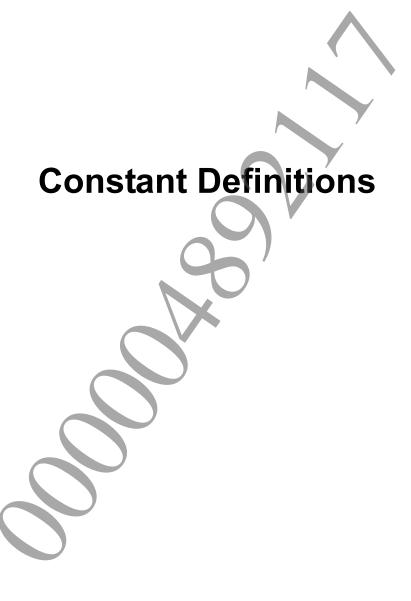


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# SCE\_SAS\_VOICE\_MAX

### Maximum number of voices

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS VOICE MAX (32)

### Description

This is the maximum number of voices.

### See Also

sceSasSetKeyOn()



### SCE\_SAS\_GRAIN\_SAMPLES

Number of samples in one unit of granularity (default value)

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS GRAIN SAMPLES (256)

### **Description**

This is the number of samples that are generated whenever the periodic processing function is called. This value is different from the number of samples per unit of granularity specified with the sceSasInitWithGrain() function when SAS is initialized.

#### See Also

sceSasCore(), sceSasInit(), sceSasInitWithGrain()

# SCE\_SAS\_VOLUME\_MAX

### Maximum volume

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS VOLUME MAX

(0x1000)

### **Description**

This is the maximum volume that can be specified for each voice.

### See Also

sceSasSetVolume()



# SCE\_SAS\_LOOP\_DISABLE

### Disable loop flag

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS LOOP DISABLE (0)

### **Description**

This is specified to disable the loop flag that is contained in the ADPCM (.vag) data. If SCE SAS LOOP DISABLE is specified, one-shot play is performed unconditionally.

### See Also

sceSasSetVoice()



### SCE\_SAS\_LOOP\_ENABLE

### Enable loop flag

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS LOOP ENABLE (1)
```

### **Description**

This is specified to enable the loop flag that is contained in the ADPCM (.vag) data.

If SCE\_SAS\_LOOP\_ENABLE is specified, infinite loop play is performed for ADPCM (.vag) data that includes loop information. If the ADPCM (.vag) data does not include loop information, one-shot play is performed.

#### See Also

sceSasSetVoice()



### SCE\_SAS\_PITCH\_MIN

### Pitch lower bound

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS PITCH MIN (1)

### **Description**

This is the lower bound of the pitch that can be specified.

### See Also

sceSasSetPitch()



# SCE\_SAS\_PITCH\_BASE

### Pitch base value

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS PITCH BASE

(0x1000)

### **Description**

This is the pitch value that is specified when you don't want to change the pitch.

### See Also

sceSasSetPitch()



(0x4000)

# SCE\_SAS\_PITCH\_MAX

### Pitch upper bound

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS PITCH MAX

### **Description**

This is the upper bound of the pitch that can be specified.

### See Also

sceSasSetPitch()



# SCE\_SAS\_NOISE\_CLOCK\_MAX

### Noise clock upper bound

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS NOISE CLOCK MAX (0x3f)

### **Description**

This is the upper bound of the noise clock value that can be specified.

### See Also

sceSasSetNoise()



# SCE\_SAS\_ENVELOPE\_HEIGHT\_MAX

### Maximum envelope wave height

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ENVELOPE HEIGHT MAX (0x40000000)

### **Description**

This is the maximum envelope wave height.

### See Also

sceSasSetSL()



# SCE\_SAS\_ENVELOPE\_RATE\_MAX

### Maximum envelope rate value

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ENVELOPE RATE MAX

(0x7fffffff)

### **Description**

This is the maximum envelope rate value.

### See Also

sceSasSetADSR()



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_LINEAR\_INC

### ADSR linear increase

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE LINEAR INC (0)

### **Description**

This is a linear increase curve in the envelope ADSR curve specification.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_LINEAR\_DEC

### ADSR linear decrease

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE LINEAR DEC (1)

### **Description**

This is a linear decrease curve in the envelope ADSR curve specification.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_BENT\_LINEAR

### ADSR bent linear increase

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE BENT LINEAR (2)

### **Description**

This is a bent linear increase curve in the envelope ADSR curve specification.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_REVEXPONENT

### ADSR exponential decrease

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE REVEXPONENT (3)

### Description

This is an exponential decrease curve in the envelope ADSR curve specification.

#### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_EXPONENT

### ADSR exponential increase

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE EXPONENT (4)

### Description

This is an exponential increase curve in the envelope ADSR curve specification.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_ADSR\_MODE\_DIRECT

### ADSR immediate specification

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ADSR MODE DIRECT (5)

### **Description**

This is an immediate specification mode in the envelope ADSR specification.

### See Also



### SCE\_SAS\_ATTACK\_VALID

Make ADSR parameter change Attack part valid

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS ATTACK VALID (1)

### **Description**

This is a flag indicating that a parameter change in the attack state is valid in functions for collectively setting all 4 ADSR state parameters of the envelope.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_DECAY\_VALID

Make ADSR parameter change Decay part valid

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS DECAY VALID (2)
```

### **Description**

This is a flag indicating that a parameter change in the decay state is valid in functions for collectively setting all 4 ADSR state parameters of the envelope.

### See Also

### SCE\_SAS\_SUSTAIN\_VALID

Make ADSR parameter change Sustain part valid

#### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS SUSTAIN VALID (4)

### **Description**

This is a flag indicating that a parameter change in the sustain state is valid in functions for collectively setting all 4 ADSR state parameters of the envelope.

### See Also

### SCE\_SAS\_RELEASE\_VALID

Make ADSR parameter change Release part valid

#### **Definition**

### **Description**

This is a flag indicating that a parameter change in the release state is valid in functions for collectively setting all 4 ADSR state parameters of the envelope.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_STEREO, SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_MULTI

### Output mode

### **Definition**

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_STEREO (0)
#define SCE SAS OUTPUTMODE MULTI (1)

#### **Description**

This is the output mode identifier. SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_STEREO corresponds to stereo mode (2-channel output), and SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_MULTI corresponds to multichannel mode (4-channel output).

### See Also

sceSasSetOutputmode(), sceSasGetOutputmode()



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_VOLUME\_MAX

### Maximum effect volume

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX VOLUME MAX

(0x1000)

### **Description**

This is the maximum effect output volume value.

### See Also

sceSasSetEffectVolume()



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_OFF

### No effects

### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE OFF (-1)
```

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "no effects (through)" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_ROOM

### Effect type Room

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE ROOM(0)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Room" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_STUDIOA

### Effect type Studio-A

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE STUDIOA (1)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Studio-A" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_STUDIOB

### Effect type Studio-B

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE STUDIOB (2)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Studio-B" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_STUDIOC

### Effect type Studio-C

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE STUDIOC (3)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Studio-C" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_HALL

### Effect type Hall

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE HALL (4)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Hall" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_SPACE

### Effect type Space

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE SPACE (5)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Space" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_ECHO

### Effect type Echo

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE ECHO (6)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Echo" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also

# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_DELAY

### Effect type Delay

### Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE DELAY (7)

### **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Delay" when specifying the effect format.

### See Also



# SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_PIPE

# Effect type Pipe

# Definition

#include <sas.h>
#define SCE SAS FX TYPE PIPE (8)

# **Description**

This is a constant that indicates "Pipe" when specifying the effect format.

# See Also

sceSasSetEffectType()





# sceSasGetNeededMemorySize

Get memory size (in bytes) required for initialization

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (does not depend on interrupt-disabled or -enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

config

For future expansion (currently specify "")

outSize Pointer to variable for storing memory size required for

initialization

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE\_OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function obtains the memory size required for SAS initialization.

Be sure to allocate the size obtained with this function for the memory size required for SAS initialization.

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```
SceSize bufferSize;
void *buffer;
SceSasResult result;
/st Obtain the memory size required for SAS initialization st/
result = sceSasGetNeededMemorySize("", &bufferSize);
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasGetNeededMemorySize() %X\n", result);
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
/* Allocate the memory required for SAS initialization
buffer = malloc(bufferSize);
if (buffer == NULL) {
                                                   %d\n",
        printf("Error: Failed to allocate memory
                                                          bufferSize);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
/* Initialize SAS */
result = sceSasInit("", buffer, bufferSize);
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasInit() %X\n"
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
```

# sceSasInit

# Initialization processing

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (does not depend on interrupt-disabled or -enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

## **Arguments**

config For future expansion (currently specify NULL)
buffer Pointer to initialization buffer
bufferSize Initialization buffer size

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function initializes the SAS state.

To use SAS, this function or sceSasInitWithGrain() must be called.

Be sure to use sceSasGetNeededMemorySize() to obtain the memory size required for SAS initialization.

When SAS is initialized by using this function, the number of PCM samples (granularity) that are generated by a single call of the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions is SCE\_SAS\_GRAIN\_SAMPLES(=256). Also, the output mode is initialized as stereo mode.

```
SceSize bufferSize;
void *buffer;
SceSasResult result;
/st Obtain the memory size required for SAS initialization st/
result = sceSasGetNeededMemorySize("", &bufferSize);
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasGetNeededMemorySize() %X\n", result);
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
/* Allocate the memory required for SAS initialization
buffer = malloc(bufferSize);
if (buffer == NULL) {
                                                   %d\n",
        printf("Error: Failed to allocate memory
                                                          bufferSize);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
/* Initialize SAS */
result = sceSasInit("", buffer, bufferSize);
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasInit() %X\n"
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
```

# sceSasInitWithGrain

Initialization processing with granularity specification

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (does not depend on interrupt-disabled or -enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

config For future expansion (currently specify NULL)

grain Number of samples per channel that are generated by one unit of granularity

(values can range from 64 to 2048 in multiples of 32)

buffer Pointer to initialization buffer bufferSize Initialization buffer size

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### Description

This function initializes the SAS state.

To use SAS, this function or sceSasInit() must be called.

Be sure to use sceSasGetNeededMemorySize() to obtain the memory size required for SAS initialization.

Using this function to initialize SAS enables you to set the number of PCM samples (granularity) that are generated by a single call of the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions to a value other than SCE SAS GRAIN SAMPLES(=256). Also, the output mode is initialized as stereo mode.

```
SceSize bufferSize;
void *buffer;
SceSasResult result;
/st Obtain the memory size required for SAS initialization st/
result = sceSasGetNeededMemorySize("", &bufferSize);
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasGetNeededMemorySize() %X\n", result);
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
/* Allocate the memory required for SAS initialization
buffer = malloc(bufferSize);
if (buffer == NULL) {
        printf("Error: Failed to allocate memory
                                                  %d\n",
                                                          bufferSize);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
/* Initialize SAS with granularity as 1024
result = sceSasInitWithGrain("", 1024, buffer,
if (result < 0) {
        printf("Error: sceSasInitWithGrain(
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
```

# sceSasExit

# Termination processing

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Can be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (does not depend on interrupt-disabled or -enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

outBuffer	Pointer to variable for storing pointer to memory specified by initialization
	Specify NULL when not used.
outBufferSize	Pointer to variable for storing memory size specified by initialization
	Specify NULL when not used.

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

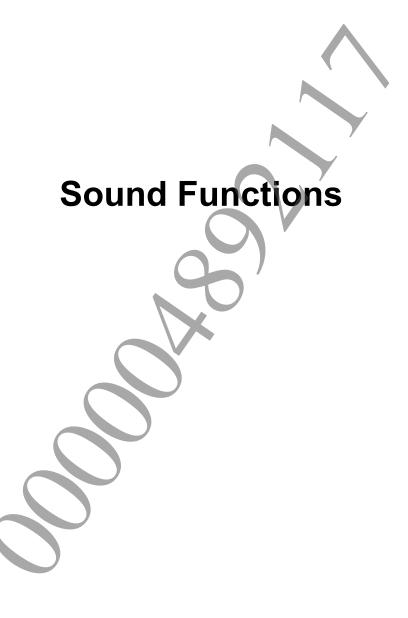
When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### Description

This function performs termination processing.

When an application that uses SAS ends, be sure to execute sceSasExit().



# sceSasCore

# SAS periodic processing

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

out

Pointer to waveform output buffer

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

When this function is called, a waveform for one unit of granularity is output. The number of samples in one unit of granularity is SCE\_SAS\_GRAIN\_SAMPLES when SAS is initialized with the sceSasInit() function. When SAS is initialized with the sceSasInitWithGrain() function, the number of samples in one unit of granularity is the value that was specified with the function.

Since this function is multithread safe, another function such as sceSasSetKeyOn(), for example, can be called while this function is being executed, however the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions themselves cannot be called simultaneously from multiple threads (SCE SAS ERROR BUSY will be returned).

```
static SceInt16 aPcmBuffer[2][256]; /* Set up a double buffer */
static int bufferId = 0;
SceSasResult result;
while (1) {
        /* Create a waveform for one unit of granularity */
        result = sceSasCore(aPcmBuffer[bufferId]);
        if (result < 0) {
              printf("Error: sceSasCore() %X\n", result);
        }
        /* Switch double buffer ID */
        bufferId ^= 1;
        /* Output a waveform for one unit of granularity
}
```

# sceSasCoreWithMix

SAS periodic processing with external PCM mixing function

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

## **Arguments**

inOut	Pointer to waveform output buffer
lvol	External PCM input left channel volume
rvol	External PCM input right channel volume

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### Description

When this function is called, a waveform for one unit of granularity is synthesized, overwritten by the result obtained by mixing it with PCM data that is in a specified area, and output. The number of samples in one unit of granularity is <code>SCE\_SAS\_GRAIN\_SAMPLES</code> when SAS is initialized with the <code>sceSasInitWithGrain()</code> function, the number of samples in one unit of granularity is the value that was specified with the function.

During mixing, the volume of the input PCM can be changed. The following is the allowable range for the volume.

```
0 \le lvol, rvol \le SCE SAS VOLUME MAX
```

Since this function is multithread safe, another function such as sceSasSetKeyOn(), for example, can be called while this function is being executed, however the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions themselves cannot be called simultaneously from multiple threads ( $SCE\_SAS\_ERROR\_BUSY$  will be returned).

```
static SceInt16 aPcmBuffer[2][256]; /* Set a double buffer */
static int bufferId = 0;
SceSasResult result;
while (1) {
        /* Waveform output processing for one unit of granularity */
        result = sceSasCoreWithMix(
              aPcmBuffer[bufferId],
              SCE_SAS_VOLUME_MAX,
              SCE_SAS_VOLUME_MAX);
        if (result < 0) {
              printf("Error: sceSasCoreWithMix() %X\n",
                                                         result);
        }
        /* Switch double buffer ID */
        bufferId ^= 1;
        /* Output a waveform for one unit of granularity
}
```

# Document serial number: 000004892117

# sceSasSetKeyOn

# Key on

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
SceSasResult sceSasSetKeyOn(
        SceInt32 iVoiceNum
);
```

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

*iVoiceNum* Voice number (0 - 31)

# **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function performs key on for a voice

If key-on is performed for a voice that is paused, an error occurs.

# Document serial number: 000004892117

# sceSasSetKeyOff

# Key off

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
SceSasResult sceSasSetKeyOff(
        SceInt32 iVoiceNum
);
```

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

*iVoiceNum* Voice number (0 - 31)

# **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function performs key off for a voice

If key-off is performed for a voice that is paused, an error occurs.

# sceSasSetPause

# Change pause state

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
SceSasResult sceSasSetPause(
        SceInt32 iVoiceNum,
        SceUInt32 pauseFlag
);
```

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
Voice number for which pause state is to be changed
iVoiceNum
pauseFlag
               Pause state (1: Enable pause; 0: Disable pause)
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned. When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned. (For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function sets or cancels the pause state of a voice with the specified number.

# sceSasGetPauseState

Get pause state of each voice

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

iVoiceNum Voice number from which pause state is to be obtained

#### **Return Values**

Pause state

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned. (For details, see Error Codes.)

## **Description**

This function obtains the pause state of a voice.

1 is returned for a voice that is paused, and 0 is for a voice that is not paused.

# sceSasSetVolume

# Set volume

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

iVoiceNum	Voice number (0 - 31)
1	Left volume
r	Right volume
wl	Left effect volume
WY	Right effect volume

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function sets the volume of a voice.

The range that can be set as a volume value is given by the following expression.

```
-SCE SAS VOLUME MAX \leq 1, r, w1, wr \leq SCE SAS VOLUME MAX
```

The phase is inverted for a negative number.

In multichannel mode, the volume values set by this function determine the volume assignments for the four channels of output from each voice.

# sceSasSetPitch

# Set pitch

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#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
iVoiceNum Voice number (0 - 31)
pitch Pitch (SCE SAS PITCH MIN - SCE SAS PITCH MAX)
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function sets the pitch of a voice.

Document serial number: 000004892117

# sceSasSetVoice

Set voice (VAG format)

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function sets information related to waveform data (VAG format) for which sound is to be produced by a voice.

# sceSasSetVoicePCM

Set voice (PCM format)

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

iVoiceNum Voice number (0 - 31)

pcmBuf Pointer to waveform data buffer

size Waveform data size (number of samples)

100pSize Number of samples from the beginning to the loop starting point.

To disable looping, specify a negative number.

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### Description

This function sets information related to PCM data for which sound is to be produced by a voice.

The function expects the PCM sound source data to be 16-bit, monaural, linear PCM. To loop part of the PCM sound source data, specify the number of samples from the beginning of the data to the loop starting point for <code>loopSize</code>. After the PCM sound source is played to the end, playback will return to the loop starting point and continue.

# Document serial number: 000004892117

# sceSasSetNoise

# Set noise

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
SceSasResult sceSasSetNoise(
        SceInt32 iVoiceNum,
        SceUInt32 clock
);
```

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
Voice number (0 - 31)
iVoiceNum
clock
               Noise clock (0x00 - 0x3f)
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function sets the noise clock and performs processing so that sound can be produced by noise.

# sceSasSetADSR

Set envelope (ADSR)

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

## **Arguments**

iVoiceNum	Voice number (0 - 31)
flag	Setting flag
а	Attack rate (0 - SCE_SAS_ENVELOPE_RATE_MAX)
d	Decay rate (0 - SCE_SAS_ENVELOPE_RATE_MAX)
S	Sustain rate (0 - SCE SAS ENVELOPE RATE MAX)
r	Release rate (0 - SCE SAS ENVELOPE RATE MAX)

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# Description

This function sets the time change of an envelope of a voice. Specify a logical OR of SCE\_SAS\_ATTACK\_VALID, SCE\_SAS\_DECAY\_VALID, SCE\_SAS\_SUSTAIN\_VALID, and SCE\_SAS\_RELEASE\_VALID for flag. Only an envelope of the states specified by flag is changed.

If an out-of-range value is set for *a*, *d*, *s*, or *r*, an error occurs.

For details about the values for the attack rate, decay rate, sustain rate, and release rate, refer to the "SAS Overview" document.

# sceSasSetADSRmode

Set envelope (ADSR) curve type

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

## **Arguments**

iVoiceNum	Voice number (0 - 31)
flag	Setting flag
a	Attack curve type
d	Decay curve type
S	Sustain curve type
r	Release curve type

# **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# Description

This function sets the envelope curve type of a voice. Specify a logical OR of SCE\_SAS\_ATTACK\_VALID, SCE\_SAS\_DECAY\_VALID, SCE\_SAS\_SUSTAIN\_VALID, and SCE\_SAS\_RELEASE\_VALID for flag. Only the curve types of the states specified by flag are changed.

The following values can be set for the various curve types.

For details about curves, refer to the "SAS Overview" document.

Curve Type Value	Description
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_LINEAR_INC	Linear increase (+lin)
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_LINEAR_DEC	Linear decrease (-lin)
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_BENT_LINEAR	Broken line increase (+bent lin)
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_REVEXPONENT	Exponential function decrease (-exp)
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_EXPONENT	Exponential function increase (+exp)
SCE_SAS_ADSR_MODE_DIRECT	Direct value specification (direct)

# sceSasSetSL

# Set envelope sustain level

#### **Definition**

```
#include <sas.h>
SceSasResult sceSasSetSL(
        SceInt32 iVoiceNum,
        SceInt32 sl
);
```

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
iVoiceNum
              Voice number (0 - 31)
              Sustain level (0 - SCE SAS ENVELOPE
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function sets the sustain level in the envelope of a voice.

If an out-of-range value is set, an error occurs.

# sceSasSetSimpleADSR

Simple setting of envelope (ADSR)

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

iVoiceNum	Voice number (0 - 31
adsr1	Envelope value 1
adsr2	Envelope value 2

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function sets the envelope of a voice.

The adsr1 and adsr2 values are as described in the "SAS Overview" document.



# sceSasGetEndState

# Get sound generation end state

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
iVoiceNum Voice number (0 - 31)
```

#### **Return Values**

The voice states are returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function gets the sound generation end state of a voice.

1 is returned for a voice for which sound generation ended. If sound is being generated, 0 is returned.

```
SceSasResult result;
/* Check sound generation state */
result = sceSasGetEndState(0);
if (0 <= result) {
         printf("End State = %s\n", (result)? "End" : "Playing");
} else {
         printf("Error: sceSasGetEndState() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```

# sceSasGetEnvelope

# Get envelope value

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

```
iVoiceNum Voice number (0 - 31)
```

#### **Return Values**

The envelope value is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned. (For details, see Error Codes.)

## Description

This function gets the envelope value of a voice.

```
SceSasResult result;

/* Check envelope */
result = sceSasGetEnvelope(0);
if (0 <= result) {
         printf("Envelope height = %d\n", result);
} else {
         printf("Error: sceSasGetEnvelope() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```

# sceSasSetGrain

# Set granularity

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

Number of samples per channel that are generated during one unit of granularity (multiple of 32 from 64 to 2048)

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function changes the number of PCM samples (the granularity) that are generated by a single call of the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions. Note that the output buffer size that is required by the sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() functions changes whenever the granularity is changed. If the buffer size is insufficient, there is a risk that output data will be written in an illegal area.

```
SceSasResult result;

/* Set the granularity to 1024 */
result = sceSasSetGrain(1024);
if (result < 0) {
          printf("Error: sceSasSetGrain() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```

# sceSasGetGrain

# Get granularity

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

None

## **Return Values**

The granularity is returned. This value is a multiple of 32 from 64 to 2048.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function gets the number of PCM samples (the granularity) that are generated by a single call of the sceSasCore() and sceSasCore() functions.

# sceSasSetOutputmode

# Set output mode

#### **Definition**

#### **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function changes the output mode. The argument can be either SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_STEREO, which corresponds to stereo mode (2-channel output with effects), or SCE\_SAS\_OUTPUTMODE\_MULTI, which corresponds to multichannel mode (4-channel output with no effects). For details about each output mode, refer to the "SAS Overview" document.

In multichannel mode, a 4-channel monaural voice is output before adding effects. As a result, no effects processing is performed. If an effects setting function is called at this time, the effects setting function will return an error.

Since the number of output channels for multichannel mode is double the number for stereo mode, the output buffer size that is required for <code>sceSasCore()</code> and <code>sceSasCoreWithMix()</code> is also doubled. Note that if the buffer size is insufficient, there is a risk that output data will be written in an illegal area.

Use sceSasSetVolume() to assign volume to each voice for the four channels in multichannel mode. In multichannel mode, the ordering of output PCM data is different from that of stereo mode, and the output PCM data that is obtained by sceSasCore() and sceSasCoreWithMix() cannot be passed directly to a sound output library such as an audio output function. Be sure to perform independent effects, mixing, and interleave processing on multichannel mode output PCM data before passing it to a library such as an audio output function.

```
SceSasResult result;

/* Set the output mode to multichannel mode */
result = sceSasSetOutputmode(SCE_SAS_OUTPUTMODE_MULTI);
if (result < 0) {
          printf("Error: sceSasSetOutputmode() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```



# sceSasGetOutputmode

# Get output mode

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

None

## **Return Values**

The output mode identifier is returned.

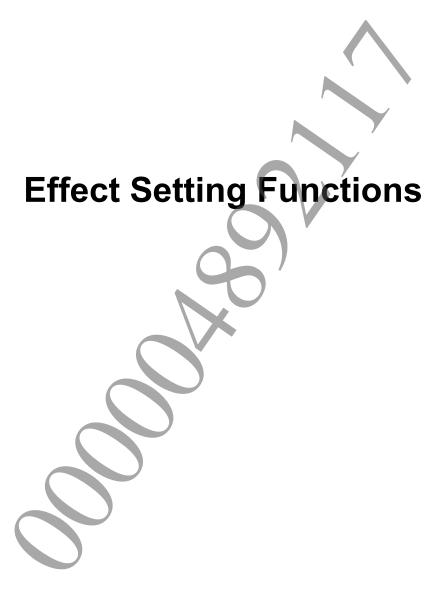
When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned. (For details, see Error Codes.)

#### **Description**

This function gets the identifier of the output mode that is currently set.

```
SceSasResult result;

/* Display the current output mode */
result = sceSasGetOutputmode();
if (result == SCE_SAS_OUTPUTMODE_STEREO) {
        printf("Stereo mode\n");
} else if (result == SCE_SAS_OUTPUTMODE_MULTI) {
        printf("Multi-channel mode\n");
} else if (0 <= result) {
        printf("Unknown output mode %d\n", result);
} else {
        printf("Error: sceSasGetOutputmode() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```



# sceSasSetEffectType

# Set effect type

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state). Multithread safe.

# **Arguments**

type Effect type

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE\_OK is returned. If the *type* value is invalid, SCE\_SAS\_ERROR\_FX\_TYPE is returned.

# Description

This function sets the effect type. The type is specified using the constant  $SCE\_SAS\_FX\_XXX$ . If the effect type is changed, the effect is reset (previous effects such as reverb are eliminated). In multichannel mode, this function returns an error without setting the parameter.

The following values are set for the effect type.

Effect type value	Description
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_OFF	OFF
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_ROOM	Room Reverb
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_STUDIOA	Studio Reverb A
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_STUDIOB	Studio Reverb B
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_STUDIOC	Studio Reverb C
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_HALL	Hall Reverb
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_SPACE	Space Echo
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_ECHO	Echo
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_DELAY	Delay
SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_PIPE	Pipe Echo

```
SceSasResult result;
/* Set the effect type to HALL */
result = sceSasSetEffectType(SCE_SAS_FX_TYPE_HALL);
if (result < 0) {
          printf("Error: sceSasSetEffectType() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```



# sceSasSetEffectParam

# Effect parameters

#### **Definition**

## **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

```
dt Delay time (0 - 127)
fb Feedback level (0 - 127)
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

If the delay value is invalid (out of range), then SCE SAS ERROR FX DELAY is returned.

If the feedback value is invalid (out of range), then SCE SAS ERROR FX FEEDBACK is returned.

## **Description**

This setting is valid only when SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_ECHO or SCE\_SAS\_FX\_TYPE\_DELAY is set for the effect type.

If another type was specified, the value set here is ignored.

The value of argument dt is 0 to 127, where a larger value corresponds to a longer delay time.

The value of argument fb is 0 to 127, where a larger value corresponds to a greater amount of feedback.

In multichannel mode, this function returns an error without setting the parameter.

#### Note

If the delay time is changed while sound is being produced, noise may occur.

# sceSasSetEffectVolume

# Effect volume

#### **Definition**

# **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

```
val_1 Left channel effect volume (0 to SCE_SAS_FX_VOLUME_MAX)val_r Right channel effect volume (0 to SCE_SAS_FX_VOLUME_MAX)
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function sets the volume of the effect sound after effects processing.

The values of the left and right channels can be set using  $val\_1$  and  $val\_r$  respectively.

In multichannel mode, this function returns an error without setting the parameter.

# sceSasSetEffect

#### Effect switch

#### **Definition**

## **Calling Conditions**

Cannot be called from an interrupt handler.

Can be called from a thread (must be called in an interrupt-enabled state).

Not multithread safe.

#### **Arguments**

```
dry_sw Dry-side sound ON/OFF state 0=OFF, non-zero value=ON Wet_sw Wet-side sound (sound with effect applied) ON/OFF state
```

#### **Return Values**

When the function completes normally, then SCE OK is returned.

When an error occurs, a negative value (< 0) is returned.

(For details, see Error Codes.)

# **Description**

This function turns on or off the sound to which effects are applied and the sound to which effects are not applied, respectively, after sound generation is performed for each voice.

The volumes set by 1 and r in sceSasSetVolume() are effective for  $dry_sw$  and the volumes set by w1 and wr are effective for  $wet_sw$ .

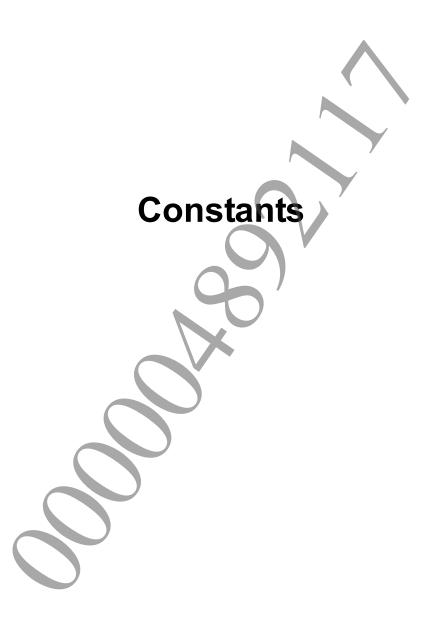
If the value is set to 1 (non-zero), the input is turned on, and if the value is set to 0, the input is turned off.

If wet sw = OFF, the effect will be muted.

In multichannel mode, this function returns an error without setting the parameter.

```
SceSasResult result;

/* Set Dry = ON and Wet = OFF */
result = sceSasSetEffect(1, 0);
if (result < 0) {
         printf("Error: sceSasSetEffect() %X\n", result);
}</pre>
```



# **Error Codes**

# libsas Error Codes

# Definition

Macro	Value	Description
SCE SAS ERROR NSMPL	0x80420001	Granularity specification is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_MFMT	0x80420003	Output mode specification is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_ADDRESS	0x80420005	Address alignment is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_VOICE_INDEX	0x80420010	Voice number is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_NOISE_CLOCK	0x80420011	Noise clock is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_PITCH_VAL	0x80420012	Pitch specification is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_ADSR_MODE	0x80420013	ADSR mode is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_ADPCM_SIZE	0x80420014	ADPCM waveform data size is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_LOOP_MODE	0x80420015	Loop mode or loop position specification is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_INVALID_STATE	0x80420016	Cannot be executed in the current state
		(keyed-on, keyed-off, paused, etc.)
SCE_SAS_ERROR_VOLUME_VAL	0x80420018	Volume value for the voice is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_ADSR_VAL	0x80420019	Either the ADSR value or the Sustain
		level value is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_PCM_SIZE	0x8042001a	PCM size specification is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_FX_TYPE		Effect type is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_FX_FEEDBACK	0x80420021	Effect feedback value is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_FX_DELAY	0x80420022	Effect delay value is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_FX_VOLUME_VAL	0x80420023	Effect volume value is invalid
SCE_SAS_ERROR_FX_UNAVAILABLE	0x80420024	Effects setting function is unavailable in multichannel mode
SCE_SAS_ERROR_BUSY	0x80420030	sceSasCore() was called multiple times
SCE_SAS_ERROR_NO_CONCATENATE_SPACE	0x80420042	Not in a state in which data can be
SCE SAS ERROR NOTINIT	0x80420100	replenished
		Initialization has not been performed
SCE_SAS_ERROR_ALRDYINIT	0x80420101	Initialization has already been performed
		performed