

Master IGMMV

Synthèse d'images et de sons

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Programmation audio

Hardware Platforms

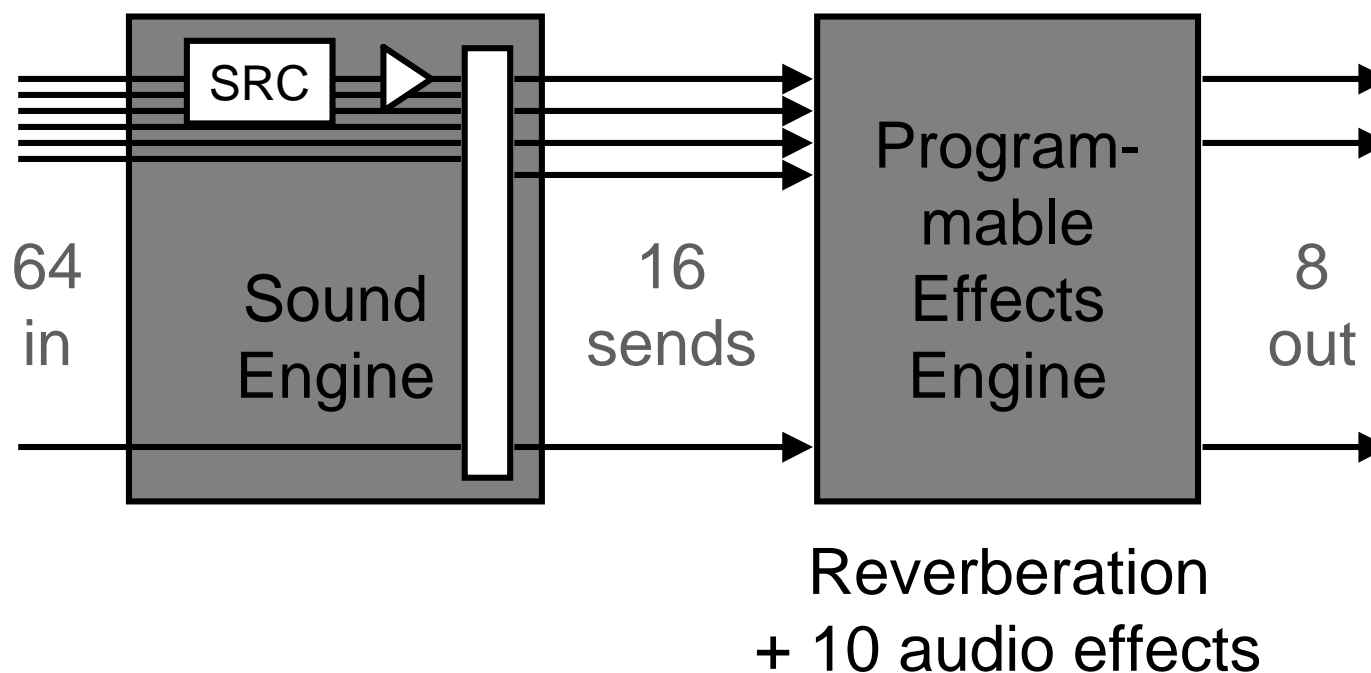
- Specialized DSP engines
 - Lake (low-latency convolution - long FIR filters)
 - Tucker Davis (3D audio support)
- Consumer-level PC sound cards & accelerators
 - DSound (+ EAX) widely supported on PC
 - Various levels of HW support:
 - I/O only
 - I/O + 3D positional
 - I/O + 3D positional + reverberation (& effects)

DSP / Rendering Technology

- Sample rate conversion - audio interpolation
Variable delays, Doppler. Wavetable synthesis.
- 3D positional panning + mixing
32-64 sources. Multiple configurations.
- Environmental reverberation
“Glitchless” parameter updates.
- Musical / sound design effects
2-D Premixing. Chorus, flanger, compressor...

DSP / Rendering Technology

- Example audio accelerator (**EMU10K1 chip**)



Interactive 3D Audio APIs & Standards

- General requirements
 - Positional representation independent from spatial reproduction technique and playback setup
 - Absolute or head-relative 3D coordinates
 - Cartesian or polar
 - Program-driven vs. description-driven applications
 - High-level vs. low-level scene description models

Direct Sound

- Partie audio de Direct X
 - gère les entrées-sorties audio temps-réel
 - support hardware par les cartes audio
- DirectSound object
 - configuration audio
- DirectSound primary buffer
- DirectSound secondary buffers
 - mixés dans le primary buffer

Direct Sound Object

- Device
 - carte son
- Configuration d'écoute
 - casque
 - enceintes stéréo
 - multi-canal

DirectSound Object

HRESULT WINAPI

```
DirectSoundCreate8 (  
LPCGUID lpcGuidDevice,  
LPDIRECTSOUND8 * ppDS8,  
LPUNKNOWN pUnkOuter  
) ;
```

Direct Sound Primary buffer

- Format de données audio
 - quantification
 - format (entiers, flottants)
 - fréquence d'échantillonnage
 - nombre de canaux
 - compression
- Mode exclusif ou partagé
- Pas de contrôle sur le primary buffer

Direct Sound Secondary Buffers

- Tableaux circulaires de données échantillonnées
 - lus à la fréquence d'échantillonnage audio
 - il faut écrire assez vite pour ne pas perdre des données
 - mixés dans le primary buffer
- Paramètres de contrôle
 - volume
 - position (buffers 3D)
 - pitch

Direct Sound Buffers : creation

```
typedef struct {  
    WORD    wFormatTag;  
    WORD    nChannels;  
    DWORD   nSamplesPerSec;  
    DWORD   nAvgBytesPerSec;  
    WORD    nBlockAlign;  
    WORD    wBitsPerSample;  
    WORD    cbSize;  
} WAVEFORMATEX;  
  
HRESULT CreateSoundBuffer(  
    LPCDSBUFFERDESC pcDSBufferDesc,  
    LPDIRECTSOUNDBUFFER * ppDSBuffer,  
    LPUNKNOWN pUnkOuter  
);
```

```
typedef struct {  
    DWORD   dwSize;  
    DWORD   dwFlags;  
    DWORD   dwBufferBytes;  
    DWORD   dwReserved;  
    LPWAVEFORMATEX lpwfxFormat;  
    GUID    guid3DAlgorithm; } DSBUFFERDESC ;
```



DSBCAPS_PRIMARYBUFFER
DSBCAPS_CTRL3D
DSBCAPS_CTRLPOSITIONNOTIFY
DSBCAPS_LOCHARDWARE

Direct Sound Buffers : playback

```
unsigned long datalen,datalen2;
```

```
LPVOID data,data2;
```

```
secondary_buffer->Lock(0,file.size,&data,&datalen,  
&data2,&datalen2,0);
```

```
memcpy(data,file.data,file.size);
```

```
secondary_buffer->Unlock(data,datalen,data2,datalen2);
```

```
primary_buffer->Play(0,0,DSBPLAY_LOOPING);
```

```
secondary_buffer->Play(0,0,DSBPLAY_LOOPING);
```

Direct Sound Buffers : streaming

- Système de notification

```
result = buffer->QueryInterface(IID_IDirectSoundNotify8,  
                                (void **)&DsNotify);
```

```
DsNotify->SetNotificationPositions(...)
```

- Attente passive : lock système
 - attend une position et débloque le sémaphore
 - WaitForMultipleObjects(...)
- puis lock => écriture => unlock

Direct Sound Secondary Buffer : attributes

```
HRESULT SetPosition(  
    D3DVALUE x,  
    D3DVALUE y,  
    D3DVALUE z,  
    DWORD dwApply  
);
```

```
HRESULT SetVelocity(  
    D3DVALUE x,  
    D3DVALUE y,  
    D3DVALUE z,  
    DWORD dwApply  
);
```

EAX : Environmental Audio Extensions

- Extension de Dsound/openAL par Creative Labs
 - le leader du marché de la carte son pour gamers
 - supporté en hardware par les SoundBlaster
 - l'interface d'EAX (2.0) est standardisé *IASIG*
- Contrôle de l'effet de salle (réverbération)
- Contrôle des occlusions/obstructions
- Effets de type studio dans EAX 4.0
(vocoder, chorus, ...)

EAX

- SECONDARYBUFFER::
QueryInterface(IID_IKsPropertySet,(void **)&eaxListener);
- eaxListener->Set(DSPROPSETID_EAX_ListenerProperties,
DSPROPERTY_EAXLISTENER_ROOM ,NULL, 0, &val,
sizeof(LONG));
- $LONG\ l = 200 * \log_{10}(\text{level});$
- eax->Set(DSPROPSETID_EAX_BufferProperties,
DSPROPERTY_EAXBUFFER_ROOM , NULL, 0, &l,
sizeof(LONG));

OpenAL

- Très similaire à DirectSound
- Différences majeures
 - « multi-plateforme »
 - séparation des buffers et des sources
(on le retrouve dans EAX v.4.0 sous Direct Sound)
 - une syntaxe plus lisible à la OpenGL
 - `alSource(...)`
 - `alcOpenDevice(...)`
 - `ALfloat listenerPos[]={0.0,0.0,0.0};`
`alListenerfv(AL_POSITION,listenerPos);`

Scene Description & Rendering Models

- DS3D/OpenAL

Listener position, orientation, velocity

Source position, orientation, velocity

Source directivity

Outside Volume
Sound cones

Distance effects

Roll-off factor
Min, max distance

Scene Description & Rendering Models

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Listener position,
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- EAX

Environmental
reverberation,
reflections

Obstruction, occlusion,
exclusion

Source directivity

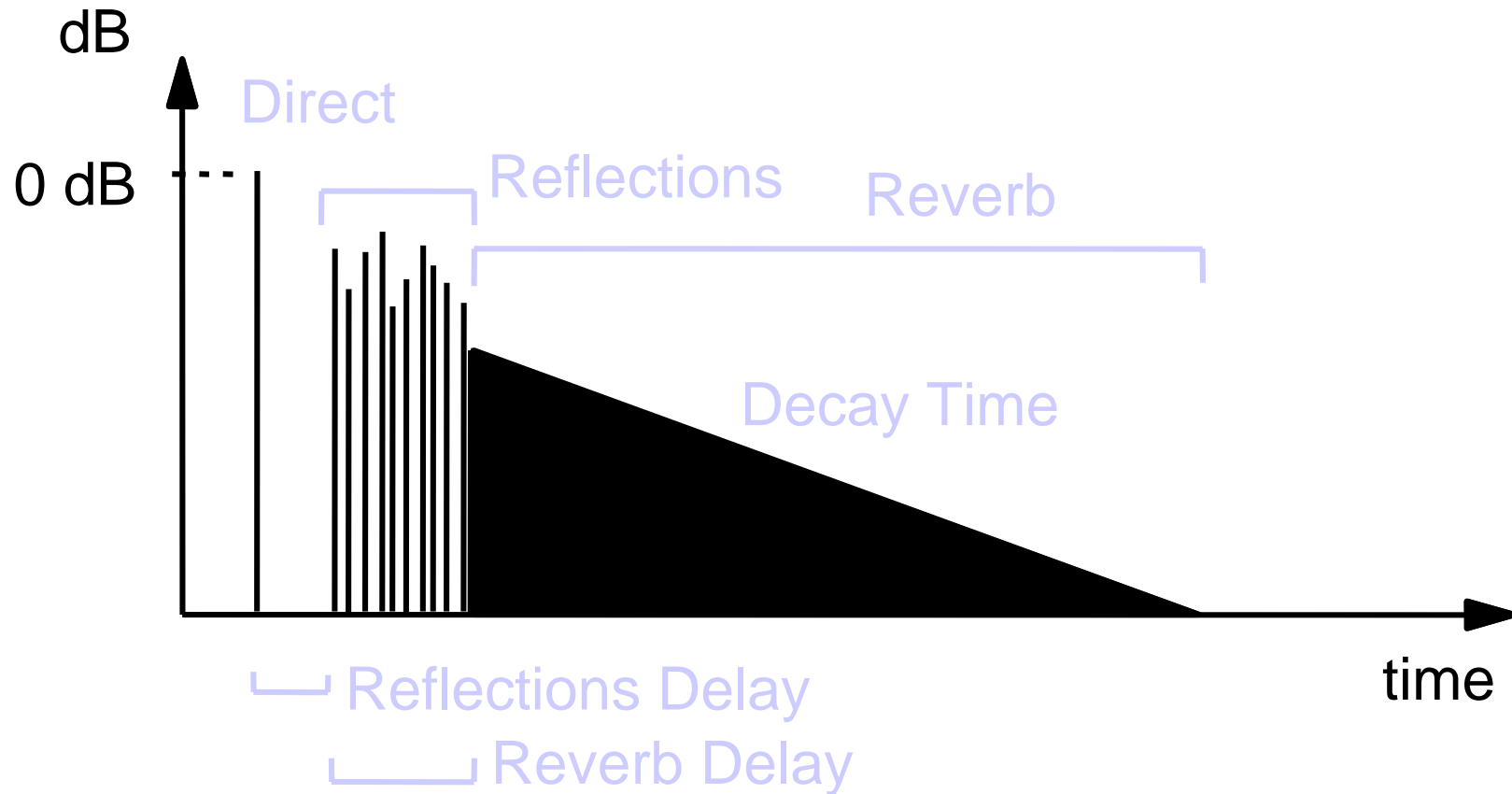
Outside Volume HF

Distance effects

Air absorption
Reverberation,
reflections

Scene Description & Rendering Models

- EAX/I3DL2 reverberation model



Scene Description & Rendering Models

- EAX: low-level model + statistical extensions

Directional reflection cluster
+ directional reverberation tail

Optional high-level statistical extensions

distance an directivity models

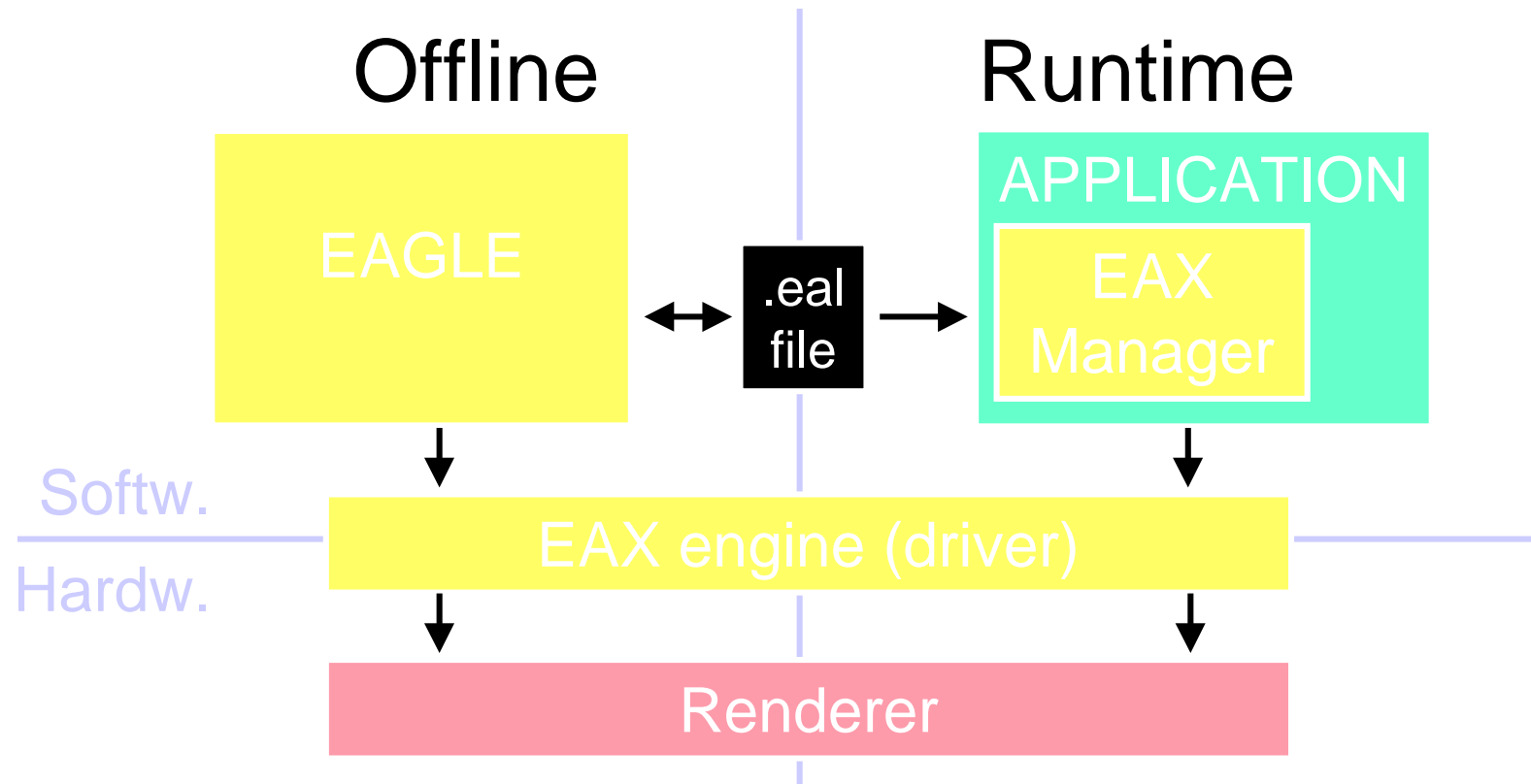
muffling effects

room size control

Modeling/Authoring 3D Soundscapes

- Issues
 - Mapping world geometry to rendering parameters
 - Overcoming the constraints of physics
 - Collaboration sound designer / programmer
- An example: EAGLE and EAXManager API

EAGLE Editor & EAXManager API



EAGLE Editor

- For each source
 - Tune directivity and filtering parameters
 - Tune distance and Doppler parameters
- For each “room”
 - Design/tune environment and material presets
- Import geometry
 - Seal rooms
 - Tag rooms with environment/material presets
 - Define diffracting objects, tune diffraction model

EAXManager API

- Interrogation engine
 - Queried by application at runtime
 - Returns, according to source & listener positions:
 - values of Environment properties
 - values of Occlusion and Obstruction properties,
 - position of virtual source (diffraction), etc...
- The application retains control of EAX

EAXManager API

- EAXManager audio engine

BSP technology

to locate listener and sound sources

Occlusion matrix

to look up occlusion properties for sounds

Axis aligned bounding boxes

to cull out objects that are not in the direct path

Ray tracing

to calculate obstruction