## **GETTING STARTED**

# With FMOD Ex Programmer's API for iPhone/iPad



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### Introduction

Welcome to the FMOD Ex Programmer's API for iPhone/iPad, the quickest and easiest way to get great sound and music into your Apple iPhone and iPad games. This document will show you how to get started implementing FMOD Ex in your game by pointing you in the direction of detailed API documentation and support resources. While the FMOD Ex Programmer's API presents the same interface on all platforms, each platform does have its own unique features and limitations — iPhone/iPad-specific features/limitations will be listed here along with any hints and tips for getting the most out of FMOD Ex on the iPhone/iPad.

Have fun implementing great audio and drop us a line some time,

The FMOD Team Melbourne, Australia www.fmod.org



### **Support Resources**

#### **API documentation**

Detailed API documentation can be found in the "documentation" directory/folder of your FMOD Ex Programmer's API installation. This documentation is your main reference for information on FMOD Ex API classes and functions.

#### **Forums**

#### http://www.fmod.org/forum

This should be your first port of call for further FMOD information and questions on implementation. If you have a question related to FMOD, chances are someone else has already asked it. The FMOD forums are free for all FMOD users and are monitored by the FMOD team as well as being home to a strong community of FMOD developers, from student first-timers to top-level professionals working on games that are household names.

#### **Email**

#### support@fmod.org

This is our main technical support line. It's monitored directly by the FMOD team and we aim to answer all emails within 24 hours. It's free for all FMOD users and your issues will be addressed directly by the guys who wrote the code. If you can't find an answer to your problem on the FMOD forums, shoot us an email and we'll get right onto it.

#### Wiki

#### http://www.fmod.org/wiki

The FMOD Wiki contains a wealth of reference material related to FMOD. It includes common issues and solutions, a how-to section for cool techniques and also a package of learning materials that educators can use to teach FMOD to students.

#### **Videos**

#### http://www.youtube.com/FMODTV

The FMOD YouTube channel contains a growing number of videos of tutorials relating to FMOD and FMOD Designer. This channel is being added to all the time, so be sure to check back regularly.



### **Installation**

FMOD libraries were built using iOS SDK 4.2

#### Libraries

Link one of these libraries into your project :

- /api/lib/libfmodex\_iphoneos.a for using all FMOD features on the iPhone device.
- /api/lib/libfmodex\_iphonesimulator.a for using all FMOD features on the iPhone simulator.
- /api/lib/libfmodexL\_\*.a for a release version with debug logging to help diagnose any problems.
- /api/lib/libfmodex[L]\_reduced\_\*.a for a reduced set of FMOD features that requires less memory.

NOTE: Do not use **/api/lib/libfmodex.dylib.** This is a Mac dynamic library used for some of the provided tools.

FMOD also requires that you link with the following frameworks:

- AudioToolbox.framework
- CoreAudio.framework



### **Feature Table**

Feature	libfmodex_*.a	libfmodex_reduced_*.a
Streaming audio support	Υ	Υ
3D Sound	Υ	Υ
Virtual voices	Y	Υ
FMOD Designer API support	Υ	Υ
Nonblocking sound open support	Y	Υ
Hardware reverb		
Geometry support / polygon occlusion	Y	
Software mixing	Y	Y
Spectrum Analysis	Y	
Network streaming	Y	Y
Recording support	Y	Y
File format - Audio Queue (AAC, ALAC, MP3)	Y	Υ
File format - FSB	Y	Y
File format - VAG		
File format - AIFF	Y	
File format - DLS	Υ	
File format - FLAC	Y	
File format - IT (sequenced music format)	Y	Υ
File format - MIDI (seqenced music format)	Υ	
File format - MOD (sequenced music format)	Y	
File format - MP2 / MP3	Y	
File format - Ogg Vorbis	Y	
File format - M3U / PLS / ASX (Playlist format)	Y	
File format - RAW (format specified by user)	Y	
File format - S3M (sequenced music format)	Y	
File format - Tag formats - ID3V2, ASF, Ogg tags	Y	
File format - XM (sequenced music format)	Y	
File format - WAV	Υ	Υ



Feature	libfmodex_*.a	libfmodex_reduced_*.a
File format - User created	Υ	Υ
File format - ASF / WMA		
File format - CDDA		
Output mode - FMOD_OUTPUTTYPE_COREAUDIO	Υ	Υ
Output mode - FMOD_OUTPUTTYPE_WAVWRITER	Υ	
Output mode - FMOD_OUTPUTTYPE_WAVWRITER_NRT	Υ	
Output mode - FMOD_OUTPUTTYPE_NOSOUND	Υ	
Output mode - FMOD_OUTPUTTYPE_NOSOUND_NRT	Υ	
DSP Filter - Oscillator	Υ	
DSP Effect - Lowpass	Υ	
DSP Effect – IT lowpass	Υ	
DSP Effect – Lowpass simple	Υ	
DSP Effect - Highpass	Υ	
DSP Effect - Echo	Υ	
DSP Effect - Delay	Υ	
DSP Effect - Flange	Υ	
DSP Effect - Distortion	Υ	
DSP Effect - Normalize	Υ	
DSP Effect - Parameq	Υ	
DSP Effect - Pitchshift	Υ	
DSP Effect - Chorus	Υ	
DSP Effect - Software reverb	Υ	
DSP Effect - IT echo	Υ	
DSP Effect – Compressor	Υ	
DSP Effect – SFX reverb	Υ	
DSP Effect – Tremolo	Υ	

Note with a source code license you can easily turn features on and off to reduce code size or create different combinations of features to best suit your needs.



### **Notes on performance**

For best performance on the iPhone hardware we recommend using one of the lower spec file formats. For cheapest playback of sound effects leave them as straight PCM or encode with a low cost format such as ADPCM. If you require larger compression ratios we recommend using MP2 however there is more runtime decoding expense. High compression formats like Ogg Vorbis are discouraged due to the relatively high expense incurred for decoding. For music streams (highly compressed) we recommend using AAC or MP3 which leverages the hardware decoding chip.

By default all mixing in FMOD operates at 24KHz, so we recommend resampling sound sources to this rate at production time to save realtime resampling cost for sounds that don't adjust their pitch. The default mixing rate is adjustable via **System::setSoftwareFormat**.

To get a detailed view of how expensive (CPU cost) the current DSP network is, connect to the running game with FMOD Profiler. You can enable this with the **FMOD\_INIT\_ENABLE\_PROFILE** flag passed to **System::init**. Be aware that all CPU measurements will be slightly higher due to the cost of running the profiler.

### Hardware decoding

Via the AudioQueue codec FMOD supports decoding AAC, ALAC and MP3. At present iOS devices only have support for decoding one sound with hardware at a time (which may be consumed by playing the iPod). At the cost of extra CPU, iOS 3.0 and newer devices have access to software codecs to support more than one sound of these formats. By default FMOD will try to use hardware, failing that software will be used. If the hardware is in use and software is unavailable, FMOD will return FMOD\_ERR\_FORMAT for AAC / ALAC and use FMODs cross-platform MPEG decoder for MP3.

If you want explicit control over whether hardware or software is chosen you can use the FMOD\_AUDIOQUEUE\_CODECPOLICY enumeration provided in fmodiphone.h. This is set with the audioqueuepolicy member of the FMOD\_CREATESOUNDEXINFO structure via System::createSound. It is important to be aware that FMOD\_HARDWARE and FMOD\_SOFTWARE do not govern this behavior, those flags are concerned with channel mixing. All iOS devices are mixed in software hence setting FMOD\_HARDWARE will simply default back to FMOD\_SOFTWARE.

When playing MP3s using the AudioQueue codec, seeking is generally slow for the first time each position is visited. If you need fast random access to a file you can create the sound using the **FMOD\_TIMEACCURATE** flag. This will scan the file at load time to determine its accurate length, which has the benefit of creating a seek table to aid in seeking. This is a one-time upfront cost for fast seeking vs. paying the cost at runtime for each unique position.



### Mixing with the iPod

If you wish to mix the output of FMOD with any currently playing music on the iPod you can pass in an appropriate audio session category via the **sessionCategory** member of **extradriverdata** during **System::init**. Each audio session affects playback behavior in different ways, refer to **fmodiphone.h** for details.

### Force mixing behavior

You can force mixing behavior (if the category doesn't allow it) for

FMOD IPHONE SESSIONCATEGORY MEDIAPLAYBACK and

**FMOD\_IPHONE\_SESSIONCATEGORY\_PLAYANDRECORD** by using the **forceMixWithOthers** member of **FMOD\_IPONE\_EXTRADRIVERDATA**. **forceMixWithOthers** can also be set at runtime via **FMOD\_IPhone\_MixWithOtherAudio()**. Be aware that if you wish to do recording while playing the iPod you will need to use **FMOD\_IPHONE\_SESSIONCATEGORY\_PLAYANDRECORD** or the iPod will be stopped.

#### **Duck iPod audio**

If you wish to duck (lower) the volume of the iPod for a short period so FMOD sound can be clearly heard you can use **FMOD\_IPhone\_DuckOtherAudio**. When toggling this behavior the FMOD system will re-initialize itself internally so there may be a momentary glitch in playback. This is a side effect of how audio session flags must be applied and is unavoidable at this stage.

#### Example:

```
FMOD_IPHONE_EXTRADRIVERDATA extradriverdata;
memset(&extradriverdata, 0, sizeof(FMOD_IPHONE_EXTRADRIVERDATA));
extradriverdata.sessionCategory = FMOD_IPHONE_SESSIONCATEGORY_MEDIAPLAYBACK;
extradriverdata.forceMixWithOthers = true;

result = system->init(32, FMOD_INIT_NORMAL, &extradriverdata);
ERRCHECK(result);

// Other code here...

result = FMOD_IPhone_DuckOtherAudio(TRUE);
ERRCHECK(result);

// Other code here...

result = FMOD_IPhone_DuckOtherAudio(FALSE);
ERRCHECK(result);

// Other code here...

result = FMOD_IPhone_MixWithOtherAudio(FALSE);
ERRCHECK(result);
```



### Forcing output to main speaker while recording

When recording and playing at the same time, the iPhone defaults to playing output through the receiver speaker (which is used for phone calls). The reason for this is to prevent feedback, however you can choose to override this default. Please refer to **FMOD\_IPHONE\_EXTRADRIVERDATA** in **fmodiphone.h** for details.

#### Example:

```
FMOD_IPHONE_EXTRADRIVERDATA extradriverdata;
memset(&extradriverdata, 0, sizeof(FMOD_IPHONE_EXTRADRIVERDATA));
extradriverdata.forceSpeakerOutput = true;
result = system->init(32, FMOD_INIT_NORMAL, &extradriverdata);
ERRCHECK(result);
```

### Determining if the iPod is playing

If you need to know whether iPod audio is currently playing (perhaps so you can disable in-game music) you can call the **FMOD\_IPhone\_OtherAudioIsPlaying** function anytime. Please refer to **FMOD\_IPHONE\_EXTRADRIVERDATA** in **fmodiphone.h** for details.

### Restoring playback / handling background interruptions

When interruptions occur FMOD will generally take care of restarting playback when the interruption has completed, one special exception to this case is when using multitasking. If your application audio has been interrupted while in the background, the OS won't notify when that interruption has gone away. You can overcome this problem by always calling **FMOD\_IPhone\_RestoreAudioSession()** when the application returns to the foreground i.e. in your app delegate **applicationWillEnterForeground** function.



### **Known issues**

These issues are known and should be worked around when necessary:

- Using the recording API in the simulator may cause a crash from a CoreAudio thread. This has been fixed in iPhone SDK 3.0, but will crash in any SDK version prior to this. Please note that the recording API is fully functional on the actual device.
- If you attempt to record while the iPod is playing you could potentially get an
   FMOD\_ERR\_RECORD error due to a bug in the iPhone SDK. This bug has been fixed in iPhone OS
   3.0.
- If you have trouble with FMOD audio not resuming, potentially after a movie has completed on older devices / OS versions, try calling FMOD\_IPhone\_RestoreAudioSession() to restore playback.
- When using the iPod ducking or override mixable behavior it is possible that FMOD will not
  cleanly handle interruptions. Generally this means audio will continue to be mixed (silently)
  while the interruption is displayed. When control is resumed, playback of streams may have
  advanced somewhat. This has been scheduled by Apple to be resolved in iPhone OS 4.0.