Audio Processing Pipeline Diagrams

PURPOSE: Visual reference for the complete audio processing chain from API enqueue through queue management, decoder chains, buffer management, mixer, and audio output.

AUDIENCE: Developers, architects, and technical documentation readers

RELATED DOCUMENTATION:

- SPEC016 Decoder Buffer Design
- SPEC013 Single Stream Playback
- SPEC014 Single Stream Design
- SPEC002 Crossfade Design

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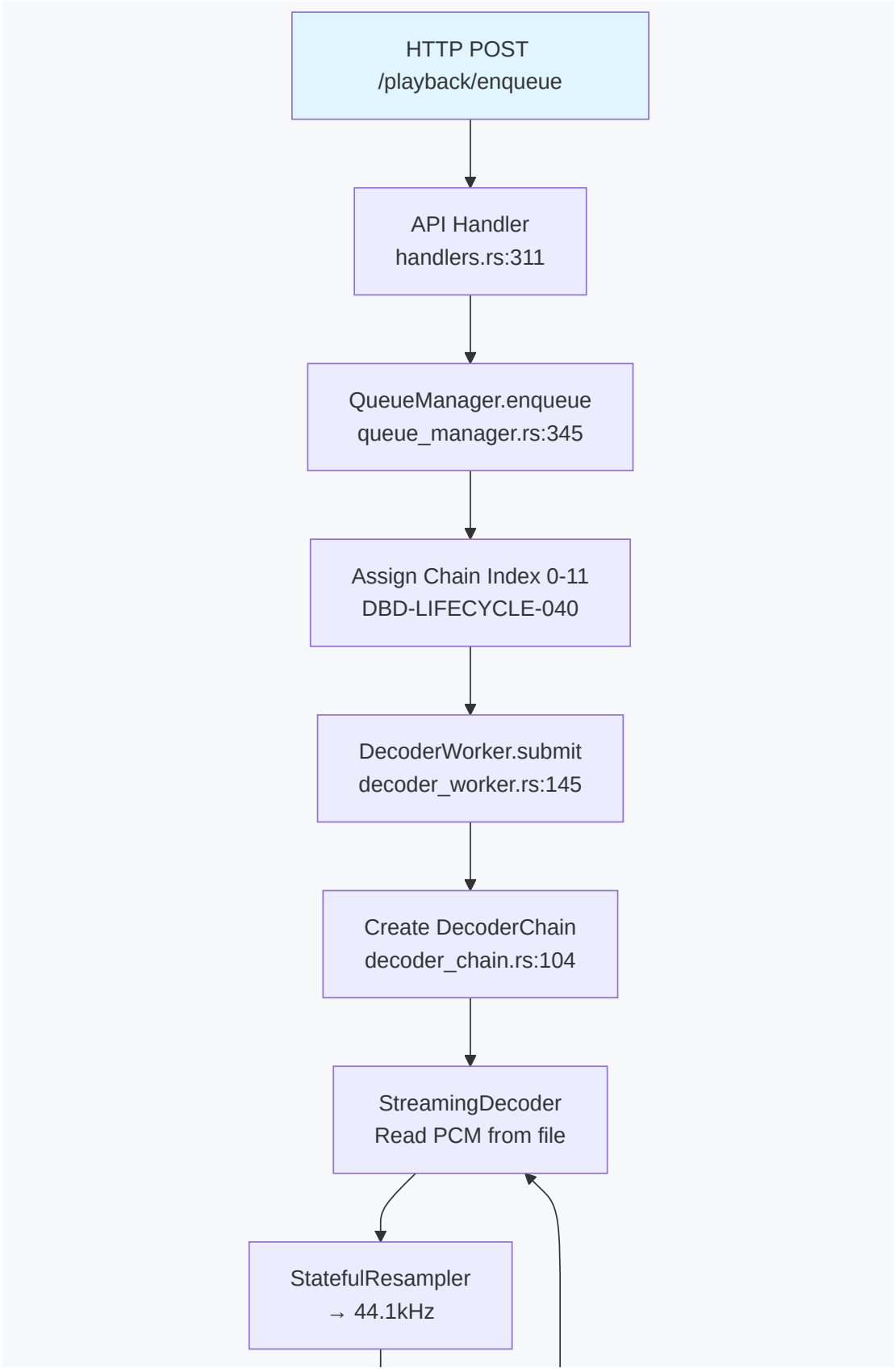
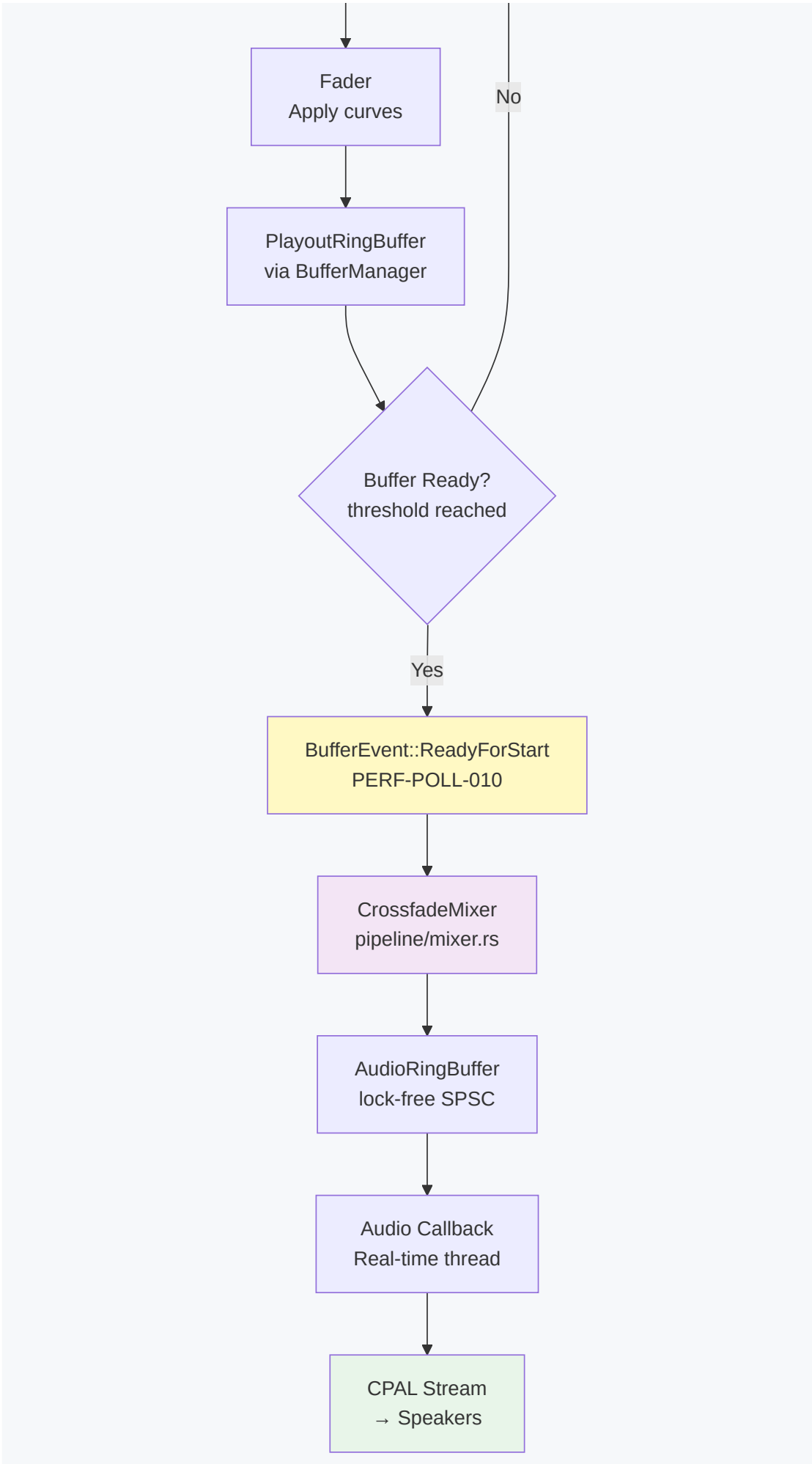
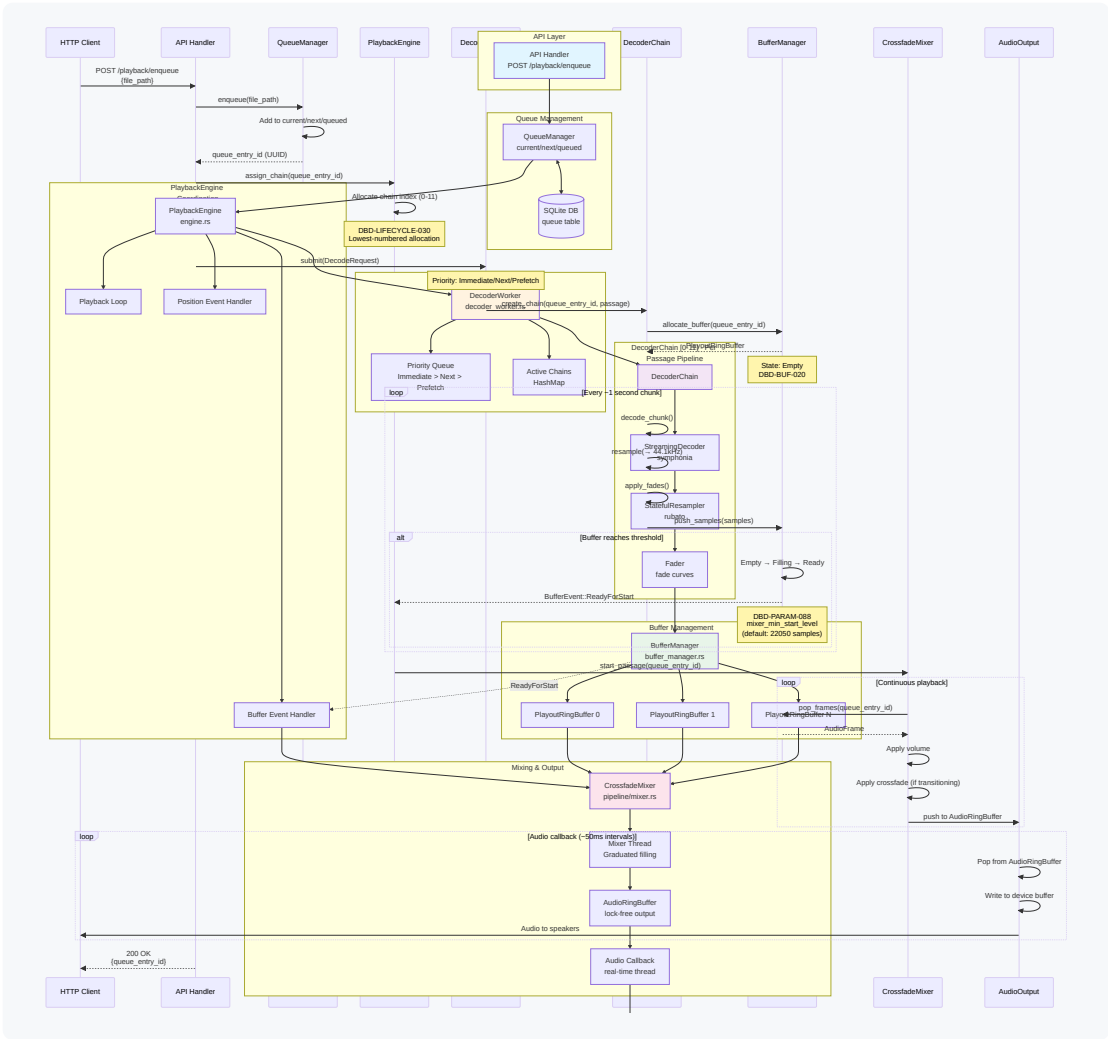
1. High-Level Overview

Linear Pipeline Flow


HTTP POST
/playback/enqueue
API Handler
handlers.rs:311
QueueManager.enqueue
queue_manager.rs:345
Assign Chain Index 0-11
DBD-LIFECYCLE-040
DecoderWorker.submit
decoder_worker.rs:145
Create DecoderChain
decoder_chain.rs:104
StreamingDecoder
Read PCM from file
StatefulResampler
→ 44.1kHz


Fader
Apply curves
No
PlayoutRingBuffer
via BufferManager
Buffer Ready?
threshold reached
Yes
BufferEvent::ReadyForStart
PERF-POLL-010
CrossfadeMixer
pipeline/mixer.rs
AudioRingBuffer
lock-free SPSC
Audio Callback
Real-time thread
CPAL Stream
→ Speakers

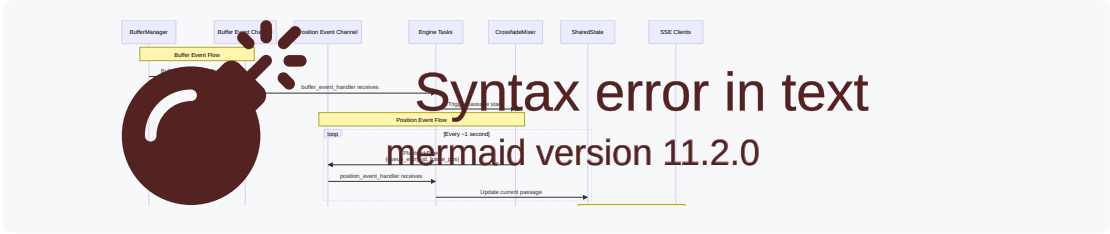
Component Architecture



2. Interaction Flow

Sequence Diagram: Enqueue to Playback

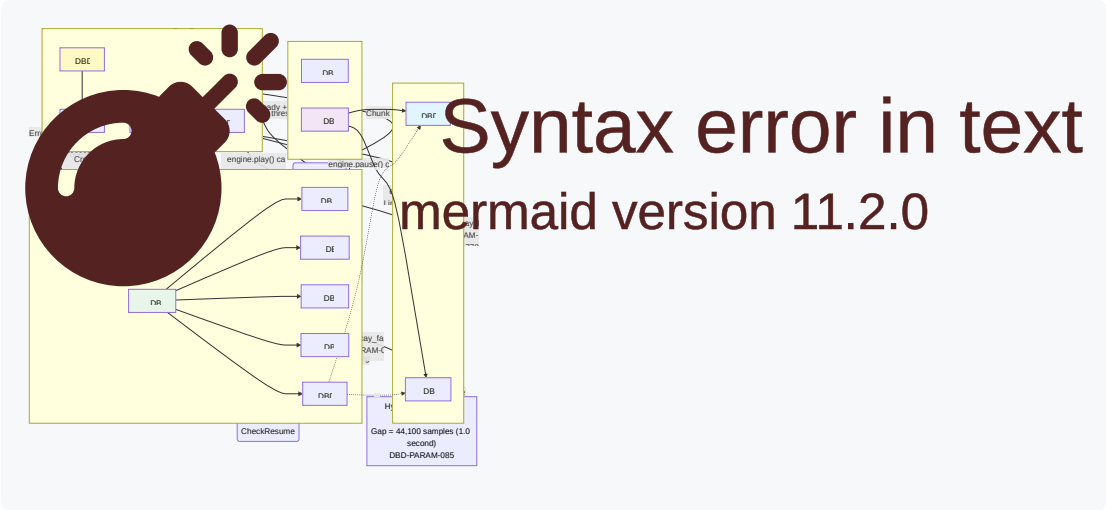
Event-Driven Architecture



3. Buffer Lifecycle

Buffer State Machine

Decoder Pause/Resume State Machine



Mixer Mode State Machine

4. Comprehensive Reference

Complete ASCII Pipeline Diagram

```
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│                    WKMP-AP AUDIO PROCESSING PIPELINE                     │
│                    (API → Queue → Decode → Mix → Output)                 │
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 1. API REQUEST (handlers.rs:311-366)
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    HTTP POST /playback/enqueue
         │
         │ EnqueueRequest { file_path }
         ▼
    [API Handler: enqueue_passage]
         │
         │ PathBuf::from(file_path)
         ▼
    engine.enqueue_file(file_path)
         │
         │ Emits: QueueChanged, QueueStateUpdate (SSE)
         └─→ Returns queue_entry_id (UUID)


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 2. QUEUE MANAGEMENT (engine.rs + queue_manager.rs:90-451)
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    engine.enqueue_file()
         │
         ├─→ [Load/Create Passage from DB]
         │   • passages::get_passage_with_timing()
         │   • OR passages::create_ephemeral_passage()
         │
         ├─→ [QueueManager::enqueue]
         │   • State: current → next → queued[]
         │   • Updates play_order in database
         │
         ├─→ [Chain Assignment - DBD-LIFECYCLE-040]
         │   • Allocate chain_index (0-11 from pool)
         │   • chain_assignments[queue_entry_id] = chain_index
         │   • DBD-PARAM-050: maximum_decode_streams = 12
         │
         └─→ [Submit Decode Request]
             • decoder_worker.submit(queue_entry_id, passage, priority)
             • priority = Immediate (current), Next, or Prefetch


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 3. DECODER WORKER (decoder_worker.rs:1-200)
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    DecoderWorker receives DecodeRequest
         │
         │ Priority queue: Immediate > Next > Prefetch
         │ DBD-PARAM-060: Check priority every 5000ms
         ▼
    [Worker Loop - Single-threaded serial decoding]
         │
         ├─→ Pending Request?
         │   └─→ Create DecoderChain
         │
         ├─→ Active Chains?
         │   └─→ Process one chunk (~1 second audio)
         │       DBD-PARAM-065: 25,000 samples/chunk (at 44.1kHz)
         │
```

```
        └─→ Yielded Chains?
            └─→ Retry if buffer has space


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 4. DECODER CHAIN (pipeline/decoder_chain.rs:1-200)
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    DecoderChain::new(queue_entry_id, chain_index, passage)
         │
         ├─→ [StreamingDecoder]
         │   • symphonia-based audio decoder
         │   • Reads from file (start_ms → end_ms)
         │   • Outputs PCM samples at source rate
         │
         ├─→ [StatefulResampler]
         │   • rubato-based resampler
         │   • Source rate → 44.1kHz (TARGET_SAMPLE_RATE)
         │   • DBD-PARAM-020: working_sample_rate = 44,100 Hz
         │   • Maintains state for streaming
         │
         ├─→ [Fader]
         │   • Applies fade-in curve (at fade_in_point)
         │   • Applies fade-out curve (at fade_out_point)
         │   • 5 curve types: linear, exponential, etc.
         │
         └─→ [Buffer Allocation]
             • buffer_manager.allocate_buffer(queue_entry_id)
             • Creates PlayoutRingBuffer
             • DBD-PARAM-070: playout_ringbuffer_size = 661,941 samples (15.01s)
             • DBD-PARAM-080: playout_ringbuffer_headroom = 4,410 samples (0.1s)
             • DBD-PARAM-085: decoder_resume_hysteresis = 44,100 samples (1.0s)


    DecoderChain::process_chunk()
         │
         │ [DBD-DEC-110] Process ~1 second chunks
         │
         ├─→ STEP 1: Decode
         │   decoder.decode_chunk() → Vec<f32> (PCM samples)
         │
         ├─→ STEP 2: Resample
         │   resampler.process(samples) → Vec<f32> (44.1kHz)
         │   DBD-PARAM-065: 25,000 samples output per chunk
         │
         ├─→ STEP 3: Fade
         │   fader.apply_fades(samples) → Vec<f32> (with curves)
         │
         └─→ STEP 4: Push to Buffer
             │
             buffer_manager.push_samples(queue_entry_id, samples)
             │
             └─→ Result:
                 • ChunkProcessResult::Processed → Continue
                 • ChunkProcessResult::BufferFull → Yield
                   (free_space ≤ playout_ringbuffer_headroom)
                 • ChunkProcessResult::Finished → Done


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 5. BUFFER MANAGER (buffer_manager.rs:1-300)
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    BufferManager maintains HashMap<Uuid, ManagedBuffer>
         │
         ├─→ [ManagedBuffer]
         │   • PlayoutRingBuffer (lock-free ring buffer)
         │   • BufferMetadata (state machine)
         │   • States: Empty → Filling → Ready → Playing → Finished
         │
         ├─→ [State Transitions - DBD-BUF-020 through DBD-BUF-060]
         │   │
```

```
          │   ├─→ Empty → Filling (first sample written)
          │   │
          │   ├─→ Filling → Ready (threshold reached)
          │   │   • DBD-PARAM-088: mixer_min_start_level = 22,050 samples (0.5s)
          │   │   • For first passage: may use lower threshold (500ms)
          │   │   └─→ Emits BufferEvent::ReadyForStart (PERF-POLL-010)
          │   │
          │   ├─→ Ready → Playing (mixer starts consuming)
          │   │
          │   └─→ Playing → Finished (all samples consumed)
          │
          ├─→ [Decoder Pause Logic]
          │   • Pause when: free_space ≤ playout_ringbuffer_headroom (4,410)
          │   • Resume when: free_space ≥ resume_threshold (48,510)
          │   • Resume threshold = DBD-PARAM-085 + DBD-PARAM-080
          │   •                   = 44,100 + 4,410 = 48,510 samples
          │   • Hysteresis gap = 44,100 samples (1.0 second)
          │
          └─→ [PlayoutRingBuffer Operations]
              • push_samples() - Decoder writes here
              • pop_frames() - Mixer reads here
              • Lock-free ring buffer with capacity tracking
              • DBD-PARAM-070: Capacity = 661,941 samples (15.01s @ 44.1kHz)
```

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6. PLAYBACK ENGINE COORDINATION (engine.rs:346-530)
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engine.start() spawns multiple tasks:

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ A. Playback Loop (playback_loop)        │
│    • Monitors queue state               │
│    • Triggers passage transitions       │
│    • Calculates decode priorities       │
│    • Submits decode requests            │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
                  │
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ B. Buffer Event Handler                 │
│    (buffer_event_handler)               │
│    • Receives BufferEvent::ReadyForStart│
│    • Triggers mixer to start passage    │
│    • PERF-POLL-010: Instant startup     │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
                  │
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ C. Position Event Handler               │
│    (position_event_handler)             │
│    • Receives PlaybackEvent from mixer  │
│    • Updates SharedState                │
│    • Emits PlaybackPosition SSE         │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
                  │
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ D. Mixer Thread                         │
│    (fills AudioRingBuffer)              │
│    • DBD-PARAM-111: Check every 10ms    │
│    • Graduated filling strategy:        │
│      - Critical (<25%): No sleep        │
│      - Low (25-50%): 512 frames/wake    │
│        (DBD-PARAM-112)                  │
│      - Optimal (50-75%): 256 frames/wake│
│        (DBD-PARAM-113)                  │
│      - High (>75%): Sleep               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

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7. CROSSFADE MIXER (pipeline/mixer.rs)
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```
CrossfadeMixer::get_next_frame()
     |
     | [State Machine - SSD-MIX-010]
     |
     ├─→ None (idle)
     |   └─→ Check buffer_manager for ready passages
     |       • DBD-PARAM-088: Require 22,050 samples before start
     |       └─→ Transition to Playing or Crossfading
     |
     ├─→ Playing (single passage)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Read frame from PlayoutRingBuffer
     |   |   • buffer_manager.pop_frames(queue_entry_id, 1)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Apply master volume
     |   |   • frame.left *= volume
     |   |   • frame.right *= volume
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Check for crossfade trigger
     |   |   • At fade_out_point_ticks
     |   |   • If next passage ready → Start crossfade
     |   |
     |   └─→ Emit PositionUpdate events (every ~1 second)
     |       • PlaybackEvent { queue_entry_id, frame_position }
     |
     ├─→ Crossfading (two passages)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Read from BOTH buffers simultaneously
     |   |   • old_frame = pop_frames(old_queue_entry_id)
     |   |   • new_frame = pop_frames(new_queue_entry_id)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Apply crossfade curves
     |   |   • old_weight = fade_out_curve(progress)
     |   |   • new_weight = fade_in_curve(progress)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Mix frames
     |   |   • mixed = (old_frame * old_weight) + (new_frame * new_weight)
     |   |
     |   ├─→ Apply master volume
     |   |
     |   └─→ When crossfade complete:
     |       • Transition to Playing (new passage)
     |       • old_queue_entry_id marked Finished
     |       • queue.advance()
     |
     └─→ PausedDecay (pause mode)
         |
         ├─→ Start from last played sample
         |
         ├─→ Apply exponential decay per sample
         |   • sample *= decay_factor
         |   • DBD-PARAM-090: pause_decay_factor = 0.96875 (31/32)
         |
         ├─→ Check decay floor
         |   • If |sample| < pause_decay_floor → Output 0.0
         |   • DBD-PARAM-100: pause_decay_floor = 0.0001778
         |
         └─→ On play: Linear fade-in over 500ms
```

8. AUDIO RING BUFFER (ring_buffer.rs)

```
AudioRingBuffer (lock-free SPSC ring buffer)
     |
     | DBD-PARAM-030: output_ringbuffer_size = 88,200 samples (2.0s)
     |
     ├─→ [Producer Side - Mixer Thread]
     |   • producer.push(AudioFrame)
     |   • Check interval: DBD-PARAM-111 = 10ms
```

```
          │   • Graduated filling strategy:
          │     - Critical (<25%): Fill without sleeping
          │     - Low (25-50%): 512 frames (DBD-PARAM-112)
          │     - Optimal (50-75%): 256 frames (DBD-PARAM-113)
          │     - High (>75%): Sleep
          │
          └─→ [Consumer Side - Audio Callback]
              • consumer.pop() → Option<AudioFrame>
              • Real-time thread (no locks allowed)
              • Underrun detection with grace period


    Mixer Thread continuously:
          │
          │ DBD-PARAM-111: mixer_check_interval_ms = 10ms
          │
          ├─→ Check fill level
          │   • occupied_len() / capacity()
          │
          ├─→ Get frames from mixer
          │   • mixer.get_next_frame() → AudioFrame
          │
          └─→ Push to ring buffer
              • producer.push(frame)
              • Batch size depends on fill level (256 or 512)


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 9. AUDIO OUTPUT (audio/output.rs:1-200)
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    AudioOutput::start(consumer: AudioRingBufferConsumer)
          │
          │ [CPAL Stream with Real-time Callback]
          │ DBD-PARAM-110: audio_buffer_size = 2,208 frames (50.1ms @ 44.1kHz)
          │
          ├─→ Build stream with data callback
          │   │
          │   └─→ Audio Callback (runs in separate thread)
          │       │
          │       │ [ISSUE-1] Lock-free ring buffer read
          │       │
          │       ├─→ For each output_sample in output_buffer:
          │       │   │
          │       │   ├─→ Pop frame from ring buffer
          │       │   │   • consumer.pop() → Option<AudioFrame>
          │       │   │
          │       │   ├─→ Apply master volume
          │       │   │   • frame *= volume
          │       │   │
          │       │   └─→ Write to device buffer
          │       │       • output_buffer[i] = frame.left
          │       │       • output_buffer[i+1] = frame.right
          │       │
          │       ├─→ Underrun handling
          │       │   • If pop() returns None → Output silence
          │       │   • Track underrun with CallbackMonitor
          │       │
          │       └─→ Update callback statistics
          │           • Total callbacks
          │           • Underrun count
          │           • Timing statistics
          │
          └─→ Stream plays continuously
              • DBD-PARAM-020: 44.1kHz, stereo, f32 samples
              • Buffer size: DBD-PARAM-110 = 2,208 frames
              • ~50ms latency @ 44.1kHz
              • Callback frequency: ~21.5 times per second


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 COMPLETE FLOW SUMMARY
```

```
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HTTP Request
    ↓
API Handler (enqueue_passage)
    ↓
QueueManager.enqueue(entry) + DB Insert
    ↓
Engine: Assign Chain Index (0-11) [DBD-PARAM-050]
    ↓
DecoderWorker.submit(DecodeRequest)
    ↓
DecoderWorker creates DecoderChain[chain_index]
    ↓
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ DecoderChain Pipeline (per chunk):                  │
│                                                     │
│  StreamingDecoder (read file)                       │
│         ↓                                           │
│  StatefulResampler (→ 44.1kHz) [DBD-PARAM-020]      │
│         ↓                                           │
│  Fader (apply curves)                               │
│         ↓                                           │
│  PlayoutRingBuffer (via BufferManager)              │
│  [DBD-PARAM-070: 661,941 samples = 15.01s]          │
│  [DBD-PARAM-080: 4,410 headroom = 0.1s]             │
│  [DBD-PARAM-085: 44,100 hysteresis = 1.0s]          │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
    ↓
BufferManager tracks state:
    Empty → Filling → Ready → Playing → Finished
    ↓
    Ready threshold: [DBD-PARAM-088] 22,050 samples (0.5s)
    ↓
    Emits ReadyForStart event
    ↓
Buffer Event Handler notifies Mixer
    ↓
CrossfadeMixer reads frames from PlayoutRingBuffer:
    • Single passage: Playing mode
    • Two passages: Crossfading mode
    • Pause: Exponential decay [DBD-PARAM-090, DBD-PARAM-100]
    ↓
Mixer Thread pushes AudioFrame to AudioRingBuffer
    [DBD-PARAM-030: 88,200 samples = 2.0s]
    [DBD-PARAM-111: Check every 10ms]
    [DBD-PARAM-112: 512 frames when low]
    [DBD-PARAM-113: 256 frames when optimal]
    ↓
Audio Callback (real-time thread) pops from AudioRingBuffer
    [DBD-PARAM-110: 2,208 frames/callback = 50.1ms]
    ↓
CPAL Stream → Audio Device → Speakers
    [DBD-PARAM-020: 44,100 Hz stereo]


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 KEY CONCURRENCY NOTES
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1. Single-threaded Decoder Worker (DBD-DEC-040)
   • Processes chains serially for cache coherency
   • Maintains HashMap of active DecoderChains
   • DBD-PARAM-050: Up to 12 chains (configurable)
   • DBD-PARAM-060: Priority check every 5000ms

2. Lock-free Ring Buffers (ISSUE-1)
   • PlayoutRingBuffer: Decoder → Mixer (per passage)
     - DBD-PARAM-070: 661,941 samples capacity
   • AudioRingBuffer: Mixer → Audio Callback (output)
     - DBD-PARAM-030: 88,200 samples capacity
   • No mutexes in audio callback path
```

3. Event-driven Architecture
   • BufferEvent channel: BufferManager → Engine
   • PlaybackEvent channel: Mixer → Position Handler
   • SSE broadcast: SharedState → HTTP clients

4. Graduated Filling Strategy (mixer thread)
   • DBD-PARAM-111: Check interval 10ms
   • DBD-PARAM-112: 512 frames when buffer <50%
   • DBD-PARAM-113: 256 frames when buffer 50-75%
   • Prevents underruns with adaptive batch sizes

5. Chain Assignment Pool (DBD-LIFECYCLE-030/040)
   • DBD-PARAM-050: 0-11 chain indices (default 12 chains)
   • Lowest-numbered allocation strategy
   • Persistent queue_entry_id → chain_index mapping

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 TRACEABILITY REFERENCES
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• SSD-FLOW-010: Complete playback sequence
• DBD-BUF-010 through DBD-BUF-080: Buffer lifecycle management
• DBD-DEC-040, DBD-DEC-090, DBD-DEC-110: Decoder architecture
• DBD-PARAM-020 through DBD-PARAM-113: Configurable parameters (see next section)
• PERF-POLL-010: Event-driven buffer readiness (instant startup)
• ISSUE-1: Lock-free audio callback using ring buffer
• REQ-AP-ERR-010/011: Error handling and event emission

5. DBD-PARAM Parameter Mapping

Parameter Overview Table

Parameter	Name	Default	Unit	Applied Where
DBD-PARAM-010	General	N/A	-	Settings table storage
DBD-PARAM-020	working_sample_rate	44,100	Hz	Resampler output, throughout pipeline
DBD-PARAM-030	output_ringbuffer_size	88,200	samples	AudioRingBuffer capacity (2.0s)
DBD-PARAM-040	output_refill_period	90	ms	Mixer check interval (deprecated)
DBD-PARAM-050	maximum_decode_streams	12	count	Chain pool size, max concurrent decoders
DBD-PARAM-060	decode_work_period	5,000	ms	Priority queue check interval
DBD-PARAM-065	decode_chunk_size	25,000	samples	Resampler output per chunk (~1s @ 44.1kHz)
DBD-PARAM-070	playout_ringbuffer_size	661,941	samples	PlayoutRingBuffer capacity (15.01s)
DBD-PARAM-080	playout_ringbuffer_headroom	4,410	samples	Decoder pause threshold (0.1s)
DBD-PARAM-085	decoder_resume_hysteresis	44,100	samples	Pause/resume gap (1.0s)
DBD-PARAM-088	mixer_min_start_level	22,050	samples	Buffer ready threshold (0.5s)
DBD-PARAM-090	pause_decay_factor	0.96875	ratio	Exponential decay per sample in pause mode
DBD-PARAM-100	pause_decay_floor	0.0001778	level	Minimum level before outputting zero
DBD-PARAM-110	audio_buffer_size	2,208	frames	CPAL callback buffer size (50.1ms)
DBD-PARAM-111	mixer_check_interval_ms	10	ms	Mixer thread wake frequency
DBD-PARAM-112	mixer_batch_size_low	512	frames	Frames filled when buffer <50%
DBD-PARAM-113	mixer_batch_size_optimal	256	frames	Frames filled when buffer 50-75%
DBD-PARAM-114	Batch size rationale	-	-	Design documentation
DBD-PARAM-120	Default value rationale	-	-	Design documentation

Visual Parameter Mapping

Parameter Application Points

1. Chain Pool Configuration

- **DBD-PARAM-050** (`maximum_decode_streams` = 12)
  - **Applied in:** `engine.rs:289` - Initialize available chains pool
  - **Purpose:** Limits concurrent decoder chains
  - **Memory impact:** Each chain allocates a PlayoutRingBuffer (~5.3 MB)
  - **Total memory:** 12 chains × 5.3 MB = ~64 MB for playout buffers

2. Decoder Pipeline

- **DBD-PARAM-020** (`working_sample_rate` = 44,100 Hz)

    - **Applied in:** `decoder_chain.rs:148` - StatefulResampler target rate
    - **Purpose:** Standardizes all audio to 44.1kHz for mixing
    - **Affects:** All downstream components (fader, mixer, output)

- **DBD-PARAM-065** (`decode_chunk_size` = 25,000 samples)

    - **Applied in:** `decoder_chain.rs:145` - Chunk size calculation
    - **Purpose:** Balances decode granularity vs overhead
    - **Equivalent:** ~566ms of audio @ 44.1kHz per chunk

- **DBD-PARAM-060** (`decode_work_period` = 5,000 ms)

    - **Applied in:** `decoder_worker.rs:190` - Priority queue check interval
    - **Purpose:** Prevents low-priority long decodes from starving high-priority
    - **Behavior:** Check priority between chunks, yield if higher priority pending

3. PlayoutRingBuffer Configuration

- **DBD-PARAM-070** (`playout_ringbuffer_size` = 661,941 samples)

    - **Applied in:** `playout_ring_buffer.rs:126` - Buffer capacity
    - **Purpose:** Holds decoded audio per passage
    - **Equivalent:** 15.01 seconds @ 44.1kHz stereo
    - **Memory:** 661,941 × 8 bytes (f32 stereo) = ~5.3 MB per buffer

- **DBD-PARAM-080** (`playout_ringbuffer_headroom` = 4,410 samples)

    - **Applied in:** `buffer_manager.rs:264` - Decoder pause threshold
    - **Purpose:** Reserves space for in-flight resampler output
    - **Equivalent:** 0.1 seconds @ 44.1kHz
    - **Behavior:** Decoder pauses when free_space ≤ 4,410

- **DBD-PARAM-085** (`decoder_resume_hysteresis` = 44,100 samples)

    - **Applied in:** `buffer_manager.rs:124` - Hysteresis configuration
    - **Purpose:** Prevents pause/resume oscillation
    - **Equivalent:** 1.0 second gap @ 44.1kHz
    - **Resume threshold:** 44,100 + 4,410 = 48,510 samples free space

4. Buffer State Machine

- **DBD-PARAM-088** (`mixer_min_start_level` = 22,050 samples)
    - **Applied in:** `buffer_manager.rs:282` - Ready threshold calculation
    - **Purpose:** Ensures sufficient buffer before playback starts
    - **Equivalent:** 0.5 seconds @ 44.1kHz
    - **First passage optimization:** May use 500ms instead of 3000ms
    - **Event:** Emits `BufferEvent::ReadyForStart` when threshold reached

5. Mixer Pause Mode

- **DBD-PARAM-090** (`pause_decay_factor` = 0.96875)

    - **Applied in:** `mixer.rs` (pause decay logic)
    - **Purpose:** Exponential decay to zero in pause mode
    - **Formula:** `sample *= 0.96875` recursively each sample
    - **Effect:** Reduces "pop" when pausing

- **DBD-PARAM-100** (`pause_decay_floor` = 0.0001778)

    - **Applied in:** `mixer.rs` (pause floor check)

- **Purpose:** Threshold for switching to silence
- **Behavior:** When |sample| < 0.0001778, output 0.0 instead

6. Mixer Thread Configuration

- **DBD-PARAM-111** (`mixer_check_interval_ms` = 10 ms)
  - **Applied in:** `engine.rs:421` - Mixer thread wake interval
  - **Purpose:** Controls mixer thread frequency
  - **Trade-off:** 10ms = lower CPU, more stable vs 5ms = more responsive
- **DBD-PARAM-112** (`mixer_batch_size_low` = 512 frames)
  - **Applied in:** `engine.rs:488` - Low fill level batch size
  - **Purpose:** Aggressive recovery when buffer <50%
  - **Behavior:** Fill 512 frames per wake when critically low
- **DBD-PARAM-113** (`mixer_batch_size_optimal` = 256 frames)
  - **Applied in:** `engine.rs:500` - Optimal fill level batch size
  - **Purpose:** Steady-state operation when buffer 50-75%
  - **Behavior:** Fill 256 frames per wake to maintain level

7. Output Ring Buffer

- **DBD-PARAM-030** (`output_ringbuffer_size` = 88,200 samples)
  - **Applied in:** `ring_buffer.rs` - AudioRingBuffer capacity
  - **Purpose:** Lock-free buffer between mixer and audio callback
  - **Equivalent:** 2.0 seconds @ 44.1kHz stereo
  - **Memory:** 88,200 × 8 bytes = ~706 KB

8. Audio Output

- **DBD-PARAM-110** (`audio_buffer_size` = 2,208 frames)
  - **Applied in:** `output.rs:144` - CPAL StreamConfig buffer size
  - **Purpose:** Audio device callback buffer size
  - **Equivalent:** 50.1 ms @ 44.1kHz
  - **Callback frequency:** 44,100 / 2,208 = ~21.5 times per second
  - **Latency impact:** Direct contribution to output latency

Parameter Interdependencies

Configuration Access Pattern

All DBD-PARAM parameters are:

1. **Stored:** SQLite `settings` table (see IMPL001 Database Schema)

2. **Loaded:** Once at startup in `engine.rs:173-194`
3. **Applied:** Throughout component initialization
4. **Restart required:** Changes require application restart

Example: Loading Parameters at Startup

```
// engine.rs:173-194 - Parallel configuration loading
let (initial_volume, min_buffer_threshold, interval_ms, grace_period_ms,
     mixer_config, maximum_decode_streams, resume_hysteresis,
     mixer_min_start_level, audio_buffer_size) = tokio::join!(
    db::settings::get_volume(&db_pool),                          // Volume level
    db::settings::load_minimum_buffer_threshold(&db_pool),       // DBD-PARAM-088
    db::settings::load_position_event_interval(&db_pool),        // Position SSE
    db::settings::load_ring_buffer_grace_period(&db_pool),       // Underrun grace
    db::settings::load_mixer_thread_config(&db_pool),            // DBD-PARAM-111/112/113
    db::settings::load_maximum_decode_streams(&db_pool),         // DBD-PARAM-050
    db::settings::get_decoder_resume_hysteresis(&db_pool),       // DBD-PARAM-085
    db::settings::load_mixer_min_start_level(&db_pool),          // DBD-PARAM-088
    db::settings::load_audio_buffer_size(&db_pool),              // DBD-PARAM-110
);
```

This parallel loading pattern (PERF-INIT-010) reduces startup time from ~45ms (sequential) to ~10ms (parallel).

References

Primary Documentation

- SPEC016 Decoder Buffer Design - Complete parameter definitions
- SPEC013 Single Stream Playback - Architecture overview
- SPEC014 Single Stream Design - Design details
- SPEC002 Crossfade Design - Crossfading mechanics

Implementation Files

- `engine.rs` - Playback engine coordination
- `decoder_worker.rs` - Single-threaded decoder loop
- `decoder_chain.rs` - Decode → resample → fade → buffer pipeline
- `buffer_manager.rs` - Buffer lifecycle state machine
- `pipeline/mixer.rs` - Crossfade mixer
- `audio/output.rs` - CPAL audio output
- `ring_buffer.rs` - Lock-free AudioRingBuffer
- `playout_ring_buffer.rs` - Lock-free PlayoutRingBuffer

Traceability

- **SSD-FLOW-010** - Complete playback sequence
- **DBD-BUF-010 through DBD-BUF-080** - Buffer lifecycle management
- **DBD-DEC-040, DBD-DEC-090, DBD-DEC-110** - Decoder architecture
- **DBD-LIFECYCLE-010 through DBD-LIFECYCLE-060** - Chain assignment lifecycle
- **PERF-POLL-010** - Event-driven buffer readiness
- **ISSUE-1** - Lock-free audio callback

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