

# Building an audio effect plug-in in JUCE

# Introduction to REAL-TIME AUDIO PROCESSING

# Non-REAL-TIME

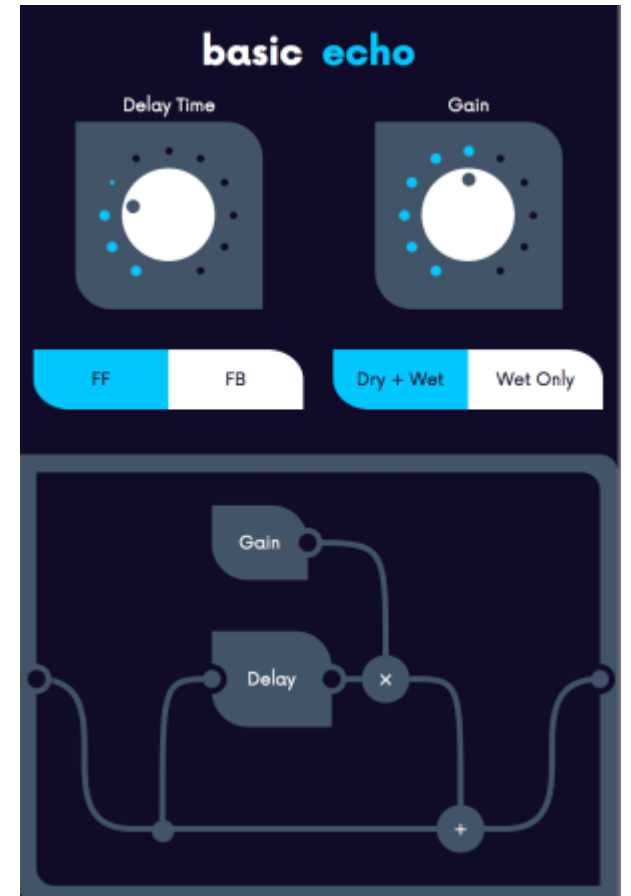
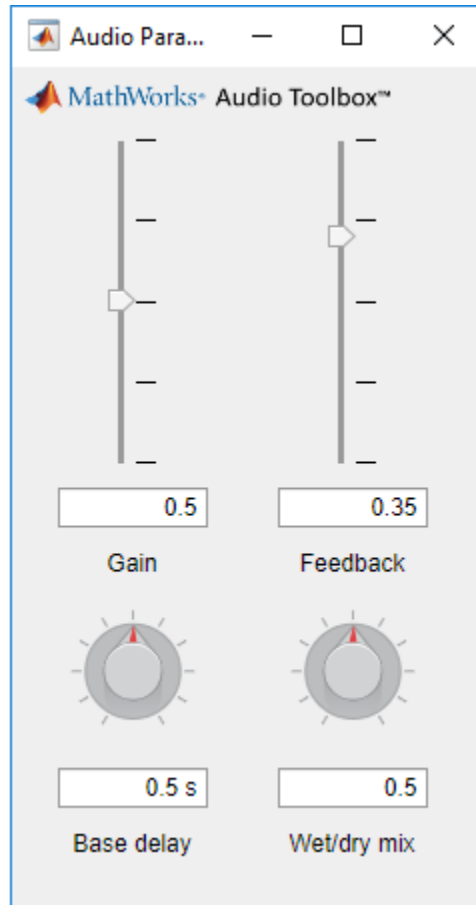
```
Fs = 48000;           % Sampling Frequency
T = 1 / Fs;          % Sampling Step Size
duration = 0.01;      % Signal duration
f0 = 100;             % Signal Frequency
t = T:T:duration;
u = sin(2*pi*f0*t);    % Signal
%% Signal processing stage
out = 2*u;

figure(1)
plot(t,out)
hold on
plot(t,u)
```

# What if the whole signal is not available?

Process data in chunks  
using the buffer

1. Load data to the buffer.
2. Process the buffered data.
3. Output the buffer.



# An Introduction to



# JUCE

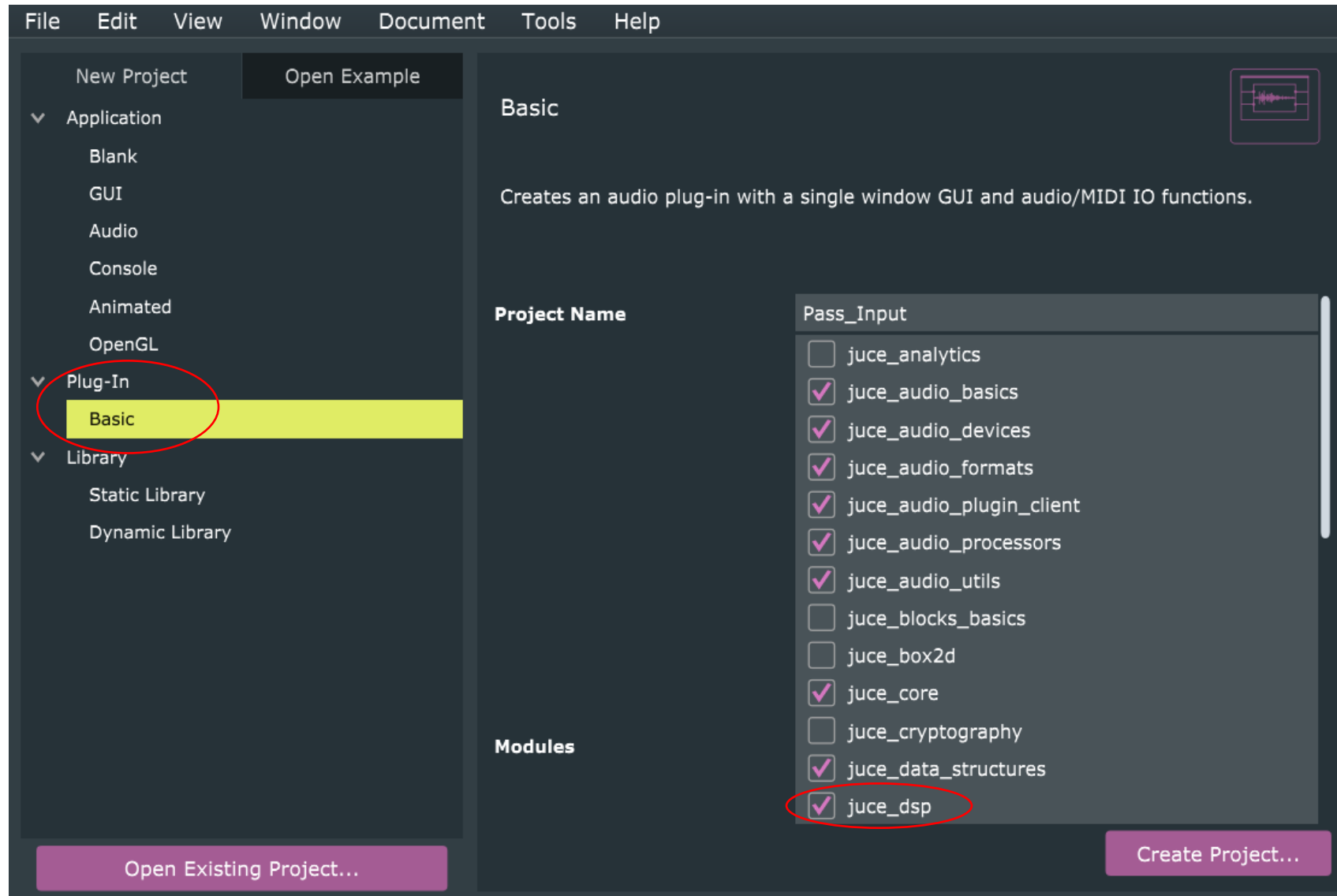
# What is JUCE

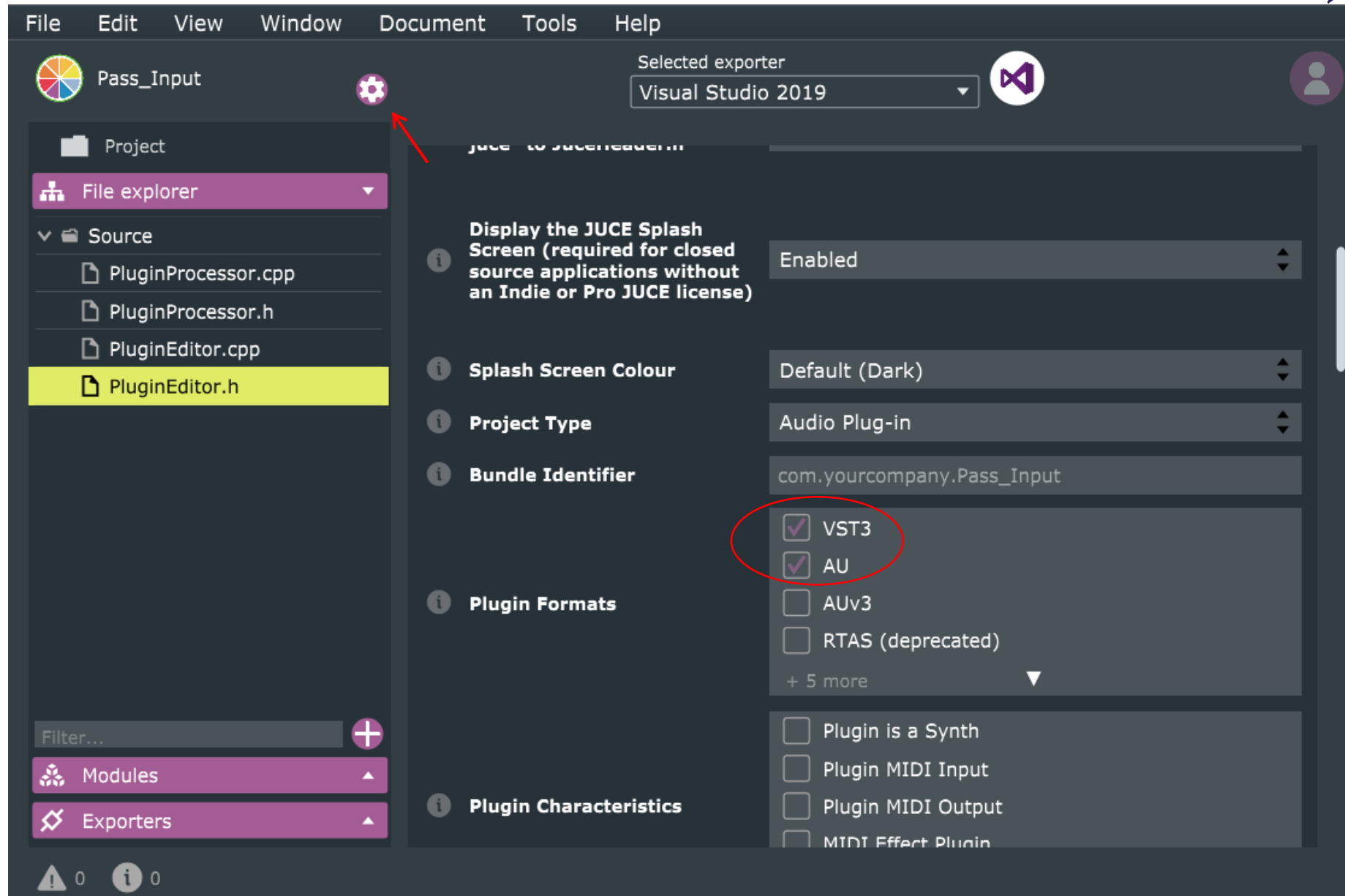
Partially open-source framework for C++ application and plugin development.

- It is mainly used for or its GUI and plug-in libraries.
- Has useful dsp libraries and the learning curve is gentle.

JUCE was used to build Max.

# Building a plug-in for audio effect in JUCE







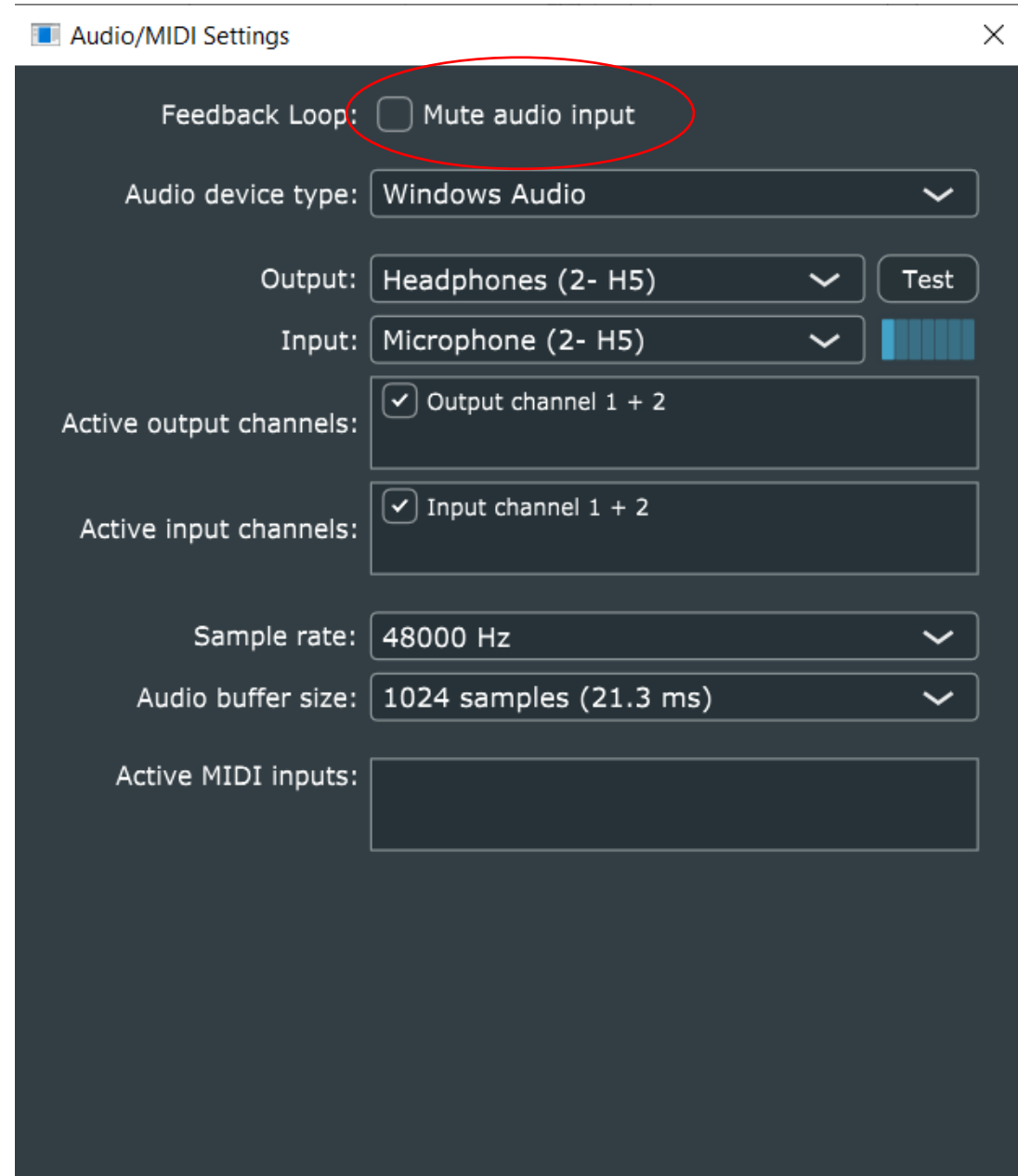
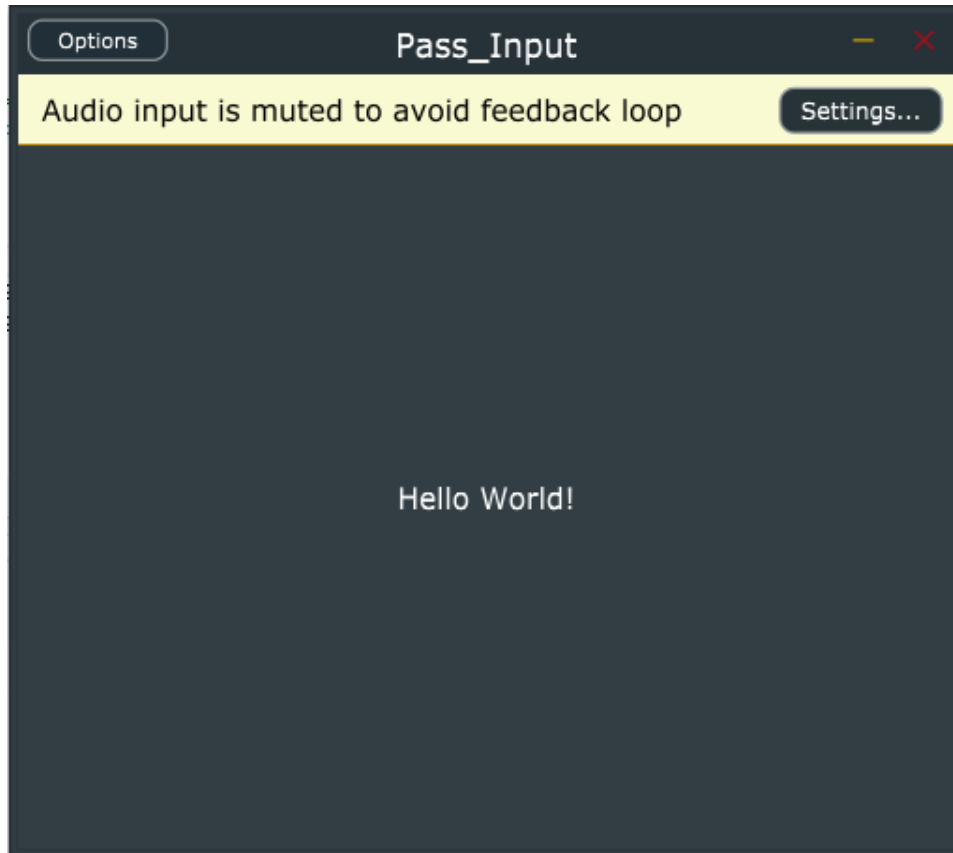
# We don't need to change anything in these

```
Pass_InputAudioProcessor::Pass_InputAudioProcessor()
Pass_InputAudioProcessor::~~Pass_InputAudioProcessor()
const juce::String Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getName() const
bool Pass_InputAudioProcessor::acceptsMidi() const
bool Pass_InputAudioProcessor::producesMidi() const
bool Pass_InputAudioProcessor::isMidiEffect() const
double Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getTailLengthSeconds() const
int Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getNumPrograms()
int Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getCurrentProgram()
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::setCurrentProgram (int index)
const juce::String Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getProgramName (int index)
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::changeProgramName (int index, const juce::String& newName)
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::releaseResources()
bool Pass_InputAudioProcessor::isBusesLayoutSupported (const BusesLayout& layouts) const
bool Pass_InputAudioProcessor::hasEditor() const
juce::AudioProcessorEditor* Pass_InputAudioProcessor::createEditor()
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::updateFilter(bool realFreq)
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::getStateInformation (juce::MemoryBlock& destData)
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::setStateInformation (const void* data, int sizeInBytes)
juce::AudioProcessor* JUCE_CALLTYPE createPluginFilter()
```

# processBlock

```
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::processBlock (juce::AudioBuffer<float>& buffer, juce::MidiBuffer& midiMessages)
{
    auto totalNumInputChannels = getTotalNumInputChannels();
    auto totalNumOutputChannels = getTotalNumOutputChannels();
    /***/
    for (int i = totalNumInputChannels; i < totalNumOutputChannels; ++i) // clear the buffer
        buffer.clear(i, 0, buffer.getNumSamples());
    /***/
    for (int channel = 0; channel < buffer.getNumChannels(); ++channel){
        for (int sample = 0; sample < buffer.getNumSamples(); ++sample){
            vin = buffer.getSample(channel, sample);    // get the input sample
            vout = vin;
            buffer.setSample(channel, sample, vout);    // set the output sample value
        }
    }
}
```

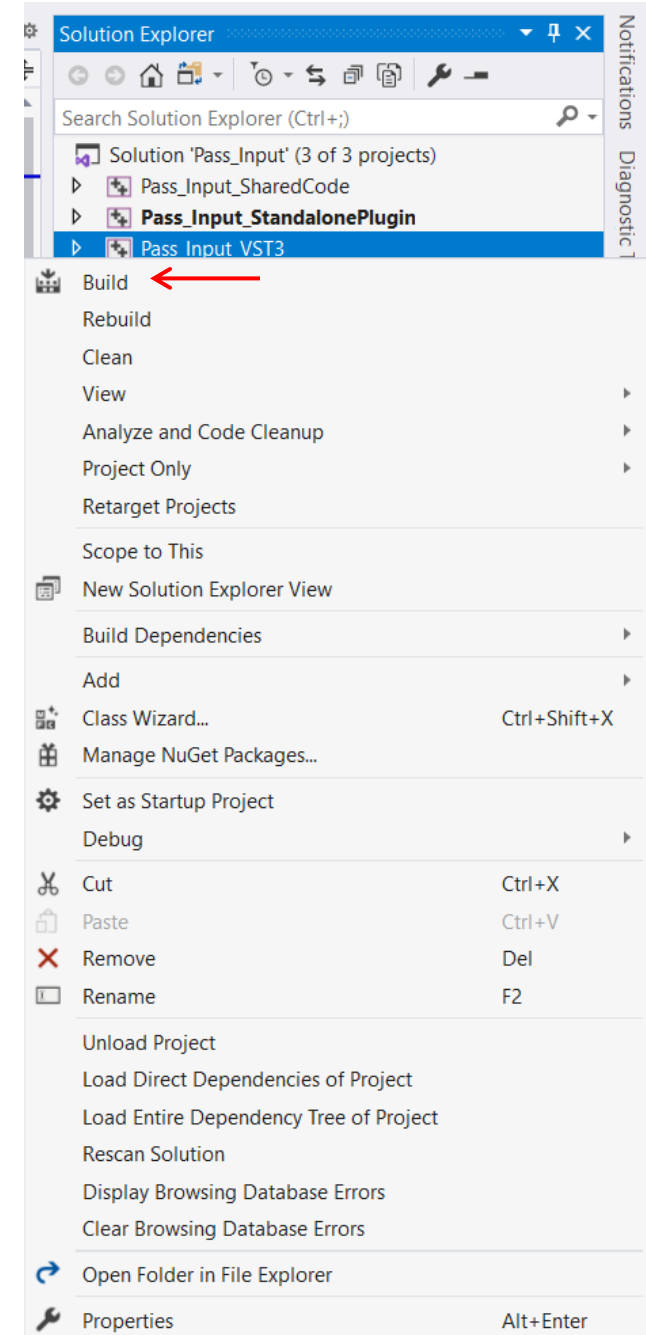
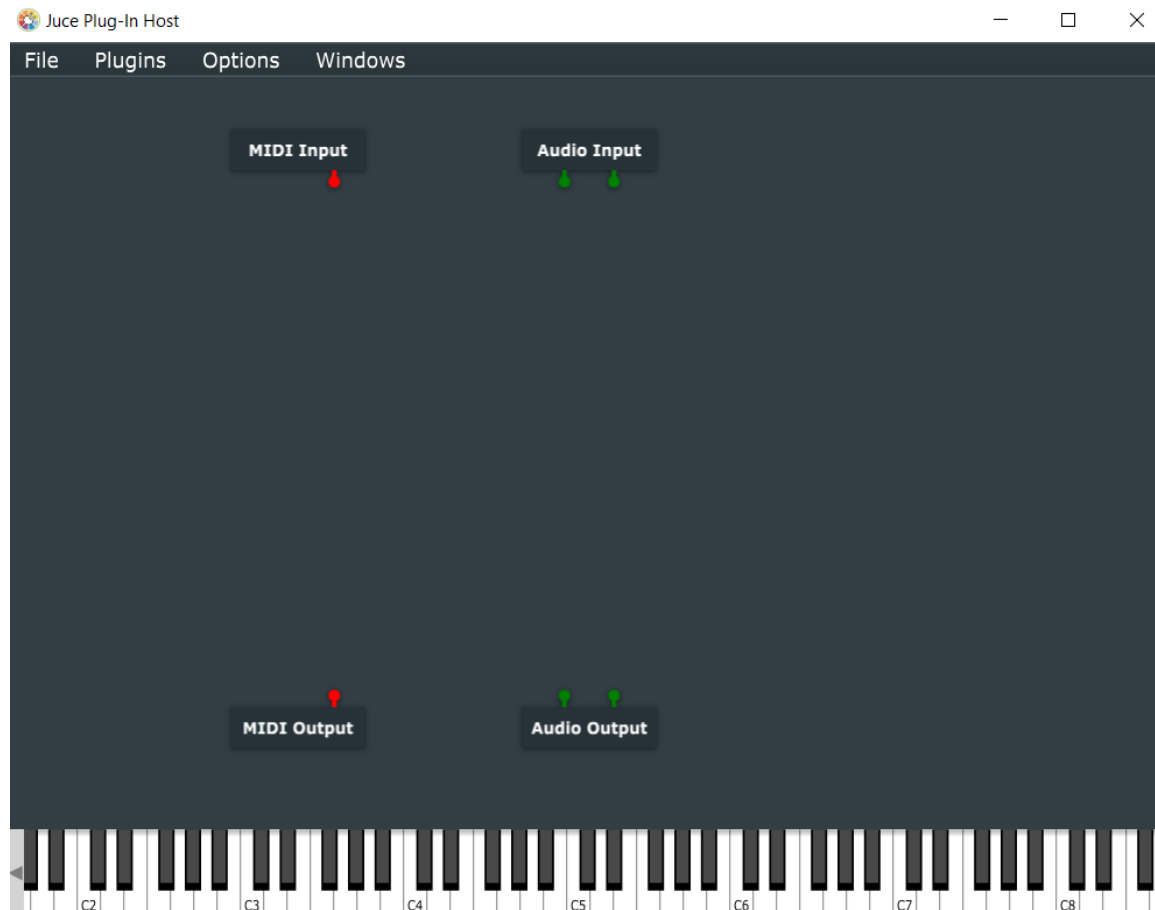
# That's it!!



# Build a VST3 or (AU) plugin and test it

## Audio Plugin Host

JUCE\extras\AudioPluginHost\Builds\VisualStudio2019\x64\Release\App



# Let's control the gain



```
Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor:: Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor(Pass_InputAudioProcessor& p,
juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState& vts) ←
    : AudioProcessorEditor(&p), audioProcessor(p), audioTree(vts)
{
    setSize(450, 250);
    controlGain.setColour(0x1001400, juce::Colour::fromRGBA(0x00, 0x40, 0x00, 0x80));
    controlGain.setColour(0x1001700, juce::Colour::fromRGBA(0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00)); } *

    controlGain.setSliderStyle(juce::Slider::LinearHorizontal);
    controlGain.setTextBoxStyle(juce::Slider::TextBoxLeft, false, 40, 20);
    addAndMakeVisible(controlGain);
    sliderAttachGain.reset(new juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState::SliderAttachment(audioTree, "controlGain_ID", ←
controlGain));
    labelGain.setText(("Input Gain"), juce::dontSendNotification);
    labelGain.setFont(juce::Font("Slope Opera", 16, 0));
    labelGain.setColour(juce::Label::textColourId, juce::Colour::fromRGBA(0x40, 0x40, 0x80, 0xff));
    addAndMakeVisible(labelGain);
}
```

- Add `juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState audioTree;` to the header file under `public` class definitions

```
Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor::~Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor()
{
→ sliderAttachR.reset();
}
void Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor::paint(juce::Graphics& g)
{
    // (Our component is opaque, so we must completely fill the background with a solid colour)
    g.fillAll(juce::Colours::white);
    // set the current drawing colour to black
    g.setColour(juce::Colours::black);

    // set the font size and draw text to the screen
    g.setFont(15.0f);
    g.setFont(juce::Font("Slope Opera", 35.0f, 1));
    g.drawFittedText("Pass Input", getLocalBounds(), juce::Justification::centred, 1);
} void Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor::resized()
{
    [ controlGain.setBounds(140, getHeight() - 20, getWidth() - 140, 20);
      labelGain.setBounds(0, getHeight() - 20, 140, 20);
    ]
}
```

```
#include <JuceHeader.h>
#include "PluginProcessor.h"

class Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor : public juce::AudioProcessorEditor
{
public:
    Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor (Pass_InputAudioProcessor&, juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState&);
    ~Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor() override;

    //=====
    void paint (juce::Graphics&) override;
    void resized() override;

private:
    // This reference is provided as a quick way for your editor to
    // access the processor object that created it.
    Pass_InputAudioProcessor& audioProcessor;
    juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState& audioTree;
    juce::Slider controlGain;
    juce::Label labelGain;
    std::unique_ptr <juce::AudioProcessorValueTreeState::SliderAttachment> sliderAttachGain;
    JUCE_DECLARE_NON_COPYABLE_WITH_LEAK_DETECTOR (Pass_InputAudioProcessorEditor)
};
```

```

Pass_InputAudioProcessor::Pass_InputAudioProcessor()
#ifdef JUCE_PLUGIN_PREFERRED_CHANNEL_CONFIGURATIONS
    : AudioProcessor (BusesProperties()
        #if ! JUCE_PLUGIN_IS_MIDI_EFFECT
        #if ! JUCE_PLUGIN_IS_SYNTH
            .withInput  ("Input",  juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
        #endif
            .withOutput ("Output", juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
        #endif
        ),
        audioTree(*this, nullptr, juce::Identifier("PARAMETERS"),
            {
                std::make_unique<juce::AudioParameterFloat>("controlGain_ID", "ControlGain", juce::NormalisableRange<float>
                    (<del>0.01, 1.0</del>, 0.01), 0.5)
            })
        #endif
    {
        audioTree.addParameterListener("controlGain_ID", this);
        controlledGain = 0.5;
    }

void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::prepareToPlay (double sampleRate, int samplesPerBlock)
→ { controlledGain = 0.5; }

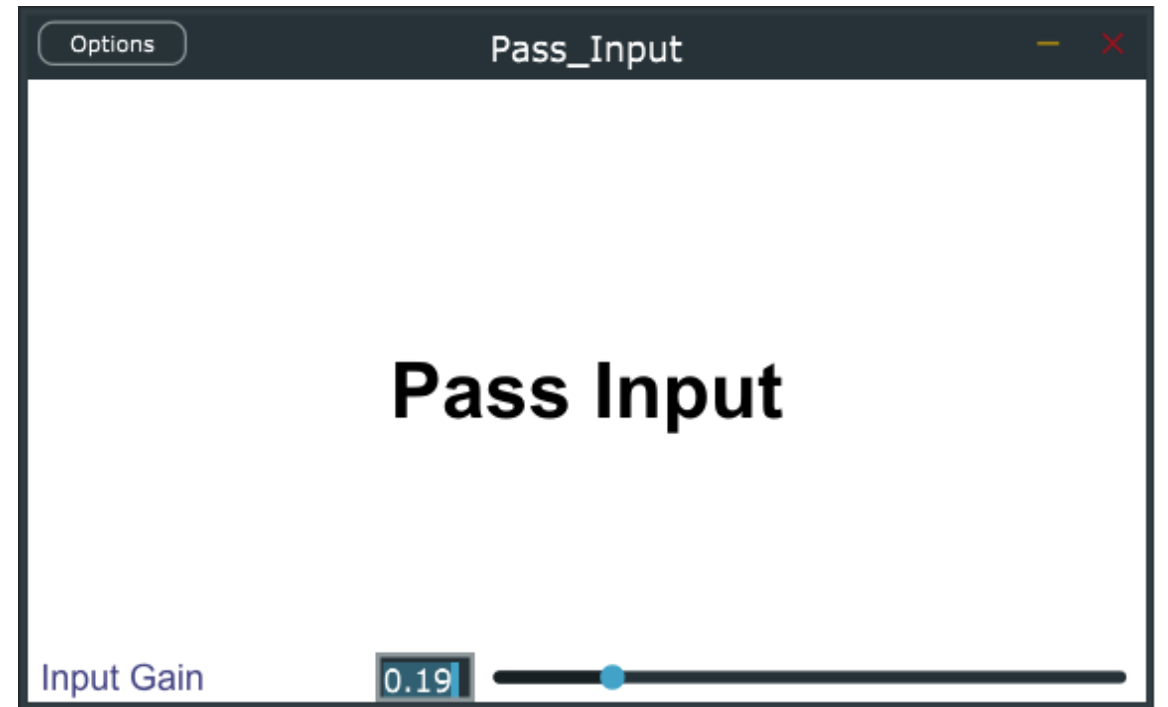
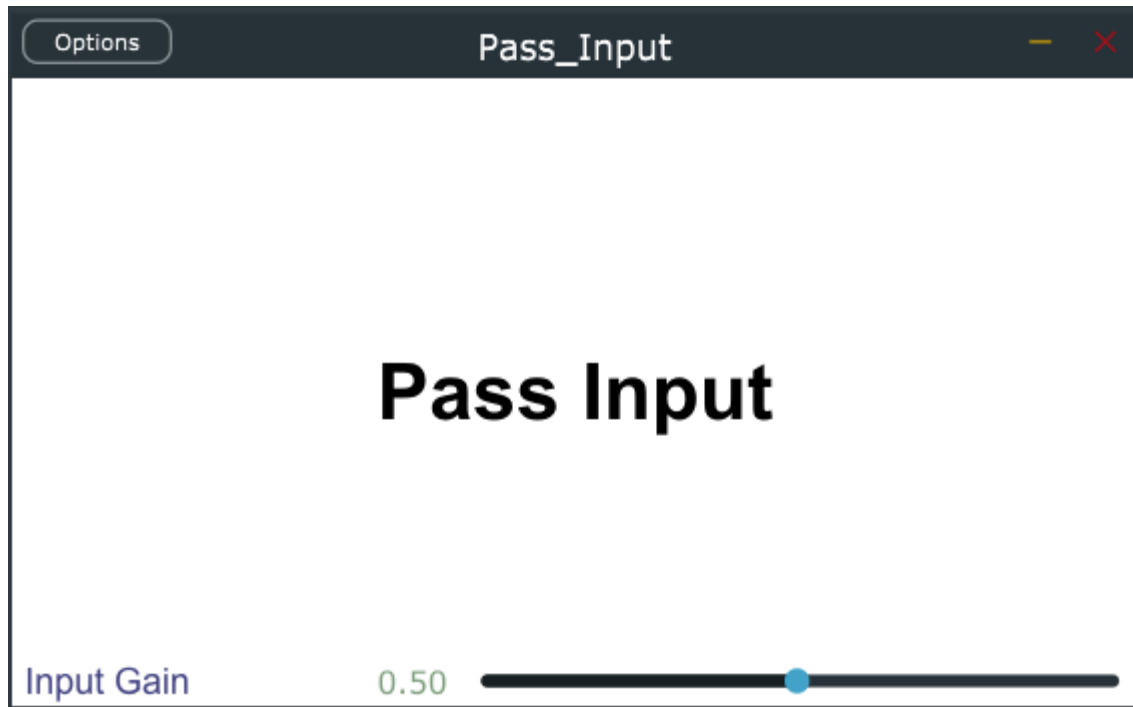
```



```
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::parameterChanged(const juce::String& parameterID, float newValue)
{
    if (parameterID == "controlGain_ID") {
        controlledGain = newValue; // controlledGain is defined in the header file as a private variable
    }
}

void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::processBlock (juce::AudioBuffer<float>& buffer, juce::MidiBuffer& midiMessages)
{
    auto totalNumInputChannels = getTotalNumInputChannels();
    auto totalNumOutputChannels = getTotalNumOutputChannels();
    /***/
    for (int i = totalNumInputChannels; i < totalNumOutputChannels; ++i) // clear the buffer
        buffer.clear(i, 0, buffer.getNumSamples());
    /***/
    for (int channel = 0; channel < buffer.getNumChannels(); ++channel){
        for (int sample = 0; sample < buffer.getNumSamples(); ++sample){
            vin = buffer.getSample(channel, sample);    // get the input sample
            vout = vin * controlledGain;
            buffer.setSample(channel, sample, vout);    // set the output sample value
        }
    }
}
```

# Wow



# Oversampling simplified

1. Up-sample the input
2. Apply steep low pass at Nyquist of original signal
3. Process the signal
4. Apply low pass again
5. Down-sample the output

```

#include "PluginProcessor.h"
#include "PluginEditor.h"

//=====
Pass_InputAudioProcessor::Pass_InputAudioProcessor()
#ifndef JUCE_PLUGIN_PREFERRED_CHANNEL_CONFIGURATIONS
    : AudioProcessor (BusesProperties()
        #if ! JUCE_PLUGIN_IS_MIDI_EFFECT
        #if ! JUCE_PLUGIN_IS_SYNTH
            .withInput  ("Input",  juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
        #endif
            .withOutput ("Output", juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
        #endif
    ),
        audioTree(*this, nullptr, juce::Identifier("PARAMETERS"),
{std::make_unique<juce::AudioParameterFloat>("controlGain_ID", "ControlGain", juce::NormalisableRange<float>(0.01, 1.0, 0.01), 0.5)
        }),
        → lowPassFilter(juce::dsp::IIR::Coefficients< float >::makeLowPass((48000.0 * 4.0), 20000.0))

#endif
{
→ oversampling.reset(new juce::dsp::Oversampling<float>(2, 2, juce::dsp::Oversampling<float>::filterHalfBandPolyphaseIIR,
true));
}
Pass_InputAudioProcessor::~~Pass_InputAudioProcessor()
{
→ oversampling.reset();
}

```

# prepareToPlay

```
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::prepareToPlay (double sampleRate, int samplesPerBlock)
{
    oversampling->reset();
    oversampling->initProcessing(static_cast<size_t> (samplesPerBlock));

    juce::dsp::ProcessSpec spec;
    spec.sampleRate = sampleRate * 4;
    spec.maximumBlockSize = samplesPerBlock * 3;
    spec.numChannels = getTotalNumOutputChannels();

    lowPassFilter.prepare(spec);
    lowPassFilter.reset();

    controlledGain = 0.5;
}
```

```

void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::processBlock (juce::AudioBuffer<float>& buffer, juce::MidiBuffer& midiMessages)
{
    auto totalNumInputChannels = getTotalNumInputChannels();
    auto totalNumOutputChannels = getTotalNumOutputChannels();

    /*****/
    for (int i = totalNumInputChannels; i < totalNumOutputChannels; ++i) // clear the buffer
        buffer.clear(i, 0, buffer.getNumSamples());

    {
        juce::dsp::AudioBlock<float> blockInput(buffer);
        juce::dsp::AudioBlock<float> blockOutput = oversampling->processSamplesUp(blockInput);
        updateFilter(0);
        lowPassFilter.process(juce::dsp::ProcessContextReplacing<float>(blockOutput));
    }

    /*****/
    for (int channel = 0; channel < blockOutput.getNumChannels(); ++channel){
        for (int sample = 0; sample < blockOutput.getNumSamples(); ++sample){
            vin = blockOutput.getSample(channel, sample);    // get the input sample
            vout = vin * controlledGain;
            blockOutput.setSample(channel, sample, vout);    // set the output sample value
        }
    }

    {
        updateFilter(0);
        lowPassFilter.process(juce::dsp::ProcessContextReplacing<float>(blockOutput));
        oversampling->processSamplesDown(blockInput);
    }

    {
        updateFilter(1);
        lowPassFilter.process(juce::dsp::ProcessContextReplacing<float>(blockInput));
    }
}

```

```
void Pass_InputAudioProcessor::updateFilter(bool realFreq)
{
    double frequency;

    if (realFreq) frequency = 48e3;
    else frequency = 48e3 * 4;

    *lowPassFilter.state =
    *juce::dsp::IIR::Coefficients<float>::makeLowPass(frequency, 20000.0);
}
```

# Newton Raphson Diode Clipper

## Fixed Point

```
vout = R*T/(R*C + T)*(gdExp(-voutTemp) -  
gdExp(voutTemp)) + T / (R*C + T)*vin + R*C/(R*C +  
T)*voutOld;
```

## Newton Raphson

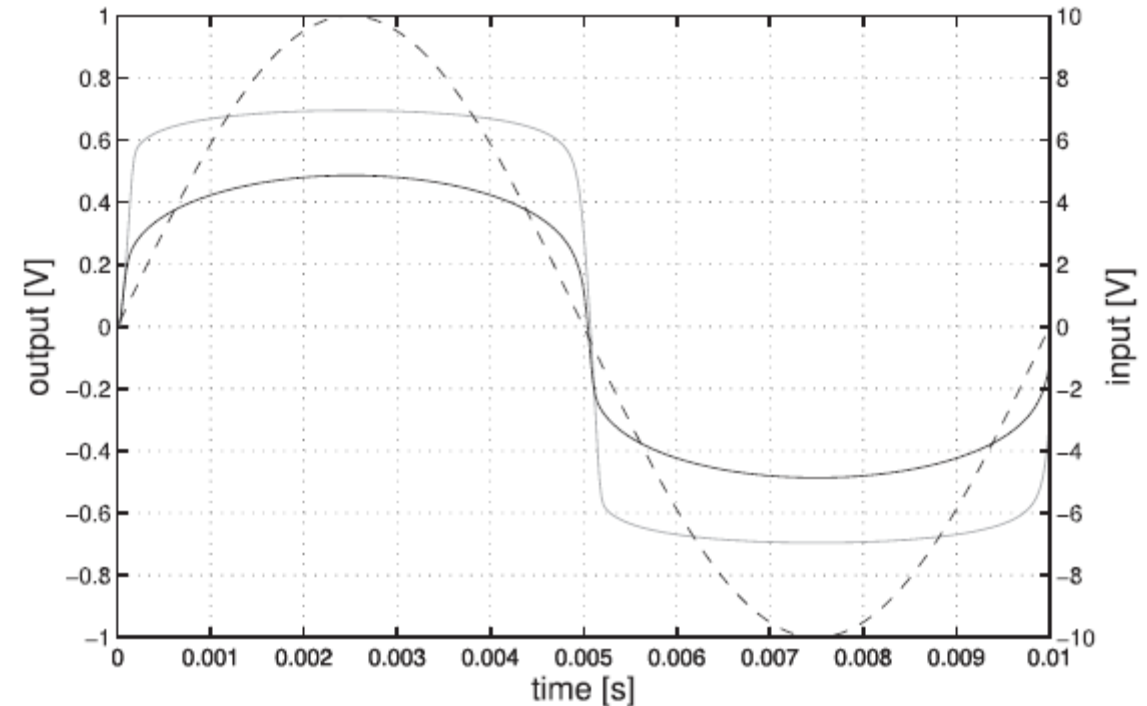
```
vNom = T*voutTemp*R*gdExpDiff(-voutTemp) +  
T*R*gdExp(-voutTemp) + voutOld*R*C +  
T*R*(gdExpDiff(voutTemp)*voutTemp -  
R*gdExp(voutTemp) + vin);
```

```
vDenom = T*R*gdExpDiff(voutTemp) +  
T*R*gdExpDiff(-voutTemp) + R*C + T;
```

```
vout = vNom / vDenom;
```

Using exponential diode characteristic

$$g_D(v) = I_D(e^{\frac{v}{2V_E}} - 1)$$



Pass\_InputAudioProcessor → DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor



# PluginProcessor.h

public:

...

double gdExp(double vc);

double gdExpDiff(double vc);

double limiter(double val);

private:

double controlledGain;

double Id, C, Ve, Vp, R, err;

double Fs, T;

double vNom, vDenom;

float vin;

float vout, voutTemp, voutOld;

...

# PluginProcessor.cpp



```
...  
double DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::gdExp(double vc)  
{  
    return Id * (std::exp(vc / (2 * Ve)) - 1);  
}  
double DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::gdExpDiff(double vc)  
{  
    return (Id * std::exp(vc / (2 * Ve))) / (2 * Ve);  
}  
double DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::limiter(double val)  
{  
    if (val < -1){  
        val = -1;  
        return val;  
    } else if (val > 1){  
        val = 1;  
        return val;  
    } else return val;  
}  
...
```

```

DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor()
#ifdef JucePlugin_PreferredChannelConfigurations
    : AudioProcessor(BusesProperties()
#ifdef ! JucePlugin_IsMidiEffect
#ifdef ! JucePlugin_IsSynth
        .withInput("Input", juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
#endif
#endif
        .withOutput("Output", juce::AudioChannelSet::stereo(), true)
#endif
    ),
    audioTree(*this, nullptr, juce::Identifier("PARAMETERS"),
        {
→ std::make_unique<juce::AudioParameterFloat>("controlGain_ID", "ControlGain", juce::NormalisableRange
<float>(0.0, 130.0, 0.1), 1.0)
        }
    ),
    lowPassFilter(juce::dsp::IIR::Coefficients< float >::makeLowPass((48000.0 * 16.0), 20000.0))
#endif
{
→ oversampling.reset(new juce::dsp::Oversampling<float>(2, 4,
juce::dsp::Oversampling<float>::filterHalfBandPolyphaseIIR, false));
    audioTree.addParameterListener("controlGain_ID", this);
    controlledGain = 1.0;
}

```

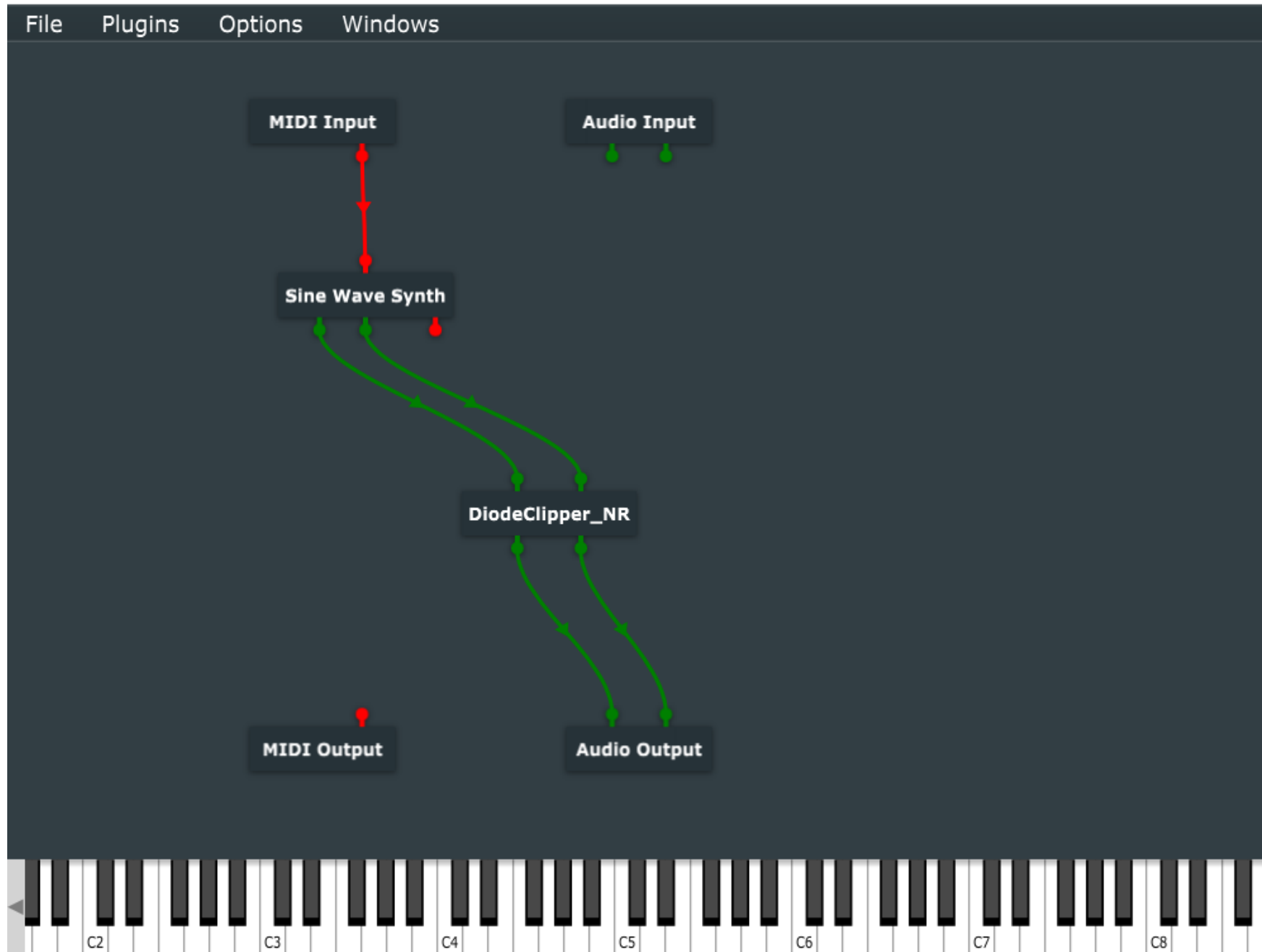
```
void DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::prepareToPlay(double sampleRate, int samplesPerBlock)
{
    ...
    spec.sampleRate = sampleRate * 16;
    spec.maximumBlockSize = samplesPerBlock * 15;
    spec.numChannels = getTotalNumOutputChannels();
    lowPassFilter.prepare(spec);
    lowPassFilter.reset();
    Fs = sampleRate;
    err = 0.1e-3; // err for stopping iterations
    T = 1 / Fs;
    C = 100e-9;
    R = 1e3;
    Vp = 0.17;
    Ve = 0.023;
    Id = 2.52e-9;
    controlledGain = 1.0;
    voutOld = 0;
}
```

```
void DiodeClipperNRAudioProcessor::updateFilter()
{
    double frequency;
    if (realFreq) frequency = 48e3;
    else frequency = 48e3 * 16;
    *lowPassFilter.state =
    *juce::dsp::IIR::Coefficients<float>::makeLowPass(frequency, 20000.0);
}
```

# PluginProcessor.cpp processBlock



```
...
for (int channel = 0; channel < blockOutput.getNumChannels(); ++channel){
    for (int sample = 0; sample < blockOutput.getNumSamples(); ++sample){
        voutTemp = 1;
        vout = 0;
        vin = controlledGain * blockOutput.getSample(channel, sample);
        while (std::abs(voutTemp - vout) > err) {
            voutTemp = vout;
            vNom = T * voutTemp * R * gdExpDiff(-voutTemp) + T * R * gdExp(-voutTemp) + voutOld * R * C + T * (gdExpDiff(voutTemp) * R *
voutTemp - R * gdExp(voutTemp) + vin);
            vDenom = T * R * gdExpDiff(voutTemp) + T * R * gdExpDiff(-voutTemp) + R * C + T;
            vout = vNom / vDenom;
        }
        voutOld = vout;
        vout = limiter(vout);
        blockOutput.setSample(channel, sample, vout);
    }
}
...
```



# Useful links

- Audio Processor Tree  
<https://docs.juce.com/master/classAudioProcessorValueTreeState.html>
- Oversampling class  
[https://docs.juce.com/master/classdsp\\_1\\_1Oversampling.html](https://docs.juce.com/master/classdsp_1_1Oversampling.html)
- Sliders (Colour IDs) <https://docs.juce.com/master/classSlider.html>
- Filters [https://docs.juce.com/master/structdsp\\_1\\_1FilterDesign.html](https://docs.juce.com/master/structdsp_1_1FilterDesign.html)
- Github link with Pass\_Input JUCE files  
[https://github.com/titas2001/JUCE\\_Audio\\_Effect\\_Core](https://github.com/titas2001/JUCE_Audio_Effect_Core)