

Appendix A: Programming Language Grammar

Regular Expressions:

```

<identifier> ::= [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
<string> ::= ".*"
<integer> ::= [0-9]+
<single> ::= [0-9]*"."?[0-9]*([Ee][+-]?[0-9]+)?s?
<double> ::= [0-9]*"."?[0-9]*([Ee][+-]?[0-9]+)?d?
<fixed> ::= [0-9]*"."?[0-9]*([Ee][+-]?[0-9]+)?f?

```

LL(1) Grammar:

```

<form> ::= <function> ;
        ::= <prototype> ;

<function> ::= func <identifier> ( <formalparamstart> ) : <type> <expr>

<prototype> ::= proto <identifier> ( <formalparamstart> ) : <type>

<formalparamstart> ::= <formalparamlist>
                  ::=

<type> ::= bool
         ::= int
         ::= single
         ::= double
         ::= fixed
         ::= boolarray
         ::= intarray
         ::= singlearray
         ::= doublearray
         ::= fixedarray

<expr> ::= <expr2>
        ::= if <ifrest>
        ::= <whileloop>
        ::= do <expr> <loopwhileuntil>
        ::= <untilloop>
        ::= set <expr> := <expr>
        ::= resize <expr> to <expr>
        ::= error <string> resumable <expr>
        ::= getsampleleft <string>
        ::= getsampleright <string>
        ::= getsample <string>
        ::= getwavenumframes <string>
        ::= getwavenumtables <string>
        ::= getwavedata <string>

<formalparamlist> ::= <formalarg> <formalargtail>

<whileloop> ::= while <expr> do <expr>

<untilloop> ::= until <expr> do <expr>

<vartail> ::= = <expr>
          ::= ( <expr> )

<ifrest> ::= <expr> then <expr> <iftail>

<loopwhileuntil> ::= while <expr>
                  ::= until <expr>

<expr2> ::= <expr3> <expr2prime>

<formalarg> ::= <identifier> : <type>

<formalargtail> ::= , <formalparamlist>
                ::=

<iftail> ::= else <expr>
          ::= elseif <ifrest>

```

```

::=

<expr3> ::= <expr4> <expr3prime>

<expr2prime> ::= <conj_oper> <expr3> <expr2prime>
::=

<expr4> ::= <expr5> <expr4prime>

<expr3prime> ::= <rel_oper> <expr4> <expr3prime>
::=

<conj_oper> ::= and
::= or
::= xor

<expr5> ::= <expr6> <expr5prime>

<expr4prime> ::= <add_oper> <expr5> <expr4prime>
::=

<rel_oper> ::= <
::= <=
::= >
::= >=
::= =
::= <>

<expr6> ::= <unary_oper> <expr6>
::= <expr7>

<unary_oper> ::= not
::= sin
::= cos
::= tan
::= asin
::= acos
::= atan
::= ln
::= exp
::= bool
::= int
::= single
::= double
::= fixed
::= sqr
::= sqrt
::= abs
::= -
::= sign
::= length

<expr5prime> ::= <mult_oper> <expr6> <expr5prime>
::=

<add_oper> ::= +
::= -

<expr7> ::= <expr8> <expr7prime>

<mult_oper> ::= *
::= /
::= div
::= mod
::= <<
::= >>

<expr8> ::= <identifier>
::= <integer>
::= <single>
::= <double>
::= <fixed>
::= <string>
::= true
::= false
::= ( <exprlist> )

```

```

<expr7prime> ::= <arraysubscript>
               ::= <funccall>
               ::= <exponentiation>
               ::=

<funccall> ::= ( <actualstart> )

<arraysubscript> ::= [ <exprlist> ]

<exprlist> ::= <exprlistelem> <exprlisttail>

<exponentiation> ::= ^ <expr7>

<actualstart> ::= <actuallist>
               ::=

<actuallist> ::= <expr> <actualtail>

<actualtail> ::= , <actuallist>
               ::=

<exprlisttail> ::= ; <exprlist>
                ::=

<exprlistelem> ::= <expr>
                  ::= var <identifier> : <type> <vartail>
                  ::= <prototype>

```

Appendix B: Instrument Definition Grammar

Terminals:

```

<identifier> ::= ([a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_]*) | (".*")
<integer>    ::= [0-9]+
<float>     ::= [0-9]*"."?[0-9]*([Ee][+-]?[0-9]+)?
<boolean>   ::= true | false

```

LL(1) Grammar:

```

<instr_definition> ::= instrument ( <instr_list> )

<instr_list>      ::= <instr_elem> ; <instr_list>
                  ::=

<instr_elem>     ::= loudness <number>
                  ::= frequencylfo ( <lfo_definition> )
                  ::= oscillator <identifier> ( <oscillator_definition> )

<number>        ::= <integer>
                  ::= <float>

<lfo_definition> ::= <lfo_elem> ; <lfo_definition>
                  ::=

<oscillator_definition> ::= <oscillator_elem> ; <oscillator_definition>
                          ::=

<lfo_elem>      ::= freqenvelope ( <envelope_definition> )
                  ::= ampenvelope ( <envelope_definition> )
                  ::= oscillator <oscillator_type>
                  ::= modulation <modulation_type>
                  ::= exponential
                  ::= linear

<oscillator_type> ::= constant
                   ::= signsine
                   ::= plussine
                   ::= signtriangle
                   ::= plustriangle
                   ::= signsquare
                   ::= plussquare
                   ::= signramp

```

```

 ::= plusramp
 ::= signlinfuzz
 ::= pluslinfuzz
 ::= wavetable ( <samplelist_definition> ) ( <envelope_definition> )

<modulation_type> ::= additive
                  ::= multiplicative
                  ::= inversemult

<oscillator_elem> ::= type <oscillator_type>
                  ::= samplelist ( <samplelist_definition> )
                  ::= modulators ( <modulator_list> )
                  ::= loudness <number>
                  ::= freqmultiplier <number>
                  ::= freqdivisor <integer>
                  ::= freqadder <number>
                  ::= makeoutput <boolean>
                  ::= loudnessenvelope ( <envelope_definition> )
                  ::= loudnesslfo ( <lfo_definition> )
                  ::= indexenvelope ( <envelope_definition> )
                  ::= indexlfo ( <lfo_definition> )
                  ::= stereobias <number>
                  ::= displacement <number>

<oscillator_type> ::= sampled
                  ::= wavetable

<envelope_definition> ::= <envelope_elem> ; <envelope_definition>
                    ::=

<samplelist_definition> ::= <samplelist_elem> ; <samplelist_definition>
                        ::=

<modulator_list> ::= <modulator_elem> ; <modulator_list>
                ::=

<envelope_elem> ::= totalscaling <number>
                 ::= points ( <env_point_list> )

<samplelist_elem> ::= <identifier> <number>

<modulator_elem> ::= source <identifier> scale <modulation_dynamic> originadjust
                  <modulation_dynamic> type <modulator_types> target <target_type>

<modulation_dynamic> ::= envelope ( <envelope_definitions> ) <mod_dyn_list>

<mod_dyn_list> ::= lfo ( <lfo_definitions> ) <mod_dyn_list>
                ::=

<modulator_types> ::= additive
                    ::= multiplicative

<target_type> ::= phasegen
                ::= output

<env_point_list> ::= <env_point_elem> ; <env_point_list>
                ::=

<env_point_elem> ::= delay <number> level <number> <env_attributes>
                  ::= delay <number> scale <number> <env_attributes>
                  ::= origin

<env_attributes> ::= <env_one_attribute> <env_attributes>
                ::=

<env_one_attribute> ::= sustainpoint <integer>
                    ::= releasepoint <integer>
                    ::= sustainpointnoskip <integer>
                    ::= releasepointnoskip <integer>
                    ::= ampaccent1 <number>
                    ::= ampaccent2 <number>
                    ::= ampaccent3 <number>
                    ::= ampaccent4 <number>
                    ::= ampfreq <number> <number>
                    ::= rateaccent1 <number>
                    ::= rateaccent2 <number>

```

```

::= rateaccent3 <number>
::= rateaccent4 <number>
::= ratefreq <number> <number>
::= exponential
::= linear

```

Appendix C: Grammar for File Format

This section describes version 1 of the file format used by *Out Of Phase*. The file format is hierarchical, and points where a sub-block is inserted are denoted in italics.

General Information Subblock Structure:

```

4-byte file format version code
  "Syn1" - first file format
1-byte unsigned tab size code
  should be in the range of 1..255
4-byte little endian comment text length (positive 2s complement, in bytes)
n-byte character data for comment text (line feed = 0x0a)
1-byte stereo playback flag
  0 = mono
  1 = stereo
1-byte surround encoding flag
  0 = no surround encoding
4-byte little endian output sampling rate
  should be in the range of 100..65535
4-byte little endian envelope update rate
  should be in the range of 1..65535
4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal beats per minute
  large integer coded decimal is decimal * 1000000 with a
  range of -1999.999999 to 1999.999999
4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal total volume scaling factor
1-byte number of bits to output
  should be 8, 16, 24, or 32
1-byte flag for interpolation over time
  0 = don't interpolate over time
  1 = do interpolate over time (when resampling waveforms)
1-byte flag for interpolation across waves
  0 = don't interpolate across waves
  1 = do interpolate across waves (when wave table synthesis index is
  not an integer)
4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal scanning gap
4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal buffer duration (in seconds)
1-byte flag for clipping warning
  0 = don't warn about clipped samples
  1 = do warn about clipped samples
1-byte flag for song post processing enabling
  0 = don't do song postprocessing
  1 = do song postprocessing
4-byte little endian length of song post processing function
n-bytes of post processing function text (line fed = 0x0a)

4-bytes little endian number of sample objects (positive 2s complement)
n-bytes of data for the sample objects (see below)

4-byte little endian function object count (positive 2s complement)
n-bytes of data for the function objects (see below)

4-byte little endian number of algorithmic sample objects (positive 2s complement)
n-byte data for the algorithmic sample objects (see below)

4-byte little endian number of wave table objects (positive 2's complement)
n-bytes data for the wave table objects (see below)

4-byte little endian number of algorithmic wave table objects (positive 2s complement)
n-byte data for all the algorithmic wave table objects (see below)

4-byte little endian number of instrument objects (positive 2s complement)
n-byte data for the instrument objects (see below)

4-byte little endian number of tracks (positive 2s complement)
n-bytes data for the track objects (see below)
n-bytes data for background display information (a chunk for each track, see below)

```

Sample Object Subblock Structure:

- 1-byte sample version number
should be 1
- 2-byte little endian window X position (signed, origin at top-left corner)
- 2-byte little endian window Y position
- 2-byte little endian window width
- 2-byte little endian window height
- 4-byte little endian sample name length descriptor (positive 2's complement)
- n-byte sample name text (line feed = 0x0a)
- 4-byte little endian sample formula length descriptor (positive 2's complement)
- n-byte sample formula text (line feed = 0x0a)
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of sample's origin
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 1 start
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 1 end
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
also, loop end must not be less than loop start
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 2 start
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 2 end
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
also, loop end must not be less than loop start
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 3 start
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
- 4-byte little endian sample frame index of loop 3 end
must be a valid index, i.e. ≥ 0 and $<$ num sample frames
also, loop end must not be less than loop start
- 4-byte little endian sampling rate value
should be between 100 and 65535
- 4-byte little endian natural frequency fractional portion
unsigned; divide by 2^{32} to get the actual fraction
- 4-byte little endian natural frequency integer portion
total natural frequency should be between 0.01 and 1e6
- 4-byte total number of sample frames
- 1-byte mono/stereo flag
1 = mono
2 = stereo
- 1-byte number of bits per sample point
should be 8 or 16
- n-bytes of data for sample frames
stereo samples have the left channel sample point preceding the right channel sample point.
sample points that require more than 1 byte are stored little endian
all sample data is stored in signed 2's complement form

Function Object Subblock Structure:

- 1-byte function object version number
should be 1
- 2-byte little endian window x location (origin at top-left of screen)
- 2-byte little endian window y location
- 2-byte little endian window width
- 2-byte little endian window height
- 4-byte little endian object name length (positive 2s complement)
- n-byte name data (line feed = 0x0a)
- 4-byte little endian function source text length (positive 2s complement)
- n-byte function source text data (line feed = 0x0a)

Algorithmic Sample Object Subblock Format:

- 1-byte format version number
should be 1
- 2-bytes little endian window X location (signed, origin at top-left corner)
- 2-bytes little endian window Y location
- 2-bytes little endian window width
- 2-bytes little endian window height
- 4-bytes little endian name length descriptor
- n-bytes name string (line feed = 0x0a)
- 4-bytes little endian formula length descriptor
- n-bytes formula string (line feed = 0x0a)
- 1-byte number of bits
should be 8 or 16
- 1-byte number of channels
1 = mono
2 = stereo
- 4-bytes little endian sample origin
- 4-bytes little endian loop 1 start point
- 4-bytes little endian loop 1 end point

4-bytes little endian loop 2 start point
 4-bytes little endian loop 2 end point
 4-bytes little endian loop 3 start point
 4-bytes little endian loop 3 end point
 4-bytes little endian sampling rate
 should be between 100 and 65535
 4-byte little endian natural frequency fractional portion
 unsigned; divide by 2^{32} to get the actual fraction
 4-byte little endian natural frequency integer portion
 total natural frequency should be between 0.01 and 1e6

Wave Table Object Subblock Format:

1-byte format version number
 should be 1
 2-byte little endian window X location (signed; origin at upper left corner)
 2-byte little endian window Y location
 2-byte little endian window width
 2-byte little endian window height
 4-byte little endian wave table name length descriptor
 n-byte name string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian wave table formula length descriptor
 n-byte formula string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian large integer encoded test attack duration.
 large integer coded decimal is decimal * 1000000 with a
 range of -1999.999999 to 1999.999999
 4-byte little endian large integer encoded test decay duration.
 4-byte little endian test frequency fractional portion
 unsigned; divide by 2^{32} to get the actual fraction
 4-byte little endian test frequency integer portion
 total test frequency should be between 0.01 and 1e6
 4-byte little endian test sampling rate
 should be between 100 and 65535
 4-byte little endian number of tables
 4-byte little endian number of frames per table
 must be an integral power of 2 between 2 and 65536
 1-byte number of bits specifier
 must be 8 or 16
 n-byte sample data for the wave table
 data is stored as follows: each table is stored consecutively starting
 with the table numbered 0. in each table, each sample frame is stored
 consecutively as a signed 2s complement value. 8-bit sample frames
 use 1 byte each. 16-bit sample frames use 2 bytes and are stored little
 endian.

Algorithmic Wave Table Object Subblock Format:

1-byte format version number
 should be 1
 2-byte little endian window X position (signed; origin at top-left corner)
 2-byte little endian window Y position
 2-byte little endian window width
 2-byte little endian window height
 4-byte little endian name length descriptor
 n-byte name string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian formula length descriptor
 n-byte formula string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian number of frames
 should be an integral power of 2 in the interval 2..65536
 4-byte little endian number of tables
 1-byte number of bits
 should be either 8 or 16

Instrument Object Subblock Format:

1-byte format version number
 should be 1
 2-byte little endian window X location (signed; origin at top-left of screen)
 2-byte little endian window Y location
 2-byte little endian window width
 2-byte little endian window height
 4-byte little endian name string length
 n-byte name string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian instrument definition length
 n-byte instrument definition string (line feed = 0x0a)

Track Object Subblock Format:

1-byte format version number
 should be 1

2-byte little endian window X position (signed; from top-left corner of screen)
 2-byte little endian window Y position
 2-byte little endian window width
 2-byte little endian window height
 4-byte little endian track name length descriptor
 n-byte track name string (line feed = 0x0a)
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default early/late adjust
 large integer coded decimal is decimal * 1000000 with a
 range of -1999.999999 to 1999.999999
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default release point 1
 1-byte default release point 1 mode flag
 0 = release from start
 1 = release from end
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default release point 2
 1-byte default release point 2 mode flag
 0 = release from start
 1 = release from end
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default overall loudness
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default stereo positioning
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default surround positioning
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default accent 1
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default accent 2
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default accent 3
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default accent 4
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default pitch disp depth adjust
 1-byte default pitch displacement depth adjust mode flag
 0 = half steps
 1 = hertz
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default pitch disp rate adjust
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default pitch disp start point
 1-byte default pitch displacement start point mode flag
 0 = pitch displacement point from start
 1 = pitch displacement point from end
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default hurry-up factor
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default detuning
 1-byte default detuning mode flag
 0 = half steps
 1 = hertz
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal default duration
 1-byte default duration mode flag
 0 = duration adjust is multiplicative
 1 = duration adjust is additive
 1-byte flag for playback inclusion
 0 = don't play track in final playback
 1 = do play track in final playback
 4-byte little endian instrument name string length descriptor
 n-byte instrument name string (line feed = 0x0a)
 1-byte flag for channel post processing enabling
 0 = don't do channel postprocessing
 1 = do channel postprocessing
 4-byte little endian postprocessing expression length descriptor
 n-bytes of postprocessing stuff (line feed = 0x0a)
n-bytes of data for note vector

Note Vector Subblock Format:

1-byte format version number
 should be 1
 4-byte little endian number of frames in the vector
 * for each frame:
 4-byte little endian number of notes in the frame
 n-bytes of data for all of the notes (see note object format)
 4-byte little endian number of records in the tie matrix
 * for each tie matrix entry:
 4-byte little endian index of the source frame
 4-byte little endian index of the source note in the frame
 4-byte little endian index of the target frame
 4-byte little endian index of the target note in the frame

Note Object Subblock Format:

Each note/command has the following field:

4-byte unsigned little endian opcode field
 for a command, the high bit will be 1 and the remaining bits will
 be the opcode. for a note, the high bit will be 0.

Remainder of Note Variant Subblock:

definitions for the remaining bits in the opcode field

bits 0-3: duration integer.

0001 = 64th note
 0010 = 32nd note
 0011 = 16th note
 0100 = 8th note
 0101 = quarter note
 0110 = half note
 0111 = whole note
 1000 = double note
 1001 = quad note

all other values are not permitted

bits 4-5: division mask

00 = divide duration by 1 (no change in duration)
 01 = divide duration by 3 (triplets)
 10 = divide duration by 5
 11 = divide duration by 7

bit 6: dotted note flag (1 = dot)

bit 7: flat modifier (1 = flat); this is used for notation only

at most 1 of the flat or sharp modifiers can be set

bit 8: sharp modifier (1 = sharp); this is used for notation only

at most 1 of the flat or sharp modifiers can be set

bit 9: rest modifier (1 = rest instead of note)

bits 10-11: release point 1 origin

01 = use default origin
 10 = measure release point from start of note
 11 = measure release point from end of note
 other values are not permitted

bits 12-13: release point 2 origin

01 = use default origin
 10 = measure release point from start of note
 11 = measure release point from end of note
 other values are not permitted

bit 14: release point 3 origin (1 = from start instead of end)

0 = release 3 occurs at end of note
 1 = release 3 occurs at start of note

bits 15-16: pitch displacement start point origin

01 = use default origin
 10 = pitch displacement start point from start of note
 11 = pitch displacement start point from end of note
 other values are not permitted

bits 17-18: pitch displacement depth modulation mode

01 = use default pitch modulation scale
 10 = treat modulation index as half-step number
 11 = treat modulation index as hertz
 other values are not permitted

bits 19-20: detuning mode

01 = use default treat detuning scale
 10 = treat detuning value as half-step number
 11 = treat detuning value as hertz
 other values are not permitted

bits 21-22: note duration adjustment scale

01 = use default duration adjustment scale
 10 = add duration adjustment to the duration
 11 = multiply the duration adjustment by the duration
 other values are not permitted

bit 23: retrigger envelopes on tie flag

bit 24: portamento linear in hertz instead of half steps (1 = hertz)

bits 25-31: set to zero!

2-byte signed little endian pitch index

should be a value in the range 0..383. Middle C (261.6 Hertz) = 192

2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal portamento duration.

this determines how long a portamento will last, in fractions of a quarter note. it only has effect if the note is the target of a tie. a value of 0 means instantaneous, i.e. no portamento.

A small integer coded decimal is the decimal * 1000 with a range of -29.999 to 29.999

2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal early/late adjustment

this determines the displacement in time of the occurrence of the note in fractions of a quarter note.

2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal duration adjustment

this value changes the duration of the note by being added to the duration or being multiplied by the duration.

2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal release point 1 location

this determines when the release of the first sustain/loop will occur in fractions of the current note's duration. it is relative to the origin as determined by the opcode field.

- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal release point 2 location
this determines when the release of the second sustain/loop will occur.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal overall loudness adjustment
this factor scales the total volume output of the oscillators for this particular note. It is multiplied, so a value of 1 makes no change in loudness.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal stereo position adjustment.
this value adjusts where the sound will be located in stereo. -1 is the far left, 1 is the far right, and 0 is center.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal surround position adjustment.
this value adjusts where the sound will be located in surround sound.
1 is front and -1 is rear.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal accent 1 value
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal accent 2 value
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal accent 3 value
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal accent 4 value
- 2-byte little endian fake pitch value
this value has a range of -1..383. If it is not -1, then it will be used to determine which sample a multisampled oscillator will use. If it is -1 then the actual pitch will be used to select a sample.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal pitch disp depth adjustment
this adjusts the maximum amplitude of the pitch displacement depth oscillator (vibrato). The value has units of either half steps or hertz depending on the setting in the opcode word.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal pitch disp rate adjustment
this adjusts the maximum amplitude of the pitch displacement rate oscillator. the units are periods per second.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal pitch disp start point adjust
this value adjusts when the pitch displacement envelopes start. the location is from start or end of note, depending on the opcode settings, and is in fractions of the current note's duration.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal hurry-up factor
this factor scales the total speed at which all envelopes change. this is multiplicative, so a value of 1 makes no change, and smaller values make transitions go faster.
- 2-byte little endian small integer coded decimal detuning value
this value is added to the pitch of the note to detune. its units are either hertz or half steps depending on the opcode word.

Remainder of Command Variant Subblock:

lower 31 bits of the command opcode:

- 16 = restore tempo
- 17 = set tempo
- 18 = adjust tempo
- 19 = sweep tempo absolute
- 20 = sweep tempo relative
- 32 = restore stereo position
- 33 = set stereo position
- 34 = adjust stereo position
- 35 = sweep stereo position absolute
- 36 = sweep stereo position relative
- 48 = restore volume
- 49 = set volume
- 50 = adjust volume
- 51 = sweep volume absolute
- 52 = sweep volume relative
- 64 = restore release point 1
- 65 = set release point 1
- 66 = adjust release point 1
- 67 = set release point 1 origin
- 68 = sweep release point 1 absolute
- 69 = sweep release point 1 relative
- 80 = restore release point 2
- 81 = set release point 2
- 82 = adjust release point 2
- 83 = set release point 2 origin
- 84 = sweep release point 2 absolute
- 85 = sweep release point 2 relative
- 96 = restore accent 1
- 97 = set accent 1
- 98 = adjust accent 1
- 99 = sweep accent 1 absolute
- 100 = sweep accent 1 relative
- 112 = restore accent 2
- 113 = set accent 2
- 114 = adjust accent 2

115 = sweep accent 2 absolute
 116 = sweep accent 2 relative
 128 = restore accent 3
 129 = set accent 3
 130 = adjust accent 3
 131 = sweep accent 3 absolute
 132 = sweep accent 3 relative
 144 = restore accent 4
 145 = set accent 4
 146 = adjust accent 4
 147 = sweep accent 4 absolute
 148 = sweep accent 4 relative
 160 = restore pitch displacement depth
 161 = set pitch displacement depth
 162 = adjust pitch displacement depth
 163 = set pitch displacement depth modulation mode
 164 = sweep pitch displacement depth absolute
 165 = sweep pitch displacement depth relative
 176 = restore pitch displacement rate
 177 = set pitch displacement rate
 178 = adjust pitch displacement rate
 179 = sweep pitch displacement rate absolute
 180 = sweep pitch displacement rate relative
 192 = restore pitch displacement start point
 193 = set pitch displacement start point
 194 = adjust pitch displacement start point
 195 = set pitch displacement start point origin
 196 = sweep pitch displacement start point absolute
 197 = sweep pitch displacement start point relative
 208 = restore hurry-up factor
 209 = set hurry-up factor
 210 = adjust hurry-up factor
 211 = sweep hurry-up factor absolute
 212 = sweep hurry-up factor relative
 224 = restore detuning
 225 = set detuning
 226 = adjust detuning
 227 = set detuning mode
 228 = sweep detuning absolute
 229 = sweep detuning relative
 240 = restore early/late adjust
 241 = set early/late adjust
 242 = adjust early/late adjust
 243 = sweep early/late adjust absolute
 244 = sweep early/late adjust relative
 256 = restore duration adjust
 257 = set duration adjust
 258 = adjust duration adjust
 259 = sweep duration adjust absolute
 260 = sweep duration adjust relative
 261 = set duration adjust mode
 272 = set meter
 273 = set measure number
 288 = comment
 304 = restore surround position
 305 = set surround position
 306 = adjust surround position
 307 = sweep surround position absolute
 308 = sweep surround position relative
 320 = set transpose
 321 = adjust transpose

no other values besides these are allowed!

Format of data for each command (not including the 4-byte opcode word):

16 = restore tempo

no arguments

17 = set tempo

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats per minute

an extended integer coded decimal is $1000 * \text{the decimal value}$, with

a range of -1999999.999 to 1999999.999

18 = adjust tempo

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal beats per minute adjust

19 = sweep tempo absolute

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal target beats per minute

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it

20 = sweep tempo relative

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal target beats per minute adjust

4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 32 = restore stereo position
 no arguments
 33 = set stereo position
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal stereo position value
 -1 is left, 1 is right, 0 is center
 34 = adjust stereo position
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal stereo position adjustment
 35 = sweep stereo position absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target stereo position
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 36 = sweep stereo position relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target stereo position adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 48 = restore volume
 no arguments
 49 = set volume
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal volume level specifier
 50 = adjust volume
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal volume level adjustment
 51 = sweep volume absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target volume level
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 52 = sweep volume relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target volume level adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 64 = restore release point 1
 no arguments
 65 = set release point 1
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal release point
 66 = adjust release point 1
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal release point adjust
 67 = set release point 1 origin
 1-byte origin specifier
 0 = from start
 1 = from end
 68 = sweep release point 1 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target release point
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 69 = sweep release point 1 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target release point adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 80 = restore release point 2
 no arguments
 81 = set release point 2
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal release point
 82 = adjust release point 2
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal release point adjust
 83 = set release point 2 origin
 1-byte origin specifier
 0 = from start
 1 = from end
 84 = sweep release point 2 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target release point
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 85 = sweep release point 2 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target release point adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 96 = restore accent 1
 no arguments
 97 = set accent 1
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent value
 98 = adjust accent 1
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent adjust
 99 = sweep accent 1 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 100 = sweep accent 1 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 112 = restore accent 2
 no arguments
 113 = set accent 2
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent value
 114 = adjust accent 2
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent adjust

115 = sweep accent 2 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 116 = sweep accent 2 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 128 = restore accent 3
 no arguments
 129 = set accent 3
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent value
 130 = adjust accent 3
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent adjust
 131 = sweep accent 3 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 132 = sweep accent 3 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 144 = restore accent 4
 no arguments
 145 = set accent 4
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent value
 146 = adjust accent 4
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal accent adjust
 147 = sweep accent 4 absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 148 = sweep accent 4 relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target accent adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 160 = restore pitch displacement depth
 no arguments
 161 = set pitch displacement depth
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp depth
 162 = adjust pitch displacement depth
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp depth adjust
 163 = set pitch displacement depth modulation mode
 1-byte mode flag
 0 = hertz
 1 = half steps
 164 = sweep pitch displacement depth absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp depth
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 165 = sweep pitch displacement depth relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp depth adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 176 = restore pitch displacement rate
 no arguments
 177 = set pitch displacement rate
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp rate
 178 = adjust pitch displacement rate
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp rate adjust
 179 = sweep pitch displacement rate absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp rate
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 180 = sweep pitch displacement rate relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp rate adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 192 = restore pitch displacement start point
 no arguments
 193 = set pitch displacement start point
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp start point
 194 = adjust pitch displacement start point
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal pitch disp start point adjust
 195 = set pitch displacement start point origin
 1-byte start point origin
 0 = from start
 1 = from end
 196 = sweep pitch displacement start point absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp start point
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 197 = sweep pitch displacement start point relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target pitch disp start adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 208 = restore hurry-up factor
 no arguments

209 = set hurry-up factor
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal hurry-up factor
 210 = adjust hurry-up factor
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal hurry-up factor adjust
 211 = sweep hurry-up factor absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target hurry-up factor
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 212 = sweep hurry-up factor relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target hurry-up factor adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 224 = restore detuning
 no arguments
 225 = set detuning
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal detuning
 226 = adjust detuning
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal detuning adjust
 227 = set detuning mode
 1-byte detuning mode specifier
 0 = hertz
 1 = half steps
 228 = sweep detuning absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target detuning
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 229 = sweep detuning relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target detuning adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 240 = restore early/late adjust
 no arguments
 241 = set early/late adjust
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal early/late adjust
 242 = adjust early/late adjust
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal early/late adjust adjustment
 243 = sweep early/late adjust absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target early/late adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 244 = sweep early/late adjust relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target early/late adjust adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 256 = restore duration adjust
 no arguments
 257 = set duration adjust
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal duration adjust
 258 = adjust duration adjust
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal duration adjust adjustment
 259 = sweep duration adjust absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target duration adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 260 = sweep duration adjust relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target duration adjust adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 261 = set duration adjust mode
 1 byte mode flag
 0 = multiplicative
 1 = additive
 272 = set meter
 4-byte little endian numerator
 4-byte little endian denominator
 273 = set measure number
 4-byte little endian new measure number
 288 = comment
 4-byte little endian length of comment text string
 n-byte comment text string (line feed = 0x0a)
 304 = restore surround position
 no arguments
 305 = set surround position
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal surround position value
 1 is front, 0 is middle, -1 is rear
 306 = adjust surround position
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal surround position adjustment
 307 = sweep surround position absolute
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target surround position
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 308 = sweep surround position relative
 4-byte little endian large integer coded decimal target surround position adjust
 4-byte little endian extended integer coded decimal number of beats to reach it
 320 = set transpose

4-byte signed little endian half-step change (<0 decreases pitch)
321 = adjust transpose
4-byte signed little endian transpose adjustment

Background Display Subblock Format:

4-byte little endian number of tracks in the background of this track
for each of those:

4-byte index of the track to be in the background
the index is respective to the order in which the tracks were loaded
from the file, so 0 is the first track, 1 is the second, and so on.