

# OpenAL Sounds

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## Programming with OpenAL

- ▣ OpenAL로 static audio file을 play하는 프로그램 작성하기
  1. Header files을 include 함
  2. OpenAL 초기화
  3. 오디오 데이터 가진 buffer 생성
  4. Source 생성
  5. Source를 buffer에 첨부
  6. Source를 play/stop 함
  7. Clean up

## OpenAL 3D Sound Library

- ▣ OpenAL 3D Sound Library
  - A cross-platform 3D audio API
  - 1인 Listener를 위한 3차원 사운드 지원
  - OpenGL API와 비슷한 용도로 제작되었음.
- ▣ Basic OpenAL objects
  - Listener
    - 1 Listener object은 소리를 듣는 사용자의 위치를 말함
  - Buffers
    - audio data를 저장하는 곳
  - Sources
    - 오디오 사운드가 3차원 공간에 있는 위치

## Programming with OpenAL

### 1. Include Header files

```
// We'll use the framework code from the samples of OpenAL Source
#include "Framework.h"
```

### 2. Initialize OpenAL

```
ALuint uiBuffer;      // buffer hold sound data
ALuint uiSource;     // sources are points emitting sound
ALint iState;
```

```
ALFWInit(); // Initialize framework
ALFWInitOpenAL(); // Initialize OpenAL
```

## Programming with OpenAL

3. Generate buffers with audio data

```
alGenBuffers(1, &uiBuffer); // Generate an AL Buffer  
ALFWLoadWaveToBuffer((char *)  
ALFWaddMediaPath("audio_file"), uiBuffer));
```

4. Create source

```
alGenSources(1, &uiSource);
```

5. Attach source to buffer

```
alSourcei(uiSource, AL_BUFFER, uiBuffer);
```

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## Programming with OpenAL

6. Play/Stop source

```
alSourcePlay(uiSource);  
alSourceStop(uiSource);
```

7. Cleanup

```
alDeleteSources(1, &uiSource);  
alDeleteBuffers(1, &uiBuffer);  
ALFWShutdownOpenAL();  
ALFWShutdown();
```

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## Programming with OpenAL

- ▣ alSource\* 함수를 이용하여 더욱 많은 기능을 넣을 수 있다.

```
// Position of the source sound  
ALfloat sourcePos[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };  
  
// Velocity of the source sound  
ALfloat sourceVel[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };  
  
alSourcefv(uiSource, AL_POSITION, sourcePos);  
alSourcefv(uiSource, AL_VELOCITY, sourceVel);  
alSourcei(uiSource, AL_LOOPING, 1); // set loop mode
```

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## Programming with OpenAL

- ▣ Listener의 속성(properties)

```
// Position of the listener  
ALfloat listenerPos[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };  
// Velocity of the listener  
ALfloat listenerVel[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };  
// Orientation of the listener  
// First 3 elements are "at", second 3 are "up"  
ALfloat listenerOri[] = { 0.0, 0.0, -1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0 };  
  
alListenerfv(AL_POSITION, listenerPos);  
alListenerfv(AL_VELOCITY, listenerVel);  
alListenerfv(AL_ORIENTATION, listenerOri);
```

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## Multiple Sounds

- 여러 개의 Buffer와 Source (각 Source마다 Position과 Velocity 속성값 지정)를 생성하고 하나의 Listener 생성

```
#include "Framework.h"      // include openal sound framework class
// three sound sources
#define MAX_NUM 3
ALuint uiBuffers[MAX_NUM];
ALuint uiSources[MAX_NUM];
ALfloat sourcePos[MAX_NUM][3];
ALfloat sourceVel[MAX_NUM][3];
// one listener
ALfloat listenerPos[] = { 0., 0., 0.};
ALfloat listenerVel[] = { 0., 0., 0.};
ALfloat listenerOri[] = { 0., 0., -1., 0., 1., 0.};
```

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## Multiple Sounds

- OpenAL 초기화

```
void InitSound()
{
    // Initialize Framework
    ALFWInit();

    if (!ALFWInitOpenAL()) {
        ALFWprintf("Failed to initialize OpenAL\n");
        ALFWShutdown();
    }
}
```

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## Multiple Sounds

- 멀티 사운드 Source와 Listener를 지정

```
void SetSoundSources()
{
    // Generate three AL Buffers
    alGenBuffers(MAX_NUM, uiBuffers );

    // Load a Wave file into OpenAL Buffer
    if (!ALFWLoadWaveToBuffer("stereo.wav", uiBuffers[0])) {
        ALFWprintf("Failed to load rnjAR.wav \n");
    }
    ....
    // Generate a Source to playback the Buffer
    alGenSources(MAX_NUM, uiSources );
```

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## Multiple Sounds

```
// Generate a Source Pos & Vel
...
// Attach Source to Buffer
alSourcei( uiSources[0], AL_BUFFER, uiBuffers[0] );
alSourcefv( uiSources[0], AL_POSITION, sourcePos[0]);
alSourcefv( uiSources[0], AL_VELOCITY, sourceVel[0]);
alSourcei( uiSources[0], AL_LOOPING, AL_TRUE);
alSourcePlay( uiSources[0] );
...
alSourcei( uiSources[2], AL_BUFFER, uiBuffers[2] );
alSourcefv( uiSources[2], AL_POSITION, sourcePos[2]);
alSourcefv( uiSources[2], AL_VELOCITY, sourceVel[2]);
}
```

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## Multiple Sounds

```
void SetListner() {  
    alListenerfv(AL_POSITION, listenerPos);  
    alListenerfv(AL_VELOCITY, listenerVel);  
    alListenerfv(AL_ORIENTATION, listenerOri);  
}
```

### 4. 멀티 사운드 Source와 Buffer의 Cleanup

```
void CleanupSound() {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)  
        alSourceStop(uiSources[i]);  
    alDeleteSources(MAX_NUM, &uiSources[0]);  
    alDeleteBuffers(MAX_NUM, &uiBuffers[0]);  
    ALFWShutdownOpenAL();  
    ALFWShutdown();  
}
```

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## Multiple Sounds

### 5. 멀티 사운드 Play/Stop

```
void ToggleMove() // when object is moving, play sound  
{  
    active = !active;  
    if (active)  
        alSourcePlay(uiSources[1]); // activate sound1, too  
    else  
        alSourceStop(uiSources[1]); // stop playing sound1  
}
```

```
void PlaySound() // play "click.wav" sound when a user hits 's'-key  
{  
    alSourcePlay(uiSources[2]);  
}
```

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