

[Last](#)[Next](#)

# Lesson 06 – Sound & Extension Libraries

[Home](#)[Extension Libraries](#) | [Setup](#) | [SDL\\_Image](#) | [SDL\\_Mixer](#)

## Extension Libraries

While SDL provides extensive APIs for several systems, it omits some areas, and lacks features in others. Extension libraries solve this problem, adding more functionality in a modular fashion.

Popular Extensions:

## Example Program

[Download](#)

```
#include <iostream>

#include <SDL.h>
#include <SDL_image.h>
#include <SDL_mixer.h>

using namespace std;

bool init();
void kill();
bool loop();

// Pointers to our window, renderer,
// texture, music, and sound
SDL_Window* window;
SDL_Renderer* renderer;
SDL_Texture* texture;
Mix_Music* music;
Mix_Chunk* sound;

int main(int argc, char** args) {

    if ( !init() ) {
        system("pause");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    while ( loop() ) {
        // wait before processing
        the next frame
        SDL_Delay(10);
    }

    kill();
    return 0;
}

bool loop() {

    static const unsigned char*
    keys = SDL_GetKeyboardState(
    NULL );

    SDL_Event e;
    SDL_Rect dest;

    // Clear the window to white
    SDL_SetRenderDrawColor(
    renderer, 255, 255, 255, 255 );
    SDL_RenderClear( renderer );

    // Event loop
    while ( SDL_PollEvent( &e ) !=
    0 ) {
        switch (e.type) {
            case SDL_QUIT:
                return false;
            case
            SDL_KEYDOWN:
                if (
                e.key.keysym.sym == SDLK_SPACE
                ) {
                    if (
                    Mix_PausedMusic() == 1 ) {
                        Mix_ResumeMusic();
                    } else {
                        Mix_PauseMusic();
                    }
                } else if (
                e.key.keysym.sym ==
                SDLK_ESCAPE ) {
                    Mix_HaltMusic();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    case
SDL_MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
        // Play sound
once on the first available channel

        Mix_PlayChannel( -1, sound, 0 );
        break;
    }
}

// Render texture
SDL_RenderCopy(renderer,
texture, NULL, NULL);

// Update window
SDL_RenderPresent( renderer
);

return true;
}

bool init() {
    if ( SDL_Init(
SDL_INIT_EVERYTHING ) < 0 ) {
        cout << "Error initializing
SDL: " << SDL_GetError() << endl;
        return false;
    }

    // Initialize SDL_image with
PNG loading subsystem
    if ( IMG_Init(IMG_INIT_PNG) <
0 ) {
        cout << "Error initializing
SDL_image: " << IMG_GetError() <<
endl;
        system("pause");
        return false;
    }

    // Initialize SDL_mixer with our
audio format
    if ( Mix_OpenAudio( 44100,
MIX_DEFAULT_FORMAT, 2, 1024 )
< 0 ) {
        cout << "Error initializing
SDL_mixer: " << Mix_GetError() <<
endl;
        return false;
    }
}

```

```

        window = SDL_CreateWindow(
"Example",
SDL_WINDOWPOS_UNDEFINED,
SDL_WINDOWPOS_UNDEFINED,
640, 480, SDL_WINDOW_SHOWN );
        if ( !window ) {
            cout << "Error creating
window: " << SDL_GetError() <<
endl;
            return false;
        }

        renderer =
SDL_CreateRenderer( window, -1,
SDL_RENDERER_ACCELERATED
);
        if ( !renderer ) {
            cout << "Error creating
renderer: " << SDL_GetError() <<
endl;
            return false;
        }

        // Load image (PNG) into
surface
        SDL_Surface* buffer =
IMG_Load("test.png");
        if ( !buffer ) {
            cout << "Error loading
image test.png: " << SDL_GetError()
<< endl;
            return false;
        }

        // Create texture
        texture =
SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(
renderer, buffer );
        // Free surface as it's no longer
needed
        SDL_FreeSurface( buffer );
        buffer = NULL;
        if ( !texture ) {
            cout << "Error creating
texture: " << SDL_GetError() << endl;
            return false;
        }

        // Load music
        music =

```

```

Mix_LoadMUS("music.wav");
    if ( !music ) {
        cout << "Error loading
music: " << Mix_GetError() << endl;
        return false;
    }

    // Load sound
    sound =
Mix_LoadWAV("scratch.wav");
    if ( !sound ) {
        cout << "Error loading
sound: " << Mix_GetError() << endl;
        return false;
    }

    // Play music forever
    Mix_PlayMusic( music, -1 );

    return true;
}

void kill() {
    SDL_DestroyTexture( texture );
    Mix_FreeMusic( music );
    Mix_FreeChunk( sound );
    texture = NULL;
    music = NULL;
    sound = NULL;

    SDL_DestroyRenderer(
renderer );
    SDL_DestroyWindow( window );
    window = NULL;
    renderer = NULL;

    IMG_Quit();
    Mix_Quit();
    SDL_Quit();
}

```

- **SDL\_Image**  
Loads images of various types
- **SDL\_Mixer**  
Provides a sound API
- **SDL\_TTF**  
Provides a font loading and rendering API

- [SDL\\_Net](#)  
Provides a networking API
- [SDL\\_GPU](#) [beta]  
Replaces the rendering API
- [SDL\\_FontCache](#) [beta]  
Provides font caching support

We'll cover setting up and using [SDL\\_Image](#) and [SDL\\_Mixer](#) in this lesson.

## Setup

To use an extension library, you must change a couple project settings.

Guides:

[Setup for Visual Studio](#)  
[Other Setup Guides](#)

## SDL\_Image

As of yet, we've only been able to load bitmap images. This is a pain for several reasons—bitmaps cannot be compressed, it's difficult to get them to save alpha data, and most images downloaded from the web will not be in the correct format. SDL\_Image adds a small set of functions for loading other image types, including PNG, JPG, GIF, and TIFF.

## Startup

Most extensions require a startup call separate from the core [SDL\\_Init\(\)](#). For SDL\_image, this is [IMG\\_Init\(\)](#). This function takes a number of flags representing the types of images you want to load. Most often, this will be `IMG_INIT_JPG` and `IMG_INIT_PNG`.

```
int result = IMG_Init( IMG_INIT_JPG | IMG_INIT_PNG );
```

```
// Check load
if ( result != 0 ) {
    cout << "Failed to initialize SDL_image: " << IMG_GetError() <<
endl;
}
```

## Image Loading

The only really important function from SDL\_image is `IMG_Load()`. It works in exactly the same way as `SDL_LoadBMP()`, except that it can load any image format you initialized SDL\_image with.

```
SDL_Surface* image = IMG_Load("image.png");

// Check load
if ( !image ) {
    cout << "Failed to load image.png: " << IMG_GetError() << endl;
}
```

## Shutdown

When you shut down your program, simply remember to call `IMG_Quit()` as well as `SDL_Quit()`.

```
IMG_Quit();
SDL_Quit();
```

That's really all you need to know about SDL\_image; it's a very simple and straightforward extension. You can look through the [documentation](#) to get a better grasp of how each function works.

## SDL\_Mixer

SDL provides an API for loading and playing audio, but it is relatively low-level and can be very complicated to use in more advanced contexts. SDL\_mixer provides a streamlined sound loading and playback API similar to that of SDL\_image. The API documentation can be found [here](#).

## Startup

As with SDL\_image, SDL\_mixer has its own initialization function,

`Mix_OpenAudio()`. Technically, `SDL_mixer` is initialized with `Mix_Init()`, but `Mix_OpenAudio()` will call it for you. `Mix_OpenAudio()` describes how to format the audio output. The parameters include the sample frequency (44100 is CD quality, but many games use 22050), the data `format`, the number of channels (1 = mono, 2 = stereo), and the chunk size (~1024 for sound effects, larger if you need to prevent skipping).

```
int result = Mix_OpenAudio( 44100, MIX_DEFAULT_FORMAT, 2,
1024 );

// Check load
if ( result != 0 ) {
    cout << "Failed to open audio: " << Mix_GetError() << endl;
}
```

## Audio Loading

Loading audio is just as simple as loading images. There are two types of audio objects provided by `SDL_mixer`, `Mix_Chunk`, which represents a sound clip, and `Mix_Music`, which represents a longer sound clip to be used as background music. These types are loaded using the functions `Mix_LoadMUS()` and `Mix_LoadWAV()`. Both functions take the audio file path. Finally, although the function has WAV in the name, it can actually load many different audio formats, including WAV, MP3, and OGG.

```
Mix_Music* music;
Mix_Chunk* sound;

music = Mix_LoadMUS("music.wav");
sound = Mix_LoadWAV("sound.mp3");

// Check load
if( !music || !sound ) {
    cout << "Failed to load music or sound: " << Mix_GetError() <<
endl;
}
```

## Playing Music

Playing music is more straightforward than playing sounds, as you can only have one music stream playing at once. Music is managed by the functions `Mix_PlayMusic()`, `Mix_PauseMusic()`, `Mix_ResumeMusic()`, and `Mix_HaltMusic()`, among others. These functions all do more or less what you'd expect, and do not take parameters, except for `Mix_PlayMusic()`. This function takes a pointer to the loaded music you'd like to play, and the number of times to loop it (-1 for



infinitely). If music is already playing, `Mix_PlayMusic()` will halt the previous stream and start anew.

```
int result = Mix_PlayMusic( music, -1 );

if ( result != 0 ) {
    cout << "Failed to play music: " << Mix_GetError() << endl;
}
```

## Playing Sounds

Playing sounds is a little more complicated, as you can play a number of sounds at the same time, and you can adjust a few settings for each. Basically, you can allocate a set number of channels, each of which can represent a currently playing sound. Then, you can set a sound to play on a channel. To pause a sound, change its volume, and the like, you must then reference the channel ID of the currently playing sound.

These features are controlled by the functions `Mix_AllocateChannels()`, `Mix_PlayChannel()`, `Mix_Volume`, `Mix_Pause()`, `Mix_Resume()`, and `Mix_HaltChannel()`, among others. Again, these are mostly self-explanatory.

`Mix_PlayChannel()` takes three parameters: the channel to play on (or -1 for the first available channel), the `Mix_Chunk` to play, and the number of times to loop the sound after the first play (i.e. 0 -> plays once). It returns which channel it used.

```
int channel = Mix_PlayChannel( -1, sound, 0 );

Mix_Pause( channel );

SDL_Delay( 1000 );

Mix_Resume( channel );
```

I highly recommend looking through the [documentation](#) for information on the rest of the API, and to get a better grasp of how the API functions work together.

## Shutdown

As with `SDL_image`, `SDL_mixer` has its own quit function, `Mix_Quit()`. This should be called at the end of your program with your other shut down functions. Additionally, you must free loaded `Mix_Musics` and `Mix_Chunks` with the functions `Mix_FreeMusic()` and `Mix_FreeChunk()` respectively.

```
Mix_FreeChunk( sound );  
Mix_FreeMusic( music );  
  
Mix_Quit();  
SDL_Quit();
```

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[View this project on GitHub](#)