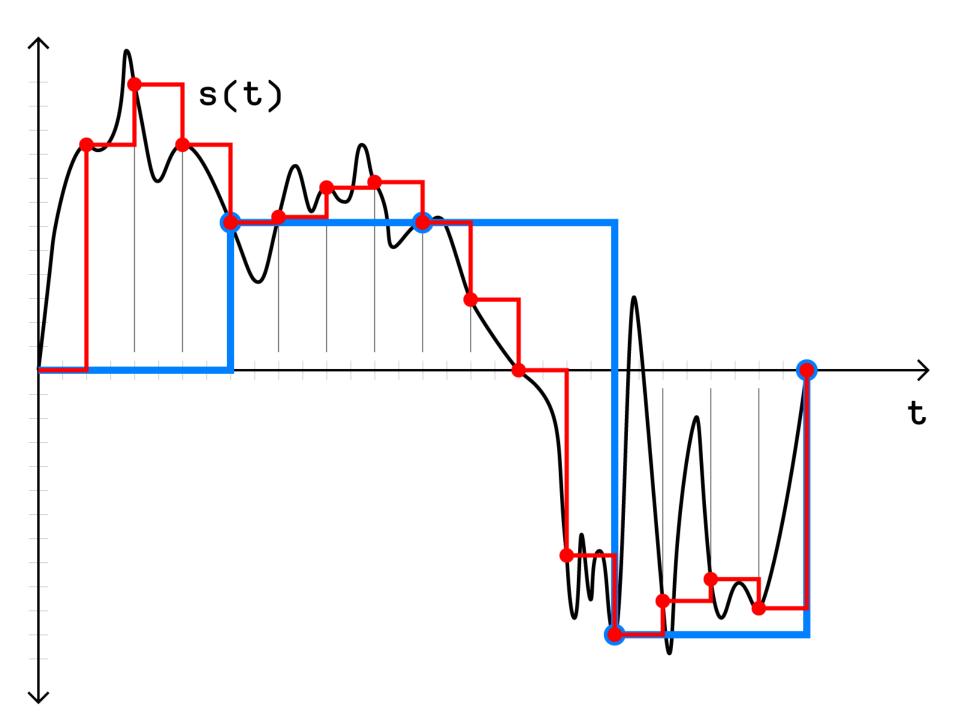
DIGITAL MUSIC WORKSHOP / 00 / DIGITAL SOUND BASICS

DIGITAL MUSIC WORKSHOP / 00 / DIGITAL SOUND BASICS

- samples
- audio processing + synthesis
- programming audio

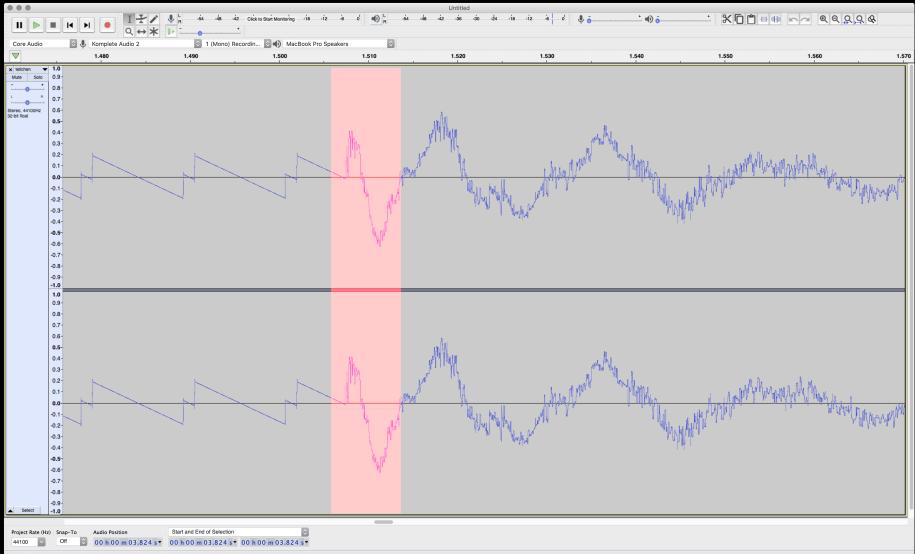
SAMPLES

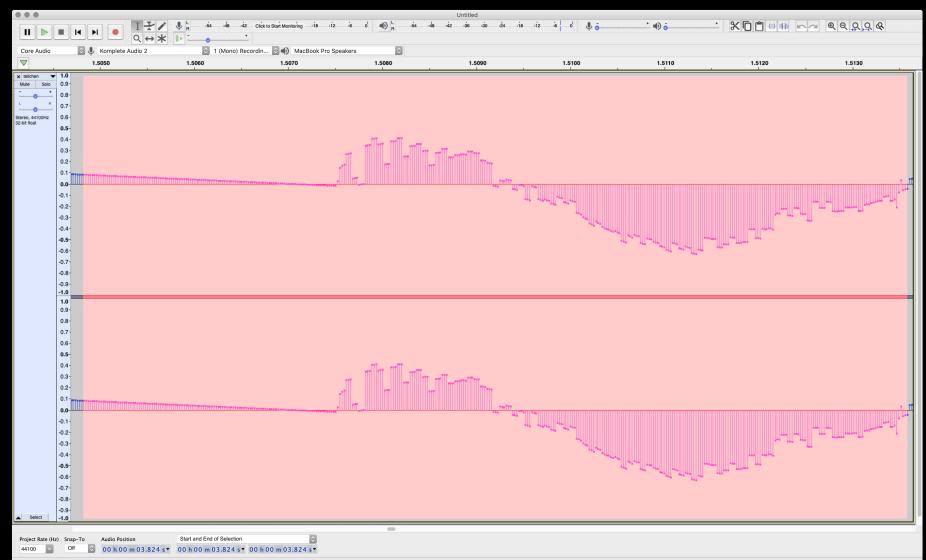
transforming a continous signal into a sequence of discrete numbers.



SAMPLES

samples viewed in Audacity





SAMPLES

HEX dump of WAV file 16 bits (= 2 bytes) per sample

72	00000860:	C3	8D :	17 C	3 8	D 1D	C3	88	1D (C3 8	88 1F	: C3	8B	1F (C3 8	35	C3	81	35	C3 8	81 C	3 A	2 C3	8A C	23 A	A2 C3	8 8 B	C3	
73	00000880:																												HH
74	000008A0:																												.tt??
75	000008C0:																												
76	000008E0:																												II
77	00000900:																												
78	00000920:																												
79	00000940:																												.''
80	00000960:																												
81	00000980:																												hhCC
82	000009A0:																												.""
83	000009C0:																												h
84	000009E0:																												.hJJ++
85	00000720.	,,	00	L2 C	, ,	U 4A	L 2	00	,,,	4/1 [.2 00	, ,,	20	LZ (50 7	20	LZ	00	,,	00	LZ 0	, ,	. 60	LZ	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,4	LZ	
86	00000A00:	90	0/.	r2 c	۰, ۵	2 00	04	E2	00	02 [2 00	۸٥ ه	E2	00 (02 E	00	04	E2	90	A.6.	E2 0	0	, E2	90 /	١, ١	2 00	0/	C2	
87	00000A00:																												vvXX;;
88	00000A20:																												
89																													
90	00000A60: 00000A80:																												kk
91	00000AA0:																												
92																													
93	00000AC0:																												ffQQ<<'
	00000AE0:																												'
94	00000B00:																												
95	00000B20:																												}hhRR==''
96	00000B40:																												
97	00000B60:																												wwaaJ
98	00000B80:																												J44
99	00000BA0:																												
100	00000BC0:																												
101	00000BE0:	C3	95	40 C	3 9	5 62	C3	95	62 (C3 9	5 C3	96	C3	95 (C3 9	6 C3	95	C2	B4	C3	95 C	2 B	4 C3	95 E	2 8	80 90	C3	95	@bb
102																													
103	00000C00:																												·····p···p···
104	00000C20:																												
105	00000C40:																												н
106	00000C60:																												H,q.,q
107	00000C80:																												bbb
108	00000CA0:																												.^^gg
109	00000CC0:	AC	EF .	A3 E	BF C	2 AC	EF	A3	BF :	1F (3 92	2 1F	C3	92	7D C	3 92	7D	C3	92	E2 8	80 B	9 C	3 92	E2 8	30 E	B9 C3	3 92	3D	=
110	00000CE0:	C3	9A :	3D C	3 9	A C3	BC	C3	9A (C3 E	C C	9 A	02	C3	9B 0	2 C3	9B	66	C3	9B	66 C	3 9	3 C3	83 (23 9	9B C3	83	C3	=
111	00000D00:																												.33pp
112	00000D20:	E2	80	B9 C	4 B	1 49	CB	86	49 (CB 8	36 E2	88	91	CB 8	86 E	2 88	91	CB	86	26	CB 9	C 2	5 CB	9C (23 E	B1 CE	3 9C	C3	II
113	00000D40:	В1	CB	9C 6	7 C	2 AF	07	C2	AF :	79 (2 AF	79	C2	AF (C3 8	F C2	AF	C3	8F	C2 /	AF 5	F C	3 98	5F (CB 9	98 E2	2 80	9D	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
114	00000D60:	CB	98	E2 8	80 9	D CB	98	48	CB (99 4	8 CE	99	C3	A6 (CB 9	9 C3	A6	CB	99	34 (CB 9	A 34	4 CB	9A E	2 8	84 A2	CB '	9A	HH44
115	00000D80:	E2	84	A2 C	B 9	A 21	. C2	B8	21 (C2 E	8 C3	B3	C2	B8 (C3 B	3 C2	В8	0E	CB	9D (0E C	B 91	C3	96 0	CB 9	9D C3	3 96	CB	
116	00000DA0:	9D	CB	9A C	B 9	D CB	9A	CB	9D :	72 (B 98	3 72	CB	9B (C3 8:	1 CB	9B	C3	81	CB (9B 5	B C	87	5B C	CB 8	87 C5	92	СВ	rrr[[[
117	00000DC0:	87	C5	92 0	B 8	7 3F	00	3F	00	C3 8	86 06	C3	86	00 :	19 0	1 19	01	C3	84	01	C3 8	4 0:	1 E2	80 9	A G	01 E2	2 80	9A	?.?
118	00000DE0:	01	40	02 4	0 0	2 C3	B4	02	C3	B4 6	2 C3	94	02	C3 (94 0	2 42	03	42	03	C3	AE 0	3 C	3 AE	03 E	2 8	80 B6	03	E2	.@.@B.B
119																													
120	00000E00:	80	B0	03 3	4 6	4 34	04	C3	89	04 C	3 89	04	E2	80	9C 0	4 E2	80	90	04	20	05 2	0 0	5 6F	05 6	SF 6	95 C2	BA	05	4.4
121	00000E20:	C2	BA	05 6	A e	6 0A	06	57	06	57 6	6 E2	80	A2	06	E2 8	9 A2	06	C3	9A	96	C3 9	A 0	5 4D	07 4	D 6	97 E2	2 80	9C	W.W
122	00000E40:																												W.Wf.f
123	00000E60:				-						_					-			-			_							m.mr.r.r.v.v
124	00000E80:																												t.t
125	00000EA0:																												n.nd.d
126	00000EC0:																												C.C
127	00000EE0:																												3.3
128	00000F00:																												j.j2.2U.U
129																													E.E.1.1
124	00000F20:	TD	UJ	DU 1	o (S BC	TR	UΖ	AD .	TD (Z At	J TR	U3	YD .	TD C	9 Y B	TR	TC	TC	TC :	I U 4	O 10	45	TC C) J	TC O	י דרי	UJ	

SAMPLES

- common sample rate + sample depth
 - 44.100Hz, 16bit (CD quality)
 - 48.000Hz, 24bit (more *recent* digital system)
- common sample value range: FLOAT(-1.0, 1.0)
- Digital-Analog Converters (DAC) convert samples into analog audio signals
- Analog-Digital Converters (ADC) convert analog audio signals into samples

AUDIO PROCESSING + SYNTHESIS

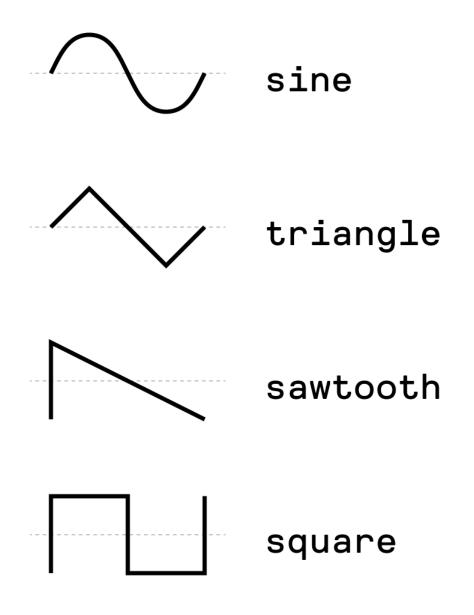
- oscillators
- filters
- envelopes
- effects
- analysis

OSCILLATOR

oscillator repeatingly create signals at specific frequencies. oscillators are destinguished by the waveforms they produce.

the most common waveforms or -shapes are:

- sine
- triangle
- sawtooth
- square



OSCILLATOR

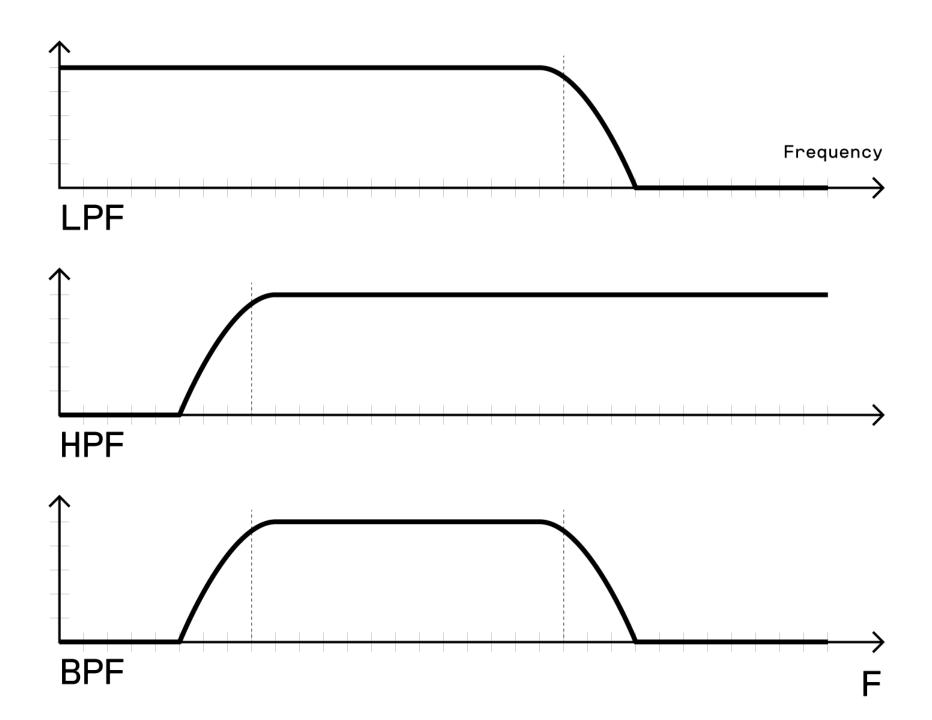
- in reference to their electronic origins oscillators are sometimes still refered to as *Voltage-Controlled Oscillators* (VCO).
- oscillators that oscillate at low frequencies (< 20Hz) are refered to as *Low Frequency Oscillators* (LFO).
- wavetables are pieces of memory containing waveforms (or other sample data). in audioprogramming wavetables are sometimes used to implement oscillators.
- oscilloscopes are used to visualize signals.
- @example(ExampleDSP05Wavetable)

```
FILTERS
```

filters are processes that remove unwanted components or features (often frequencies) from a signals.

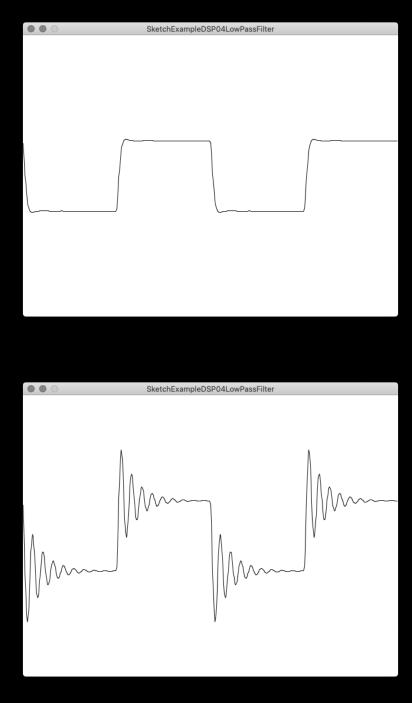
the most common filters are:

- Low Pass Filter (LPF)
- High Pass Filter (HPF)
- Band Pass Filter (BPF)



FILTERS

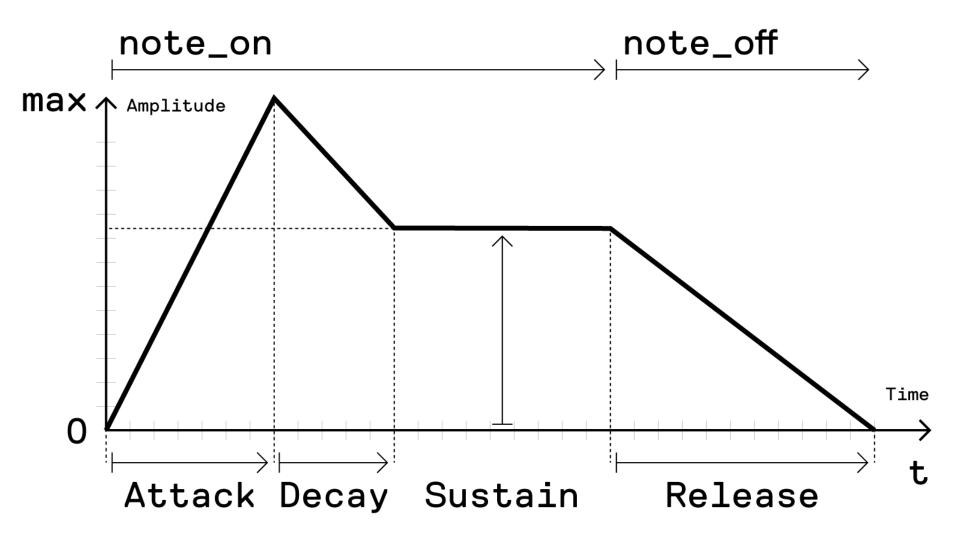
- in reference to their electronic origins filters are still sometimes refered to as *Voltage-Controlled Filters* (VCF)
- 2 common paramters in filters are
 - CutOff Frequency
 - Resonance (Q or quality factor)
- @example(ExampleDSP04LowPassFilter)



ENVELOPES

envelopes describe parameter changes over time.

the most common envelope is the *Attack-Decay-Sustain-Release* envelope (ADSR).



ENVELOPES

- ADSR envelope synth tutorial part A
- ADSR envelope synth tutorial part B
- @example(ExampleInstruments01ADSR)
- note that envelopes can be applied to other paramters as well e.g filter or effect values.

EFFECTS

- delay/echo
- reverb
- chorus
- @example(ExampleDSP03Echo)

ANALYSIS

- Peak Follower
- Beat Detection
- Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT) (for an explanation on FFT see 3Blue1Brown: But what is the Fourier Transform? A visual introduction.)

```
SUMMARY
```

- Subtractive Synthesis (+ Additive Synthesis)
- Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
- analog + digital Modular Synthesizer (see also Eurorack)
- @REF(Curtis Roads: The Computer Music Tutorial)
- @REF(Music DSP)

```
PROGRAMMING AUDIO

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- visual ( nodes + flow ) versus text-based ( block )

- visual

- Max

- Pure Data

- text-based

- SuperCollider

- Csound
```

- Processing.org (Libraries)

AUDIO APPLICATIONS

an incomplete list of some common audio applications:

- Max @visualprogramming
- Pure Data @visualprogramming
- SuperCollider @text-based
- Csound @text-based
- Abelton Live @DAW
- Logic Pro / GarageBand @DAW
- REAPER @DAW
- Bitwig Studio @DAW
- VCV Rack @modularsynthsimulator
- Audacity @audio-editor
- ocenaudio @audio-editor

TON

Ton a framework for exploring and teaching generative music making and algorithmic compositions. it facilitates simple ways of playing musical notes, facilitates easy access to low-level digital signal processing (DSP) and supplies rhythm and timing as well as some standard muscial mechanics. the library acts as a simple adapter to various sound in- and outputs like JSyn, MIDI, OSC, or analog audio.

TON

- Ton playing notes
- DSP processing sound
- Beat creating rhythm