

# **Sound**

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**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> Sound		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
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**REVISION HISTORY**

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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# Chapter 1

## Sound

### 1.1 Sound Object Documentation

#### OBJECT DOCUMENTATION

Name: SOUND  
Version: 0.9 Beta  
Date: October 1997  
Author: Paul Manias  
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#### CHANGES VERSION 0.9B

Added: Sound->LastChannel  
Sound->Attrib:SSTOPLAST

Deleted: Sound->Attrib:SBIT8  
Sound->Attrib:SBIT16  
Sound->Channel

### 1.2 Object: Sound

#### OBJECT

Name: Sound  
Module: Sound  
Version: 1  
Type: Simple

#### DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Sound object is to provide the means for any program to load and play a sound file. By default all loading and saving of sound data is in IFF 8SVX. Formats such as WAVE can be supported in child objects of the Sound class.

#### ACTIONS

The Sound object supports the following actions:

- \* Activate() Plays a Sound.
- CopyStructure() Copy sound fields.
- Deactivate() Stop a sound from playing.

Free()	Free a Sound object.
Get()	Get a new Sound structure.
* Init()	Initialise a Sound.

#### STRUCTURE

The Sound structure consists of the following public fields:

Attrib	Sound attributes.
Data	Address of sample data.
File	Where the sound comes from.
Frequency	Sampled frequency.
Header	Sample info header, if any.
LastChannel	The last channel that this sound played through.
Length	Length of sample data in bytes.
Octave	Octave/Note setting.
Priority	Priority.
Volume	Volume of sample (1 - 100).

### 1.3 Object: Sound

#### FIELD

Name:	Attrib
Type:	LONG
On Change:	Cannot change after initialisation.
Status:	Read/IWrite

#### DESCRIPTION

Specifies the attributes for the sound.

#### SMODVOL

Modulates the volume with the next channel.

#### SMODPER

Modulate the sound's period with the next channel.

#### SREPEAT

Repeats the sample forever.

#### SLEFT

Preferably play the sound through the left speaker. Note that setting in combination with SRIGHT will produce unreliable results.

#### SRIGHT

Preferably play the sound through the right speaker. Note that setting in combination with SLEFT will produce unreliable results.

#### SFORCE

Force playing through the selected speaker (eg if SFORCE|SLEFT then the sound will only play through left speaker channels).

#### SSTOPLAST

If the sound is still playing through its last channel, stop it before playing through a new channel.

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## 1.4 Object: Sound

### FIELD

Name: Data  
Type: APTR  
Inheritance: Header  
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.  
Status: Read/IWrite

### DESCRIPTION

This field points to the actual sample data that is going to be played.

## 1.5 Object: Sound

### FIELD

Name: Header  
Type: APTR  
Inheritance: Source  
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.  
Status: Read/IWrite

### DESCRIPTION

Points to the very start of the sample, which in most cases will be the something like an IFF 8SVX header. If there is no header, then this value will be NULL.

You should only set this field if you want to initialise your sound from a memory location.

## 1.6 Object: Sound

### FIELD

Name: LastChannel  
Type: WORD  
Status: Read Only.

### DESCRIPTION

Specifies the channel that this sound was last played through. Acceptable channel numbers range from 1 to whatever the hardware limit is (absolute maximum of 32,767).

This field is managed by the Activate() action. If the sound could not play from the last Activate() (usually because there are no channels left) then this field will be set to NULL on return.

If the audio hardware does not use a channel based system, then this field will be set to a random value each time you play a sound.

## 1.7 Object: Sound

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## FIELD

Name: Length  
Type: LONG  
Inheritance: Header  
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.  
Status: Read/IWrite

## DESCRIPTION

The length of the sample data in bytes.

## 1.8 Object: Sound

## FIELD

Name: Octave  
Type: WORD  
Inheritance: Header  
On Change: Dynamic  
Status: Read/Write

## DESCRIPTION

The octave at which to play this sample. The highest pitched value is OCT\_G0S, the lowest is OCT\_A7S. There are about 94 available settings, see games/sound.i to look at the complete list.

## SEE ALSO

Include: games/sound.i

## 1.9 Object: Sound

## FIELD

Name: Priority  
Type: WORD  
On Change: Dynamic  
Status: Read/Write

## DESCRIPTION

The priority of your sound goes here. This field is used to determine if your sound should be played if the destination Channel is currently busy. Naturally, higher values are played over samples with lower values.

## 1.10 Object: Sound

## FIELD

Name: Source  
Type: APTR  
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.  
Status: Read/IWrite

## DESCRIPTION

If your sound is located on disk, place a pointer to the source here. This will allow `Init()` to load the data in for you and fill in the Sound fields.

## 1.11 Object: Sound

### FIELD

Name: Volume  
Type: WORD  
Inheritance: Header  
On Change: Dynamic  
Status: Read/Write

### DESCRIPTION

The volume of the sound, which lies in the range 0 - 100. A volume of zero will not be heard, a volume of 100 is the loudest.

## 1.12 Object: Sound

### ACTION

Name: `Activate()`  
Object: Sound  
Short: Play a sound through an audio channel.

### DESCRIPTION

Plays a sound according to the settings in the sound object. Prioritised sounds will not be played if they cannot equal or better the channel's current priority setting.

Prioritisation of sounds allows you to play sound effects according to their importance. Make sure that you take care in ordering your sounds so that they play effectively!

It is recommended that you use `ALLCHANNELS` in the `Sound->Channel` field so that your program makes maximum use of all the available sound channels.

## 1.13 Sound: `Init()`

### ACTION

Name: `Init()`  
Object: Sound  
Short: Initialise a sound structure for the play routines.

### DESCRIPTION

This function will initialise a sound for use in the play routines. Its main job is to load and assess the sound header, and fill in any missing fields. It can also unpack sounds in some cases.

### NOTE

If the sound is in `RAW` format you will need to set most of the fields yourself. (Keep in mind that storing sounds as raw data is definitely not

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recommended) .

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