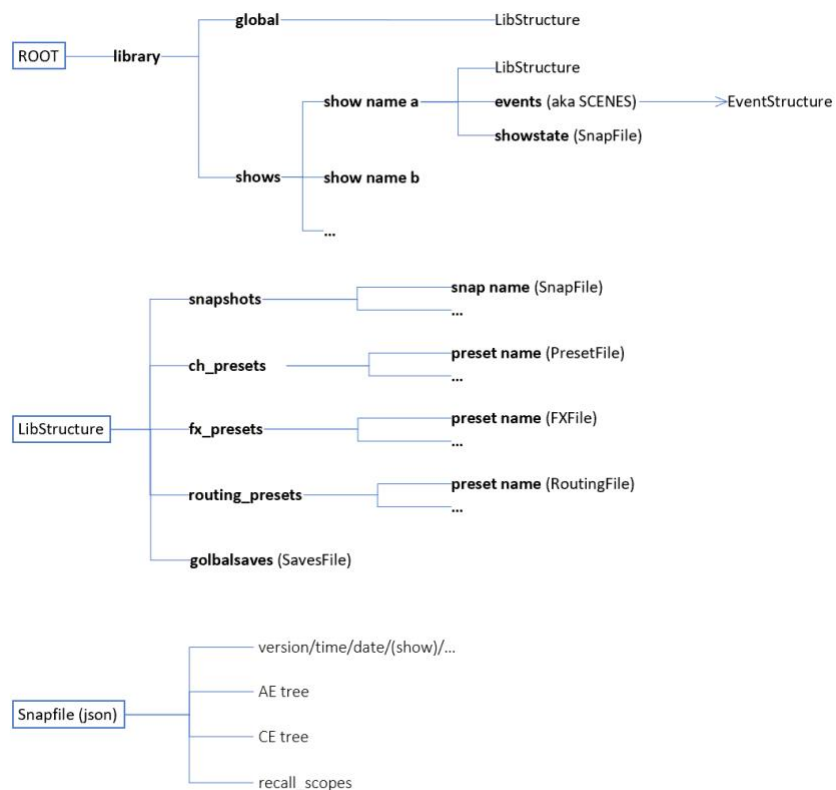
At the difference of the X32, WING can be directly connected to a computer via USB; There are two ways WING can be visible to your computer, depending on the setting of the **SETUP→GENERAL** screen (shown below):



WING can be seen as an **OS PARTITION**, or a directory where you can deposit the FW release you will use to boot from at next power up or reboot. Use with caution!

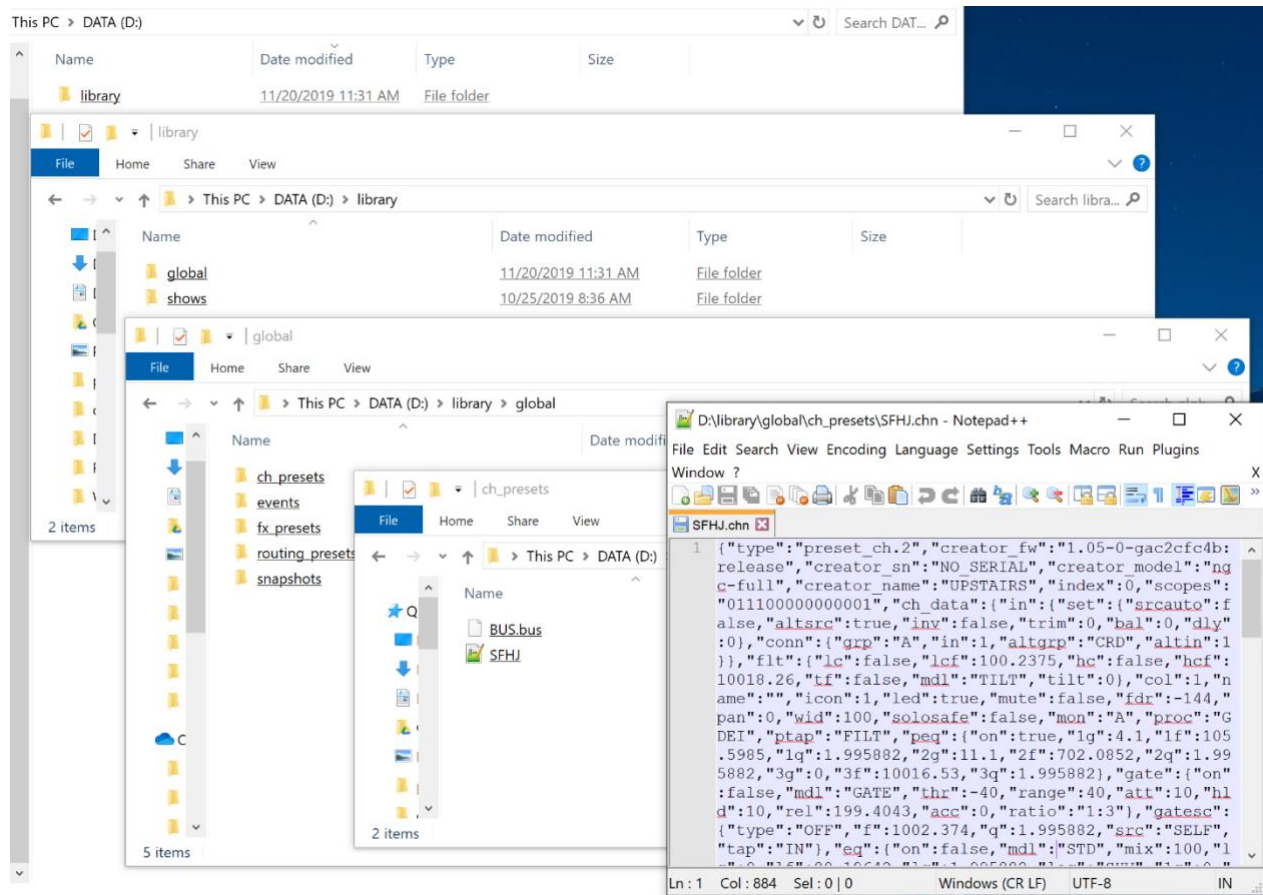
If the choice in **SETUP→GENERAL** is set to **DATA PARTITION**, the connected WING presents itself as an external disk drive. Therefore, the standard cautions apply when connecting and more important, disconnecting from the computer; ***Ensure you unmount the WING file system to avoid losing data.***

When connected, the WING file system is as follows (nodes in bold are real folder names):





Below is a screenshot of the consecutive opening of directories `library`→`globals`→`chi_presets`, and opening file `SFHJ.chn` (a JSON structure file), the PC being in DATA ACCESS mode over a USB connection:



## Remote communication with WING

WING communicates via ports 2222 [native UDP, TCP] and 2223 [OSC, UDP];

Initiating a communication with WING starts with sending the 5 bytes [UDP] datagram `WING?` to the IP of your WING, port 2222.

WING will reply to the requesting IP and port with the following datagram:

`'WING,' [c_ip] ',' [c_name] ',' [c_model] ',' [c_serial] ',' [firmware]`  
where

<code>[c_ip]</code>	e.g. <code>'192.168.1.62'</code>
<code>[c_name]</code>	ascii characters
<code>[c_model]</code>	<code>'ngc-full'</code> (standard Wing console)
<code>[c_serial]</code>	serial number (ascii)
<code>[firmware]</code>	version string (ascii)

General OSC communications take place over communication port 2223

## Number of simultaneously connected applications

WING can simultaneously communicate with up to 16 'connected clients'; The console will reject further connection requests, if the maximum number of simultaneous connections (16) is reached.

What we call 'clients' above refer to actual TCP ports that communicate with the console. Some applications may use several ports and this will reduce the actual number of applications that can simultaneously connect and communicate with WING.

UDP communications such as used for OSC do not have this limitation, being "connection-less"

At the time of this document, WING's OSC remote protocol enables 1 (one) client subscribing to data (so called "unsolicited" messages). Subscriptions have to be kept alive; they automatically die after 10 seconds.

## Access to WING Internal Data from remote programs

WING offers several remote protocols with the capability to access (read or write) parameters of its internal structures and take full advantage of the numerous features of the digital desk, including remote control. One of them is WING's native (binary) interface and is covered in a separate document. This document focuses on **OSC**.

WING hosts an **OSC** compliant remote protocol server that offers access to the full set of features of the desk.

### OSC Remote Protocol

WING includes an OSC Remote Protocol server. This enable easy access to remote features for many professional, sound applications and extensions offered by third parties.

**OSC remote control** enables reading and modifying (if possible) all parameters included in the `ae_data` and `ce_data` JSON structures; In order to allow this, `ce_data` parameters are included under the `$ct1` subtree in the main parameter tree.

WING OSC server implementation complies with the OSC standard<sup>4</sup> and proposes several ways to access data, parameters and features. As all OSC compliant servers, the WING OSC server runs in the console and will reply to UDP on a specific port: 2223.

When using standard UDP communication, connected clients will be replied onto their calling port. A specific feature enables WING to reply to a UDP port specified by the connected client, as explained later in this document.

### OSC Data Types

In compliance with the OSC standard, WING supports the following types:

`int32` (32bits, bi-endian),

`float32` (32bits, IEEE 754, big endian),

`string` (non-null ASCII characters followed by a null, followed by 0-3 additional null characters to make the total number of bits a multiple of 32),

`blob` (An `int32` size count, followed by that many 8-bit bytes of arbitrary binary data, followed by 0-3 additional zero bytes to make the total number of bits a multiple of 32).

---

<sup>4</sup> See [http://opensoundcontrol.org/spec-1\\_0](http://opensoundcontrol.org/spec-1_0)

As specified in the OSC standard, the unit of transmission of OSC is an OSC Packet. Any application that sends OSC Packets is an OSC Client; WING embeds and runs an OSC Server.

An OSC Packet consists of its contents, a contiguous block of binary data, and its size, the number of 8-bit bytes that comprise the contents. The size of an OSC packet is always a multiple of 4.

In the case of WING, the contents of an OSC packet is always an OSC Message, i.e. OSC Bundles are not supported. Note that wildcards (the use of '?' and '\*' in Address Patterns) are not allowed.

An OSC Message consists of an OSC Address Pattern followed by an OSC Type Tag String followed by zero or more OSC Arguments. Some older implementations of OSC may omit the OSC Type Tag string and WING supports this.

OSC Address Patterns always start with the character '/'.

OSC Type Tags can be i, f, s, b for int32, float32, string and blob, respectively

OSC Arguments consist in a single or a contiguous sequence of the binary representations of each argument

The maximum UDP packet size is 32k bytes.

## WING OSC Messages

In the following paragraphs, we assume a communication link exists between WING and a client program, and communication takes place with a WING console at a known IP address, using UDP on port 2223.

In the text shown below, the character '~' will represent a NULL byte (\0). Patterns ->w and w-> represent data sent to WING and data received from WING followed by the actual number of bytes transmitted or received, respectively.

Retrieving WING console information can be completed by sending the OSC Address Pattern "/?"

```
->W,    4 B: /?~~
W->,    80 B: /?~~,s~~WING,192.168.1.71,PGM,ngc-full,NO_SERIAL,1.07.2-40-g1b1b292b:develop~~~~
```

The actual Byte exchanges are displayed below (OSC is a binary protocol)

```
->W,    4 B: 2f3f0000
W->,    80 B:
2f3f00002c73000057494e472c3139322e3136382e312e37312c50474d2c6e67632d66756c6c2c4e4f5f53455249414
c2c312e30372e322d34302d6731623162323932623a646576656c6f7000000000
```

The line below is using a more compliant OSC format, and will result in the same answer

```
->W,    8 B: /?~~,~~~
```

## Reading (Get) Parameter and Node data

There are two main ways to gain access to WING data: using one-parameter-at-a-time or using “nodes”.

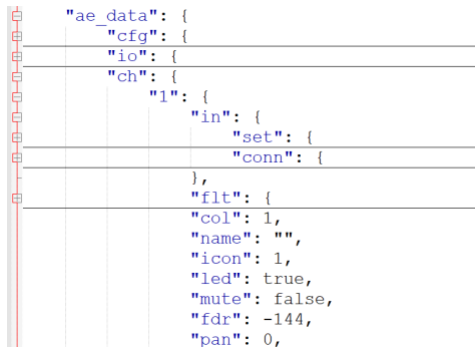
WING “nodes” are a great way to access multiple parameters at a time, and therefore maximize communication bandwidth with the console. Nodes are represented as **string** OSC Data Type and are zero terminated (`\0` byte ending the string).

Nodes are also a good way to discover WING parameters, as they offer easy access to the full map of the JSON internal data structures.

We show below WING’s first layer of JSON structure, and starting at the root, retrieved using OSC.

```
->W,    4 B: /~~~  
W->,   116 B:  
/~~~, sssssssssssssssssssss~$stat~~~cfg~$syscfg~io~~ch~~aux~bus~main~~~~mtx~dca~mgrp~~~~fx~~cards~~  
~play~~~~rec~$ctl~~~~
```

Retrieving a WING single parameter is quite easy: You have to ensure your OSC request points to a leaf of the JSON structure (i.e. there is no more hierarchy data after the current one). This is the case for the fader value of a channel strip for example, or its mute state. Channel Strip 1 fader is represented as follows:



Or “ch”/”1”/”fdr”, which translates to OSC Address Pattern `/ch/1/fdr`:

```
->W,    12 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~  
W->,    32 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~, sff~~~~-oo~[0.0000][-144.0000]
```

In the example above, the data `[0.0000][-144.0000]` are ascii interpretations of two 32bits big-endian float data values, each represented on 4 bytes as binary. The binary data actually received is as shown below, and in order to ease the reading of numerical information in this document, we use readable values in brackets rather than the actual binary data. The color highlights are there to help distinguish data elements.

```
W->,    32 B: 2f63682f312f6664720000002c736666000000002d6f6f0000000000c3100000
```

Depending on the OSC Address Pattern, WING returns `'s'` for strings or enums, `'sff'` (ascii, raw pos, float value) for floats, `'sfi'` (ascii, raw pos, int value) for ints. In the example above, fader position is a float and WING returns the ascii representation, the raw `[0.0..1.0]` data and the actual float value in dB.

Similarly, requesting the mute state of channel strip 1 would return:

```
->W, 12 B: /ch/1/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/mute~~,sfi~~~1~~~[1.0000][ 1]
W->, 32 B: 2f63682f312f6d75746500002c73666900000000310000003f80000000000001
```

It should be noted that WING will accept both OSC path or hash data as representing nodes or parameters; Indeed, all nodes and parameters in the console are assigned a binary address (a hash) as explained in the chapter on native interface to the console. For example, the channel 1 mute command above can be sent as OSC Address Patterns

`/ch/1/mute~~`, as shown or `/#f50f69f8~~`, and would return the same data as shown above. `0xf50f69f8` is the hash for command “Channel 1 mute”. The full set of WING hash values can be discovered by recursively traversing the JSON tree of WING nodes/commands, using the native binary interface or OSC protocol, but it is generally more convenient to use the more standard OSC node notation, rather than hexadecimal hash values to address the console features.

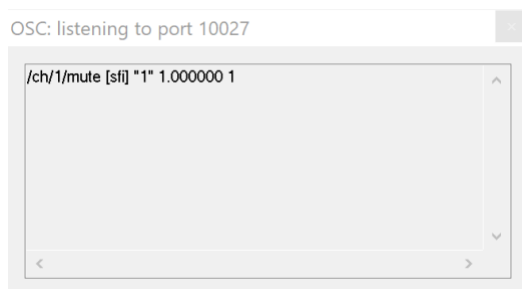
## Receiving OSC data on a specific port

Some OSC programs will request that data is returned on a specific port rather than being sent back to the port used by the requesting client for sending data. In order to enable this capability, WING OSC includes an optional, special notation for all OSC commands:

Any OSC command can be prefixed with the `/%<port>`, with `<port>` in the form “12345” to enable receiving the expected answer onto the specified port number. For example, the OSC request:

```
->W, 20 B: /%10027/ch/1/mute~~~
```

Will receive the expected reply from WING on port 10027, as shown below, using a sniffer program on said port. The IP does not change.



## Writing (Set) Parameter and Node data

### Single Parameters

OSC can also be used to set or modify WING data. Taking the fader and mute examples above, we can modify their respective data using OSC commands, sending string, big-endian int32 or big-endian float32 with the corresponding OSC Type Tag following the OSC Address Pattern respective of the parameter to change.

Individual parameters can be strings, integer or floats; WING OSC server implementation enables to use several data types and will manage the conversion to ensure proper value setting inside the console. For example, fader position is a floating-point internal value. It can be set as a string or a float using the following OSC commands (in this example setting channel 2 fader position to -2 or -3dB):

```
->W, 20 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,s~~-2~~
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~
W->, 36 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,sff~~~~-2.0~~~~[0.7000][-2.0000]
```

```
->W, 20 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,f~~[-3.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~
W->, 36 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,sff~~~~-3.0~~~~[0.6750][-3.0000]
```

### Node Data

WING nodes can also be used to set multiple values with using a single OSC “/” command, and offer a simple yet effective way to navigate within the hierarchical structure of JSON data. Say you want/need to set -fader and mute values to -1 dB, 0 dB, OFF and ON for channels 1 and 2; This can be achieved in a single OSC request using the following syntax:

```
->W, 44 B: /~~~,s~~/ch.1.fdr=-1,mute=0,.2.fdr=0,mute=1~
```

Or setting channel 1 fader and mute values to 10 dB and ON, and setting bus 1 fader to 5 dB:

```
->W, 44 B: /~~~,s~~/ch.1.fdr=10,mute=1,/bus.1.fdr=5~~~~
```

As shown above, each parameter group is separated by a ‘,’ character, the ‘/’ character represents the root of the JSON parameter tree, and ‘.’ characters are used to navigate up and down within the JSON parameter tree.

The console will reply with /\*~~,s~~OK~~ if the command was accepted, or one of the following:

```
/*~~,s~~NODE NOT FOUND~~
/*~~,s~~VALUE ERROR~~~~~
/*~~,s~~BUFFER OVERFLOW~
/*~~,s~~NODE IS NOT PAR~
/*~~,s~~INCOMPLETE DATA~
```

if an error occurred during the execution of the command.

```

->W, 12 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~,sff~~~~-oo~[0.0000][ -144.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/1/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/mute~~,sfi~~~~1~~~[1.0000][ 1]
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,sff~~~~-oo~[0.0000][ -144.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/2/mute~~,sfi~~~~0~~~[0.0000][ 0]

```

```

->W, 44 B: /~~~,s~~/ch.1.fdr=-1,mute=0,.2.fdr=0,mute=1~
W->, 12 B: /*~~,s~~OK~~

```

```

->W, 12 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~
W->, 36 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~,sff~~~~-1.0~~~~[0.7250][ -1.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/1/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/mute~~,sfi~~~~0~~~[0.0000][ 0]
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/2/fdr~~~,sff~~~~0.0~[0.7500][0.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/2/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/2/mute~~,sfi~~~~1~~~[1.0000][ 1]

```

Nodes can also be located deeper in the JSON structure tree. For example, changing a single parameter in the node channel 1 ["/ch/1"] can be done as shown below:

```

->W, 20 B: /ch/1~~~,s~~fdr=3~~~
W->, 16 B: /ch/1*~~,s~~OK~~

```

```

->W, 12 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~,sff~~~~3.0~[0.8250][3.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/1/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/mute~~,sfi~~~~0~~~[0.0000][ 0]

```

The OSC command is replied to with an OK status if execution went well; error messages can be returned too, as explained earlier.

The same type of command can be used to set/change several parameters at once; For example, fader and mute values of channel 1 can be done as follows:

```

->W, 28 B: /ch/1~~~,s~~fdr=4,mute=1~~~~
W->, 16 B: /ch/1*~~,s~~OK~~

```

```

->W, 12 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/fdr~~~,sff~~~~4.0~[0.8500][4.0000]
->W, 12 B: /ch/1/mute~~
W->, 32 B: /ch/1/mute~~,sfi~~~~1~~~[1.0000][ 1]

```



## OSC: Special Cases

### Dynamic JSON Structure changes

As parameters get changed on the WING console, its JSON structure tree evolves to reflect the change; This can be a specific parameter that when changing to an **ON** state, offers new capabilities in the audio chain, or in the way the console will react.

It is also typical of **effects** and **plugins**: WING consoles support the dynamic allocation of effect or plugins, generating large changes within the default JSON tree. As already mentioned, WING nodes are a great way to list the parameters available for a given effect and therefore be able to get and possibly set effect parameter values.

The WING effects and plugins, and their respective parameters are listed later in this document<sup>5</sup>.

The OSC commands below show how you can access effects slots, allocate an effect and list parameters and later modify effect parameter values.

Accessing effects with currently no effect loaded in effect slot 1, listing the effect Node:

```
->W, 4 B: /fx~
W->, 88 B:
/fx~, sssssssssssssss~1~~2~~3~~4~~5~~6~~7~~8~~9~~10~~11~~12~~13~~14~~15~~16~~
->W, 8 B: /fx/1~~~
W->, 60 B: /fx/1~~~, ssssss~mdl~fxmix~~~$esrc~~~$emode~~~$a_chn~~~$a_pos~~
->W, 12 B: /fx/1/mdl~~~
W->, 24 B: /fx/1/mdl~~~, s~~NONE~~~~
```

Loading a PIA effect in effect slot 1:

```
->W, 20 B: /fx/1/mdl~~~, s~~pia~
->W, 12 B: /fx/1/mdl~~~
W->, 20 B: /fx/1/mdl~~~, s~~PIA~
```

PIA effect is now loaded, listing the effect Node gives a different set of parameters:

```
->W, 8 B: /fx/1~~~
W->, 120 B:
/fx/1~~~, sssssssssssssss~mdl~fxmix~~~$esrc~~~$emode~~~$a_chn~~~$a_pos~~mix~g~~31~~63~~125~250
~500~1k~~2k~~4k~~8k~~16k~
```

We can now get/set effect 1 PIA parameters, for example the 125Hz band:

```
->W, 12 B: /fx/1/125~~~
```

---

<sup>5</sup> Please refer to the “Effects” paragraph

```
W->, 32 B: /fx/1/125~~~,sff~~~~0.0~[0.5000][0.0000]
```

The 125Hz band is at 0dB, change it to 10dB and verify the change:

```
->W, 20 B: /fx/1/125~~~,f~~[10.000]
->W, 12 B: /fx/1/125~~~
W->, 36 B: /fx/1/125~~~,sff~~~~10.0~~~~[0.9233][10.000]
```

## OSC Tag Type 'blob' use

WING OSC server implementation supports the 'blob' OSC Tag type, enabling the use of 'native' commands<sup>6</sup> within OSC, making it is possible with the proper information at hand to send and receive binary data.

An alternative to standard node requests (such as the request on root below) is to use blob.

```
->W, 4 B: /~~~
W->, 116 B:
/~~~,ssssssssssssss~~~$stat~~~cfg~$syscfg~io~~ch~~aux~bus~main~~~~mtx~dca~mgrp~~~~fx~~cards~~
~play~~~~rec~$ctl~~~~
```

Blob types typically apply on WING nodes in order to retrieve the internal binary equivalent of the JSON tree level respective of a WING node.

Shown below is a request at root level using the native commands part of the blob data [all bytes sent shown as hex data]

```
/ ,b ddde
```

Data actually sent (in hex): ->W, 16 B: 2f0000002c62000000000002ddde0000

WING's reply is:

```
W->, 376 B: /~~~,b~~361 bytes:
df001497a0043900000524737461740553544154450000df000dedca7af9000003636667000000df0011f89818a6000
00724737973636667000000df000f294f7794000002696f03492f4f0000df001370b101390000026368074348414e4e
454c0000df00188fa3078d0000036175780b415558204348414e4e454c0000df0010f46c185e0000036275730342555
30000df001204d3a3a80000046d61696e044d41494e0000df0013f82a5af20000036d7478064d41545249580000df00
10e313aef000003646361034443410000df0018d252398b0000046d6772700a4d5554452047524f5550000df00134
73c9134000002667807454646454354530000df001eb4296fc900000563617264730f455850414e53494f4e20434152
```

---

<sup>6</sup> Detailed information on native commands is provided in a separate document

```
44530000df001457297a28000004706c617906504c415945520000df0015fab1762c000003726563085245434f52444
5520000df0015cbb951430000042463746c07434f4e54524f4c0000de~~~
```

Lots of information are returned either as string, or more often as blob. In the reply above, after each 'df' byte is a data length on two bytes, immediately followed by the binary address (the hash) where a node, parameter, or subtree data can be found. For example the subtree entry for channel (/ch) can be found at address/hash **70b10139**

An example on retrieving the DAW node (hash is df17c242, part of the \$ctl subtree) is shown below. Sending the OSC blob :

```
/$ctl/daw ,b ddde, or
/ ,b d7df17c242ddde
```

Respectively translate in the following binary data being sent to the console:

```
->W, 24 B: 2f2463746c2f6461770000002c6200000000002ddde0000 or
->W, 20 B: 2f0000002c62000000000007d7df17c242ddde00
```

To which the console replies with (it can also reply with one of the errors listed earlier in the OSC chapters):

```
W->, 764 B: /$ctl/daw~~~,b~~744 bytes:
df001e3cb129d50000026f6e0a44415720454e41424c45004000000000000001df00244e5c7f34000004636f6e6e0
a434f4e4e454354494f4e005000020344494e00035553420df0023e5681680000004656d756c09454d554c4154494f
4e00500002034d4355000348554900df006d42701ca9000006636f6e666967000050000402434314435553544f4d204
34f4e54524f4c53204f4e4c59044d5354520a53494e474c45204d4355084d535452314558540e4d4355202b20455854
454e444552084d53545232455854114d4355202b20327820455854454e444552df002aee1538a400000463637570145
5534520555050455220434320464f52204441570040000000000000001df0093892e512d000006707265736574124c
415354204c4f414445442050524553455400500008012d012d0663756261736506435542415345046c697665044c495
645066c6f67696378074c4f4749432058066e75656e646f064e55454e444f0870726f746f6c730950524f20544f4f
4c5306726561706572065245415045520973747564696f6f6e650a53545544494f204f4e45df001bbeefaeab0000032
46f6e06444157204f4e00400000000000000001df00239631559f0000062462706167650b425554544f4e2050414745
00400000000000000004df002d012dc5460000092462746e746f7563681242544e53454c20464144455220544f55434
80040000000000000001df0026775c19c20000082462746e76706f740c42544e53454c20562d504f5400400000000
0000001df002942aeb92800000a2462746e7265637264790d42544e53454c20524543524459004000000000000000
1df0025fccfbeb070000082462746e6175746f0b42544e53454c204155544f0040000000000000001df002685cdce3f
0000082462746e7673656c0c42544e53454c20562d53454c0040000000000000001df002915abd96800000a2462746
e696e736572740d42544e53454c20494e53455254004000000000000001de
```

The above is more difficult to read than the more standard way of retrieving the node, but contains more information:

```
->W, 12 B: /$ctl/daw~~~
W->, 156 B:
/$ctl/daw~~~,ssssssssssss~on~~~conn~~~emul~~~config~~~ccup~~~preset~~~$on~~~$bpage~~~$btntouch~~
~$btvpot~~~$btnrecr~$btnauto~~~$btvsel~~~$btinsert~~
```

Matching the two representations tell us that:

daw/on is at binary address 3cb129d5,  
daw/conn at 4e5c7f34,  
daw/emul at e5681680,  
daw/config at 42701ca9,  
daw/ccup at ae1538a4,  
daw/preset at 892e512d,  
daw/\$on at beefaeab,  
and so on (highlighted values above).

We can also use the blob Type Tag to execute native/binary commands. Using for example the daw/\$on hash/binary address value of beefaeab, we can set the console in and out of DAW mode, as if one would have pressed the DAW button.

For example, sending any of the following commands will set DAW mode ON:

```
->W, 24 B: /~~~,b~~12 bytes: d7beefaeabd400000001ddde  
->W, 28 B: /$ctl/daw/$on~~~,b~~3 bytes: 01ddde~
```

In the binary data sent with the line above, the segment d400000001 is equivalent to asking the value of the parameter to be set using a 32bit integer with value 1.

The following lines are requesting to turn OFF DAW mode:

```
->W, 24 B: /~~~,b~~12 bytes: d7beefaeabd400000000ddde  
->W, 28 B: /$ctl/daw/$on~~~,b~~3 bytes: 00ddde~
```

In both blob Type Tag commands above, the console replies with a blob. Depending on the cases, it can also return strings.

The Tag Type blob can also be used to retrieve the status/value of WING parameters when using the native command 'data request'; In an example below, still using the DAW ON state, we can get the data using the following command:

```
/$ctl/daw/$on ,b dc  
->W, 28 B: 2f2463746c2f6461772f246f6e0000002c6200000000001dc000000
```

WING returns the following which includes the hash value for /\$ctl/daw/\$on and the current value (WING native coding) for the parameter: 00

```
/$ctl/daw/$on~~~,b~~7 bytes: d7beefaeab00de ~  
W->, 32 B: 2f2463746c2f6461772f246f6e0000002c620000000000d7beefaeab00de00
```

Detailed information on the native / binary interface to WING and data value coding is provided in a separate document.

## Subscribing to OSC Data

There are two main types of subscription: binary or OSC messages.

At the time of this document, subscriptions are valid for all OSC WING messages only, and a maximum of 1 subscription can be active at any time, provided to the last requestor.

Subscriptions must be renewed every **10 seconds** in order to keep alive.

`/*b~` will enable receiving unsolicited binary messages

Binary messages are formatted exactly as the binary/native interface and therefore can be sent back to the console with no change.

`/*s~` will request OSC messages

OSC messages are received as triplets of data, as presented above<sup>7</sup>; Sending back data to WING will require to select one of the (up to) 3 parameters received, depending on the chosen format. The ‘string’ argument will always work for all messages).

Using the simple forms of subscription requests will provide data from the console to the requesting IP/port. It is possible to redirect the data received from WING by prefixing the commands with a port specifier element such as shown below:

`/%23456/*b~~` will subscribe to binary messages, being sent by WING to port 23456.

---

<sup>7</sup> Refer to “Writing (Set) Parameter and Node data”, paragraph “Single Parameters”

## Effects and Plugins

WING comes with an impressive number of effects, plugins and emulations that can be used on any channel without costing any FX slots. In every channel, Gate, EQ Compressor can take different processing models you can organize and change on the fly. The following pages below present the different effects and their parameters.

## Plugins

Plugins entries are directly included with channels, busses, etc. and can either default to WING standard algorithms or adapt to alternative plugins to color your sound or fit your taste when it comes to mixing. Plugins are showing under the main JSON structure, only when instantiated. WING **Channel** audio engines enable 4 sorts of plugins: Filter, Gate, EQ and Dynamics. **Bus**, **Main** and **Matrix** audio engines support EQ and Dynamics plugins.

The choice of plugin is represented by the name (or model) of the plugin, as set under the respective “md1” token; After a console reset, the default channel Filter, Gate, EQ and Dynamics plugins will be “TILT”, “GATE”, “STD”, and “COMP”, respectively, and these can be changed to one of the multiple plugins available within the console (respecting the category they apply to of course).

The choice of plugin is represented by the name (or model) of the plugin, as set under the respective “md1” token; authorized values are:

Filters:

TILT EQ, MAXER, AP 90, AP 180

Gates:

GATE/EXPANDER, DUCKER, EVEN 88 GATE, SOUL 9000 GATE, DRAW MORE 241, BDX902 DEESSER, WAVE DESIGNER, DYNAMIC EQ, SOUL WARMTH PRE, 76 LIMITER AMP, LA LEVELER, AUTO RIDER

Equalizers:

WING EQ, SOUL ANALOGUE, EVEN 88 FORMANT, EVEN 84, FORTISSIMO 110, PULSAR, MACH EQ4

Compressors:

WING COMPRESSOR, WING EXPANDER, BDX 160 COMP, BDX 560 EASY, DRAW MORE COMP, EVEN COMP/LIM, SOUL 9000, SOUL BUS COMP, RED3 COMPRESSOR, 76 LIMITER AMP, LA LEVELER, FAIR KID, ETERNAL BLISS, NO-STRESSOR, WAVE DESIGNER, AUTO RIDER

## Effects

Effects nodes are part of the main JSON structure, under the `fx.n` names, with `n`: [1...16] representing the 16 effects slots available for simultaneous use in the WIN audio processing. These 16 slots are divided in two sets of slots: 1-8 and slots 9-16 dedicated to premium effects and standard effects, respectively. As one can expect, premium effect slots can be running standard effects too.

As in the case of plugins, the choice of effect is represented by the name (or model) of the effect, as set under the respective “`mdl`” token; authorized values are:

Premium

NONE, EXTERNAL, HALL REVERB, ROOM REVERB, CHAMBER REVERB, PLATE REVERB, CONCERT REVERB, AMBIENCE, VINTAGE ROOM, VINTAGE REVERB, VINTAGE PLATE, GATED REVERB, REVERSE REVERB, ELAY/REVERB, SHIMMER REVERB, SPRING REVERB, DIMENSION CRS, STEREO CHORUS, STEREO FLANGER, STEREO DELAY, ULTRATAP DELAY, TAPE DELAY, OILCAN DELAYB, BD DELAY, STEREO PITCH, DUAL PITCH, VSS3 REVERB,

Standard

NONE, EXTERNAL, GRAPHIC EQ, PIA 560 GEQ, C5-COMBINATOR, DOUBLE VOCAL, PRECISION LIMITER, 2-BAND DEESSER, ULTRA ENHANCER, EXCITER, PSYCHO BASS, ROTARY SPEAKER, PHASER, TREMOLO/PANNER, TAPE MACHINE, MOOD FILTER, BODYREZ, SUB OCTAVER, PICH FIX, RACK AMP, UK ROCK AMP, ANGEL AMP, JAZZ CLEAN AMP, DELUXE AMP, SOUL ANALOGUE, EVEN 88 FORMANT, EVEN 84, FORTISSIMO 110, PULSAR, MACH EQ4

Effects can be used as dedicated inserts at two defined location within the audio path: pre and post xxx.

If an effect is part of a channel insert, assigning the effect to a different channel will remove the effect from its previous channel assignment. In order to create a more traditional effect bus, WING requires to dedicate one of the channels to the operation; Channels that want to use the effect bus can the send their audio (or a part of it) to the channel that carries the effect, creating an effect mix bus that will apply the same effect to several sources mixed into the effect channel and provide the resulting effect as a traditional effect return that can be routed to a bus.

As for the case of plugins, Effect types/engines are represented by their respective model name under the “mdl” tag, enabling the selection (loading) of a specific in one of the 16 available effect slots.

The JSON tree dedicated to effects has the following structure:

```

    "fx": {
      "1": {
        "mdl": "NONE",
        "fxmix": 100
      }
      "2"... "16": {}
    }

```

In fact, there are a few more, read-only<sup>8</sup> elements in the actual WING structure of a non-affected effect slot, resulting in the following JSON structure:

```

    "fx": {
      "1": {
        "mdl": "NONE",
        "fxmix": 100,
        "$esrc": 0,      external source: [0..400]
        "$emode": M,    external mode: Mono, Stereo, Mid/Side
        "$a_chn": 0,    assign channel: [0..76]
        "$a_pos": 0     assign position: 0, 1]
      }
      "2"... "16": {}
    }

```

Once an effect is assigned to a slot, the JSON structure for the respective slot is extended to include the parameters for the assigned effect. For example, installing reverb effect “ROOM” in effect slot 5 will result in the following update to the JSON of effect 5:

```

    "fx": {
      ...
      "5": {
        "mdl": "ROOM",
        "fxmix": 100
        "$esrc": 0,      [0..400]
        "$emode": M,    [M, ST, M/S]
        "$a_chn": 0,    [0, 1]
        "$a_pos": 0,    [0, 1]
        "pdel":         pre-delay
        "size":          room size
        "dcy":           decay
        "mult":          bass multiplier
        "damp":          damping
        "lc":            low cut
        "hc":            high cut
        "shp":           shape
        "sprd":          spread
        "diff":          diffusion
        "spin":          spin
        "ecl":           echo left
        "ecr":           echo right
        "efl":           feed left
      }
    }

```

---

<sup>8</sup> Read-only JSON elements start with a ‘\$’ character



```

    }
    "efr":      feed right
    ...
}

```

Each available effect is a sort of program including a set of dedicated parameters. When choosing a specific effect, the effect program is instantiated in one of the available slots and its parameters are mapped to the main Jason parameters lists for that particular effect slot, thus enabling for example up to 16 different copies<sup>9</sup> of the same effect to be active on every effect slots, with differentiated parameters for each slot.

The tables below will list the effect names and parameters, and the parameter types associated with each known effect.

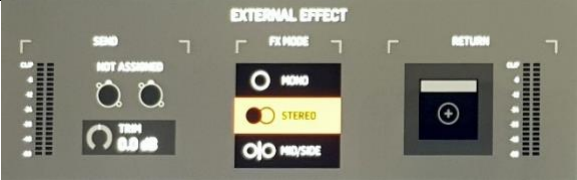

---

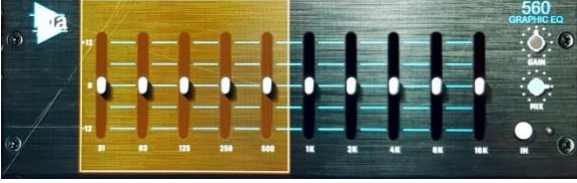

<sup>9</sup> For standard effects, 8 for premium effects

## Effects and Plugins' Parameters list

In the (long) tables below, we list all known/exposed effects and plugins available with the WING digital console, along with their name, type, and min/max/step/list values; We therefore present Standard Effects, Premium effects, Filter Plugins, Gate Plugins, EQ Plugins, and Compressor Plugins.

### Standard effects






	<p>None</p> <p>0 "mdl": NONE</p>
	<p>External</p> <p>0 "mdl": EXT</p> <p>1 "egrp": str [OFF, LCL, AUX, A, B, C, SC, USB, CRD, MOD, PLAY, AES] ext grp</p> <p>2 "ein": int [1...64] ext in</p> <p>3 "emode": str [M, ST, M/S] ext mode</p> <p>4 "lat": int [0...200] latency</p> <p>5 "trim": linf [-18, 18, 361] dB, trim</p>
	<p>Graphic EQ</p> <p>0 "mdl": GEQ</p> <p>1 "type": str [STD, TRU] geq type</p> <p>2 "20": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>3 "25": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>4 "31": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>5 "40": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>6 "50": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>7 "63": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>8 "80": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>9 "100": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>10 "125": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>11 "160": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>12 "200": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>13 "250": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>14 "315": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>15 "400": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>16 "500": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>17 "630": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>18 "800": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>19 "1k": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>20 "1k25": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>21 "1k6": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>22 "2k": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>23 "2k5": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>24 "3k15": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>25 "4k": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>26 "5k": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p> <p>27 "6k3": linf [-15, 15, 121] dB</p>

	28 "8k": <i>linf</i> [-15, 15, 121] dB 29 "10k": <i>linf</i> [-15, 15, 121] dB 30 "12k5": <i>linf</i> [-15, 15, 121] dB 31 "16k": <i>linf</i> [-15, 15, 121] dB 32 "20k": <i>linf</i> [-15, 15, 121] dB
	PIA 560 GEQ  0 "mdl": PIA 1 "mix": <i>linf</i> [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "gain": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 3 "31": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 4 "63": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 5 "125": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 6 "250": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 7 "500": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 8 "1k": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 9 "2k": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 10 "4k": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 11 "8k": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB 12 "16k": <i>linf</i> [-12, 12, 241] dB
	Combinator  0 "mdl": C5-CMB 1 "thr": <i>linf</i> [-40, 0, 401] dB, threshold 2 "gain": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, gain 3 "ratio": <i>str</i> [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 7.0, 10.0, 100.0] ms, ratio 4 "slope": <i>str</i> [24, 48] dB/Oct, slope 5 "bandse l": <i>int</i> [1..5] selected band 6 "att": <i>linf</i> [0, 20, 21] attack 7 "rel": <i>logf</i> [20, 3000, 201] ms, release 8 "arel": <i>int</i> [0, 1] auto release 9 "sbc": <i>linf</i> [1, 10, 10] sbc speed 10 "sbcon": <i>int</i> [0,1] sbc on 11 "thr_1": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 1-THR 12 "thr_2": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 2-THR 13 "thr_3": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 3-THR 14 "thr_4": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 4-THR 15 "thr_5": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 5-THR 16 "gain_1": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 1-GAIN 17 "gain_2": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 2-GAIN 18 "gain_3": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 3-GAIN 19 "gain_4": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 4-GAIN 20 "gain_5": <i>linf</i> [-10, 10, 201] dB, 5-GAIN 21 "byp_1": <i>int</i> [0, 1], 1-BYP 22 "byp_2": <i>int</i> [0, 1], 2-BYP 23 "byp_3": <i>int</i> [0, 1], 3-BYP 24 "byp_4": <i>int</i> [0, 1], 4-BYP 25 "byp_5": <i>int</i> [0, 1], 5-BYP 26 "width_1": <i>linf</i> [-50, 50, 101], 1-XOVER 27 "width_2": <i>linf</i> [-50, 50, 101], 2-XOVER 28 "width_3": <i>linf</i> [-50, 50, 101], 3-XOVER 29 "width_4": <i>linf</i> [-50, 50, 101], 4-XOVER 30 "width_5": <i>linf</i> [-50, 50, 101], 5-XOVER 31 "mix": <i>linf</i> [0, 100, 101], mix 32 "\$bdsoLo": <i>int</i> [0, 1] band solo

	<p>Precision Limiter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": LIMITER 1 "gin": linf [0, 18, 73] dB, in gain 2 "gout": linf [-18, 0, 73] dB out gain 3 "sqz": int [0..100] squeeze 4 "knee": int [0..10] knee 5 "again":int [0, 1] auto gain 6 "att": linf [.05, 1, 95] ms, attack 7 "rel": logf [20, 2000, 101] ms, release </pre>
	<p>2-Band DeEsser</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DE-S2 1 "lo": linf [0, 50, 51] low 2 "hi": linf [0, 50, 51] high 3 "los": linf [0, 50, 51] low (s) 4 "his": linf [0, 50, 51] high (s) 5 "gdr": str [FEMALE, MALE] gender 6 "mode": str [STEREO, MID/SIDE] mode </pre>
	<p>Ultra Enhancer</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": ENHANCE 1 "stlv": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, st lvl 2 "lmf": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, lmf spread 3 "lmvl": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, mono lvl 4 "st": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, st pan 5 "m": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, mono pan 6 "bass": linf [0, 100, 101] %, bass gain 7 "mid": linf [0, 100, 101] %, mid gain 8 "high": linf [0, 100, 101] %, high gain 9 "g": linf [-112, 12, 241] dB, gain 10 "solo": int [0, 1] solo 11 "bassf": linf [1, 50, 50] bass freq 12 "midq": linf [1, 50, 50] mid Q 13 "highf": linf [1, 50, 50] high freq </pre>
	<p>Exciter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": EXCITER 1 "tune": logf [1000, 10000, 51] Hz, tune 2 "peak": linf [0, 100, 101] %, peak 3 "zfill": linf [0, 100, 101] %, zfill 4 "timbre":linf [-50, 50, 101] timbre 5 "harm": linf [0, 100, 101] %, harm 6 "mix": linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 7 "solo": int [0, 1] solo </pre>

	<p>Psycho Bass</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": P-BASS 1 "int": Linf [-24, 6, 61] dB, intensity 2 "bass": Linf [-60, 0, 121] dB, bass gain 3 "xf": Logf [32, 200. 51] Hz, X/O freq 4 "solo": int [0, 1] solo </pre>
	<p>Rotary Speaker</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": ROTARY 1 "sw": str [STOP, SLOW, FAST] 2 "lo": Logf [.1, 3.999, 51] Hz, lo speed 3 "hi": Logf [4, 10, 51] Hz, hi speed 4 "bal": Linf [-100, 100, 201] balance 5 "mix": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 6 "dist": Linf [0, 100, 101] distance 7 "dac": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, drum accel 8 "hac": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, horn accel </pre>
	<p>Phaser</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PHASER 1 "spd": Logf [.05, 5, 201] Hz, speed 2 "phase": int [0..180] phase 3 "wave": int [-50..50] wave 4 "range": int [2..98] %, range 5 "depth": int [0..100] %, depth 6 "emod": int [-100, 100] % env mod 7 "att": Logf [10, 1000, 201] ms, attack 8 "hld": Logf [10, 2000, 201] ms, hold 9 "rel": Logf [10, 1000, 201] ms, release 10 "mix": int [0..100] %, mix 11 "stg": int [2..12] stages 12 "reso": int [0..80] %, reso </pre>
	<p>Tremolo Panner</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PANNER 1 "att": Logf [10, 1000, 201] ms, attack 2 "hld": Logf [10, 2000, 201] ms, hold 3 "rel": Logf [10, 1000, 201] ms, release 4 "espd": int [0..100] %, env&gt;depth 5 "edep": int [0..100] %, env&gt;depth 6 "spd": Logf [.05, 5, 201] Hz, speed 7 "phase": int [0..180] phase 8 "wave": int [-50..50] wave 9 "depth": int [0..100] %, depth </pre>








	<p>Tape Machine</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": TAPE 1 "drv": linf [-12, 12, 97] dB, drive 2 "spd": logf [7.5, 30, 65] 3 "low": int [0, 1] low bump 4 "hi": int [0, 1] high shelv 5 "out": linf [-12, 12, 97] dB, out gains s </pre>
	<p>Mood Filter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": MOOD 1 "fbase": logf [20, 15000, 101] Hz, base 2 "filt": str [LP, HP, BP, NOTCH] type 3 "slope": str [12, 24] slope 4 "reso": linf [0, 10, 101] reso 5 "drv": linf [0, 10, 101] drive 6 "env": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, env 7 "att": logf [10, 250, 101] ms, attack 8 "hld": logf [1,500, 101] ms, hold 0 "rel": logf [1,500, 101] ms, release 1 "mix": linf [0, 10, 101] %, mix 2 "lfo": linf [linf [0, 10, 101] %, lfo 6 "spd": logf [.05, 20, 301] Hz, speed 7 "phase": int [0..180] phase 8 "wave": str [TRI, SIN, SAW+, SAW-, RMP, SQU, RND] lfo wave </pre>
	<p>Bodyrez</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": BODY 1 "body": linf [0,100,101] body </pre>
	<p>Sub Octaver</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": SUB 1 "rng": str [LOW, MID, HIGH] range 2 "oct1": linf [0,100, 101] %, octave 1 3 "oct2": linf [0,100, 101] %, octave 2 </pre>
	<p>Double Vocal</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DOUBLE 1 "mode": str [TIGHT, LOOSE, GROUP, DETUNE, THICK] mode 2 "mix": linf [0,100, 101] %, mix 3 "sprd": linf [0,100, 101] %, spread </pre>

	<p>Pitch Fix</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PCORR 1 "spd": linf [1, 100, 100] speed 2 "amnt": linf [0, 50, 51] amount 3 "a4": linf [410, 470, 601] A4 pitch 4 "_c": int [0, 1] 5 "_db": int [0, 1] 6 "_d": int [0, 1] 7 "_eb:" int [0, 1] 8 "_e": int [0, 1] 9 "_f:" int [0, 1] 10 "_gb:" int [0, 1] 11 "_g:" int [0, 1] 12 "_ab:" int [0, 1] 13 "_a:" int [0, 1] 14 "_bb:" int [0, 1] 15 "_b:" int [0, 1] </pre>
	<p>Rack Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": RACKAMP 1 "pre": linf [0, 10, 101] preamp 2 "buzz": linf [0, 10, 101] buzz 3 "punch": linf [0, 10, 101] punch 4 "crunch":linf [0, 10, 101] crunch 5 "drive" linf [0, 10, 101] drive 6 "out": linf [0, 10, 101] out gain 7 "leq": linf [0, 10, 101] low eq 8 "heq" linf [0, 10, 101] high eq 9 "cab": int [0, 1] cab sim </pre>
	<p>UK Rock Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": UKROCK 1 "gain": linf [0, 10, 101] gains 2 "bass": linf [0, 10, 101] bass 3 "mid": linf [0, 10, 101] middle 4 "treb": linf [0, 10, 101] trebble 5 "pres" linf [0, 10, 101] presence 6 "mstr": linf [0, 10, 101] master 7 "out": linf [0, 10, 101] out gain 8 "sag" linf [0, 10, 101] sag 9 "cab": int [0, 1] cab sim </pre>




	<p>Angel Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": ANGEL 1 "gain":  linf [0, 10, 101] gains 2 "bass":  linf [0, 10, 101] bass 3 "mid":   linf [0, 10, 101] middle 4 "treb":  linf [0, 10, 101] trebble 5 "pres"   linf [0, 10, 101] presence 6 "mstr":  linf [0, 10, 101] master 7 "out":   linf [0, 10, 101] out gain 8 "sag"    linf [0, 10, 101] sag 9 "cab":   int [0, 1] cab sim 10 "midb": int [0, 1] mid boost 11 "bri":  int [0, 1] bright 12 "bt":   int [0, 1] bottom </pre>
	<p>Jazz Clean Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": JAZZC 1 "vol":  linf [0, 10, 101] volume 2 "bass": linf [0, 10, 101] bass 3 "mid":  linf [0, 10, 101] middle 4 "treb": linf [0, 10, 101] trebble 5 "out":  linf [0, 10, 101] out gain 6 "bri":  int [0, 1] bright 7 "cab":  int [0, 1] cab sim </pre>
	<p>Deluxe Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DELUXE 1 "vol":  linf [1, 10, 91] volume 2 "bass": linf [1, 10, 91] bass 4 "treb": linf [1, 10, 91] trebble 5 "out":  linf [1, 10, 91] out gain 6 "sag":  linf [1, 10, 91] sag 7 "cab":  int [0, 1] cab sim </pre>
	<p>Soul Analogue</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": SOUL 1 "mix":  linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "lf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lo freq 3 "lg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lo gain 4 "lmf":  linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 5 "lmf3": int [0, 1] lm /3 6 "lmq":  linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 7 "lmg":  linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 8 "hmf":  linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 9 "hmf3": int [0, 1] hm x3 10 "hmq": linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 11 "hmg": linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain 12 "hf":  linf [0, 10, 101] hf freq 13 "hg":  linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain </pre>






	<p>Even 88 Formant</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": E88 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "lf":    linf [0, 10, 101] lf freq 3 "lg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 4 "lq":    str [LOW, HIGH] lf q 5 "lt":    str [BELL, SHELVE] lf type 6 "lmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 7 "lmg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 8 "lmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 9 "hmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 10 "hmg":  linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain 11 "hmq":  linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 12 "hf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 13 "hg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain 14 "hq":   str [LOW, HIG] hf q 15 "ht":   str [BELL, SHELVE] hf type </pre>
	<p>Even 84</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": E84 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "g":     linf [-20, 20, 81] dB, gain 3 "lf":    str [OFF, 35, 60, 110, 220] lf freq 4 "lg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 5 "mf":    str [OFF, 350, 700, 1k6, 3k2, 4k8, 7k2] mid freq 6 "mg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] mid gain 7 "mq":    str [LOW, HIGH] mid q 8 "hf":    str [10k, 12k, 16k, OFF] hf freq 9 "hg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain </pre>
	<p>Fortissimo110</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": F110 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "peq":   int [0, 1] peq on 3 "lmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 4 "lmg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 4 "lmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 5 "lmf3":  int [0, 1] lm /3 6 "hmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 7 "hmg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain 8 "hmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 9 "hmf3":  int [0, 1] hm x3 10 "shv":  inf [0, 1] shv on 11 "lf":    str [33, 56, 95, 160, 270, 460] lf freq 11 "lg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 13 "hf":    str [3k3, 4k7, 6k8, 10k, 15k, 18k] hf freq 14 "hg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] hf q 15 "g":     linf [-18, 18, 73] gain </pre>

	<p>Pulsar</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PULSAR 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "eq1":   int [0, 1] eq1 on 3 "1lb":   linf [0, 10, 101] lf boost 4 "1latt": linf [0, 10, 101] lf att 4 "1lf":   str [20, 30,60, 100] Hz, lf freq 5 "1hw":   linf [0, 10, 101] hf wid 6 "1hb":   linf [0, 10, 101] hf boost 7 "1hf":   str [3k, 4k, 5k, 8k, 10k,               12k, 16k] Hz, hf freq 8 "1hatt": linf [0, 10, 101] hf att 9 "1hattf":str [5k, 10k, 20k] hf att 10 "eq5":   inf [0, 1] eq5 on 11 "5lb":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm boost 12 "5lf":   str [200, 300, 500, 700,               1k] Hz, lf freq 13 "5md":   linf [0, 10, 101] mid dip 14 "5mf":   str [200, 300, 500, 700, 1k, 1k5,               2k, 3k, 4k, 5k,7k] Hz, mid freq 15 "5hb":   linf [0, 10, 101] HM boost 16 "5hf":   str [1k5, 2k, 3k, 4k,               5k] Hz, hf freq </pre>
	<p>Mach EQ4</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": MACH4 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "sub":   linf [-5, 5, 101] sub 3 "40":     linf [-5, 5, 101] 40 4 "160":    linf [-5, 5, 101] 160 5 "650":    linf [-5, 5, 101] 650 6 "2k5":    linf [-5, 5, 101] 2k5 7 "air":    linf [0, 10, 101] air 8 "airm":   str [OFF, 2k5, 5k, 10k,               20k, 40k] air mode 9 "again":  int [0, 1] auto </pre>

## Premium effects

	<h3>Hall Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": HALL</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay</li> <li>2 "size": int [0...100] hall size</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [.2, 5, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "mult": Logf [.5, , 101] bass multiplier</li> <li>5 "damp": Logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping</li> <li>6 "lc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut</li> <li>7 "hc": Logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut</li> <li>8 "shp": Linf [0, 50, 51] shape</li> <li>9 "sprd": int [0...50] spread</li> <li>10 "diff": int [1...30] diffusion</li> <li>11 "mspd": int [0...100] mod speed</li> </ul>
	<h3>Room Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": ROOM</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay</li> <li>2 "size": Linf [4, 76, 145] m, room size</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [.3, 25, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "mult": Logf [.25, 4, 101] bass multiplier</li> <li>5 "damp": Logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping</li> <li>6 "lc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut</li> <li>7 "hc": Logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut</li> <li>8 "shp": Linf [0, 250, 51] shape</li> <li>9 "sprd": int [0...50] spread</li> <li>10 "diff": int [0...100] diffusion</li> <li>11 "spin": int [0...100] spin</li> <li>12 "ecl": Linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, echo left</li> <li>13 "ecr": Linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, echo right</li> <li>14 "efl": Linf [-100, 100, 201] %, feed left</li> <li>15 "efr": Linf [-100, 100, 201] %, feed right</li> </ul>
	<h3>Chamber Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": CHAMBER</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay</li> <li>2 "size": Linf [4, 76, 145] m, room size</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [.3, 25, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "mult": Logf [.25, 4, 101] bass multiplier</li> <li>5 "damp": Logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping</li> <li>6 "lc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut</li> <li>7 "hc": Logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut</li> <li>8 "shp": Linf [0, 250, 51] shape</li> <li>9 "sprd": int [0...50] spread</li> <li>10 "diff": int [0...100] diffusion</li> <li>11 "spin": int [0...100] spin</li> <li>12 "ecl": Linf [0, 300, 301] ms, echo left</li> <li>13 "ecr": Linf [0, 300, 301] ms, echo right</li> <li>14 "ell": fader lvl dB, echo left</li> <li>15 "elr": fader lvl dB, echo right</li> </ul>

	<h3>Plate Reverb</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": PLATE 1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay 2 "size": linf [4, 76, 145] m, room size 3 "dcy": logf [.3, 25, 101] s, decay 4 "mult": logf [.25, 4, 101] bass multiplier 5 "damp": logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping 6 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 7 "hc": logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut 8 "att": linf [0, 100, 101] attack 9 "sprd": int [0...50] spread 10 "diff": int [0...100] diffusion 11 "spin": int [0...100] spin 12 "ecl": linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, echo left 13 "ecr": linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, echo right 14 "efl": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, feed left 15 "efr": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, feed right </pre>
	<h3>Concert Reverb</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": CONCERT 1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay 2 "size": linf [20, 76, 113] m, room size 3 "dcy": logf [.3, 29, 51] s, decay 4 "mult": logf [.25, 4, 101] bass multiplier 5 "damp": logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping 6 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 7 "hc": logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut 8 "shp": linf [0, 50, 51] shape 9 "sprd": int [0...50] spread 10 "diff": int [1...16] diffusion 11 "depth": int [0, 100] depth 12 "rfl": linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, refl. left 13 "rfr": linf [0, 1200, 1201] ms, refl. right 14 "rflL": fader lvl dB, reflection left 15 "rflR": fader lvl dB, reflection right 16 "spin": int [0...100] spin 17 "crs": int [1...100] chorus </pre>
	<h3>Ambiance</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": AMBI 1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay 2 "size": linf [2, 100, 99] m, room size 3 "dcy": logf [.2, 7.3, 101] s, decay 4 "tail": int [0...100] tail gain 5 "damp": logf [1k, 20k, 51] Hz, damping 6 "diff": int [1...30] diffusion 7 "mod": int [1...100] modulation speed 8 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 9 "hc": logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut </pre>

	<h3>VSS3 Reverb</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": V-ROOM 1 "pdel": int [0..200] ms, pre-delay 2 "size": int [0..50] size 3 "dcy": logf [.1, 20, 101] s, decay 4 "dens": linf [1, 30, 30] density 5 "erlvl": linf [0, 100, 101] %, Early Level 6 "lmult": logf [.1, 10, 101] low multiplier 7 "hmult": logf [.1, 10, 101] high multiplier 8 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 9 "hc": logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut 10 "frz": int [0, 1] freeze 11 "erl": linf [0, 200, 201] ms, e. ref. left 12 "err": linf [0, 200, 201] ms, e. ref. right 13 "add": int [0, 1] add </pre>
	<h3>Vintage Room</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": V-ROOM 1 "pdel": int [0..200] ms, pre-delay 2 "size": int [0..50] size 3 "dcy": logf [.1, 20, 101] s, decay 4 "dens": linf [1, 30, 30] density 5 "erlvl": linf [0, 100, 101] %, Early Level 6 "lmult": logf [.1, 10, 101] low multiplier 7 "hmult": logf [.1, 10, 101] high multiplier 8 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 9 "hc": logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high cut 10 "frz": int [0, 1] freeze </pre>
	<h3>Vintage Reverb,</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": V-REV 1 "pdel": int [0..120] ms, pre-delay 2 "dcy": linf [.4, 4.5, 83] s, decay 3 "lmult": logf [.5, 2, 51] low multiplier 4 "hmult": logf [.25, .67, 51] high multiplier 5 "mod": int [0..100] modulation speed 6 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 7 "hc": logf [5000, 20k, 31] Hz, high cut 8 "out": str [FRONT, REAR] output 9 "trans": int [0..1] transformer </pre>
	<h3>Vintage Plate</h3> <pre> 0 "mdl": V-PLATE 1 "pdel": int [0..250] ms, pre-delay 2 "dcy": linf [1, 6, 101] s, decay 3 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 4 "col": linf [-20, 20, 42] color </pre>






 <p>The image shows the 'GATED REVERB' interface of the WING Digital Reverb plugin. It features a digital display showing '0.30 s' for decay. Below the display are seven knobs: PRE DELAY, DECAY, ATTACK, DENSITY, SPREAD, and DIFFUSE. To the right of the knobs are three more knobs: LO CUT, FREQ, and HIGH SHELF, with a GAIN knob below them.</p>	<h3>Gated Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": GATED</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay</li> <li>2 "att": int [4...30] attack</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [.14, 1, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "dens": int [0...100] density</li> <li>5 "diff": int [0...100] diffusion</li> <li>6 "sprd": int [0...50] spread</li> <li>7 "lc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, Low cut</li> <li>8 "hfs": Logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high freq</li> <li>9 "hsg": Linf [-30, 0, 61] dB, high gain</li> </ul>
 <p>The image shows the 'REVERSE REVERB' interface of the WING Digital Reverb plugin. It features a digital display showing '40' for rise. Below the display are five knobs: PRE DELAY, DECAY, RISE, SPREAD, and DIFFUSE. To the right are three knobs: LO CUT, FREQ, and HIGH SHELF, with a GAIN knob below them.</p>	<h3>Reverse Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": REVERSE</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre-delay</li> <li>2 "rise": int [4...50] rise</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [.14, 1, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "diff": int [0...30] diffusion</li> <li>5 "sprd": int [0...100] spread</li> <li>6 "lc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, Low cut</li> <li>7 "hfs": Logf [200, 20k, 51] Hz, high freq</li> <li>8 "hsg": Linf [-30, 0, 61] dB, high gain</li> </ul>
 <p>The image shows the 'Dual FX' interface for Delay and Reverb. It has two main sections: 'DELAY' and 'REVERB'. The 'DELAY' section has a digital display showing '8240' and knobs for TIME, FEED, and FHC. The 'REVERB' section has a digital display showing '8800' and knobs for DLY, D2R, PDEL, SIZE, DCY, DAMP, RLC, and I2R. There are also buttons for 'Dry', 'Wet', 'Mix', and 'LoCut'.</p>	<h3>Delay/Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": DEL/REV</li> <li>1 "time": Linf [0, 3000, 3000] ms, time</li> <li>2 "feed": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, feed</li> <li>3 "fhc": Logf [200, 2000, 51] Hz, feed HC</li> <li>4 "dly": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, delay</li> <li>5 "d2r": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, delay→rev</li> <li>6 "pdel": int [0...200] ms, pre delay</li> <li>7 "size": int [2...100] size</li> <li>8 "dcy": Logf [.1, 5, 51] s, decay</li> <li>9 "damp": Logf [1000, 20k, 51] Hz, damp</li> <li>10 "rlc": Logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, rev LC</li> <li>11 "i2r": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, in→rev</li> </ul>
 <p>The image shows the 'Shimmer Reverb' interface. It features a digital display showing '100' for shimmer. Below the display are three knobs: DECAY, SIZE, and SHIMMER. To the right are two knobs: LO CUT and HI CUT, with a TWIN FILTER knob below them. The interface has a blue and purple space-themed background.</p>	<h3>Shimmer Reverb</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 "mdl": SHIMMER</li> <li>1 "pdel": int [0...250] ms, pre delay</li> <li>2 "size": int [2...50] size</li> <li>3 "dcy": Logf [1, 20, 101] s, decay</li> <li>4 "lc": Logf [25, 250, 51] Hz, Low cut</li> <li>5 "hc": Logf [500, 7000, 51] Hz, high cut</li> <li>6 "damp": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, damp</li> <li>7 "shim": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, shimmer</li> <li>8 "shine": Linf [0, 100, 101] %, shine</li> </ul>

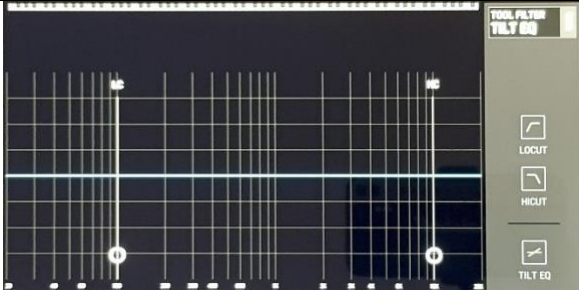
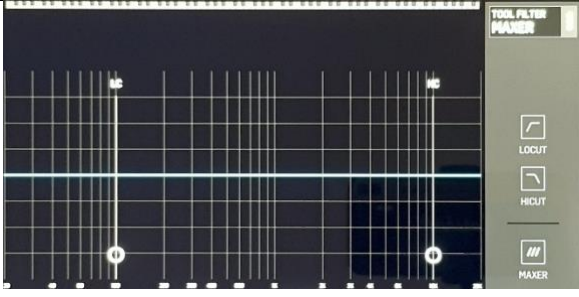
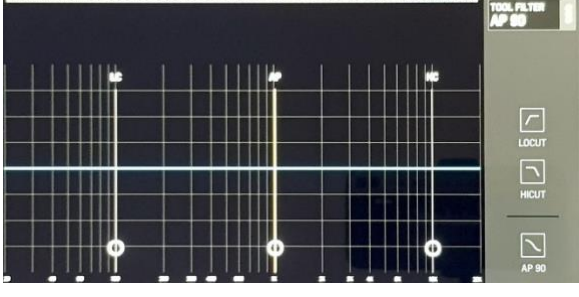
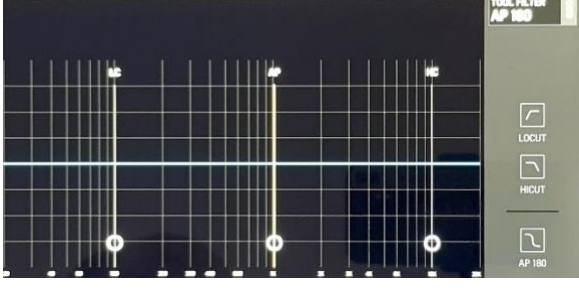
	<p>Spring Reverb</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  SPRING 1 "dcy":  logf [1.5, 6, 101] s, decay 2 "dens": linf [1, 30, 30] density 3 "low":  linf [1, 50, 50] bass 4 "high": linf [1, 50, 50] trebble </pre>
	<p>Dimension CRS</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  DIMCRS 1 "sw1":  int [0, 1] sw1 2 "sw2":  int [0, 1] sw2 3 "sw3":  int [0, 1] sw3 4 "sw4":  int [0, 1] sw4 5 "in":   str [MONO, STEREO] input 6 "drysw": int [0, 1] dry </pre>
	<p>Stereo Chorus</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  CHORUS 1 "lc":   logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, LC 2 "hc":   logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, HC 3 "wave": linf [0, 100, 101] waveform 4 "phase": linf [0, 100, 101] phase 5 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 6 "dlyl": linf [5, 50, 226] ms, dely l 7 "dlyr": linf [5, 50, 226] ms, dely r 8 "depl": linf [0, 100, 101] %, depth l 9 "depr": linf [0, 100, 101] %, depth r 10 "sprd": linf [0, 100, 101] %, spread 11 "spd":  logf [.05, 5, 201] Hz, speed </pre>
	<p>Stereo Flanger</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  CHORUS 1 "lc":   logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, LC 2 "hc":   logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, HC 3 "flc":  logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, feed LC 4 "fhc":  logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, feed HC 5 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 6 "dlyl": linf [5, 20, 196] ms, dely l 7 "dlyr": linf [5, 20, 196] ms, dely r 8 "depl": linf [0, 100, 101] %, depth l 9 "depr": linf [0, 100, 101] %, depth r 10 "phase": linf [0, 180, 181] phase 11 "spd":  logf [.05, 5, 201] Hz, speed 12 "feed": linf [-90, 90, 181] %, feed </pre>

	<p>Stereo Delay</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": ST-DL 1 "time": linf [1, 3000, 3000] ms, time 2 "mode": str [ST, X, M] mode 3 "fact": str [1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 1, 5/4, 4/3, 3/2, 2] factor 4 "pat": str [1/2:1, 2/3:1, 3/4:1, 7/8:1, 1:1, 1:9/8, 1:5/4, 1:4/3, 1:3/2] pattern 5 "offset":int [-50..50] ms, offset 6 "feed": linf [0, 100, 101] %, feed 7 "flc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, feed L cut 8 "fhc": logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, feed H cut 9 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 10 "hc": logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, high cut </pre>
	<p>UltraTap Delay</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": TAP-DL 1 "time": linf [1, 2000, 2000] ms, time 2 "rep": int [1..16] repeat 3 "slp": linf [-6, 6, 121] dB, slope 4 "fact": str [1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 1, 5/4, 4/3, 3/2, 2] factor 5 "pdel": linf [0, 500, 501] ms, pre delay 6 "mode": str [MOVE, JUMP, FOCUS, SPREAD] mode 7 "wid": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, width 8 "diff": linf [0, 100, 101] diffusion 9 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 10 "hc": logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, high cut </pre>
	<p>Tape Delay</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": TAPE-DL 1 "time": linf [60, 650, 591] ms, time 2 "sust": linf [0, 100, 101] %, sustain 3 "drv": linf [0, 100, 101] %, drive 4 "wf": linf [0, 100, 101] %, flutter </pre>
	<p>OilCan Delay</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": OILCAN 1 "time": linf [0, 10, 1001] time 2 "sust": linf [0, 10, 101] %, sustain 3 "wb": linf [0, 10, 101] %, wobble 4 "tone": linf [0, 10, 101] %, tone </pre>

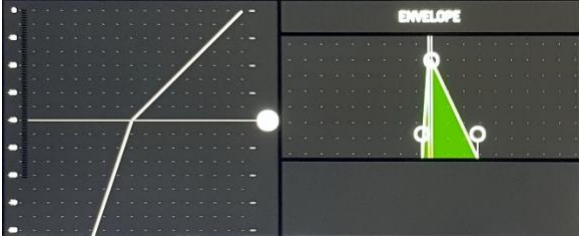











	<p>BBD Delay</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": BBD-DL 1 "dly": linf [0, 100, 1001] time 2 "feed": linf [0, 100, 101] %, feed </pre>
	<p>Stereo Pitch</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PITCH 1 "semi": int [-12..12] semitones 2 "cent": int [-50..50] cent 3 "dly": linf [0, 500, 501] ms, delay 4 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 5 "hc": logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, high cut 6 "mix": linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix </pre>
	<p>Dual Pitch</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": D-PITCH 1 "semi1": int [-12..12] semitones 1 2 "cent1": int [-50..50] cent 1 3 "dly1": linf [0, 500, 501] ms, delay 1 4 "pan1": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, pan 1 5 "lvl1": fader lvl 1 dB 6 "semi2": int [-12..12] semitones 2 7 "cent2": int [-50..50] cent 2 8 "dly2": linf [0, 500, 501] ms, delay 2 9 "pan2": linf [-100, 100, 201] %, pan 2 10 "lvl2": fader lvl 2 dB 11 "lc": logf [20, 400, 51] Hz, low cut 12 "hc": logf [200, 20000, 51] Hz, high cut </pre>



## Filter plugins

	<p>Tilt Filter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  TILT 1 "tilt":  linf [-6, 6, 49] tilt </pre>
	<p>Maxer Filter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  TILT 1 "Low":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, low cont 2 "proc":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, high proc </pre>
	<p>AP90axer Filter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  AP1 1 "freq":  logf [100, 10000, 100] Hz, freq </pre>
	<p>AP180 Filter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  AP2 1 "f":    logf [100, 10000, 100] Hz, freq 2 "q":    logf [.442, 10, 181] q </pre>

## Gate plugins

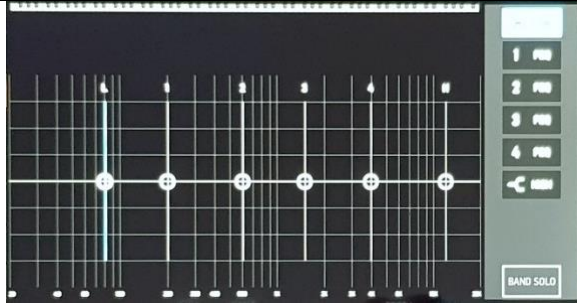
	<p>Standard Gate/Expander</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": GATE 1 "thr": linf [-60, 0, 121] dB, thr 2 "ratio": flt [1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0] ratio 3 "att": linf [0, 200, 201] ms, attack 4 "rel": linf [20, 4000, 130] ms, release 5 "filt": str [OFF, BP, LP6, LP12, HP6, HP12] filter 6 "g": linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 7 "f": logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 8 "q": logf [.442, 10, 181] q 9 "mode": str [low, high] mode </pre>
	<p>Standard Ducker</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DUCK 1 "thr": linf [-80, 0, 161] dB, thr 2 "range": linf [3, 60, 115] dB, range 3 "att": linf [0, 120, 121] ms, attack 3 "hold": linf [1, 200, 200] ms, hold 5 "rel": linf [20, 4000, 130] ms, release </pre>
	<p>DBX 902 DeEsser</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DS902 1 "f": logf [800, 8000, 130] Hz, freq 2 "range": linf [3, 12, 25] dB, range 3 "mode": str [FULL, HF] mode </pre>
	<p>DrawMore Expander Gate 241</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": DUCK 1 "thr": linf [-80, 0, 161] dB, thr 2 "slow": int [0, 1] slow </pre>
	<p>Leveling Amplifier 2A</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": LA 1 "ingain": linf [0, 100, 101] gain 2 "peak": linf [0, 100, 101] peak 3 "mode": str [comp, lim] mode </pre>

	<p>Wave Designer</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":    WAVE 1 "att":    linf [-15, 15, 61] dB, attack 2 "sust":    linf [-24, 24, 97] dB, sustain 3 "g":      linf [-18, 9, 55] dB, gain </pre>
	<p>Auto Rider Dynamics</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":    RIDE 1 "thr":    linf [-54, 18, 73] dB, thr 2 "tgt":    linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, target 3 "spd":    int [1..50] speed 4 "ratio":  flt [2.0, 4.0, 8.0,                 20.0, 100.0] ratio 5 "hld":    logf [.1, 10, 65] s, hold 6 "range":  linf [1, 15, 29] dB, range </pre>
	<p>Soul Warmth Preamp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":    WARM 1 "drv":    linf [10, 100, 91] %, drive 2 "hrm":    linf [-100, 100, 201] harm 3 "col":    linf [-1, 1, 41] color 3 "trim":   linf [-18, 6, 49] dB, trim </pre>
	<p>Even 88-Gate</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":    E88 1 "thr":    linf [-40, 0, 81] dB, thr 2 "hyst":    linf [0, 25, 51] dB, hyst 3 "range":   linf [0, 60, 61] dB, range 4 "rel":     logf [100, 3000, 130] ms, release 5 "fast":    int [0, 1] fast 6 "m40":     int [0, 1] thr </pre>
	<p>SSL 9000 Channel Gate</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":    9000G 1 "thr":    linf [-40, 0 81] dB, input 2 "range":   linf [-0, 40, 41] dB 3 "hld":     logf [10, 4000, 130] ms, hold 4 "rel":     logf [100, 4000, 130] ms, release 5 "fast":    int [0, 1] fast 6 "mode":    str [GATE, EXP] mode </pre>

 <p>The image shows the 76 Limiter Amp interface. It features a dark, textured background with several knobs and a meter. From left to right, there are knobs for INPUT, OUTPUT, ATTACK, and RELEASE. A vertical slider for RATIO is positioned next to the ATTACK knob. On the far right, there is a yellow meter with a needle. The text '76 LIMITING AMPLIFIER' is visible at the bottom right of the interface.</p>	<p>76 Limiter Amp</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": 76LA 1 "in":  linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, input 2 "out":  linf [-48, 0, 97] dB 3 "att":  linf [1, 7, 61] attack 4 "rel":  linf [1, 7, 61] release 5 "ratio": str [4, 8, 12, 20, ALL] ratio </pre>
 <p>The image shows the Dynamic EQ interface. It has a light-colored, metallic-looking background. On the left, there are several knobs for Attack, Release, Ratio, Gain, and a master volume knob. Below these are buttons for Filter Type (LP6, HP6, LP12, HP12) and a mode selector (Low, High). On the right, there is a frequency spectrum analyzer display showing a grid and a yellow line representing the frequency response.</p>	<p>Dynamic EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl":  DEQ 1 "thr":  linf [-60, 0, 121] dB, thr 2 "ratio": flt [1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 2.0,                3.0, 5.0, 10.0] ratio 3 "att":  linf [0, 200, 201] ms, attack 4 "rel":  logf [20, 4000, 130] ms, release 5 "filt": str [OFF, BP, LP6, LP12,                HP6, HP12] filter 6 "g":    linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 7 "f":    logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 8 "q":    logf [.442, 10, 181] q 9 "mode": str [low, high] mode </pre>



## EQ plugins






### Standard EQ

#### Channel:

```
0 "mdl": STD
1 "lg": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain l
2 "lf": Logf [20, 2000, 641] Hz, freq l
3 "lq": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q l
4 "leq": str [SHV, PEQ] eq l
5 "1g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 1
6 "1f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 1
7 "1q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 1
8 "2g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 2
9 "2f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 2
10 "2q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 2
11 "3g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 3
12 "3f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 3
13 "3q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 3
14 "4g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 4
15 "4f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 4
16 "4q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 4
17 "hg": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain h
18 "hf": Logf [50, 20000, 833] Hz, freq h
19 "hq": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q h
20 "heq": str [SHV, PEQ] eq h
```

#### Bus, mtx, main:

```
0 "mdl": STD
1 "lg": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain l
2 "lf": Logf [20, 2000, 641] Hz, freq l
3 "lq": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q l
4 "leq": str [SHV, PEQ, CUT] eq l
5 "1g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 1
6 "1f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 1
7 "1q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 1
8 "2g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 2
9 "2f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 2
10 "2q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 2
11 "3g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 3
12 "3f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 3
13 "3q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 3
14 "4g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 4
15 "4f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 4
16 "4q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 4
17 "5g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 5
18 "5f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 5
19 "5q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 5
20 "6g": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain 6
21 "6f": Logf [20, 20000, 961] Hz, freq 6
22 "7q": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q 6
23 "hg": Linf [-15, 15, 301] dB, gain h
24 "hf": Logf [50, 20000, 833] Hz, freq h
25 "hq": Logf [0.442, 10, 181] q h
26 "heq": str [SHV, PEQ, CUT] eq h
27 "tilt": Linf [-6, 6, 49] dB, tilt
```





	<p>Even 84 EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": E84 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "g":    linf [-20, 20, 81] dB, gain 3 "lf":   str [OFF, 35, 60, 110, 220] lf freq 4 "lg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 5 "mf":   str [OFF, 350, 700, 1k6, 3k2,             4k8, 7k2] mid freq 6 "mg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] mid gain 7 "mq":   str [LOW, HIGH] mid q 8 "hf":   str [10k, 12k, 16k, OFF] hf freq 9 "hg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain </pre>
	<p>Even 88-Formant EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": E88 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "lf":    linf [0, 10, 101] lf freq 3 "lg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 4 "lq":    str [LOW, HIGH] lf q 5 "lt":    str [BELL, SHELVE] lf type 6 "lmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 7 "lmq":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 8 "lmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 9 "hmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 10 "hmq":  linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain 11 "hmq":  linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 12 "hf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hf freq 13 "hg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain 14 "hq":   str [LOW, HIG] hf q 15 "ht":   str [BELL, SHELVE] hf type </pre>
	<p>Focusrite ISA 110 EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": F110 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "peq":   int [0, 1] peq on 3 "lmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 4 "lmq":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 5 "lmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 6 "lmf3":  int [0, 1] lm /3 7 "hmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 8 "hmq":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain 9 "hmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 10 "hmf3": int [0, 1] hm x3 11 "shv":  inf [0, 1] shv on 12 "lf":   str [33, 56, 95, 160,             270, 460] lf freq 13 "lg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lf gain 14 "hf":   str [3k3, 4k7, 6k8, 10k,             15k, 18k] hf freq 15 "hg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] hf q 16 "g":    linf [-18, 18, 73] gain </pre>


	<p>PIA 560 EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PIA 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 3 "31":    linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 4 "63":    linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 5 "125":   linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 6 "250":   linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 7 "500":   linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 8 "1k":    linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 9 "2k":    linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 10 "4k":   linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 11 "8k":   linf [-12, 12, 241] dB 12 "16k":  linf [-12, 12, 241] dB </pre>
	<p>Pulsar P1a/M5 EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": PULSAR 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "eq1":   int [0, 1] eq1 on 3 "1lb":   linf [0, 10, 101] lf boost 4 "1latt": linf [0, 10, 101] lf att 5 "1lf":   str [20, 30, 60, 100] Hz, lf freq 6 "1hw":   linf [0, 10, 101] hf wid 7 "1hb":   linf [0, 10, 101] hf boost 8 "1hf":   str [3k, 4k,, 5k, 8k, 10k,               12k, 16k] Hz, hf freq 9 "1hatt": linf [0, 10, 101] hf att 10 "1hattf":str [5k, 10k, 20k] hf att 11 "eq5":   int [0, 1] eq5 on 12 "5lb":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm boost 13 "5lf":   str [200, 300, 500, 700,               1k] Hz, lf freq 14 "5md":   linf [0, 10, 101] mid dip 15 "5mf":   str [200, 300, 500, 700, 1k, 1k5, 2k,               3k, 4k, 5k, 7k] Hz, mid freq 16 "5hb":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm boost 17 "5hf":   str [1k5, 2k, 3k, 4k,               5k] Hz, hf freq </pre>
	<p>Soul Analog EQ</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": SOUL 1 "mix":   linf [0, 125, 126] %, mix 2 "lf":    linf [0, 10, 101] lo freq 3 "lg":    linf [-5, 5, 101] lo gain 4 "lmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm freq 5 "lmf3":  int [0, 1] lm /3 6 "lmq":   linf [0, 10, 101] lm q 7 "lmg":   linf [-5, 5, 101] lm gain 8 "hmf":   linf [0, 10, 101] hm freq 9 "hmf3":  int [0, 1] hm x3 10 "hmq":  linf [0, 10, 101] hm q 11 "hmg":  linf [-5, 5, 101] hm gain </pre>











	12 <i>"hf"</i> : <i>linf [0, 10, 101] hf freq</i> 13 <i>"hg"</i> : <i>linf [-5, 5, 101] hf gain</i>
--	--

## Compressor plugins

	<p>Standard compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": COMP 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-60, 0, 121] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0,                2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0,                8.0, 10., 20., 50., 100.] ratio 4 "knee":  int [0..5] knee 5 "det":   str [PEAK, RMS] detector 6 "att":   linf [0, 120, 121] ms, attack 7 "hld":   linf [1, 200, 200] ms, hold 8 "rel":   logf [4, 4000, 130] ms release 9 "env":   str [LIN, LOG] envelope 10 "auto": int [0, 1] auto </pre>
	<p>Standard expander</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": EXP 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-60, 0, 121] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0,                2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0,                8.0, 10., 20., 50., 100.] ratio 4 "knee":  int [0..5] knee 5 "det":   str [PEAK, RMS] detector 6 "att":   linf [0, 120, 121] ms, attack 7 "hld":   linf [1, 200, 200] ms, hold 8 "rel":   logf [4, 4000, 130] ms release 9 "env":   str [LIN, LOG] envelope 10 "auto": int [0, 1] auto </pre>
	<p>BDX 160 Compressor/Limiter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": B160 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   logf [.01, 5, 65] thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0,                2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0,                8.0, 10., 20., 50.] ratio </pre>
	<p>BDX 560 Easy Compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": B560 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-40, 20, 121] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0,                5.0, 7.0, 10., 50., 999.,                -5.0, -3.0, -2.0, -1.0] ratio </pre>

	5 "auto": int [0, 1] auto
	<p>Even Compressor/Limiter</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": ECL33 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "lon":   int [0, 1] lim on 4 "lthr":  linf [-12, 0, 25] dB, lim thr 5 "lrec":   str [50, 100, 200, 800,               A1, A2] lim rec 6 "lfast": int [0, 1] lim fast 7 "con":   int [0, 1] comp on 8 "cthr":  linf [-35, -5, 61] dB, comp thr 9 "ratio": str [1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 6.0] ratio 10 "crec": str [100, 400, 800, 1500               A1, A2] comp rec 11 "cfast": int [0, 1] comp fast </pre>
	<p>Fairkid Model 670</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": F670 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "in":    linf [-20, 0, 81] dB, input 4 "thr":   linf [0, 10, 41] thr 5 "time":  int [1..6] time 6 "bias":  linf [0, 1, 101] bias </pre>
	<p>Leveling Amplifier 2A</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": LA 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "ingain": linf [0, 100, 101] gain 4 "peak":  linf [0, 100, 101] peak 5 "mode":  str [comp, lim] mode </pre>
	<p>No Stressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": NSTR 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "in":    linf [0, 10, 101] input 4 "ou":    linf [0, 10, 101] output 5 "att":   linf [0, 10, 101] attack 6 "rel":   linf [0, 10, 101] release 5 "ratio": str [1.5:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 6:1,               10:1, 20:1, NUKE] ratio </pre>

	<p>Eternal Bliss</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": BLISS 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-50, 0, 101] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 2.0, 3.0,                -1.0, -2.0, -3.0, -4.0] ratio 5 "att":   linf [.4, 150, 65] ms, attack 6 "rel":   logf [5, 1200, 65] ms release 7 "afast": int [0, 1] auto fast 8 "alog":  int [0, 1] anti log 9 "glon":  int [0, 1] gr Limit on 10 "glim": linf [-21, 0, 43] gr Limit </pre>
	<p>Red Compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": RED3 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 2.0,                2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0,                6.0, 8.0, 10.] ratio 5 "att":   linf [1, 50, 65] ms, attack 7 "rel":   logf [100, 4000, 65] ms release 7 "auto":  int [0, 1] auto </pre>
	<p>Soul 9000 Channel Compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": 9000C 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.3, 1.43, 1.57, 1.8, 2.0,                2.8, 3.3, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0,                7.0, 9.0, 12.0, 20.0, 50.0,                100.0] ratio 5 "fast":  int [0, 1] fast att 6 "rel":   logf [100, 4000, 65] ms release 7 "peak":  int [0, 1] peak </pre>
	<p>Soul G Buss Compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": SBUS 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-48, 0, 81] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0,                10.0] ratio 5 "att":   flt [0.1, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0,                30.0] ratio 6 "rel":   str [0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6,                AUTO] release </pre>



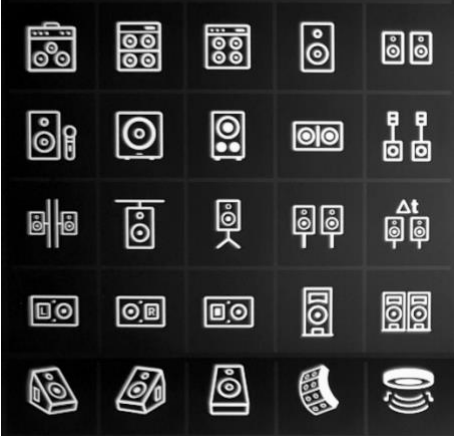
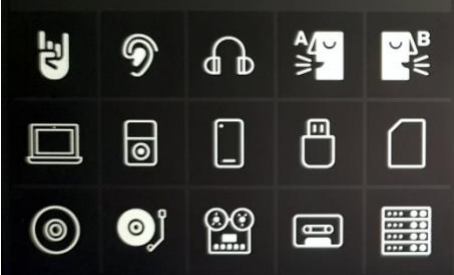
	<p>Wave Designer</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": WAVE 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "att":   linf [-15, 15, 61] dB, attack 4 "sust":  linf [-24, 24, 97] dB, sustain 5 "g":     linf [-16, 9, 55] dB, gain </pre>
	<p>Amplifier76 Limiting Amplifier</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": 76LA 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "in":    linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, input 4 "out":   linf [-48, 0, 97] dB 5 "att":   linf [1, 7, 61] attack 6 "rel":   linf [1, 7, 61] release 7 "ratio": str [4, 8, 12, 20, ALL] ratio </pre>
	<p>Auto Rider Dynamics</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": RIDE 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [-54, 18, 73] dB, thr 4 "tgt":   linf [-48, 0, 97] dB, target 5 "spd":   int [1...50] speed 6 "ratio": flt [2.0, 4.0, 8.0,                 20.0, 100.0] ratio 7 "hld":   logf [.1, 10, 65] s, hold 8 "range": linf [1, 15, 29] dB, range </pre>
	<p>Draw More Compressor</p> <pre> 0 "mdl": D241 1 "mix":  linf [0, 100, 101] %, mix 2 "gain":  linf [-6, 12, 37] dB, gain 3 "thr":   linf [0, -60, 121] dB, thr 4 "ratio": flt [1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5,                 1.7, 2.0, 3.0, 3.5,                 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0,                 10.0, 20.0, 50.0,                 100.0] ratio 5 "att":   linf [.5, 100, 65] ms, attack 6 "rel":   logf [50, 5000, 130] ms release 7 "lim":   linf [-20, 0, 41] dB, lim thr 8 "lrel":  logf [50, 5000, 130] ms, lim rel 9 "auto":  int [0, 1] auto </pre>

## Appendix: WING Icons

The table below gives the list of icons available with WING. The icon numbers are listed to the right of the icons.

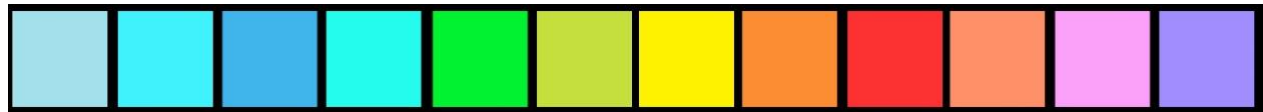
[illegible]



<p>STRINGS AND WINDS</p> 	<p>Strings and Winds:</p> <p>[300...319]</p>
<p>KEYS</p> 	<p>Keys:</p> <p>[400...409]</p>
<p>SPEAKERS</p> 	<p>Speakers:</p> <p>[500...524]</p>
<p>SPECIALS</p> 	<p>Specials:</p> <p>[600...614]</p>

## Appendix: WING Colors

WING colors are used in several areas such as channel strip color, scribble color, etc. The known colors are shown below and indexed as values 1 to 12:



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

1	gray blue
2	medium blue
3	dark blue
4	turquoise
5	green
6	olive green
7	yellow
8	orange
9	red
10	coral
11	pink
12	mauve



## Appendix: WING Snapshot and JSON Data Structure:

A WING snapshot (also called Snapfile when saved to a file) is organized as a collection of classes, sub-classes and objects regrouping attributes and values in logical groups. These can be represented as a hierarchical tree. A JSON<sup>10</sup> notation is used to describe and store the hierarchical tree.

A complete WING snapfile is close to 460000 bytes and 28800 lines, containing a rather complex hierarchical list of object identifiers and their associated values.

A WING snapfile does not contain read-only objects; i.e. there are more elements available than the one saved in a snapfile!

### Global Snapfile

A snapfile is divided in 4 sections: **description**, **scopes**, **ae\_data** and **ce\_data**, as shown below:

```
{
  "type": "snapshot.4",
  "creator_fw": "1.06",
  "creator_sn": "N",
  "creator_model": "ngc-full",
  "creator_name": "PGM",
  "scopes": {
    "ae_data": {
      "ce_data": {
```

### Description

**description:** This small section contains (as its name suggest) a description for the snapshot, including name, and elements corresponding to the WING that generated the snapshot.

```
"type": string,
"creator_fw": string,
"creator_sn": string,
"creator_model": string,
"creator_name": string,
```

---

<sup>10</sup> JavaScript Object Notation: an efficient way to represent structured objects. Also used as a data-interchange format.

## scopes

**scopes:** A large set of *Boolean* *{true/false}* values to list what has been saved at snapshot time that can also be used as a reminder of the initial purpose of the snapshot. This set of values is also used at load time to show what console parameter groups will be affected by the recall operation in adjusting what should be loaded when recalling a scene.

The scopes class contains the following objects:

*ch, aux, bus, main, mtX, fx, routin, routout, cfg, area, data*, with:

```
"scopes": {
  "ch": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "40": Boolean
  }
  "aux": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "8": Boolean
  }
  "bus": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "16": Boolean
  }
  "main": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "4": Boolean
  }
  "mtX": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "8": Boolean
  }
  "fx": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "16": Boolean
  }
  "routin": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "13": Boolean
  }
  "routout": {
    "1": Boolean
    ...
    "11": Boolean
  }
  "cfg": {
    "groups": Boolean
    "audio": Boolean
    "surface": Boolean
  }
  "area": {
    "L": Boolean
    "C": Boolean
    "R": Boolean
  }
}
```

```

    "data"{
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "9": Boolean
    }
}

```

Scopes are not elements that can be programmatically changed. They are only set at snapshot time using the console main LCD. As mentioned earlier, they are used at save time to notify what was targeted for update, and at restore time on the console, to indicate what will be modified as the snapshot is restored to the desk.

## ae\_data

**ae\_data** stands for “Audio Engine”, and regroups a rather large set of attributes and values aimed at registering all main settings of the WING audio engine, such as Routing, Channel EQ settings, FX parameter values, etc., as shown in the figure below:

```

{
  "ae_data": {
    "cfg": {
      "io": {
        "ch": {
          "aux": {
            "bus": {
              "main": {
                "mtx": {
                  "dca": {
                    "mgrp": {
                      "fx": {
                        "cards": {
                          "play": {
                            "rec": {

```

In the next pages, we present the structure, 1 block of parameters at a time. Understanding what parameters are present in each block is a good way to better grasp and understand the vast range of capabilities WING offers. It is also a good way to envision the parameter list one can get and set using **wapi** (described later in this document) as the JSON structure parameters is a key subset of the tokens used by the API for **get()** and **set()** functions.

Indeed, all tokens related to the audio engine can be directly coded from the JSON description, for example, the C-like token notation for the JSON *cfg.mon.1.pan* element is named **CFG\_MON\_1\_PAN**.

We show in the following pages, the contents of the JSON tree structure after a console reset, so default values are listed. In order to reduce the number of pages the JSON structure description would take; the following notation is used:

`"abc": {}`, means that "abc" uses the same structure definition as the previous member in the JSON file, and:

`"2"... "n": {}`, means that objects "2" to "n" use the same structure definition as the previous member in the JSON file.

The `ae_data` class contains the following objects: *cfg*, *io*, *ch*, *aux*, *bus*, *main*, *mtx*, *dca*, *mgrp*, *fx*, *cards*, *play*, *rec*, shown in the following pages using the notation conventions above.

```
"ae_data": {
  "cfg": {
    "clkrate": 48000,
    "clksrc": "INT",
    "mainlink": Boolean
    "dcamgrp": Boolean
    "usbacfg": "2/2",
    "mon": {
      "1": {
        "inv": Boolean
        "pan": 0,
        "wid": 100,
        "eq": {
          "on": Boolean
          "lsg": 0,
          "lsf": 60.13884,
          "lg": 0,
          "lf": 129.8763,
          "lq": 1.995882,
          ...
          "6g": 0,
          "6f": 6013.884,
          "6q": 1.995882,
          "hsg": 0,
          "hsf": 11999.27
        },
        "lim": 0,
        "dly": {
          "on": Boolean
          "m": 0.1
        },
        "dim": 20,
        "srclvl": 0,
        "src": "MAIN.1"
      },
      "2": {},
    }
  },
  "solo": {
    "mode": "LIVE",
    "mon": "A",
    "mute": Boolean
    "chtap": "PFL",
    "bustap": "AFL",
    "maintap": "PFL",
    "mtxtap": "PFL"
  }
}
```

```

    },
    "rta": {
        "dec": "MED",
        "det": "RMS",
        "range": 30,
        "g": 0,
        "auto": true
    },
    "talk": {
        "assign": "OFF",
        "A": {
            "mode": "AUTO",
            "mondim": Boolean
            "busdim": 0,
            "B1": Boolean
            ...
            "B16": Boolean
            "M1": Boolean
            ...
            "M4": Boolean
        },
        "B": {}
    },
    "osc": {
        "1": {
            "lvl": -6,
            "mode": "SINE",
            "f": 999.992
        },
        "2": {}
    },
    "gpio": {
    }
}
"io": {
    "altsw": Boolean
    "in": {
        "LCL": {
            "1": {
                "mode": "M",
                "g": 0,
                "vph": Boolean
                "mute": Boolean
                "col": 1,
                "name": string
                "icon": 0,
                "tags": string
            }
            "2"... "8": {}
        }
        "AUX": {}
        "A": {
            "1": {
                "mode": "M",
                "g": 0,
                "vph": Boolean
                "mute": Boolean
                "col": 1,
                "name": string
                "icon": 0,
                "tags": string
            },
            "2"... "48": {}
        }
        "B": {}
        "C": {}
        "SC": {
            "1": {
                "mode": "M",

```

```

        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2"... "32": {}
}
"USB": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "ST",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 8,
        "name": "USB 1/2",
        "icon": 605,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2"... "48": {}
}
"CRD": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "M",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2"... "64": {}
}
"MOD": {}
"PLAY": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "M",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2"... "4": {}
}
"AES": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "M",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2": {}
}
"USR": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "M",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean

```

```

        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2"... "24": {}
}
"OSC": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "M",
        "g": 0,
        "vph": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "tags": string
    },
    "2": {}
}
}
"out": {
    "LCL": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "BUS",
            "in": 1
        },
        ...
        "8": {}
    }
    "AUX": {}
    "A": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        "2"... "48": {}
    }
    "B": {}
    "C": {}
    "SC": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        "2"... "32": {}
    }
    "USB": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        "2"... "48": {}
    }
    "CRD": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        "2"... "64": {}
    }
    "MOD": {}
    "REC": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        ...
    },

```

```

        "2"... "4": {}
    }
    "AES": {
        "1": {
            "grp": "OFF",
            "in": 1
        },
        "2": {}
    }
}
"user": {
    "1": {
        "grp": "OFF",
        "in": 1,
        "tap": "PRE",
        "lr": "L+R"
    }
    "2"... "24": {}
}
}
"ch": {
    "1": {
        "in": {
            "set": {
                "srcauto": Boolean
                "altsrc": Boolean
                "inv": Boolean
                "trim": 0,
                "bal": 0,
                "dly": 0
            },
            "conn": {
                "grp": "LCL",
                "in": 1,
                "altgrp": "OFF",
                "altin": 1
            }
        },
        "flt": {
            "lc": Boolean
            "lcf": 100.2375,
            "hc": Boolean
            "hcf": 10023.74,
            "tf": Boolean
            "mdl": "TILT",
            "tilt": 0
        },
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 1,
        "led": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "fdr": -144,
        "pan": 0,
        "wid": 100,
        "solosafe": Boolean
        "mon": "A",
        "proc": "GEDI",
        "ptap": "4",
        "peq": {
            "on": Boolean
            "1g": 0,
            "1f": 99.68543,
            "1q": 1.995882,
            ...
            "3g": 0,
            "3f": 10016.53,
            "3q": 1.995882
        }
    }
}

```



```

},
"gate": {
  "on": Boolean
  "mdl": "GATE",
  "thr": -40,
  "range": 40,
  "att": 10,
  "hld": 10,
  "rel": 199.4043,
  "acc": 0,
  "ratio": "1:3"
},
"gatesc": {
  "type": "OFF",
  "f": 1002.374,
  "q": 1.995882,
  "src": "SELF",
  "tap": "IN"
},
"eq": {
  "on": Boolean
  "mdl": "STD",
  "mix": 100,
  "lg": 0,
  "lf": 80.19642,
  "lq": 1.995882,
  "leq": "SHV",
  "lg": 0,
  "lf": 200,
  "lq": 1.995882,
  ...
  "4g": 0,
  "4f": 3990.524,
  "4q": 1.995882,
  "hg": 0,
  "hf": 11999.27,
  "hq": 1.995882,
  "heq": "SHV"
},
"dyn": {
  "on": Boolean
  "mdl": "COMP",
  "mix": 100,
  "gain": 0,
  "thr": -10,
  "ratio": 3,
  "knee": 3,
  "det": "RMS",
  "att": 50,
  "hld": 20,
  "rel": 152.5652,
  "env": "LOG",
  "auto": true
},
"dynxo": {
  "depth": 6,
  "type": "OFF",
  "f": 1002.374
},
"dynsc": {
  "type": "OFF",
  "f": 1002.374,
  "q": 1.995882,
  "src": "SELF",
  "tap": "IN"
},
"preins": {
  "on": Boolean

```

```

        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "main": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": 0
        },
        "2"... "4": {}
    },
    "send": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": -144,
            "pon": Boolean
            "ind": Boolean
            "mode": "PRE",
            "plink": Boolean
            "pan": 0,
            "wid": 100
        },
        "2"... "16": {}
    },
    "postins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "mode": "FX",
        "ins": "NONE",
        "w": 0
    },
    "tags": string
},
"2"... "40": {}
}
"aux": {
    "1": {
        "in": {
            "set": {
                "srcauto": Boolean
                "altsrc": Boolean
                "inv": Boolean
                "trim": 0,
                "bal": 0
            },
            "conn": {
                "grp": "USB",
                "in": 1,
                "altgrp": "OFF",
                "altin": 1
            }
        },
        "col": 8,
        "name": "USB",
        "icon": 605,
        "led": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "fdr": -144,
        "pan": 0,
        "wid": 100,
        "solosafe": Boolean
        "mon": "A",
        "eq": {
            "on": Boolean
            "mix": 100,
            "lg": 0,
            "lf": 80.19642,
            "lq": 1.995882,
            "leq": "SHV",
            "lg": 0,
            "lf": 399.0524,

```

```

        "1q": 1.995882,
        "2g": 0,
        "2f": 2499.799,
        "2q": 1.995882,
        "hg": 0,
        "hf": 11999.27,
        "hq": 1.995882,
        "heq": "SHV"
    },
    "preins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "main": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": 0
        },
        "2"... "4": {}
    },
    "send": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": -144,
            "pon": Boolean
            "ind": Boolean
            "mode": "PRE",
            "plink": Boolean
            "pan": 0,
            "wid": 100
        },
        "2"... "16": {}
    },
    "tags": string
},
"2"... "8": {}
}
"bus": {
    "1": {
        "in": {
            "set": {
                "inv": Boolean
                "trim": 0,
                "bal": 0
            }
        },
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "led": Boolean
        "busmono": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "fdr": -144,
        "pan": 0,
        "wid": 100,
        "mon": "A" | "B"
        "busmode": "PRE",
        "eq": {
            "on": Boolean
            "mdl": "STD",
            "mix": 100,
            "lg": 0,
            "lf": 60.13884,
            "lw": 0.99797,
            "leq": "SHV",
            "1g": 0,
            "1f": 129.8763,
            "1w": 0.99797,

```

```

        "6g": 0,
        "6f": 6013.884,
        "6w": 0.99797,
        "hg": 0,
        "hf": 11999.27,
        "hq": 0.99797,
        "heq": "SHV",
        "tilt": 0
    },
    "dyn": {
        "on": Boolean
        "mdl": "COMP",
        "mix": 100,
        "gain": 0,
        "thr": -10,
        "ratio": 3,
        "knee": 3,
        "det": "RMS",
        "att": 50,
        "hld": 20,
        "rel": 152.5652,
        "env": "LOG",
        "auto": Boolean
    },
    "dynxo": {
        "depth": 6,
        "type": "OFF",
        "f": 1002.374
    },
    "dynsc": {
        "type": "OFF",
        "f": 1002.374,
        "q": 1.995882,
        "src": "SELF",
        "tap": "BUS"
    },
    "preins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "main": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": 0
        },
        "2"... "4": {}
    },
    "send": {
        "1": {
            "on": Boolean
            "lvl": -144
        },
        "2"... "8": {}
    },
    "postins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "tags": string
},
"2"... "16": {}
}
"main": {
    "1": {
        "in": {
            "set": {
                "inv": Boolean
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        "trim": 0,
        "bal": 0
    }
},
"col": 1,
"name": string
"icon": 509,
"led": Boolean
"busmono": Boolean
"mute": Boolean
"fdi": -144,
"pan": 0,
"wid": 100,
"mon": "A" | "B"
"eq": {
    "on": Boolean
    "mdl": "STD",
    "mix": 100,
    "lg": 0,
    "lf": 60.13884,
    "lw": 0.99797,
    "leq": "SHV",
    "lg": 0,
    "lf": 129.8763,
    "lw": 0.99797,
    ...
    "6g": 0,
    "6f": 6013.884,
    "6w": 0.99797,
    "hg": 0,
    "hf": 11999.27,
    "hq": 0.99797,
    "heq": "SHV",
    "tilt": 0
},
"dyn": {
    "on": Boolean
    "mdl": "COMP",
    "mix": 100,
    "gain": 0,
    "thr": -10,
    "ratio": 3,
    "knee": 3,
    "det": "RMS",
    "att": 50,
    "hld": 20,
    "rel": 152.5652,
    "env": "LOG",
    "auto": Boolean
},
"dynxo": {
    "depth": 6,
    "type": "OFF",
    "f": 1002.374
},
"dynsc": {
    "type": "OFF",
    "f": 1002.374,
    "q": 1.995882,
    "src": "SELF",
    "tap": "BUS"
},
"preins": {
    "on": Boolean
    "ins": "NONE"
},
"send": {
    "1": {

```

```

        "on": Boolean
        "lvl": 0
    },
    ...
    "8": {}
},
"postins": {
    "on": Boolean
    "ins": "NONE"
},
"tags": string
},
"2"... "4": {}
}
"mtx": {
    "1": {
        "in": {
            "set": {
                "inv": Boolean
                "trim": 0,
                "bal": 0
            }
        },
        "dir": {
            "1": {
                "on": Boolean
                "lvl": -144,
                "inv": Boolean
                "in": "OFF",
                "tap": "PRE"
            },
            "2": {}
        },
        "col": 1,
        "name": string
        "icon": 0,
        "led": Boolean
        "busmono": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "fdr": -144,
        "pan": 0,
        "wid": 100,
        "mon": "A" | "B"
        "eq": {
            "on": Boolean
            "mdl": "STD",
            "mix": 100,
            "lg": 0,
            "lf": 60.13884,
            "lw": 0.99797,
            "leq": "SHV",
            "lg": 0,
            "lf": 129.8763,
            "lw": 0.99797,
            ...
            "6g": 0,
            "6f": 6013.884,
            "6w": 0.99797,
            "hg": 0,
            "hf": 11999.27,
            "hq": 0.99797,
            "heq": "SHV",
            "tilt": 0
        },
        "dyn": {
            "on": Boolean
            "mdl": "COMP",
            "mix": 100,

```

```

        "gain": 0,
        "thr": -10,
        "ratio": 3,
        "knee": 3,
        "det": "RMS",
        "att": 50,
        "hld": 20,
        "rel": 152.5652,
        "env": "LOG",
        "auto": Boolean
    },
    "dynxo": {
        "depth": 6,
        "type": "OFF",
        "f": 1002.374
    },
    "dynsc": {
        "type": "OFF",
        "f": 1002.374,
        "q": 1.995882,
        "src": "SELF",
        "tap": "BUS"
    },
    "preins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "postins": {
        "on": Boolean
        "ins": "NONE"
    },
    "dly": {
        "on": Boolean
        "m": 0.1
    },
    "tags": string
},
"2"... "8": {}
}
"dca": {
    "1": {
        "name": string
        "col": 1
        "icon": 0
        "led": Boolean
        "mute": Boolean
        "fdr": -144,
        "mon": "A" | "B"
    },
    "2"... "8": {}
}
}
"mgrp": {
    "1": {
        "name": string
        "mute": Boolean
    },
    "2"... "8": {}
}
}
"fx": {
    "1": {
        "mdl": "NONE",
        "fxmix": 100
    },
    "2"... "16": {}
}
}
"cards": {
    "wlive": {
        "mode": "IND",

```



```

        "sorting": "DATE",
        "autoin": "OFF",
        "1": {
            "cfg": {
                "rectracks": "32",
                "playmode": "PLAY"
            }
        },
        "2": {}
    }
}
"play": {}
"rec": {
    "path": string
    "resolution": 16 | 24
    "channels": 1
}
}

```

## ce\_data

**ce\_data** contains all JSON structure elements representing the “Control Engine” settings for WING. The **ce\_data** class contains the objects: *cfg*, *layer*, *user*, *gpio*, *safes*, as shown below:

```
    "ce_data": {
      "cfg": {
        "layer": {
          "user": {
            "gpio": {
              "safes": {
                "daw": {
                  }
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
```

Note that for ease of access and programming using the native interface or OSC remote protocol, the **ce\_data** JSON tree structure is appended to the **ae\_data** tree structure.

```
    "$ctl": {
      "cfg": {
        "lights": {
          "bttns": 10,
          "leds": 90,
          "meters": 40,
          "rgbleds": 50,
          "chlclds": 60,
          "chlcldctr": 50,
          "chedit": 80,
          "main": 80,
          "glow": 0,
          "patch": 0,
          "lamp": 0
        }
        "rta": {
          "homedisp": "1/3",
          "homecol": "BL50",
          "hometap": "IN",
          "eqdisp": "1/4",
          "eqcol": "BL75",
          "cheqtap": "PRE",
          "chflttap": "PRE",
          "eqdecay": "MED",
          "eqdet": "PEAK",
          "eqrange": 30,
          "eqgain": 0,
          "eqauto": Boolean
        }
        "mtrfsc": {
          "in": "PRE",
          "bus": "POST",
          "main": "POST",
          "mtx": "POST",
          "dca": "PRE"
        }
        "mtrpage": {
          "in": "PRE",
          "bus": "POST",
          "main": "POST",
          "mtx": "POST",
          "dca": "PRE"
        }
      }
      "mainmtr": string,
```

```

    "mainpos": "AUTO",
    "soloexcl": Boolean,
    "selfsolo": Boolean,
    "solofsel": Boolean,
    "sof2solo": Boolean,
    "layerlinkl": Boolean,
    "layerlinkr": Boolean,
    "autoview": Boolean,
    "csctouch": Boolean,
    "autosel_L": Boolean,
    "autosel_C": Boolean,
    "autosel_R": Boolean,
    "fdrresel": Boolean,
    "fdrres": "AUTO",
    "fdrspd": "MED",
    "soffdr": "L/C",
    "srcdisp": Boolean,
    "lockmtr": Boolean,
    "timefmt": "12H" | "24H",
    "datefmt": "YMD",
    "filesort": "A->Z"
}
"Layer": {
  "L": {
    "sel": 1
    "1": {
      "ofs": 0
      "name": "CH1-12" | "CH13-24" | "CH25-36" | "CH37-AUX" |
              "BUSES" | "USER1" | "USER2"
      "1": {
        "type": "CH",
        "i": 1,
        "dst": 1
      }
      ...
      "24": {}
    }
    "2"...7": {}
  }
  "C": {
    "sel": 4
    "1": {
      "ofs": 0
      "name": "DCA" | "AUX" | "BUSES" | "USER1" | "USER2"
      "1": {
        "type": "OFF" | "DCA"
        "i": 1,
        "dst": 1
      }
      ...
      "16": {}
    }
    "2"...6": {}
  }
  "R": {
    "sel": 1
    "1": {
      "ofs": 0
      "name": "MAIN" | "DCA" | "CH1-40" | "AUX" | "BUSES" |
              "USER1" | "USER2"
      "1": {
        "type": "OFF" | "BUS" | "DCA" | "CHI" |
        "i": 1,
        "dst": 1
      }
      ...
      "40": {}
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
    "2"...7": {}
  }
}
"user": {
  "sel": 1
  "mode": "USER"
  "cmode": "HA"
  "usermode": "BUS"
  "tapflash": "ON"
  "gpio": {
    "1": {
      "bu": {
        "mode": "OFF",
        "name": "GPIO 1"
      }
    },
    "2"...4": {}
  }
}
"user": {
  "1": {
    "led": Boolean,
    "col": 1,
    "enc": {
      "mode": "OFF",
      "name": string
    },
    "bu": {
      "mode": "OFF",
      "name": string
    },
    "bd": {
      "mode": "OFF",
      "name": string
    }
  }
  "2"...3": {}
}
"daw1": {
  "1": {
    "bu": {
      "mode": "OFF"
      "name": string
      "btn": string
    }
    "bd": {
      "mode": "OFF"
      "name": string
      "btn": string
    }
  }
  "2"...4": {}
}
"daw2...daw4": {}
"1": {
  "1": {
    "led": Boolean,
    "col": 1,
    "enc": {
      "mode": "DCA",
      "name": string
      "dca": string
    },
    "bu": {
      "mode": "OFF",
      "name": string
    },
    "bd": {

```

```

        "mode": "OFF",
        "name": string
    }
}
"2"...4"{}
}
"2"...16": {}
"cuser": {
    "1": 1
    "2": 1
    "3": 1
}
}
"gpio": {
    "1": {
        "mode": "TGLN0",
        "gpstate": false
    },
    "2"...4": {}
}
"safes": {
    "ch": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "40": Boolean
    }
    "aux": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "8": Boolean
    }
    "bus": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "16": Boolean
    }
    "main": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "4": Boolean
    }
    "mtx": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "8": Boolean
    }
    "fx": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "16": Boolean
    }
    "routin": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "13": Boolean
    }
    "routout": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "11": Boolean
    }
    "cfg": {
        "group": Boolean
        "audio": Boolean
        "surface": Boolean
    }
    "area": {

```

```

        "l": Boolean
        "c": Boolean
        "r": Boolean
    }
    "data": {
        "1": Boolean
        ...
        "9": Boolean
    }
}
"daw": {
    "on": true,
    "conn": "USB",
    "emul": "MCU",
    "config": "MSTR2EXT",
    "ccup": Boolean,
    "preset": "-"
}
"midi": {
    "enchctl": "OFF",
    "enfxctl": "OFF",
    "encustctl": "OFF",
    "ensysex": "USB"
}
"osc": {
    "ronly": Boolean
}
}

```

## More JSON files

WING desk provides more JSON files. Indeed, JSON format is also used to save/store channel, library, and effect presets. These files are created as you save presets and libraries that help you setup your system faster down the road.