

PS5b - Karplus-Strong String Simulation and Guitar Hero

In Part B, I implemented the Karplus-Strong guitar string simulation and generated a stream of string samples for audio playback using the keyboard. I declare a pointer to a RingBuffer in the class GuitarString as a private member variable instead of declaring a RingBuffer object itself. This was my first time using another class in another implementation in another class, so it was interesting figuring this out. I learned that you cannot instantiate the ring buffer until the GuitarString constructor is called at run time since we don't know how big the ring buffer will be until given the frequency of the string. This program simulates the plucking of a guitar string as shown in:

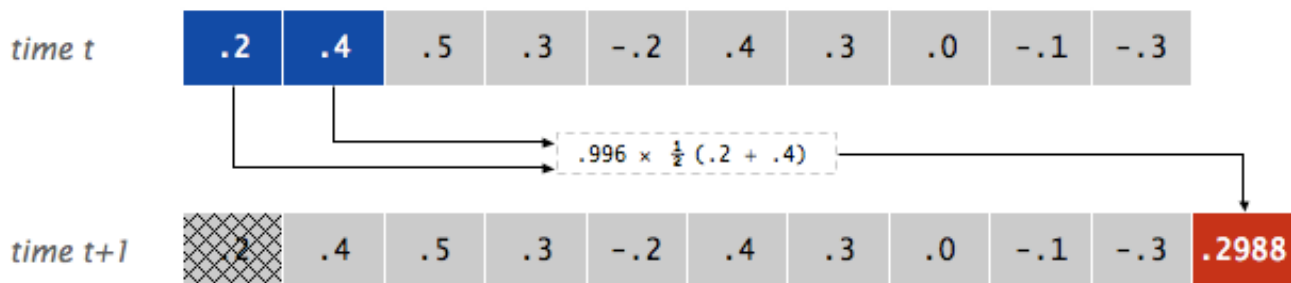
```
32: void GuitarString::pluck()
```

When a guitar is blocked, the string vibrates and creates sound. The pluck function fills the guitar string's ring buffer with random numbers over the `int16_t` range, which holds values from -32768 to 32767. Also when plucked, the ring buffer may be full so it empties the ring buffer by dequeuing the values until it is empty.



White noise created from plucking the string.

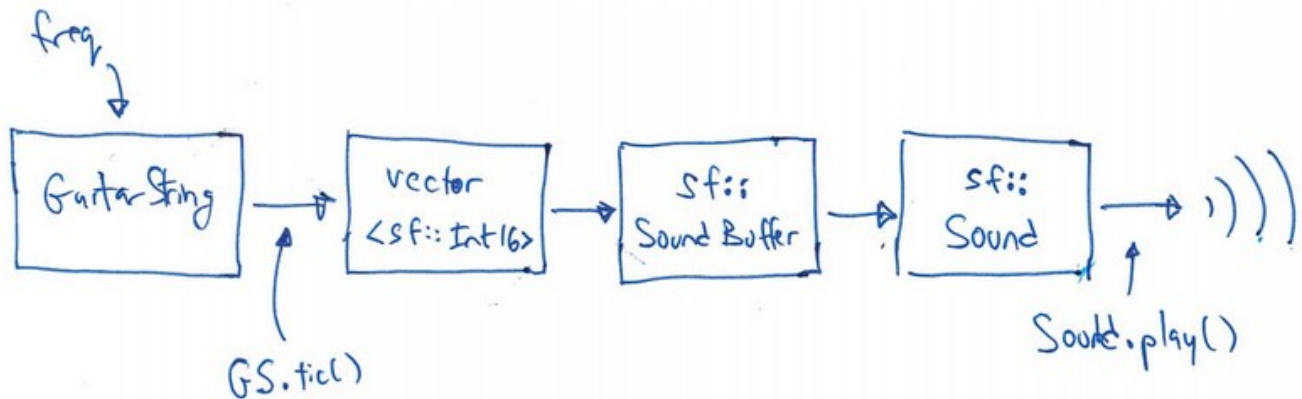
After the string is plucked, it vibrates which causes a displacement that spreads like a wave. The Karplus-Strong algorithm simulates vibrations by maintaining a ring buffer of N samples. The `tic()` function which pushes random numbers in the ring buffer are then used in the algorithm which finds the average of the front of the buffer to the buffer the second item in the buffer and then scaled by an energy decay factor of 0.996.



the Karplus-Strong update

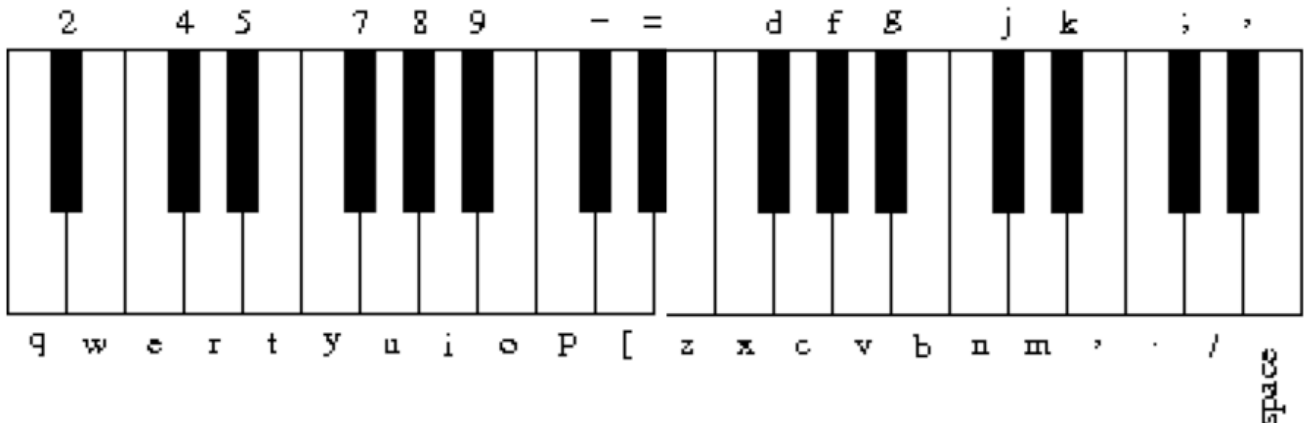
Example of the Karplus-Strong algorithm.

With the stream of values from the GuitarString object, each one is retrieved one value at a time and immediately given to an audio playback object. SFML provides an existing `SF::SoundBuffer` that is created with a vector of sound samples, which is created from a vector of `sf::Int16s`. From there I create an `sf::Sound` object from the `sf::SoundBuffer` which then, the `sf::Sound` object can then be played.

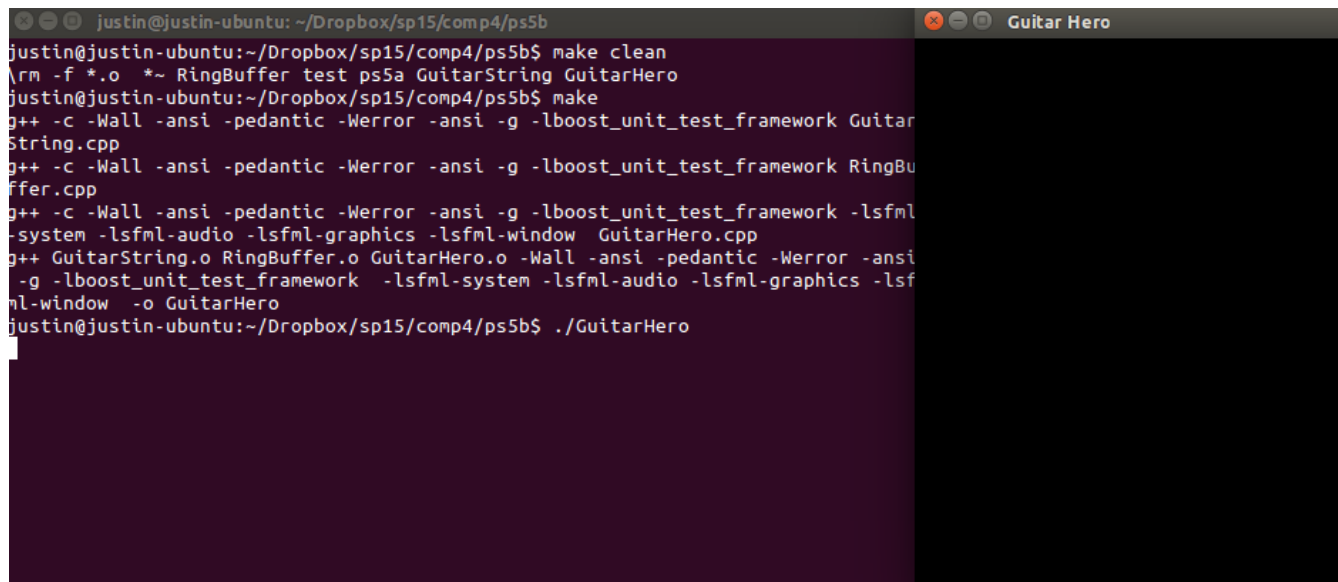


The whole sequence described above.

After all of that is set up, the next items to be done are turning the keyboard into an electronic keyboard to output a sound when pressed and implementing the frequency the sounds were to be played at. The keyboard was set up by using the `sf::TextEntered` event, which gives you the ascii value of that character.



An image of a electronic keyboard that would represent the keys being pressed on the keyboard.

The image shows a screenshot of a computer screen with two windows. The left window is a terminal with a dark purple background, showing the output of a 'make' command. The right window is titled 'Guitar Hero' and has a black background. The terminal text includes commands like 'make clean', 'rm -f *.o *~ RingBuffer test ps5a GuitarString GuitarHero', and 'make', followed by compilation flags and file names. The final command is './GuitarHero'.

Compiling and executing the program.

Note: if you want to see a demonstration of the running program, feel free to let me know and I can set it up.

```
1: CC = g++
2: OFLAGS = -c -Wall -ansi -pedantic -Werror -ansi -g -lboost_unit_test_framework
rk
3: CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic -Werror -ansi -g -lboost_unit_test_framework
4: LFLAGS = -lsfml-system -lsfml-audio -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window
5:
6: all:    GuitarHero
7:
8: GuitarHero: GuitarString.o RingBuffer.o GuitarHero.o
9:    $(CC) GuitarString.o RingBuffer.o GuitarHero.o $(CFLAGS) $(LFLAGS) -
o GuitarHero
10:
11: GuitarHero.o: GuitarHero.cpp
12:    $(CC) $(OFLAGS) $(LFLAGS) GuitarHero.cpp
13:
14: #GStest.o: GStest.cpp
15: #    $(CC) $(OFLAGS) $(LFLAGS) GStest.cpp
16:
17: RingBuffer.o: RingBuffer.cpp RingBuffer.hpp
18:    $(CC) $(OFLAGS) RingBuffer.cpp
19:
20: GuitarString.o: GuitarString.cpp GuitarString.hpp
21:    $(CC) $(OFLAGS) GuitarString.cpp
22:
23: clean:
24:    \rm -f *.o *~ RingBuffer test ps5a GuitarString GuitarHero
```

```
1: // Copyright [2015] Justin Nguyen [legal/copyright]
2:
3: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
4: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
5: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
6: #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
7:
8: #include <math.h>
9: #include <limits.h>
10:
11: #include <iostream>
12: #include <string>
13: #include <exception>
14: #include <stdexcept>
15: #include <vector>
16:
17: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
18: #include "GuitarString.hpp"
19:
20: #define SAMPLES_PER_SEC 44100
21:
22: double getFreq(int x) {
23:     double CONCERT_A = 440.0;
24:     double CONCERT_C = CONCERT_A * pow(2.0, ((x-24.0)/12.0));
25:     return CONCERT_C;
26: }
27:
28: std::vector<sf::Int16> makeSamplesFromString(GuitarString gs) {
29:     std::vector<sf::Int16> samples;
30:
31:     gs.pluck();
32:     int duration = 8; // seconds
33:     int i;
34:     for (i= 0; i < SAMPLES_PER_SEC * duration; i++) {
35:         gs.tic();
36:         samples.push_back(gs.sample());
37:     }
38:
39:     return samples;
40: }
41:
42: int main() {
43:     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(300, 200), "Guitar Hero");
44:     sf::Event event;
45:     double freq;
46:     unsigned int index;
47:     std::vector<std::vector<sf::Int16>> samples(37);
48:     std::vector<sf::SoundBuffer> soundBuffers(37);
49:     std::vector<sf::Sound> sounds(37);
50:     for (int i = 0; i < 37; i++) {
51:         freq = getFreq(i);
52:         samples.at(i) = makeSamplesFromString(GuitarString(freq));
53:         if (!(soundBuffers.at(i)).loadFromSamples
54:             (&(samples.at(i))[0], (samples.at(i)).size(), 2, SAMPLES_PER_SEC))
55:             throw std::runtime_error("sf::SoundBuffer: failed to load from samples
56: ");
57:         (sounds.at(i)).setBuffer(soundBuffers.at(i));
58:     }
59:     std::string keyboard = "q2we4r5ty7u8i9op-=[zxdcfvgbnjmk,.;/' ";
60:     while (window.isOpen()) {
61:         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
```

```
61:         switch (event.type) {
62:         case sf::Event::Closed:
63:             window.close();
64:             break;
65:         case sf::Event::TextEntered:
66:             index = keyboard.find(event.text.unicode);
67:             if (index != std::string::npos)
68:                 sounds[index].play();
69:             break;
70:         default:
71:             break;
72:         }
73:     }
74:     window.clear();
75:     window.display();
76: }
77: return 0;
78: }
```

```
1: // Copyright [2015] Justin Nguyen [legal/copyright]
2:
3: #include "GuitarString.hpp"
4: #include <stdint.h>
5: #include <math.h>
6: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
7: #include <vector>
8: #include <iostream>
9: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
10:
11: GuitarString::GuitarString(double frequency) {
12:     count = 0;
13:     N = ceil(frequency);
14:     ptrRB = new RingBuffer(N);
15:     while ((*ptrRB).isEmpty())
16:         (*ptrRB).enqueue(0);
17: }
18:
19: GuitarString::GuitarString(std::vector<sf::Int16> init) {
20:     count = 0;
21:     N = init.size();
22:     ptrRB = new RingBuffer(N);
23:     for (std::vector<sf::Int16>::
24:         iterator it = init.begin(); it != init.end(); ++it)
25:         (*ptrRB).enqueue(*it);
26: }
27:
28: GuitarString::~GuitarString() {
29:     delete ptrRB;
30: }
31:
32: void GuitarString::pluck() {
33:     while (!(*ptrRB).isEmpty())
34:         (*ptrRB).dequeue();
35:     while (!(*ptrRB).isFull())
36:         (*ptrRB).enqueue((sf::Int16)(rand() & 0xffff)); //NOLINT
37: }
38:
39: void GuitarString::tic() {
40:     int16_t front = (*ptrRB).dequeue();
41:     int16_t frontNext = (*ptrRB).peek();
42:     float result = ((front + frontNext)/2) * 0.996;
43:     (*ptrRB).enqueue(result);
44: }
45:
46: sf::Int16 GuitarString::sample() {
47:     return (*ptrRB).peek();
48: }
49:
50: int GuitarString::time() {
51:     return count++;
52: }
```

```
1: // Copyright [2015] Justin Nguyen [legal/copyright]
2:
3: #ifndef GS_HPP_
4: #define GS_HPP_
5:
6: #include <stdint.h>
7: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
8: #include <vector>
9: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
10:
11: class GuitarString {
12: public:
13:     explicit GuitarString(double frequency);
14:     explicit GuitarString(std::vector<sf::Int16> init);
15:     ~GuitarString();
16:     void pluck();
17:     void tic();
18:     sf::Int16 sample();
19:     int time();
20:     int count;
21: private:
22:     RingBuffer *ptrRB;
23:     int N;
24: };
25:
26: #endif
```



```
1: // Copyright [2015] Justin Nguyen [legal/copyright]
2:
3: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
4: #include <stdint.h>
5: #include <vector>
6: #include <iostream>
7: #include <stdexcept>
8:
9: RingBuffer::RingBuffer(int capacity) {
10:     if (capacity < 1) {
11:         throw std::invalid_argument
12:             ("RB constructor: capacity must be greater than zero.");
13:     }
14:     ringBuffer.reserve(capacity);
15: }
16:
17: int RingBuffer::size() {
18:     return ringBuffer.size();
19: }
20:
21: bool RingBuffer::isEmpty() {
22:     if (size() == 0)
23:         return 1;
24:     else
25:         return 0;
26: }
27:
28: bool RingBuffer::isFull() {
29:     int cur_cap = ringBuffer.capacity();
30:     if (size() == cur_cap)
31:         return 1;
32:     else
33:         return 0;
34: }
35:
36: void RingBuffer::enqueue(int16_t x) {
37:     if (!isFull())
38:         ringBuffer.push_back(x);
39:     else
40:         throw std::runtime_error("enqueue: can't enqueue to a full ring.");
41: }
42:
43: int16_t RingBuffer::dequeue() {
44:     int16_t temp;
45:     temp = ringBuffer.front();
46:     if (!isEmpty())
47:         ringBuffer.erase(ringBuffer.begin(), ringBuffer.begin() + 1);
48:     else
49:         throw std::runtime_error("dequeue: can't dequeue to a empty ring.");
50:     return temp;
51: }
52:
53: int16_t RingBuffer::peek() {
54:     if (!isEmpty())
55:         return ringBuffer.front();
56:     else
57:         throw std::runtime_error("peek: can't dequeue to a empty ring.");
58: }
```

```
1: // Copyright [2015] Justin Nguyen [legal/copyright]
2:
3: #ifndef RB_HPP_
4: #define RB_HPP_
5:
6: #include <stdint.h>
7: #include <vector>
8:
9: class RingBuffer {
10: public:
11:     explicit RingBuffer(int capacity);
12:     int size();
13:     bool isEmpty();
14:     bool isFull();
15:     void enqueue(int16_t x);
16:     int16_t dequeue();
17:     int16_t peek();
18:
19: private:
20:     std::vector<int16_t> ringBuffer;
21: };
22:
23: #endif
```