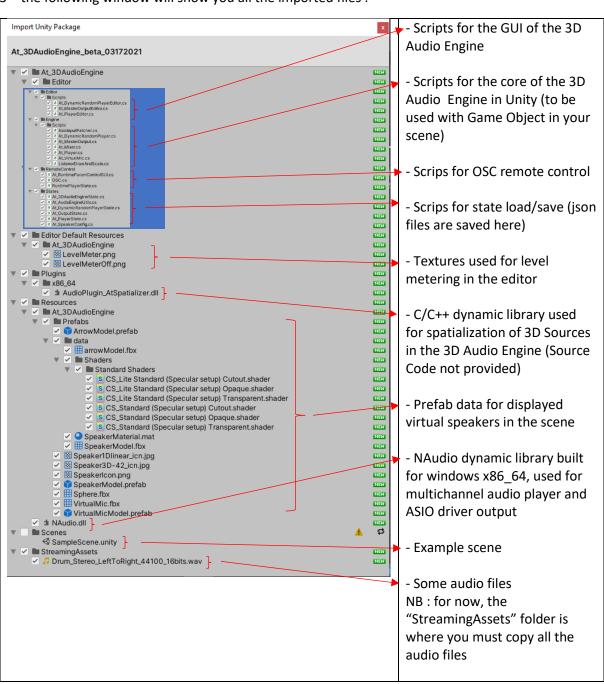
At_3DAudioEngine - Unity

Use case - version.1.0 Beta - 03/26/2021

- 1 Create an empty Unity 2020.X project
- 2 Double-click on the provided file "At_3DAudioEngine_beta_MMDDYYYY.unitypackage" to import the audio engine

Nom	Modifié le	Туре	Taille
 At_3DAudioEngine_beta_03172021 	17/03/2021 23:48	Unity package file	963 Ko

3 – the following window will show you all the imported files:



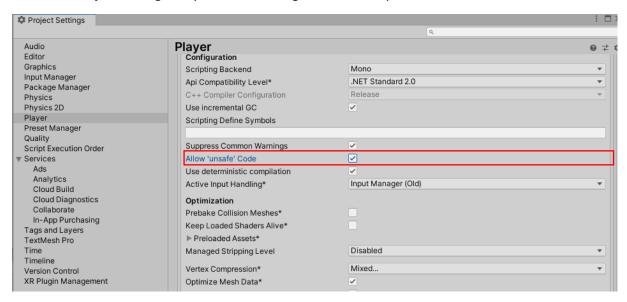
4 – The C# part of Audio Engine uses "Unsafe code", for the "Sample Provider" used to manage the various audio sample formats required by the output device. See in "AsioInputPatcher.cs":

```
private unsafe void SetOutputSampleInt32LSB(IntPtr buffer, int n, float value)
{
    *((int*)buffer + n) = (int)(value * int.MaxValue);
}

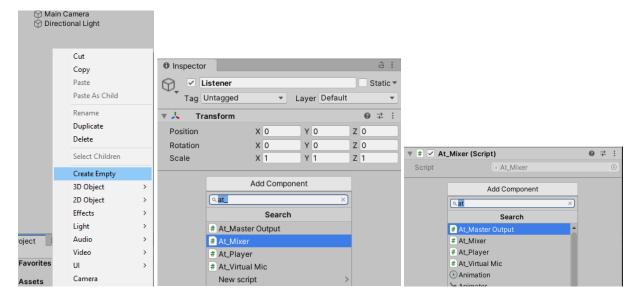
private unsafe void SetOutputSampleInt16LSB(IntPtr buffer, int n, float value)
{
    *((short*)buffer + n) = (short)(value * short.MaxValue);
}

private unsafe void SetOutputSampleFloat32LSB(IntPtr buffer, int n, float value)
{
    *((float*) buffer + n) = value;
}
```

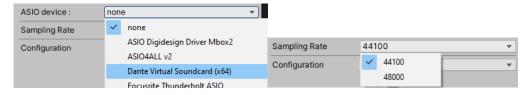
So in Edit>Project settings>Player>Other Settings>... click the option "Allow 'unsafe' Code:



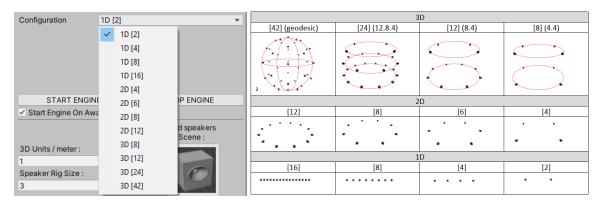
- 5 To use the engine you need to create two *GameObjects* in the *Hierarchy*, a *Listener* and a *Source*:
- Step 1: create an empty GameObject in your scene, called "Listener" (or whatever...):
- Step 2: Add the Scripts "At_Mixer.cs" and "At_MasterOutput.cs" to this object



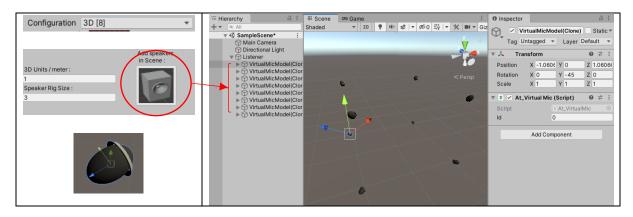
Step 3: using the GUI of the "At_MasterOutput.cs" script, select the ASIO device and the sampling rate (depending on the audio format of the audio files):



Step 4: using the GUI of the "At_MasterOutput.cs" script, select you basic speakers configuration among the twelves proposed:



Step 5: click the "Add speakers in Scene" to add the virtual microphones" used to spatialized 3D source:



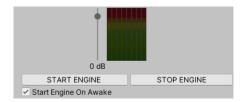
In this example, this will add 8 *GameObjets* with a mesh representing a virtual cardioid microphone pointing toward the opposite direction from the *Listener* position. As illustrated bellow, a cardioid directivity means a sensitivity equal to 1 in the forward direction and a sensitivity of 0 in the backward direction:



Each of these *GameObjects* is a child of the *Listener* GameObject and has the script "At_VirtualMic.cs" attached to it with an unique ID, given the physical output channel of this microphone in the ASIO device. You can change the position and rotation properties of these

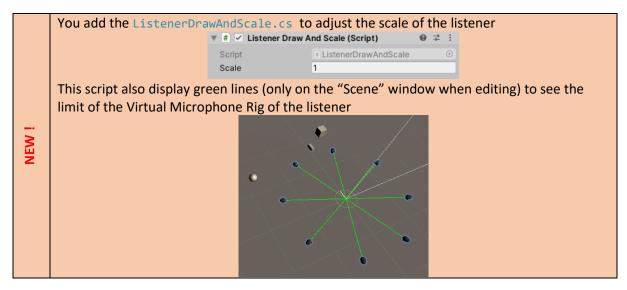
GameObjects ("manually" in the hierarchy) to fulfill your needs, depending on your physical speakers configuration.

A last, you can check the option "Start Engine On Awake" to initialize ASIO output when starting the game simulation. This can be done at runtime in the editor buy clicking the button "START ENGINE" or buy calling the public method "void StartEngine()" of the "At_MasterOutput" class attached to the Listener GameObject.

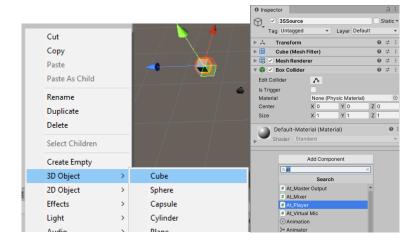


The engine must be started before playing an audio source (see below).

NB: a multichannel meter displayed the short-term RMS value of an output buffer in dBFs for each output channel. The master level can be adjusted with a slider, from + 10dBFs to -80dBFs.



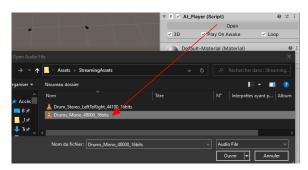
Step 6.a (Use Case #1): adding 3D Audio Source:



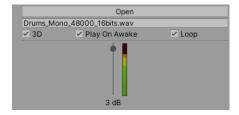
The audio file is supposed to be monophonic. Otherwise, only the first channel of the audio file feeds the audio graph.

Add a 3D Object in the hierarchy, called "3DSource", and add the script "At_Player.cs":

Click the "Open" button and select an audio file in the "streamingAssets" folder:



Because this audio source is supposed to be spatialized by the 3D Audio Engine, check the "3D" option. You can also check the option "Play On Awake" if you want the audio file to be played automatically when starting the game simulation. The audio source must be play/stop at runtime by calling the public method "void StartPlaying()"/"void StopPlaying()" of the "At_Player" class attached to the GameObject. Check the "Loop" option if you want the audio file to be looped.



NB: As for the master output, a multichannel meter displayed the short-term RMS value in dBFs for each channel of the audio file (only one channel in the previous example). The level of this source can be adjusted with a slider, from + 10dBFs to -80dBFs. Remember: because this is an 3D audio source, only the first channel is feeding the audio graph.

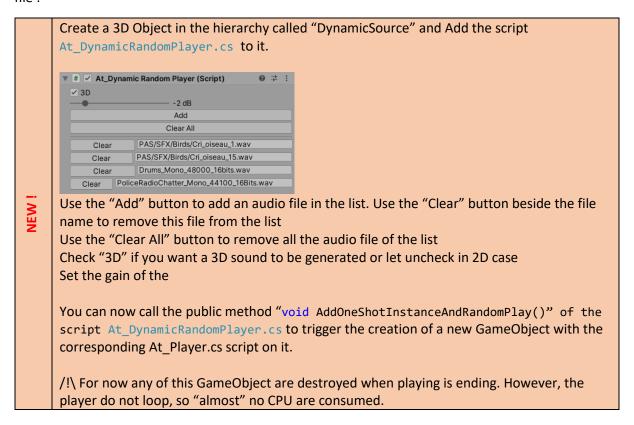
Step 6.b (Use Case #2): adding 2D Audio Source:

The audio file is supposed to be polyphonic. Channel #N is directly feeding the Nth output of ASIO device. If the audio file has more channels than the output devices, these channels are ignored.

Add a 3D Object in the hierarchy, called "2DSource" and, as for a 3D audio source, add the script "At_Player.cs". However, you must let the option "3D" uncheck.

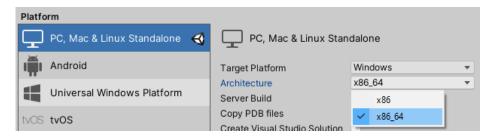


Step 6.c (Use Case #3): adding a source instance (2D/3D) at runtime, with a random playlist of audio file:



Step 7 BUILD

Select the Windows target platform (no Mac OS version available) and x86_64 architecture (no x86 version available).



And build...