

MacSND

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Chapter 1

MacSND

1.1 MacSND sound datatype

MacSND Sound DataType for Workbench 3.1
Written by Olaf 'Olsen' Barthel
Public Domain

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1.2 introduction

On the Apple Macintosh computer each file stored on disk may consist of two parts; one is called the resource fork and one is called the data fork. Both parts can be independently referred to. In the data fork one will for example find the text stored in text documents while additional information such as the size and position of the window in which the text was last edited will be stored in the resource fork. On the Amiga the concept closest to resource fork would be to store the 'resource fork data' in the icon of a project file.

Sounds, such as the system beep sound, are also stored in the resource fork structure of a file. They are commonly found in "snd " type resources which include the essential data necessary to replay it using the Apple Macintosh sound hardware. This data is organized in the form of a list of opcodes which control the sound synthesizer which unlike the Amiga audio hardware can both replay sampled sound and generate synthesized sounds like an analogue Moog synthesizer.

1.3 installation

The "MacSND" datatype distribution should consist of the following files:

- macsnd.datatype
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- MacSND
- MacSND.info
- MacSND.guide
- MacSND.guide.info
- Source code, in archived form

Copy the file "macsnd.datatype" into the "SYS:Classes/DataTypes" drawer. The "MacSND" and "MacSND.info" files should be placed in the "DEVS:DataTypes" drawer. In order to use the datatype you will need to reboot the machine.

*** IMPORTANT! ***

MAKE SURE YOUR SOUND PLAYER PROGRAM (SUCH AS MULTIVIEW) HAS ENOUGH STACK SPACE ASSIGNED, OR THE MACSND.DATATYPE MAY CRASH YOUR MACHINE!

1.4 features

The "MacSND" datatype handles both files in MacBinary format and plain resource fork files. It scans the resource fork for "snd " type resources and will load the first entry to feature sampled sound.

Only the type #1 and #2 "snd " resources are supported. Stereo or synthesized data will be rejected.

Due to the ingenious design of the resource fork format (which I consider to be pretty silly) the "MacSND" datatype may take some time to locate "snd " resources. If you ever wondered why Apple Macintosh applications spend so much time seeking back and forth on the media in order to load data: it's the resource fork format which requires it.

The "MacSND" datatype will read and process any file in resource fork format, such as applications which may include embedded "snd " resources.

1.5 author

The "MacSND" datatype was written by Olaf 'Olsen' Barthel using SAS/C 6.51. In order to recompile it you will need the Includes Release 40.15 or later. The datatype, the documentation and the accompanying source code are placed in the public domain.

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