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//
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// Creation Date: Sun Jun 11 21:04:49 PDT 2006
// Last Modified: Fri Jun 23 01:45:07 PDT 2006 (subclassed to MazurkaPlugin)
// Filename:     MzSpectrogramFFTW.cpp
// URL:          http://sv.mazurka.org.uk/src/MzSpectrogramFFTW.cpp
// Documentation: http://sv.mazurka.org.uk/MzSpectrogramFFTW
// Syntax:       ANSI99 C++; vamp 0.9 plugin
//
// Description:  Demonstration of how to create spectral data from time data
//               supplied by the host application using the FFTW library
//               for Fourier Transforms.
//
#include "MzSpectrogramFFTW.h"

#include <math.h>

////////////////////////////////////
//
// Vamp Interface Functions
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::MzSpectrogramFFTW -- class constructor.
//
MzSpectrogramFFTW::MzSpectrogramFFTW(float samplerate) :
    MazurkaPlugin(samplerate) {
    mz_minbin   = 0;
    mz_maxbin   = 0;
    mz_wind_buff = NULL;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::~MzSpectrogramFFTW -- class destructor.
//
MzSpectrogramFFTW::~MzSpectrogramFFTW() {
    delete [] mz_wind_buff;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// required polymorphic functions inherited from PluginBase:
//
std::string MzSpectrogramFFTW::getName(void) const
{ return "mzspectrogramfftw"; }

std::string MzSpectrogramFFTW::getMaker(void) const
{ return "The Mazurka Project"; }

std::string MzSpectrogramFFTW::getCopyright(void) const
{ return "2006 Craig Stuart Sapp"; }

std::string MzSpectrogramFFTW::getDescription(void) const
{ return "FFTW Spectrogram"; }
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int MzSpectrogramFFTW::getPluginVersion(void) const {
#define P_VER    "200606260"
#define P_NAME    "MzSpectrogramFFTW"

    const char *v = "@@VampPluginID@" P_NAME "@" P_VER "@" __DATE__ "@@";
    if (v[0] != '@') { std::cerr << v << std::endl; return 0; }
    return atol(P_VER);
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// optional polymorphic parameter functions inherited from PluginBase:
//
// Note that the getParameter() and setParameter() polymorphic functions
// are handled in the MazurkaPlugin class.
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::getParameterDescriptors -- return a list of
// the parameters which can control the plugin.
//
MzSpectrogramFFTW::ParameterList
MzSpectrogramFFTW::getParameterDescriptors(void) const {

    ParameterList    pdlist;
    ParameterDescriptor pd;

    // first parameter: The minimum spectral bin to display
    pd.name          = "minbin";
    pd.description   = "Minimum\nfrequency\nnbin";
    pd.unit          = "";
    pd.minValue      = 0.0;
    pd.maxValue      = 30000.0;
    pd.defaultValue  = 0.0;
    pd.isQuantized   = 1;
    pd.quantizeStep  = 1.0;
    pdlist.push_back(pd);

    // second parameter: The maximum spectral bin to display
    pd.name          = "maxbin";
    pd.description   = "Maximum\nfrequency\nnbin";
    pd.unit          = "";
    pd.minValue      = -1.0;
    pd.maxValue      = 30000.0;
    pd.defaultValue  = -1.0;
    pd.isQuantized   = 1;
    pd.quantizeStep  = 1.0;
    pdlist.push_back(pd);

    return pdlist;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// required polymorphic functions inherited from Plugin:
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
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// MzSpectrogramFFTW::getInputDomain -- the host application needs
// to know if it should send either:
//
// TimeDomain      == Time samples from the audio waveform.
// FrequencyDomain == Spectral frequency frames which will arrive
// in an array of interleaved real, imaginary
// values for the complex spectrum (both positive
// and negative frequencies). Zero Hz being the
// first frequency sample and negative frequencies
// at the far end of the array as is usually done.
// Note that frequency data is transmitted from
// the host application as floats. The data will
// be transmitted via the process() function which
// is defined further below.
//
MzSpectrogramFFTW::InputDomain MzSpectrogramFFTW::getInputDomain(void) const {
    return TimeDomain;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::getOutputDescriptors -- return a list describing
// each of the available outputs for the object. OutputList
// is defined in the file vamp-sdk/Plugin.h:
//
// .name          == short name of output for computer use. Must not
//                 contain spaces or punctuation.
// .description    == long name of output for human use.
// .unit          == the units or basic meaning of the data in the
//                 specified output.
// .hasFixedBinCount == true if each output feature (sample) has the
//                 same dimension.
// .binCount      == when hasFixedBinCount is true, then this is the
//                 number of values in each output feature.
//                 binCount=0 if timestamps are the only features,
//                 and they have no labels.
// .binNames      == optional description of each bin in a feature.
// .hasKnownExtent == true if there is a fixed minimum and maximum
//                 value for the range of the output.
// .minValue      == range minimum if hasKnownExtent is true.
// .maxValue      == range maximum if hasKnownExtent is true.
// .isQuantized   == true if the data values are quantized. Ignored
//                 if binCount is set to zero.
// .quantizeStep  == if isQuantized, then the size of the quantization,
//                 such as 1.0 for integers.
// .sampleType    == Enumeration with three possibilities:
// OD::OneSamplePerStep -- output feature will be aligned with
//                 the beginning time of the input block data.
// OD::FixedSampleRate -- results are evenly spaced according to
//                 .sampleRate (see below).
// OD::VariableSampleRate -- output features have individual timestamps.
// .sampleRate    == samples per second spacing of output features when
//                 sampleType is set toFixedSampleRate.
//                 Ignored if sampleType is set to OneSamplePerStep
//                 since the start time of the input block will be used.
//                 Usually set the sampleRate to 0.0 if VariableSampleRate
//                 is used; otherwise, see vamp-sdk/Plugin.h for what
//                 positive sampleRates would mean.
//
MzSpectrogramFFTW::OutputList
MzSpectrogramFFTW::getOutputDescriptors(void) const {

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OutputList      list;
OutputDescriptor od;

// First and only output channel:
od.name         = "magnitude";
od.description   = "Magnitude Spectrum";
od.unit         = "decibels";
od.hasFixedBinCount = true;
od.binCount     = mz_maxbin - mz_minbin + 1;
od.hasKnownExtents = false;
// od.minValue    = 0.0;
// od.maxValue    = 0.0;
od.isQuantized  = false;
// od.quantizeStep = 1.0;
od.sampleType   = OutputDescriptor::OneSamplePerStep;
// od.sampleRate  = 0.0;
list.push_back(od);

return list;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::initialise -- this function is called once
// before the first call to process().
//
bool MzSpectrogramFFTW::initialise(size_t channels, size_t stepsize,
size_t blocksize) {

    if (channels < getMinChannelCount() || channels > getMaxChannelCount()) {
        return false;
    }

    // step size and block size should never be zero
    if (stepsize <= 0 || blocksize <= 0) {
        return false;
    }

    setChannelCount(channels);
    setBlockSize(blocksize);
    setStepSize(stepsize);

    mz_minbin = getParameterInt("minbin");
    mz_maxbin = getParameterInt("maxbin");

    if (mz_minbin >= getBlockSize()/2) { mz_minbin = getBlockSize()/2-1; }
    if (mz_maxbin >= getBlockSize()/2) { mz_maxbin = getBlockSize()/2-1; }
    if (mz_maxbin < 0) { mz_maxbin = getBlockSize()/2-1; }
    if (mz_maxbin < mz_minbin) { std::swap(mz_minbin, mz_maxbin); }

    // The signal size/transform size are equivalent for this
    // plugin but the FFTW can handle any size transform.
    // If the size of the transform is a multiple of small
    // prime numbers the FFT will be used, otherwise it will
    // be slow (when block size=1021 for example).

    mz_transformer.setSize(getBlockSize());
    delete [] mz_wind_buff;
    mz_wind_buff = new double[getBlockSize()];
    makeHannWindow(mz_wind_buff, getBlockSize());

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    return true;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::process -- This function is called sequentially on the
// input data, block by block. After the sequence of blocks has been
// processed with process(), the function getRemainingFeatures() will
// be called.
//
// Here is a reference chart for the Feature struct:
//
// .hasTimestamp == If the OutputDescriptor.sampleType is set to
//                 VariableSampleRate, then this should be "true".
// .timestamp    == The time at which the feature occurs in the time stream.
// .values       == The float values for the feature. Should match
//                 OD::binCount.
// .label        == Text associated with the feature (for time instants).
//
#define ABSSQUARE(x, y) ((x)*(x) + (y)*(y))
#define ZEROLOG      -120.0

MzSpectrogramFFTW::FeatureSet
MzSpectrogramFFTW::process(float **inputbufs, Vamp::RealTime timestamp) {

    if (getChannelCount() <= 0) {
        std::cerr << "ERROR: MzSpectrogramFFTW::process: "
                  << "MzSpectrogramFFTW has not been initialized"
                  << std::endl;
        return FeatureSet();
    }

    // first window the input signal frame
    windowSignal(mz_transformer, mz_wind_buff, inputbufs[0]);

    // then calculate the complex DFT spectrum.
    mz_transformer.doTransform();

    // return the spectral magnitude frame to the host application:

    FeatureSet returnFeatures;
    Feature feature;
    feature.hasTimestamp = false;

    float magnitude;
    for (int i=mz_minbin; i<=mz_maxbin; i++) {
        magnitude = (float)mz_transformer.getSpectrumMagnitudeDb(i);
        feature.values.push_back(magnitude);
    }

    returnFeatures[0].push_back(feature);

    return returnFeatures;
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::getRemainingFeatures -- This function is called
// after the last call to process() on the input data stream has

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// been completed. Features which are non-causal can be calculated
// at this point. See the comment above the process() function
// for the format of output Features.
//

MzSpectrogramFFTW::FeatureSet
MzSpectrogramFFTW::getRemainingFeatures(void) {
    // no remaining features, so return a dummy feature
    return FeatureSet();
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::reset -- This function may be called after data
// processing has been started with the process() function. It will
// be called when processing has been interrupted for some reason and
// the processing sequence needs to be restarted (and current analysis
// output thrown out). After this function is called, process() will
// start at the beginning of the input selection as if initialise()
// had just been called. Note, however, that initialise() will NOT
// be called before processing is restarted after a reset().
//

void MzSpectrogramFFTW::reset(void) {
    // no actions necessary to reset this plugin
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// Non-Interface Functions
//

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::makeHannWindow -- create a raised cosine (Hann)
// window.
//

void MzSpectrogramFFTW::makeHannWindow(double* output, int blocksize) {
    for (int i=0; i<blocksize; i++) {
        output[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(2.0 * M_PI * i/blocksize);
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////
//
// MzSpectrogramFFTW::windowSignal -- multiply the time signal
// by the analysis window to prepare for transformation.
//

void MzSpectrogramFFTW::windowSignal(MazurkaTransformer& transformer,
double* window, float* input) {
    int blocksize = transformer.getSize();
    for (int i=0; i<blocksize; i++) {
        transformer.signalNonCausal(i) = window[i] * double(input[i]);
    }
}

```

