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

```
flowchart TD
   Start[HTTP POST /playback/enqueue] --> API[API Handler<br/>handlers.rs:311]
   API --> Queue[QueueManager.enqueue<br/>queue_manager.rs:345]
   Queue --> Chain[Assign Chain Index 0-11<br/>br/>DBD-LIFECYCLE-040]
   Chain --> Submit[DecoderWorker.submit<br/>decoder_worker.rs:145]
   Submit --> Create[Create DecoderChain<br/>decoder chain.rs:104]
   Create --> Decode[StreamingDecoder<br/>Prom file]
   Decode --> Resample[StatefulResampler<br/><br/>→ 44.1kHz]
   Resample --> Fade[Fader<br/>Apply curves]
   Fade --> Buffer[PlayoutRingBuffer<br/>via BufferManager]
   Buffer --> Ready{Buffer Ready?<br/>threshold reached}
   Ready -->|Yes| Event[BufferEvent::ReadyForStart<br/>PERF-POLL-010]
   Ready -->|No| Decode
   Event --> Mixer[CrossfadeMixer<br/>pipeline/mixer.rs]
   Mixer --> Ring[AudioRingBuffer<br/>lock-free SPSC]
   Ring --> Callback[Audio Callback<br/> Real-time thread]
   Callback --> Output[CPAL Stream<br/>>→ Speakers]
   style Start fill:#e1f5ff
   style Output fill:#e8f5e9
```

Component Architecture

```
graph TB
    subgraph "API Layer"
        API[API Handler<br/>POST /playback/enqueue]
    end
    subgraph "Queue Management"
        QM[QueueManager<br/>current/next/queued]
        DB[(SQLite DB<br/>or/>queue table)]
        OM <--> DB
    end
    subgraph "PlaybackEngine Coordination"
        Engine[PlaybackEngine<br/>obr/>engine.rs]
        PBLoop[Playback Loop]
        BEH[Buffer Event Handler]
        PEH[Position Event Handler]
        Engine --> PBLoop
        Engine --> BEH
        Engine --> PEH
    end
    subgraph "Decoder Worker (Single-threaded)"
        DW[DecoderWorker<br/>br/>decoder_worker.rs]
        PQ[Priority Queue<br/>Immediate > Next > Prefetch]
        Active[Active Chains<br/>HashMap]
        DW --> PQ
        DW --> Active
    end
    subgraph "DecoderChain [0-11] - Per Passage Pipeline"
        DC[DecoderChain]
        SD[StreamingDecoder<br/>symphonia]
        SR[StatefulResampler<br/>r<br/>rubato]
        F[Fader<br/>fade curves]
        DC --> SD
        SD --> SR
        SR --> F
    end
    subgraph "Buffer Management"
        BM[BufferManager<br/>buffer manager.rs]
        PRB1[PlayoutRingBuffer 0]
        PRB2[PlayoutRingBuffer 1]
        PRBn[PlayoutRingBuffer N]
        BM --> PRB1
        BM --> PRB2
```

```
BM --> PRBn
end
subgraph "Mixing & Output"
   MX[CrossfadeMixer<br/>pipeline/mixer.rs]
   MT[Mixer Thread<br/>
oraduated filling]
   ARB[AudioRingBuffer<br/>lock-free output]
   AC[Audio Callback<br/>real-time thread]
   MX --> MT
   MT --> ARB
   ARB --> AC
end
subgraph "Audio Device"
   DEV[Audio Device<br/>>Speakers]
   CPAL --> DEV
end
API --> QM
QM --> Engine
Engine --> DW
DW --> DC
F --> BM
BM -.ReadyForStart.-> BEH
BEH --> MX
PRB1 --> MX
PRB2 --> MX
PRBn --> MX
AC --> CPAL
style API fill:#e1f5ff
style DW fill:#fff3e0
style DC fill:#f3e5f5
style BM fill:#e8f5e9
style MX fill:#fce4ec
style CPAL fill:#e0f2f1
```

2. Interaction Flow

Sequence Diagram: Enqueue to Playback

```
sequenceDiagram

participant User as HTTP Client

participant API as API Handler

participant Queue as QueueManager

participant Engine as PlaybackEngine

participant Worker as DecoderWorker

participant Chain as DecoderChain

participant BufMgr as BufferManager
```

```
participant Mixer as CrossfadeMixer
   participant Output as AudioOutput
   User->>API: POST /playback/enqueue<br/>{file path}
   API->>Queue: enqueue(file_path)
   Queue->>Queue: Add to current/next/queued
   Queue-->>API: queue_entry_id (UUID)
   API->>Engine: assign chain(queue entry id)
   Engine->>Engine: Allocate chain index (0-11)
   Note over Engine: DBD-LIFECYCLE-030<br/>br/>Lowest-numbered allocation
   API->>Worker: submit(DecodeRequest)
   Note over Worker: Priority: Immediate/Next/Prefetch
   Worker->>Chain: create_chain(queue_entry_id, passage)
   Chain->>BufMgr: allocate_buffer(queue_entry_id)
   BufMgr-->>Chain: PlayoutRingBuffer
   Note over BufMgr: State: Empty<br/>DBD-BUF-020
    loop Every ~1 second chunk
        Chain->>Chain: decode_chunk()
        Chain->>Chain: resample(→ 44.1kHz)
        Chain->>Chain: apply_fades()
        Chain->>BufMgr: push_samples(samples)
        alt Buffer reaches threshold
            BufMgr->>BufMgr: Empty → Filling → Ready
            BufMgr-->>Engine: BufferEvent::ReadyForStart
            Note over BufMgr: DBD-PARAM-088<br/>br/>mixer_min_start_level<br/>(default:
22050 samples)
        end
   end
   Engine->>Mixer: start_passage(queue_entry_id)
   loop Continuous playback
        Mixer->>BufMgr: pop frames(queue entry id)
        BufMgr-->>Mixer: AudioFrame
       Mixer->>Mixer: Apply volume
        Mixer->>Mixer: Apply crossfade (if transitioning)
        Mixer->>Output: push to AudioRingBuffer
   end
    loop Audio callback (~50ms intervals)
        Output->>Output: Pop from AudioRingBuffer
        Output->>Output: Write to device buffer
        Output->>User: Audio to speakers
   end
   API-->>User: 200 OK<br/>{queue_entry_id}
```

Event-Driven Architecture

```
sequenceDiagram
   participant BufMgr as BufferManager
   participant BufEvt as Buffer Event Channel
   participant PosEvt as Position Event Channel
   participant Engine as Engine Tasks
   participant Mixer as CrossfadeMixer
   participant State as SharedState
   participant SSE as SSE Clients
   Note over BufMgr, BufEvt: Buffer Event Flow
   BufMgr->>BufEvt: BufferEvent::ReadyForStart
   BufEvt->>Engine: buffer_event_handler receives
   Engine->>Mixer: Trigger passage start
   Note over Mixer, PosEvt: Position Event Flow
   loop Every ~1 second
       Mixer->>PosEvt: PlaybackEvent<br/>fqueue_entry_id, frame_pos}
       PosEvt->>Engine: position_event_handler receives
       Engine->>State: Update current passage
   end
   Note over State, SSE: SSE Broadcast
   State->>SSE: PlaybackPosition event
   State->>SSE: QueueChanged event
   State->>SSE: BufferChainStatus event
```

3. Buffer Lifecycle

Buffer State Machine

```
stateDiagram-v2
  [*] --> Empty: allocate_buffer() < br/>DBD-BUF-020

Empty --> Filling: First sample written < br/>decoder writes to buffer

Filling --> Ready: Threshold reached < br/>DBD-PARAM-
088 < br/>mixer_min_start_level < br/>(default: 22,050 samples)

Ready --> Playing: Mixer starts consuming < br/>mixer.start_passage()

Playing --> Playing: Continuous consumption < br/>mixer.pop_frames()

Playing --> Finished: Buffer exhausted < br/>All samples consumed

Finished --> [*]: Buffer released < br/>Chain deallocated

note right of Ready
```

```
Emits BufferEvent::ReadyForStart
    (PERF-POLL-010)
    Instant startup notification
end note

note right of Playing
    Buffer may continue filling
    while mixer is consuming
    (simultaneous read/write)
end note

note right of Finished
    DBD-LIFECYCLE-020
    Chain returns to pool
    Lowest-numbered allocation
end note
```

Decoder Pause/Resume State Machine

```
stateDiagram-v2
    [*] --> Decoding: Start chunk processing
    Decoding --> CheckBuffer: Chunk complete
    CheckBuffer --> Decoding: free_space > threshold
    CheckBuffer --> Paused: free_space ≤ headroom<br/>br/>DBD-PARAM-080<br/>br/>(4,410
samples)
    Paused --> CheckResume: Mixer consuming
    CheckResume --> Paused: free_space < resume_threshold
    CheckResume --> Decoding: free_space ≥ resume_threshold<br/>DBD-PARAM-085 + DBD-
PARAM-080 < br/> (44,100 + 4,410 = 48,510 samples)
    note right of Paused
        Hysteresis prevents oscillation
        Gap = 44,100 \text{ samples } (1.0 \text{ second})
        DBD-PARAM-085
    end note
    note right of Decoding
        Processes ~1 second chunks
        DBD-PARAM-065
        (25,000 samples output)
    end note
```

Mixer Mode State Machine

```
stateDiagram-v2
    [*] --> None: Idle (no passages)
    None --> Playing: Buffer ready + play state
    Playing --> Crossfading: At fade_out_point_ticks<br/>Next passage ready
    Crossfading --> Playing: Crossfade complete<br/>Transition to new passage
    Playing --> PausedDecay: engine.pause() called
    PausedDecay --> PausedDecay: Apply decay_factor<br/>br/>DBD-PARAM-090<br/>br/>(0.96875
per sample)
    PausedDecay --> PausedSilence: level < decay_floor<br/>DBD-PARAM-100<br/>br/>
(0.0001778)
    PausedSilence --> PausedSilence: Output zeros
    PausedDecay --> Playing: engine.play() called<br/>Linear fade-in (500ms)
    PausedSilence --> Playing: engine.play() called<br/>br/>Linear fade-in (500ms)
    Playing --> None: Queue empty
    Crossfading --> None: Error condition
    note right of Crossfading
        Reads from TWO buffers simultaneously
        old_frame * fade_out_weight +
        new_frame * fade_in_weight
    end note
    note right of PausedDecay
        Exponential decay reduces "pop"
        decay^n creates smooth fade to zero
    end note
```

4. Comprehensive Reference

Complete ASCII Pipeline Diagram

```
| WKMP-AP AUDIO PROCESSING PIPELINE
| (API → Queue → Decode → Mix → Output)
```

1. API REQUEST (handlers.rs:311-366)

```
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)
2. QUEUE MANAGEMENT (engine.rs + queue_manager.rs:90-451)
  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
3. DECODER WORKER (decoder_worker.rs:1-200)
  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?
           DBD-PARAM-065: 25,000 samples/chunk (at 44.1kHz)
       4. DECODER CHAIN (pipeline/decoder_chain.rs:1-200)
  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
       • 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
5. BUFFER MANAGER (buffer_manager.rs:1-300)
  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)
               ├─→ Ready → Playing (mixer starts consuming)
           ├─→ [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)
```

```
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
7. CROSSFADE MIXER (pipeline/mixer.rs)
  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
   \longmapsto Check for crossfade trigger
       • At fade_out_point_ticks
       • If next passage ready → Start crossfade
   • 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()
├─→ 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
        \sqsubseteq Push to ring buffer
            • producer.push(frame)
            • Batch size depends on fill level (256 or 512)
9. AUDIO OUTPUT (audio/output.rs:1-200)
   AudioOutput::start(consumer: AudioRingBufferConsumer)
```

DBD-PARAM-110: audio buffer size = 2,208 frames (50.1ms @ 44.1kHz)

[CPAL Stream with Real-time Callback]

└─→ Audio Callback (runs in separate thread)

├─→ Build stream with data callback

```
[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
```

COMPLETE FLOW SUMMARY

```
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):
```

```
StatefulResampler (→ 44.1kHz) [DBD-PARAM-020]
  Fader (apply curves)
 PlayoutRingBuffer (via BufferManager)
   [DBD-PARAM-070: 661,941 \text{ samples} = 15.01s]
   [DBD-PARAM-080: 4,410 \text{ 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 \text{ 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]
 KEY CONCURRENCY NOTES
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

TRACEABILITY REFERENCES

- 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-	Batch size rationale	-	-	Design documentation

114				
DBD- PARAM- 120	Default value rationale	-	-	Design documentation

Visual Parameter Mapping

```
graph TD
    subgraph "Chain Pool [DBD-PARAM-050]"
        CP[Maximum Decode Streams<br/>default: 12 chains<br/>indices 0-11]
    end
    subgraph "DecoderChain Pipeline"
        D[StreamingDecoder]
        R[StatefulResampler<br/>|DBD-PARAM-020]<br/>|sample_rate<br/>44,100
Hz]
        F[Fader]
        D -->|chunks| R
        R -->|[DBD-PARAM-065]<br/>decode_chunk_size<br/>25,000 samples/chunk| F
    end
    subgraph "PlayoutRingBuffer [DBD-PARAM-070/080/085]"
        PRB[Capacity: 661,941 samples<br/>|DBD-PARAM-070]<br/>|br/>15.01 seconds @
44.1kHz]
        Pause[Decoder Pause Logic]
        Resume[Decoder Resume Logic]
        Pause -->|free\_space \le 4,410<br/>| DBD-PARAM-080]| Pause
        Resume -->|free space \ge 48,510<br/>| DBD-PARAM-085]+[080] | Resume
    end
    subgraph "BufferManager State Machine"
        Empty[Empty]
        Filling[Filling]
        Ready[Ready<br/>[DBD-PARAM-088]<br/>mixer_min_start_level<br/>22,050
samples]
        Playing[Playing]
        Empty --> Filling
        Filling --> Ready
        Ready --> Playing
    end
    subgraph "CrossfadeMixer Pause Mode [DBD-PARAM-090/100]"
        PD[PausedDecay<br/>sample *= 0.96875<br/>[DBD-PARAM-090]]
        PS[PausedSilence<br/>level < 0.0001778<br/>|DBD-PARAM-100]]
        PD -->|decay per sample| PS
```

```
end
   subgraph "Mixer Thread [DBD-PARAM-111/112/113]"
        MT[Check Interval<br/>10 ms<br/>[DBD-PARAM-111]]
        Low[Buffer <50%<br/>Fill 512 frames<br/>| DBD-PARAM-112]]
        Opt[Buffer 50-75%<br/>Fill 256 frames<br/>[DBD-PARAM-113]]
       MT --> Low
       MT --> Opt
   end
   subgraph "AudioRingBuffer [DBD-PARAM-030]"
        ARB[Capacity: 88,200 samples<br/>2.0 seconds @ 44.1kHz]
   end
   subgraph "Audio Callback [DBD-PARAM-110]"
        AC[Buffer Size: 2,208 frames<br/>>50.1 ms @ 44.1kHz<br/>>~21.5
callbacks/second]
   end
   subgraph "Priority Queue [DBD-PARAM-060]"
        PQ[Check every 5,000 ms<br/>Immediate > Next > Prefetch]
   end
   CP --> D
   F --> PRB
   PRB --> Ready
   Ready --> PD
   Playing --> Low
   Playing --> Opt
   Low --> ARB
   Opt --> ARB
   ARB --> AC
   PQ --> D
   style CP fill:#fff3e0
   style R fill:#e8f5e9
   style PRB fill:#e1f5ff
   style Ready fill:#fff9c4
   style PD fill:#fce4ec
   style MT fill:#f3e5f5
   style ARB fill:#e0f2f1
   style AC fill:#e8eaf6
```

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:** $661,941 \times 8$ 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: $44,100 / 2,208 = \sim 21.5$ times per second
 - Latency impact: Direct contribution to output latency

Parameter Interdependencies

```
graph LR
    subgraph "Time Domain Parameters"
    T20[DBD-PARAM-020<br/>br/>working_sample_rate<br/>br/>244,100 Hz]
    T65[DBD-PARAM-065<br/>decode_chunk_size<br/>25,000 samples]
    T70[DBD-PARAM-070<br/>playout_ringbuffer_size<br/>661,941 samples]
    T88[DBD-PARAM-088<br/>mixer_min_start_level<br/>22,050 samples]
```

```
T30[DBD-PARAM-030<br/>output_ringbuffer_size<br/>88,200 samples]
    T110[DBD-PARAM-110<br/>br/>audio_buffer_size<br/>br/>2,208 frames]
end
subgraph "Interval Parameters"
    I60[DBD-PARAM-060<br/>decode_work_period<br/>5,000 ms]
    I111[DBD-PARAM-111<br/>br/>mixer_check_interval<br/>10 ms]
end
subgraph "Threshold Parameters"
    TH80[DBD-PARAM-080<br/>headroom<br/>4,410 samples]
    TH85[DBD-PARAM-085<br/>hysteresis<br/>44,100 samples]
    TH90[DBD-PARAM-090<br/>decay_factor<br/>0.96875]
    TH100[DBD-PARAM-100<br/>decay_floor<br/>0.0001778]
end
subgraph "Batch Parameters"
    B112[DBD-PARAM-112<br/>br/>batch_size_low<br/>512 frames]
    B113[DBD-PARAM-113<br/>br/>batch_size_optimal<br/>256 frames]
end
T20 --> T65
T20 --> T70
T20 --> T88
T20 --> T30
T20 --> T110
I111 --> B112
I111 --> B113
T110 -.fill rate.-> B112
T110 -.fill rate.-> B113
TH80 --> TH85
style T20 fill:#e8f5e9
style I111 fill:#f3e5f5
style TH80 fill:#fff9c4
style B112 fill:#e1f5ff
```

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
                                                                // DBD-PARAM-088
    db::settings::load_mixer_min_start_level(&db_pool),
    db::settings::load_audio_buffer_size(&db_pool),
                                                                // DBD-PARAM-110
);
```

This parallel loading pattern (PERF-INIT-010) reduces startup time from \sim 45ms (sequential) to \sim 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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