

Audio I/O



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Outline

- ❁ Multimedia API (Input)
- ❁ Media file saving
 - ❁ Wave file format
 - ❁ Demo (Record and save)
- ❁ Multimedia API (Output)
- ❁ Demo (Play media file)





MultiMedia API (Input)

WAVEFORMATEX



☛ **It defines the format of waveform-audio data.**

☛ `typedef struct {`

`WORD wFormatTag;`

`WORD nChannels;`

`DWORD nSamplesPerSec;`

`DWORD nAvgBytesPerSec;`

`WORD nBlockAlign;`

`WORD wBitsPerSample;`

`WORD cbSize;`

`} WAVEFORMATEX;`

WAVEHDR



☛ It defines the header used to identify a waveform-audio buffer.

```
☛ typedef struct wavehdr {  
    LPSTR lpData;  
    DWORD dwBufferLength;  
    DWORD dwBytesRecorded;  
    DWORD_PTR dwUser;  
    DWORD dwFlags;  
    DWORD dwLoops;  
    struct wavehdr_tag * lpNext;  
    DWORD_PTR reserved;  
} WAVEHDR, *LPWAVEHDR;
```

waveInOpen()



🐜 **Open the given waveform-audio input device for recording.**

🐜 **MMRESULT waveInOpen(
LPHWAVEIN *phwi*,
UINT_PTR *uDeviceID*,
LPWAVEFORMATEX *pwfx*,
DWORD_PTR *dwCallback*,
DWORD_PTR *dwCallbackInstance*,
DWORD *fdwOpen*);**

waveInprepareHeader()



- ❁ **It prepares a buffer for waveform input .**
- ❁ **MMRESULT**
**waveInPrepareHeader(HWAVEIN *hwi*,
LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh*);**

waveInAddBuffer()



- **Send an input buffer to the specified waveform-audio input device.**
- **MMRESULT waveInAddBuffer(HWAVEIN *hwi*, LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh*);**

waveInStart()



- **Start input on the specified waveform input device.**
- **MMRESULT waveInStart(HWAVEIN *hwi*);**

waveInReset()



- ❁ **Stop input on the given waveform-audio input device and resets the current position to zero.**
- ❁ **MMRESULT waveInReset(HWAVEIN *hwi*);**

waveUnprepareheader()



- ❁ **Clean up the preparation performed by waveInPrepareHeader.**
- ❁ **MMRESULT**
**waveInUnprepareHeader(HWAVEIN *hwi*,
LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh*);**

waveInClose()



❁ **Close the specified waveform-audio input device .**

❁ **MMRESULT waveInClose(HWAVEIN hwi);**

Process of recording



- `waveInOpen()` -> `waveInPrepareHeader()` ->
`waveInAddBuffer()` -> `waveInStart()` ->
`waveInStop()` -> `waveInClose()`
- Send voice stream by oRTP

Wave file format

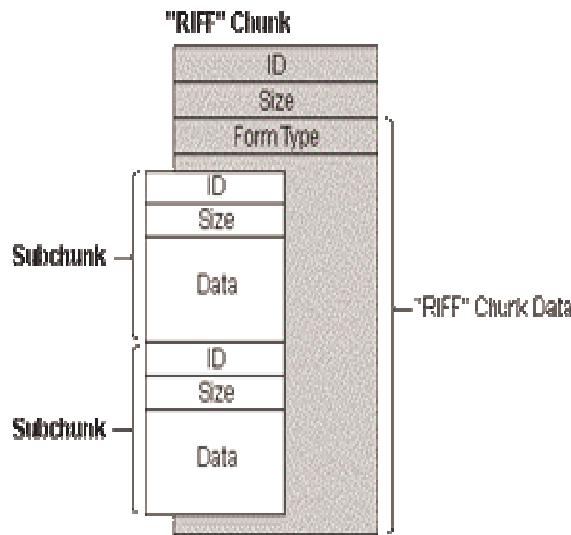


- ❏ **RIFF (Resource Interchange File Format)**
- ❏ RIFF file =
One Header (id,size,form type) + Subchunks
(id,size,data)
- ❏ WAV 、 AVI files...etc

Wave file format



The Canonical WAVE file format



endian	File offset (bytes)	field name	Field Size (bytes)	
big	0	ChunkID	4	The "RIFF" chunk descriptor
little	4	ChunkSize	4	
big	8	Format	4	
big	12	Subchunk1ID	4	
little	16	Subchunk1 Size	4	The "fmt" sub-chunk
little	20	AudioFormat	2	
little	22	NumChannels	2	
little	24	SampleRate	4	
little	28	ByteRate	4	
little	32	BlockAlign	2	
little	34	BitsPerSample	2	
big	36	Subchunk2ID	4	The "data" sub-chunk
little	40	Subchunk2 Size	4	
little	44	data	Subchunk2Size	

The Format of concern here is "WAVE", which requires two sub-chunks: "fmt" and "data"

describes the format of the sound information in the data sub-chunk

Indicates the size of the sound information and contains the raw sound data

RIFF chunk spec.



- **ChunkID** (4 bytes) // "RIFF"
- **ChunkSize** (4 bytes)
- **Format** (4 bytes) // "WAVE"

Fmt chunk spec.



- ☞ Subchunk1ID (4 bytes) ex: 'fmt '(+ space)
- ☞ Subchunk1Size (4 bytes) ex: 16 or 18
- ☞ AudioFormat (2 bytes) ex: PCM = 1 (0x0001)
- ☞ NumChannels (2 bytes) ex: 1-mono 2-Stereo
- ☞ SampleRate (4 bytes) ex: 8000 ~ 44100
- ☞ ByteRate (4 bytes) ex: $\text{SampleRate} * \text{NumChannels} * \text{BitsPerSample}/8$
- ☞ BlockAlign (2 bytes) ex: $== \text{NumChannels} * \text{BitsPerSample}/8$
- ☞ BitPerSample (2 bytes) ex: 8 bits = 8 , 16bits...etc

- ☞ (optional) ExtraparamSize (2 bytes) (if dump file in hex mode : 00 00)若是PCM，則沒有額外資料
- ☞ ! (x) ExtraParams ! X bytes

Data chunk spec.



- ☞ subchunk2 ID (4 bytes) // 'data'
- ☞ subchunk2 Size (4 bytes)
// == NumSamples * NumChannels * BitsPerSample/8
- ☞ Data (* bytes)

MMCKINFO



- The structure contains information about a chunk in a RIFF file.
- ```
typedef struct {
 FOURCC ckid;
 DWORD cksize;
 FOURCC fccType;
 DWORD dwDataOffset;
 DWORD dwFlags;
} MMCKINFO;
```

# mmioFOURCC()



- ❁ The **mmioFOURCC** macro converts four characters into a four-character code.
- ❁ **FOURCC mmioFOURCC( CHAR *ch0*, CHAR *ch1*, CHAR *ch2*, CHAR *ch3* );**
- ❁ It returns the four-character code created from the given characters.

# mmioOpen()



- Open a file.
- **HMMIO mmioOpen( LPSTR *Filename*,  
MMIOINFO *mmioinfo*, DWORD *dwOpenFlags* );**
- Returns a handle of the opened file.
- If the file cannot be opened, the return value is NULL.
- *dwOpenFlags* : MMIO\_CREATE 、 MMIO\_WRITE 、 MMIO\_READ ...etc.

# mmioCreateChunk()



- ❁ Creates a chunk in a RIFFfile that was opened ,and the current file position is the beginning of the data portion of the new chunk.
- ❁ **MMRESULT mmioCreateChunk( HMMIO *hmmio*, MMCKINFO &*ck*, UINT *wFlags* );**
- ❁ *wFlags* :MMIO\_CREATERIFF 、 MMIO\_CREATELIST
- ❁ It returns MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful

# mmioWrite()



- Writes a specified number of bytes to a file opened.
- LONG mmioWrite( HMMIO *hmmio*, char \* *pch*, LONG *cch* );**
- Returns the number of bytes actually written.
- If it's an error, return -1.

# mmioAscend()



- Ascends out of a chunk in a RIFF file , and the current file position is the location following the end of the chunk
- **MMRESULT mmioAscend( HMMIO *hmmio*, MMCKINFO &*ck*, UINT *wFlags* );**
- *wFlags* : must be zero.
- It returns MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful or an error otherwise.



# mmioClose()



- ✿ closes a file that was opened by using the mmioOpen() function.
- ✿ **MMRESULT mmioClose( HMMIO *hmmio*, UINT *wFlags* );**
- ✿ It returns zero if successful or an error otherwise.

# Process of saving file



• mmioOpen() -> mmioFOURCC() ->  
mmioCreateChunk() -> mmioWrite  
-> mmioAscend() -> mmioClose()

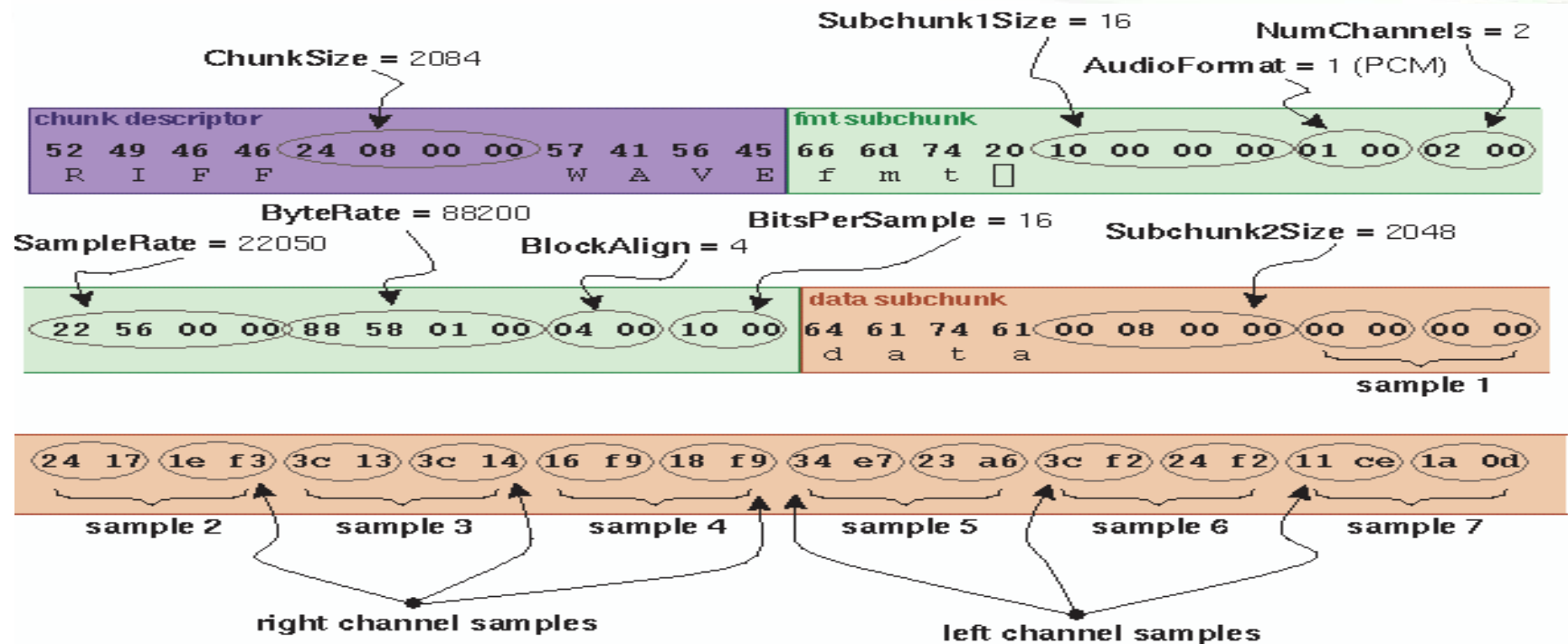
# Demo & dump file



```
52 49 46 46 24 08 00 00 57 41 56 45 66 6d 74 20 10 00 00 00 01 00 02 00
22 56 00 00 88 58 01 00 04 00 10 00 64 61 74 61 00 08 00 00 00 00 00
24 17 1e f3 3c 13 3c 14 16 f9 18 f9 34 e7 23 a6 3c f2 24 f2 11 ce 1a 0d
```

(Sample shown in hex number)

<http://ccrma.stanford.edu/CCRMA/Courses/422/projects/WaveFormat/>





# MultiMedia API(Output)

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# waveOutOpen()



- Open a specified waveform output device for playback.
- **MMRESULT waveOutOpen( LPHWAVEOUT *phwo*, UINT *uDeviceID*, LPWAVEFORMATEX *pwfx*, DWORD *dwCallback*, DWORD *dwInstance*, DWORD *fdwOpen* );**
- It Return MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful.

# waveOutPrepareHeader()



- Prepare a waveform data block for playback.
- **MMRESULT**  
**waveOutPrepareHeader( HWAVEOUT**  
***hwo*, LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh* );**
- It return MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful.

# waveOutWrite()



- ❁ Send a data block to the specified waveform output device.
- ❁ **MMRESULT waveOutWrite( HWAVEOUT *hwo*, LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh* );**
- ❁ It return MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful.

# waveOutReset()



- ❁ Stop playback on a specified waveform output device and resets the current position to 0.
- ❁ **MMRESULT waveOutReset( HWAVEOUT *hwo* );**
- ❁ It return MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful.



# waveOutUnprepareHeader()



- ❁ Clean up the preparation performed by **waveOutPrepareHeader**.
- ❁ **MMRESULT**  
**waveOutUnprepareHeader( HWAVEOUT *hwo*, LPWAVEHDR *pwh*, UINT *cbwh* );**
- ❁ It return **MMSYSERR\_NOERROR** if successful.

# waveOutClose( )



- Close the specified waveform output device.
- **MMRESULT waveOutClose( HWAVEOUT *hwo* );**
- It returns MMSYSERR\_NOERROR if successful.

# mmioDescend()



- Descends into a chunk of a RIFF file that was opened. It can also search for a given chunk.
- **MMRESULT mmioDescend( HMMIO *hmmio*, MMCKINFO *lpck*, MMCKINFO *lpckParent*, UINT *wFlags* );**
- *wFlags*: *MMIO\_FINDCHUNK* 、 *MMIO\_FINDRIFF*
- Return *MMSYSERR\_NOERROR* if successful
- If the chunk is not founded, return *MMIOERR\_CHUNKNOTFOUND*.

# mmioRead()



- reads a specified number of bytes from a file opened by using the mmioOpen function.
- LONG mmioRead( HMMIO *hmmio*, HPSTR *pch*, LONG *cch* );**
- Return the number of bytes actually read.
- If there is an error, then return value -1.

# Process of play file



`mmioOpen()` -> `mmioDescend()` -> `mmioRead()` ->  
`mmioAscend` -> `mmioClose()`

`waveOutOpen()` -> `waveOutPrepareHeader()` ->  
`waveOutWrite()` -> `waveOutPause()` ->  
`waveOutUnprepareHeader()` ->  
`waveOutClose()`

# Demo (play file)



# Reference



- ❏ <http://ms11.voip.edu.tw/~beautidays/program/waveout.txt> (WAVEOUT)
- ❏ <http://ms11.voip.edu.tw/~beautidays/program/recordingmakingwave.txt> (WAVEIN + SAVE)
- ❏ <http://ccrma.stanford.edu/CCRMA/Courses/422/projects/WaveFormat/>
- ❏ [http://ms11.voip.edu.tw/~beautidays/mydocument/20061113\\_ChingChen\\_MultimediaFileIO.ppt](http://ms11.voip.edu.tw/~beautidays/mydocument/20061113_ChingChen_MultimediaFileIO.ppt) (競真學姐的簡報)
- ❏ <http://msdn.microsoft.com/> ( msdn )