

Objects Covered Cheatsheet

Part 2

Object []	What it does	Example Arguments (where applicable)
[midiin]	Listens to a MIDI port and outputs the raw data. Double click to select the port. Keep in mind that raw MIDI data is not human readable .	
[midiparse]	Parses raw MIDI data into Note/Velocity pairs, Poly Pressure, CC's, Program Changes, Aftertouch, Pitch Bend, MIDI Channel, and midievent (for [vst~] only).	
[notein]	Listens to a MIDI port and outputs pitch, velocity, and channel. Double click to select the port.	
[ctlin]	Listens to a MIDI port and outputs CC information. Double click to select the port. You can specify the CC number as an argument.	[ctlin 64]
[mtof]	Converts MIDI to frequency in Hz. Always operates as a float. Can receive decimals - e.g. (60.5) to add cents (the decimals) to a given MIDI note. You can set the tuning (default 440) with @base	[mtof @base 435]
[pack]	Creates a list and outputs it when it receives a value in the left inlet. Arguments are the type of values accepted and the respective inlets, which are dynamically allocated.	[pack f i f]
[unpack]	Takes a list and breaks it into individual messages output from the left to right. Arguments are the type of values accepted and the respective outlets, which are dynamically allocated.	[unpack i 0. 0.]
[pak]	Creates a list and outputs it whenever it receives a value in any inlet. Arguments are the type of values accepted and the respective inlets, which are dynamically allocated.	[pak i 0. sym]
[join]	Joins multiple untyped items into a single list. Set the number of items with the argument and use @triggers to set which inlets are hot.	[join 3 @triggers 0 1]
[unjoin]	Breaks a list into messages of any type sending each out of an individual outlet. Argument is the number of individual outlets to create (dynamically allocated). It also creates an additional, right-most outlet to dump any remaining elements to.	[unjoin 3] - note that this will have 4 outlets, with the last being the dump
[makenote]	Generates a note-on pair and a note-off pair after a specified amount of time. Arguments are default velocity and duration of the note.	[makenote 64 500]
[adsr~]	Generates an ADSR envelope based on the arguments or inlets when it receives a 1 or note-on. Releases on a 0 or note-off. Arguments are A, D, S, and R respectively. All are floats, with Sustain having a range of 0-1. It also outputs mute messages for [thispoly~] to control voice allocation.	[adsr~ 10 80 0.75 250]
[!-]	Subtraction, but inlets are reversed! Subtracts the left from the right or argument.	Specify for floats - [-6.]
[cycle~]	Antialiased sinusoidal oscillator. Generates a cosine wave by default (can be changed with [buffer~]). Argument is the default frequency.	[cycle~ 220]

[rect~]	Antialiased rectangular oscillator. Generates a PWM wave. Arguments are frequency and pulse width (floats 0-1, 0.5 is a square wave).	[rect~ 440. 0.5]
[saw~]	Antialiased sawtooth oscillator. Generates a sawtooth wave. Argument is the initial frequency.	[saw~ 660]
[tri~]	Antialiased triangle oscillator. Generates a triangle wave. Arguments are the initial frequency and the duty cycle which alters the slope of the wave (floats 0-1, 0.5 is a triangle).	[tri~ 20 0.5]
[phasor~]	Generates sawtooth waves for sample rate control (e.g. LFO's or other modulation, or to drive other objects). DO NOT USE FOR AUDIO. Argument is the initial frequency.	[phasor~ 23]
[triangle~]	Triangle ramp wavetable. Must be driven by a phasor that controls the rate. Outputs a triangle wave for sample rate control from -1 to 1 (e.g. LFO's or other modulation, or to drive other objects). DO NOT USE FOR AUDIO. Argument is the duty cycle (floats 0-1, 0.5 is a triangle).	[triangle~ 0.6]
[sig~]	Converts a number into a steady DC signal. Use to drive other objects. DO NOT USE FOR AUDIO.	
[cos~]	Generates a signal rate cosine that outputs from 0-1 for sample rate control (e.g. LFO's or other modulation, or to drive other objects). DO NOT USE FOR AUDIO.	
[noise~]	Generates white noise.	
[pink~]	Generates pink noise.	
[scope~]	Visualizes an audio signal. LOTS of customizable options in the Inspector. Check the help file for details.	
[spectroscope~]	Displays a spectrogram or sonogram of an audio signal. LOTS of customizable options in the Inspector. Check the help file for details.	
[attrui]	Inspects and sets attribute of a connected object as a menu.	
[ezdac~]	Audio output (channels 1 and 2) and on/off button.	
[dac~]	Audio output. The arguments are the specific channel (or channels) to use.	[dac~ 5 7]