

disco

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2019

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1 disco-designer.c

```
#include <SDL2/SDL.h>
#include <SDL2/SDL_audio.h>
#include <SDL2/SDL_opengl.h>

5  #ifdef __EMSCRIPTEN__
    #include <emscripten.h>
    #else
    #include <unistd.h>
    #endif
10
    #include <stdbool.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>
15  #include <tgmath.h>
    #include <time.h>

    #define OCTAVES 11
    #define OCTAVESIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))
20
    #define RHYTHMS 11
    #define RHYTHMSIZE (1 << (RHYTHMS - 1))

    #define OVERLAP 4
25
    #define OHOP (OCTAVESIZE / OVERLAP)
    #define RHOP (RHYTHMSIZE / OVERLAP)
```

```

#define CHANNELS 2
30
#define CELLSIZE 64
#define FPS 60

static struct
35 {
    float owindow[OCTAVESIZE]; // octave window
    float rwindow[RHYTHMSIZE]; // rhythm window
    float nbuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS]; // source audio block
    float obuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS]; // output audio block
40    float ebuffer[RHYTHMSIZE][OCTAVES]; // source rhythm history
    float rbuffer[RHYTHMSIZE][OCTAVES]; // output rhythm history
    float abuffer[OHOP][CHANNELS]; // source audio
    float R[OCTAVES][RHYTHMS]; // fingerprint
    bool normalize_carrier;
45    int eindex; // source rhythm history index
    int rindex; // output rhythm history index
    int aindex; // source audio index
    int oindex; // output audio index
    int oavailable; // output audio buffer fill state
50    int SR; // sample rate
    // temporary data follows
    float haar[2][OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
    double E[OCTAVES];
    float rhaar[2][RHYTHMSIZE];
55    // video state
    SDL_Window* window;
    SDL_GLContext context;
    int target_octave;
    int target_rhythm;
60    double target_delta;
} state;

static bool read_fingerprint(const char *filename)
65 {
    FILE *ifile = fopen(filename, "rb");
    if (ifile)
    {
        bool ok = true;
70        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
            {
                double r = 0;
75                ok &= (1 == fscanf(ifile, "%lf ", &r));
                state.R[i][j] = r;
            }
        }
        fclose(ifile);
80        return ok;
    }
    else
    {
        return false;
85    }
}

```

```

    }

    static void normalize_fingerprint(void)
    {
90      double sr = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
        {
            double r = state.R[i][0];
            sr += r * r;
95      }
        sr /= OCTAVES;
        sr = sqrt(sr);
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
        {
100      state.R[i][0] /= sr;
        }
#ifdef 0
        sr = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
105      {
            for (int j = 1; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
            {
                double r = state.R[i][j];
                sr += r * r;
110      }
            }
        sr /= OCTAVES * (RHYTHMS - 1);
        sr = sqrt(sr);
#ifdef if
115      for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
        {
            for (int j = 1; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
            {
                state.R[i][j] /= sr;
120      }
            }
        }

    static void initialize_windows(void)
125  {
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
            state.owindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / OCTAVESIZE);
        }
130      for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
        {
            state.rwindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / RHYTHMSIZE);
        }
135  }

    static void audiol(float output[CHANNELS])
    {
        while (state.oavailable <= 0)
        {
140      // generate noise
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {

```

```

    state.abuffer[state.aindex][channel] = 2 * (rand() / (double) RANDMAX - ↵
        ↵ 0.5);
}
145 state.aindex++;
    if (state.aindex == OHOP)
    {
        state.aindex = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; ++i)
150     {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                state.nbuffer[i][channel] = state.nbuffer[i + OHOP][channel];
            }
155     }
        for (int i = OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
160                state.nbuffer[i][channel] = state.abuffer[i - (OCTAVESIZE - OHOP)][↵
                    ↵ channel];
            }
        }

        // window
165     int src = 0;
        int dst = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
170         {
                state.haar[src][i][channel] = state.nbuffer[i][channel] * state.↵
                    ↵ owindow[i];
            }
        }

175     // compute Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
180            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                float a = state.haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
                float b = state.haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
                float s = (a + b) / 2;
185                float d = (a - b) / 2;
                state.haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
                state.haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
            }
        }
190    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            state.haar[src][i][channel] = state.haar[dst][i][channel];
195        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    // compute energy per octave
200    memset(state.E, 0, sizeof(state.E));
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        state.E[0] += fabsf(state.haar[src][0][channel]); // DC
    }
205    for (int octave = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
        ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
        )
    {
210        double rms = 0;
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
            {
215                double a = state.haar[src][length + i][channel];
                rms += a * a;
            }
        }
        rms /= length * CHANNELS;
220        rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
        state.E[octave] = rms;
    }

    // copy to ebuffer
225    for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
    {
        state.ebuffer[state.eindex][octave] = state.E[octave];
    }
    state.eindex++;
230

    if (state.eindex == RHYTHMSIZE)
    {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
235            // window
            for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
            {
                state.rhaar[src][i] = state.ebuffer[i][octave]; // * rwindow[i];
            }
240

            // compute Haar wavelet transform
            for (int length = RHYTHMSIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
            {
245                for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
                {
                    float a = state.rhaar[src][2 * i + 0];
                    float b = state.rhaar[src][2 * i + 1];
                    float s = (a + b) / 2;
                    float d = (a - b) / 2;
250                    state.rhaar[dst][i] = s;
                    state.rhaar[dst][length + i] = d;
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
255     {
        state.rhaar[src][i] = state.rhaar[dst][i];
    }
}

260 // normalize carrier
if (state.normalize_carrier)
{
    state.rhaar[src][0] = 1;
    for (int rhythm = 1, length = 1
265         ; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1
          ; rhythm += 1, length <= 1
        )
    {
        double rms = 0;
270         for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            double d = state.rhaar[src][length + i];
            rms += d * d;
        }
275         rms /= length;
        rms = sqrt(rms);
        if (rms > 0)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
280             {
                state.rhaar[src][length + i] /= rms;
            }
        }
    }
285 }

// amplify by control data
state.rhaar[src][0] *= state.R[octave][0];
for (int rhythm = 1, length = 1
290     ; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1
      ; rhythm += 1, length <= 1
    )
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
295     {
        state.rhaar[src][length + i] *= state.R[octave][rhythm];
    }
}

300 // compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
for (int length = 1; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1; length <= 1)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
305         state.rhaar[dst][i] = state.rhaar[src][i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
    {
        float s = state.rhaar[dst][i];
310         float d = state.rhaar[dst][length + i];

```

```

        float a = s + d;
        float b = s - d;
        state.rhaar[src][2 * i + 0] = a;
        state.rhaar[src][2 * i + 1] = b;
315     }
    }

    // window
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
320     {
        state.rhaar[src][i] *= state.rwindow[i];
    }

    // overlap-add
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
325     {
        state.rbuffer[i][octave]
            = i + RHOP < RHYTHMSIZE
              ? state.rbuffer[i + RHOP][octave]
330              : 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
        state.rbuffer[i][octave] += state.rhaar[src][i];
335     }

    } // for octave

    // shunt
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; ++i)
340     {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
            state.ebuffer[i][octave] = state.ebuffer[i + RHOP][octave];
345        }
    }
    for (int i = RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
350        {
            state.ebuffer[i][octave] = 0;
        }
    }

    state.eindex -= RHOP;
    state.rindex = 0;
} // if eindex == RHYTHMSIZE

// copy
360 for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
{
    state.E[octave] = state.rbuffer[state.rindex][octave];
}
state.rindex++;
365

// amplify octaves
for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)

```

```

    {
        state.haar[src][0][channel] *= state.E[0]; // DC
370    }
    for ( int octave = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
        ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
        )
375    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
            {
380                state.haar[src][length + i][channel] *= state.E[octave];
            }
        }
    }

385    // compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = 1; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length <<= 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
390            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                state.haar[dst][i][channel] = state.haar[src][i][channel];
            }
        }
395        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                float s = state.haar[dst][i][channel];
400                float d = state.haar[dst][length + i][channel];
                float a = s + d;
                float b = s - d;
                state.haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel] = a;
                state.haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel] = b;
405            }
        }
    }

    // window
410    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            state.haar[src][i][channel] *= state.owindow[i];
415        }
    }

    // overlap-add
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
420    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            state.obuffer[i][channel]
                = i + OHOP < OCTAVESIZE

```

```

425         ? state.obuffer[i + OHOP][channel]
          : 0;
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
430    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            state.obuffer[i][channel] += state.haar[src][i][channel];
        }
435    }

    state.oavailable += OHOP;
    state.oindex = 0;
    } // if aindex == OHOP
440 } // while oavailable <= 0

    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        output[channel] = state.obuffer[state.oindex][channel];
445    }
    state.oindex++;
    state.oavailable--;
}

450 static void audio(void *userdata, Uint8 *stream, int len)
{
    (void) userdata;
    float *b = (float *) stream;
    int m = len / sizeof(float) / CHANNELS;
455    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
    {
        float out[CHANNELS];
        audiol(out);
460        for (int j = 0; j < CHANNELS; ++j)
        {
            b[k++] = out[j];
        }
    }
465 }

static bool interact(void)
{
    bool running = true;
470    SDL_Event event;
    while (SDL_PollEvent(&event) != 0)
    {
        switch (event.type)
        {
475            case SDL_QUIT:
            {
                running = false;
                break;
            }
480        }
    }
}

```

```

    int x = -1, y = -1;
    Uint32 b = SDL_GetMouseState(&x, &y);
    state.target_octave = x / CELLSIZE + 1;
485    state.target_rhythm = RHYTHMS - 1 - y / CELLSIZE;
    state.target_delta = 2 * (0.5 - ((y % CELLSIZE) + 0.5) / CELLSIZE);
    if ( (b & SDL_BUTTON(SDL_BUTTON_LEFT)) &&
        1 <= state.target_octave && state.target_octave < OCTAVES &&
        1 <= state.target_rhythm && state.target_rhythm < RHYTHMS &&
490    -1 <= state.target_delta && state.target_delta <= 1
    )
    {
        double r = state.R[state.target_octave][state.target_rhythm];
        r += state.target_delta / FPS;
495        r = fmin(fmax(r, 0), 0.1);
        state.R[state.target_octave][state.target_rhythm] = r;
    }
    return running;
}

500 static void video1(void)
{
    glClearColor(1, 1, 1, 1);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
505    glBegin(GL_QUADS);
    {
        for (int i = 1; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
        {
            for (int j = 1; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
510            {
                double radius = fmin(fmax(sqrt(state.R[i][j] / 0.1) / 2.0, 1.0 / 2
                    * CELLSIZE), 0.5);
                const int sx[4] = { -1, -1, 1, 1 };
                const int sy[4] = { -1, 1, 1, -1 };
                for (int k = 0; k < 4; ++k)
515                {
                    glColor4f(0, 0, 0, 1);
                    glVertex4f
                        ( ((i - 0.5 + sx[k] * radius) / (OCTAVES - 1) - 0.5) * 2.0
                          , ((j - 0.5 + sy[k] * radius) / (RHYTHMS - 1) - 0.5) * 2.0
520                          , 0
                          , 1
                        );
                }
            }
        }
525    }
    glEnd();
    SDL_GL_SwapWindow(state.window);
}

530 void video(void)
{
    while (interact())
    {
535        video1();
    }
}

```

```

void main1(void)
540 {
    if (interact())
    {
        video1();
    }
545 }

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf("disco/designer (Free Art License 1.3+) 2019 Claude Heiland-Allen\n");
550 srand(time(0));
    memset(&state, 0, sizeof(state));
    // load initial state
    if (argc > 1)
    {
555         if (! read_fingerprint(argv[1]))
        {
            printf("error: could not read fingerprint\n");
            return 1;
        }
560         if (0)
            normalize_fingerprint();
    }
    state.normalize_carrier = 1;
    initialize_windows();
565 // initialize SDL2
    SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_AUDIO | SDL_INIT_VIDEO);
    SDL_AudioSpec want, have;
    want.freq = 44100;
    want.format = AUDIO_F32;
570 want.channels = CHANNELS;
    want.samples = 4096;
    want.callback = audio;
    SDL_AudioDeviceID dev = SDL_OpenAudioDevice(NULL, 0, &want, &have,
        ↵ SDL_AUDIO_ALLOW_ANY_CHANGE);
    if (have.freq > 192000 || have.format != AUDIO_F32 || have.channels !=
        ↵ CHANNELS)
575 {
        printf("want: %d %d %d %d\n", want.freq, want.format, want.channels, want.
            ↵ samples);
        printf("have: %d %d %d %d\n", have.freq, have.format, have.channels, have.
            ↵ samples);
        printf("error: bad audio parameters\n");
    }
580 else
    {
        SDL_GL_SetAttribute(SDL_GL_CONTEXT_MAJOR_VERSION, 2);
        SDL_GL_SetAttribute(SDL_GL_CONTEXT_MINOR_VERSION, 1);
        state.window = SDL_CreateWindow("disco/designer", SDL_WINDOWPOS_CENTERED,
            ↵ SDL_WINDOWPOS_CENTERED, (OCTAVES - 1) * CELL_SIZE, (RHYTHMS - 1) *
            ↵ CELL_SIZE, SDL_WINDOW_OPENGL | SDL_WINDOW_SHOWN);
585 if (! state.window)
        {
            printf("error: couldn't create SDL2 window\n");
            return 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
590     state.context = SDL_GL_CreateContext(state.window);
        if (! state.context)
        {
            printf("error: couldn't create OpenGL context\n");
            return 1;
595     }
        state.SR = have.freq;
        // start audio processing
        SDL_PauseAudioDevice(dev, 0);
#ifdef _EMSCRIPTEN_
600     emscripten_set_main_loop(main1, 0, 1);
#else
        video();
#endif
    }
605     SDL_DestroyWindow(state.window);
        state.window = NULL;
        SDL_Quit();
        return 0;
    }

```

2 .gitignore

```

timbre-stamp
markov-analysis
markov-synthesis
rhythm-analysis
5  rhythm-synthesis
normalize
disco-designer
designer.html
designer.js
10  designer.js.gz
    designer.wasm
    designer.wasm.gz
    *.dat
    *.ogg
15  *.wav
    -

```

3 index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
5    <meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type">
    <title>disco/designer</title>
    <meta name="description" content="disco/designer" />
    <meta name="keywords" content="music noise" />
    <meta name="generator" content="emscripten" />
10   <meta name="author" content="mathr" />
    <style>
      canvas
      {
        width: 704px;

```

```

15         height: 832px;
           position: absolute;
           top:0;
           bottom: 0;
           left: 0;
20         right: 0;
           border: 0;
           padding: 0;
           margin: auto;
       }
25     </style>
</head>
<body>
    <canvas id="canvas" oncontextmenu="event.preventDefault()" tabindex="-1"></
        ↵ canvas>
    <script>
30        // audio autoplay
        const audioContextList = [];
        (function() {
            self.AudioContext = new Proxy(self.AudioContext, {
                construct(target, args) {
35                    const result = new target(...args);
                    audioContextList.push(result);
                    return result;
                }
            });
40        })();
        function resumeAudio() {
            audioContextList.forEach(ctx => {
                if (ctx.state !== "running") { ctx.resume(); }
            });
45        }
        [ "click", "contextmenu", "auxclick", "dblclick"
          , "mousedown", "mouseup", "pointerup", "touchend"
          , "keydown", "keyup"
        ].forEach(name => document.addEventListener(name, resumeAudio));
50        // emscripten
        var Module
            = { preRun: []
              , postRun: []
              , print: function(e) {
55                  1<arguments.length&&(e=Array.prototype.slice.call(arguments).
                    ↵ join(" "));
                    console.log(e);
                }
              , printErr: function(e) {
                  1<arguments.length&&(e=Array.prototype.slice.call(arguments).
                    ↵ join(" "));
60                  console.error(e)
                }
              , canvas: function() {
                  var e = document.getElementById("canvas");
                  e.addEventListener("webglcontextlost", function(e) {
65                      alert("WebGL context lost. You will need to reload the page
                        ↵ .");
                      e.preventDefault();
                  });
                }
            };

```

```

        return e;
    }()
70     }
    ;
    </script>
    <script async src="designer.js"></script>
    </body>
75 </html>

```

4 LICENSE.md

Free Art License 1.3 (FAL 1.3)

Preamble

5 The Free Art License grants the right to freely copy, distribute, and transform creative works without infringing the author's rights.

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20 The invention and development of digital technologies, Internet and Free Software have changed creation methods: creations of the human mind can obviously be distributed, exchanged, and transformed. They allow to produce common works to which everyone can contribute to the benefit of
 25 all.

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 30 copyleft: freedom to use, copy, distribute, transform, and prohibition of exclusive appropriation.

Definitions

35 *work* either means the initial work, the subsequent works or the common work as defined hereafter:

common work means a work composed of the initial work and all subsequent contributions to it (originals and copies). The initial author is the one who, by choosing this license, defines the conditions
 40 under which contributions are made.

Initial work means the work created by the initiator of the common work (as defined above), the copies of which can be modified by whoever wants to
 45

Subsequent works means the contributions made by authors who

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USER GUIDE

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```

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230 Attitude meetings which took place in Paris in 2000. For the first
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235 -----

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    Translation: Jonathan Clarke, Benjamin Jean, Griselda Jung, Fanny Mourguet,
    Antoine Pitrou. Thanks to <http://framalang.org>

```

5 Makefile

```

EXES := timbre-stamp rhythm-analysis rhythm-synthesis markov-analysis markov-✓
      ↪ synthesis normalize

all: $(EXES)

5  clean:
    -rm $(EXES)

%: %.c
    gcc -O3 -march=native $< -o $@ -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -g 'pkg-config --✓
      ↪ cflags --libs gsl' -lsndfile -lm

10 disco-designer: disco-designer.c
    gcc -O3 -march=native $< -o $@ -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -g 'sdl2-config ✓
      ↪ --cflags --libs ' -lGL -lm

designer.html: disco-designer.c
15  emcc -O3 -Os -o designer.html disco-designer.c --closure 1 -s USE_SDL=2 ✓
      ↪ -s LEGACY_GLEMULATION=1 -s GL_FFP_ONLY=1
    gzip -9 -k -f designer.js
    gzip -9 -k -f designer.wasm

```

6 markov-analysis.c

```

// note: uses stack allocated arrays, may need 'ulimit -s unlimited'

#include <math.h>

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
5  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <sndfile.h>

10  #include <gsl/gsl_linalg.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_rng.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_randist.h>

#define OCTAVES 11
15  #define OCTAVESIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))

#define OVERLAP 16

#define OHOP (OCTAVESIZE / OVERLAP)
20  #define SOMSIZE 16

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
25  if (argc != 3)
  {
    fprintf
      ( stderr
        , "usage:\n"
30      , "  %s in.wav out.dat\n"
        , argv[0]
      );
    return 1;
  }
35  SF_INFO info;
  memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
  fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
  SNDFILE *ifile = sf_open(argv[1], SFM_READ, &info);
  if (! ifile) abort();
40  const int CHANNELS = info.channels;

  float window[OCTAVESIZE];
  memset(window, 0, sizeof(window));
  for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
45  {
    window[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / OCTAVESIZE);
  }

  int Ecount = 0;
50  double Emean[OCTAVES];
  memset(Emean, 0, sizeof(Emean));
  double Ecov[OCTAVES][OCTAVES];
  memset(Ecov, 0, sizeof(Ecov));

55  double imap[SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][OCTAVES];
  memset(imap, 0, sizeof(imap));

  gsl_rng_env_setup();
  gsl_rng *PRNG = gsl_rng_alloc(gsl_rng_default);
60  int step = 0;

```

```

    int lasti = 0, lastj = 0;
    double chain[SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE];
    memset(chain, 0, sizeof(chain));
    double total[SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE];
65    memset(total, 0, sizeof(total));

    for (int pass = 0; pass < 4; ++pass)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "pass %d/4\n", pass + 1);
70        sf_seek(ifile, 0, SEEK_SET);
        float ibuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
        memset(ibuffer, 0, sizeof(ibuffer));

        if (pass == 2)
75        {
            // Cholesky decomposition of covariance matrix
            for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < OCTAVES; ++j)
80                {
                    Ecov[i][j] /= Ecount;
                    fprintf(stderr, "%g ", Ecov[i][j]);
                }
                fprintf(stderr, "\n");
85            }
            gsl_matrix_view cov = gsl_matrix_view_array(&Ecov[0][0], OCTAVES, OCTAVES) ↵
            ↵ ;
            gsl_linalg_cholesky_decomp1(&cov.matrix);
            // randomize SOM
            for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
90            {
                for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
                {
                    // generate independent Gaussian vectors
                    double d[OCTAVES];
95                    for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
                    {
                        d[k] = gsl_ran_gaussian(PRNG, 1);
                    }
                    gsl_vector_view x = gsl_vector_view_array(d, OCTAVES);
100                    // correlate them to the correct covariance matrix
                    gsl_blas_dtrmv(CblasLower, CblasNoTrans, CblasNonUnit, &cov.matrix, &x ↵
                    ↵ .vector);
                    for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
                    {
                        imap[i][j][k] = Emean[k] / Ecount + d[k];
105                    }
                }
            }
            step = 0;
        }
    }
110

    int reading = OVERLAP;
    while (reading > 0)
    {
115        // read input

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
120             ibuffer[i][channel] = ibuffer[i + OHOP][channel];
        }
    }
    for (int i = OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
125         for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            ibuffer[i][channel] = 0;
        }
    }
130    if (reading == OVERLAP)
    {
        int r = sf_readf_float(ifile, &ibuffer[OCTAVESIZE - OHOP][0], OHOP);
        if (r != OHOP)
        {
135             reading--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
140         reading--;
    }

    // window
    float haar[2][OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
145    memset(haar, 0, sizeof(haar));
    int src = 0;
    int dst = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
150         for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            haar[src][i][channel] = ibuffer[i][channel] * window[i];
        }
    }
155

    // compute Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
160             for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
                float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
165                 float s = (a + b) / 2;
                float d = (a - b) / 2;
                haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
                haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
            }
        }
170    }
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {

```

```

        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
175         haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
        }
    }

180    // compute energy per octave
    double E[OCTAVES];
    memset(E, 0, sizeof(E));
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
185        E[0] += fabsf(haar[src][0][channel]); // DC
    }
    for (int octave = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
        ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
190    )
    {
        double rms = 0;
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
195            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
            {
                double a = haar[src][length + i][channel];
                rms += a * a;
            }
200        }
        rms /= length * CHANNELS;
        rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
        E[octave] = rms;
    }

205    if (pass == 0)
    {
        // compute mean
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
210        {
            Emean[octave] += E[octave];
        }
        Ecount += 1;
    }
215    else if (pass == 1)
    {
        // compute covariance
        for (int octave1 = 0; octave1 < OCTAVES; ++octave1)
        {
220            for (int octave2 = 0; octave2 < OCTAVES; ++octave2)
            {
                Ecov[octave1][octave2]
                    += (E[octave1] - Emean[octave1] / Ecount)
                      * (E[octave2] - Emean[octave2] / Ecount);
225            }
        }
    }
    else if (pass == 2)
    {

```

```

230      // compute SOM

      // find best match
      int mini = 0;
      int minj = 0;
235      double mins = 1.0 / 0.0;
      for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
      {
          for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
          {
240              double s = 0;
              for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
              {
                  double d = E[k] - imap[i][j][k];
                  s += d * d;
245              }
              if (s < mins)
              {
                  mins = s;
                  mini = i;
250                  minj = j;
              }
          }
      }

255      // update weights
      for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
      {
          for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
          {
260              double di = (i - mini) * 1.0 / SOMSIZE;
              double dj = (j - minj) * 1.0 / SOMSIZE;
              // FIXME magic numbers to control learning rate
              double kernel = 0.1 * exp(- (di * di + dj * dj) * (step + 1.0) / ↵
                  ↵ 100000);
              for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
265              {
                  imap[i][j][k] += kernel * (E[k] - imap[i][j][k]);
              }
          }
      }
270      step++;
  }
  else if (pass == 3)
  {
      // compute Markov chain
275

      // find best match
      int mini = 0;
      int minj = 0;
      double mins = 1.0 / 0.0;
280      for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
      {
          for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
          {
285              double s = 0;
              for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)

```

```

        {
            double d = E[k] - imap[i][j][k];
            s += d * d;
        }
290     if (s < mins)
        {
            mins = s;
            mini = i;
            minj = j;
295     }
    }
    }
    chain[lasti][lastj][mini][minj] += 1;
    total[lasti][lastj] += 1;
300    lasti = mini;
    lastj = minj;
    }
} // while reading
} // for pass
305 sf_close(ifile);

// output
fprintf(stderr, "writing %s\n", argv[2]);
FILE *ofile = fopen(argv[2], "wb");
310 for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
        for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
            fprintf(ofile, "%.18e\n", imap[i][j][k]);
    for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
315 for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
        for (int ii = 0; ii < SOMSIZE; ++ii)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < SOMSIZE; ++jj)
                fprintf(ofile, "%.18e\n", chain[i][j][ii][jj] / total[i][j]);
    fclose(ofile);
320 fprintf(stderr, "total frames %d\n", Ecount);

    return 0;
}

```

7 markov-synthesis.c

```

// note: uses stack allocated arrays, may need 'ulimit -s unlimited'

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
5  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <sndfile.h>

10 // FIXME these defines must match markov-analysis.c

#define OCTAVES 11
#define OCTAVESIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))

15 #define OVERLAP 16

```

```

#define OHOP (OCTAVESIZE / OVERLAP)

#define SOMSIZE 16

20 // FIXME should match analyzed source audio
#define SR 44100

int main(int argc, char **argv)
25 {
    if (argc != 3)
    {
        fprintf
        ( stderr
30         , "usage:\n"
          "  %s in.dat out.wav\n"
          , argv[0]
        );
        return 1;
35    }

    fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
    FILE *dfile = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
    double imap[SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][OCTAVES];
40    int lasti = 0;
    int lastj = 0;
    int mins = 1.0 / 0.0;
    for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
45    {
        double s = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
        {
            double r = 0;
            fscanf(dfile, "%lf ", &r);
50            imap[i][j][k] = r;
            s += r * r;
        }
        if (s < mins)
55        {
            mins = s;
            lasti = i;
            lastj = j;
        }
60    }
    double chain[SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE][SOMSIZE];
    for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
    for (int ii = 0; ii < SOMSIZE; ++ii)
65    for (int jj = 0; jj < SOMSIZE; ++jj)
    {
        double r = 0;
        fscanf(dfile, "%lf ", &r);
        chain[i][j][ii][jj] = r;
70    }
    fclose(dfile);

    const int CHANNELS = 2;

```

```

    fprintf(stderr, "writing %s\n", argv[2]);
75  SF_INFO outfo =
    { 0
      , SR
      , CHANNELS
      , SF_FORMAT_WAV | SF_FORMAT_FLOAT
80    , 0
      , 0
    };
    SNDFILE *ofile = sf_open(argv[2], SFM_WRITE, &outfo);
    if (! ofile) abort();

85    float nbuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
    memset(nbuffer, 0, sizeof(nbuffer));

    float obuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
90    memset(obuffer, 0, sizeof(obuffer));

    float owindow[OCTAVESIZE];
    memset(owindow, 0, sizeof(owindow));
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
95    {
        owindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / OCTAVESIZE);
    }

    float abuffer[OHOP][CHANNELS];
100    memset(abuffer, 0, sizeof(abuffer));

    // FIXME 10mins should be enough for testing?
    for (int duration = 0; duration < 10 * 60 * SR; duration += OHOP)
    {
105        // generate noise
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
110                nbuffer[i][channel] = nbuffer[i + OHOP][channel];
            }
        }
        for (int i = OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
115            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                nbuffer[i][channel] = rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5;
            }
        }
120        // window
        float haar[2][OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
        memset(haar, 0, sizeof(haar));
        int src = 0;
125        int dst = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
130                haar[src][i][channel] = nbuffer[i][channel] * owindow[i];
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    }
}

// compute Haar wavelet transform
135 for (int length = OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
140     {
            float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
            float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
            float s = (a + b) / 2;
            float d = (a - b) / 2;
145     haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
            haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
150     {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
        }
155     }
}

// Markov chain
double E[OCTAVES];
160 int nexti = lasti;
int nextj = lastj;
double t = rand() / (double) RANDMAX;
for (int i = 0; i < SOMSIZE; ++i)
{
165     for (int j = 0; j < SOMSIZE; ++j)
    {
        t -= chain[lasti][lastj][i][j];
        if (t <= 0)
        {
170             nexti = i;
            nextj = j;
            break;
        }
    }
175     if (t <= 0)
        break;
}
for (int k = 0; k < OCTAVES; ++k)
{
180     E[k] = imap[nexti][nextj][k];
}
lasti = nexti;
lastj = nextj;

185 // amplify octaves
for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
{

```

```

    haar[src][0][channel] *= E[0]; // DC
}
190 for ( int octave = 1, length = 1
      ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
      ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
      )
{
195   for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
   {
     for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
     {
200       haar[src][length + i][channel] *= E[octave];
     }
   }
}

// compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
205 for (int length = 1; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length <<= 1)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
  {
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
210     {
      haar[dst][i][channel] = haar[src][i][channel];
    }
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
215   {
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
      float s = haar[dst][i][channel];
      float d = haar[dst][length + i][channel];
220      float a = s + d;
      float b = s - d;
      haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel] = a;
      haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel] = b;
    }
225   }
}

// window
230 for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
{
  for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
  {
    haar[src][i][channel] *= owindow[i];
  }
235 }

// overlap-add
for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
{
240   for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
   {
     obuffer[i][channel] = i + OHOP < OCTAVESIZE ? obuffer[i + OHOP][channel] ↵
       : 0;
   }
}

```

```

    }
245   for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            obuffer[i][channel] += haar[src][i][channel];
250        }
    }

    // output
    sf_writef_float(ofile, &obuffer[0][0], OHOP);
255 } // for duration

    sf_close(ofile);
    return 0;
}

```

8 normalize.c

```

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
5  #include <sndfile.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
10   if (argc != 3)
    {
        fprintf
            ( stderr
              , "usage:\n"
15             "  %s in.wav out.wav\n"
              , argv[0]
            );
        return 1;
    }
20   SF_INFO info;
    memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
    fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
    SNDFILE *ifile = sf_open(argv[1], SFM_READ, &info);
    if (! ifile)
25   {
        return 1;
    }
    float *data = malloc(info.frames * info.channels * sizeof(*data));
    sf_readf_float(ifile, data, info.frames);
30   sf_close(ifile);
    double peak = 0.0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < (size_t) info.frames * info.channels; ++i)
    {
        peak = fmax(peak, data[i]);
35   }
    fprintf(stderr, "peak %g\n", peak);
    float gain = 1 / peak;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < (size_t) info.frames * info.channels; ++i)

```

```

40     {
        data[i] *= gain;
    }
    SF_INFO outfo = { 0, info.samplerate, info.channels, SF_FORMAT_WAV | ⚡
        ↪ SF_FORMAT_FLOAT, 0, 0 };
    SNDFILE *ofile = sf_open(argv[2], SFM_WRITE, &outfo);
    sf_writeln_float(ofile, data, info.frames);
45    sf_close(ofile);
    return 0;
}

```

9 README.md

disco

Audio fingerprint discrimination and resynthesis via Haar wavelets.

```

5  - <https://mathr.co.uk/disco>
    - <https://code.mathr.co.uk/disco>
    - <https://mathr.co.uk/disco/designer>

```

dependencies

```

10 gcc, make, libsndfile, libgsl

    for disco/designer native version: libsdl2, opengl
15    for disco/designer web version: emscripten

```

build

```

20     make                # native versions
    make disco-designer  # native version
    make designer.html   # web version

```

examples

25 Timbre stamp white noise with energy per octave of a control input:

```
./timbre-stamp input.wav output.wav
```

Compute energy per octave (audio) per octave (rhythm) fingerprint:

```

30    ./rhythm-analysis input.wav output.dat

```

Resynthesize from fingerprint by stamping on white noise:

```

35    ./rhythm-synthesis input.dat output.wav

```

Compute energy per octave (audio) Markov chain via self-organizing map:

```

40    ./markov-analysis input.wav output.dat

```

Resynthesize from Markov chain by stamping on white noise:

```
./markov-synthesis input.dat output.wav
```

```

45  Normalize an audio file to peak value 1.0:

    ./normalize input.wav output.wav

Run disco/designer interactive demo native version:
50    ./disco-designer

Run disco/designer interactive demo web version:

55    python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080 & # wasm needs http(s) server
    sensible-browser http://localhost:8080/index.html

## bugs

60  Uses large stack-allocated arrays: if it crashes, try running this first:

    ulimit -s unlimited

## legal
65  Copyright (C) 2019 Claude Heiland-Allen <mailto:claudio@mathr.co.uk>

    Copyleft: This is a free work, you can copy, distribute, and
    modify it under the terms of the Free Art License
70  <http://artlibre.org/licence/lal/en/>

```

10 rhythm-analysis.c

```

// note: uses stack allocated arrays, may need 'ulimit -s unlimited'

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
5  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <sndfile.h>

10  #define OCTAVES 11
#define OCTAVESIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))

#define RHYTHMS 13
#define RHYTHMSIZE (1 << (RHYTHMS - 1))
15  #define OVERLAP 4

#define OHOP (OCTAVESIZE / OVERLAP)
#define RHOP (RHYTHMSIZE / OVERLAP)
20  int main(int argc, char **argv)
    {
        if (argc != 3)
        {
25            fprintf
                ( stderr
                  , "usage:\n"
                  "  %s in.wav out.dat\n"

```

```

    , argv[0]
30    );
    return 1;
}
SF_INFO info;
memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
35    fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
SNDFILE *ifile = sf_open(argv[1], SFM_READ, &info);
if (! ifile) abort();
const int CHANNELS = info.channels;

40    float ibuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
    memset(ibuffer, 0, sizeof(ibuffer));

    float window[OCTAVESIZE];
    memset(window, 0, sizeof(window));
45    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        window[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / OCTAVESIZE);
    }

50    float rwindow[RHYTHMSIZE];
    memset(rwindow, 0, sizeof(rwindow));
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
        #if 0
55        // FIXME needs two passes (for DC removal)
        rwindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / RHYTHMSIZE);
        #else
        // FIXME use one pass without windowing for now
        rwindow[i] = 1;
60    #endif
    }

    int eindex = 0;
    float ebuffer[RHYTHMSIZE][OCTAVES];
65    memset(ebuffer, 0, sizeof(ebuffer));

    float R[OCTAVES][RHYTHMS];
    memset(R, 0, sizeof(R));
    int R_count = 0;

70    int reading = OVERLAP;
    while (reading > 0)
    {

75        // read input
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
80                ibuffer[i][channel] = ibuffer[i + OHOP][channel];
            }
        }
        for (int i = OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
85            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)

```

```

    {
        ibuffer[i][channel] = 0;
    }
}
90 if (reading == OVERLAP)
{
    int r = sf_readf_float(ifile, &ibuffer[OCTAVESIZE - OHOP][0], OHOP);
    if (r != OHOP)
    {
95         reading--;
    }
}
else
{
100     reading--;
}

// window
float haar[2][OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
105 memset(haar, 0, sizeof(haar));
int src = 0;
int dst = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
{
110     for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        haar[src][i][channel] = ibuffer[i][channel] * window[i];
    }
}
115

// compute Haar wavelet transform
for (int length = OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
120     {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
            float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
125             float s = (a + b) / 2;
            float d = (a - b) / 2;
            haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
            haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
        }
    }
130     for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
135             haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
        }
    }
}

140 // compute energy per octave
double E[OCTAVES];
memset(E, 0, sizeof(E));

```

```

    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
145      E[0] += fabsf(haar[src][0][channel]); // DC
    }
    for ( int octave = 1, length = 1
          ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
          ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
150      )
    {
        double rms = 0;
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
155          for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
          {
              double a = haar[src][length + i][channel];
              rms += a * a;
          }
160      }
        rms /= length * CHANNELS;
        rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
        E[octave] = rms;
    }
165
    // copy to ebuffer
    for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
    {
        ebuffer[eindex][octave] = E[octave];
170    }
    eindex++;

    if (eindex == RHYTHMSIZE)
    {
175
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {

            float rhaar[2][RHYTHMSIZE][CHANNELS];
180            memset(rhaar, 0, sizeof(rhaar));

            // window
            for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
            {
185                rhaar[src][i][0] = ebuffer[i][octave] * rwindow[i];
            }

            // compute Haar wavelet transform
            for (int length = RHYTHMSIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
190            {
                for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
                {
                    float a = rhaar[src][2 * i + 0][0];
                    float b = rhaar[src][2 * i + 1][0];
195                    float s = (a + b) / 2;
                    float d = (a - b) / 2;
                    rhaar[dst][i][0] = s;
                    rhaar[dst][length + i][0] = d;
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

200         for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
            {
                rhaar[src][i][0] = rhaar[dst][i][0];
            }
205     }

    // compute energy per octave
    R[octave][0] += fabsf(rhaar[src][0][0]); // DC
    for (int rhythm = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1
210        ; rhythm += 1, length <= 1
        )
    {
        double rms = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
215        {
            double a = rhaar[src][length + i][0];
            rms += a * a;
        }
        rms /= length;
220        rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
        R[octave][rhythm] += rms;
    }

    } // for octave
225    R_count++;
    eindex -= RHOP;

    // shunt
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; ++i)
230    {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
            ebuffer[i][octave] = ebuffer[i + RHOP][octave];
        }
235    }
    for (int i = RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
240            ebuffer[i][octave] = 0;
        }
    }

    } // if (eindex == RHYTHMSIZE)
245 } // while (reading > 0)

sf_close(ifile);

// output fingerprint
250 fprintf(stderr, "writing %s\n", argv[2]);
FILE *ofile = fopen(argv[2], "wb");
for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
255    {
        fprintf(ofile, "%.18e\n", R[i][j] / R_count);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    fprintf(ofile, "\n");
}
260 fclose(ofile);
    fprintf(stderr, "total frames %d\n", R_count);

    return 0;
}

```

11 rhythm-synthesis.c

```

// note: uses stack allocated arrays, may need 'ulimit -s unlimited'

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
5  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <sndfile.h>

10 // FIXME these defines must match rhythm-analysis.c

#define OCTAVES 11
#define OCTAVESIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))

15 #define RHYTHMS 13
#define RHYTHMSIZE (1 << (RHYTHMS - 1))

#define OVERLAP 4

20 #define OHOP (OCTAVESIZE / OVERLAP)
#define RHOP (RHYTHMSIZE / OVERLAP)

// FIXME should match analyzed source audio
#define SR 44100

25 int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (argc != 3)
    {
30         fprintf
            ( stderr
              , "usage:\n"
                "  %s in.dat out.wav\n"
              , argv[0]
35         );
        return 1;
    }
    const int normalize_control = 0;
    const int normalize_carrier = 1;

40     float R[OCTAVES][RHYTHMS];
    memset(R, 0, sizeof(R));
    fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
    FILE *ifile = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
45     double sr = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)

```

```

{
    for (int j = 0; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
    {
50         double r = 0;
           fscanf(ifile, "%lf ", &r);
           R[i][j] = r;
           if (j > 0)
               sr += r * r;
55     }
    }
    sr /= OCTAVES * (RHYTHMS - 1);
    sr = sqrt(sr);
    if (normalize_control)
60     for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVES; ++i)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j < RHYTHMS; ++j)
        {
65             R[i][j] /= sr;
        }
    }
    fclose(ifile);

    fprintf(stderr, "writing %s\n", argv[2]);
70     const int CHANNELS = 2;
    SF_INFO outfo =
        { 0
          , SR
          , CHANNELS
75          , SF_FORMAT_WAV | SF_FORMAT_FLOAT
          , 0
          , 0
          };
    SNDFILE *ofile = sf_open(argv[2], SFM_WRITE, &outfo);
80     if (! ofile) abort();

    float nbuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
    memset(nbuffer, 0, sizeof(nbuffer));

85     float obuffer[OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
    memset(obuffer, 0, sizeof(obuffer));

    float owindow[OCTAVESIZE];
    memset(owindow, 0, sizeof(owindow));
90     for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        owindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / OCTAVESIZE);
    }

95     float rwindow[RHYTHMSIZE];
    memset(rwindow, 0, sizeof(rwindow));
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
100         rwindow[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / RHYTHMSIZE);
    }

    int eindex = 0;
    float ebuffer[RHYTHMSIZE][OCTAVES];

```

```

    memset(ebuffer, 0, sizeof(ebuffer));
105
    int rindex = 0;
    float rbuffer[RHYTHMSIZE][OCTAVES];
    memset(rbuffer, 0, sizeof(rbuffer));

110
    int aindex = 0;
    float abuffer[OHOP][CHANNELS];
    memset(abuffer, 0, sizeof(abuffer));

    // FIXME 10mins should be enough for testing?
115
    for (int duration = 0; duration < 10 * 60 * SR; ++duration)
    {
        // generate noise
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
120
            abuffer[aindex][channel] = rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5;
        }
        aindex++;
        if (aindex == OHOP)
        {
125
            aindex = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; ++i)
            {
                for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
                {
130
                    nbuffer[i][channel] = nbuffer[i + OHOP][channel];
                }
            }
            for (int i = OCTAVESIZE - OHOP; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
            {
135
                for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
                {
                    nbuffer[i][channel] = abuffer[i - (OCTAVESIZE - OHOP)][channel];
                }
            }
140

            // window
            float haar[2][OCTAVESIZE][CHANNELS];
            memset(haar, 0, sizeof(haar));
            int src = 0;
145
            int dst = 1;
            for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
            {
                for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
                {
150
                    haar[src][i][channel] = nbuffer[i][channel] * owindow[i];
                }
            }

            // compute Haar wavelet transform
155
            for (int length = OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
            {
                for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
                {
                    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
160
                    {

```

```

        float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
        float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
        float s = (a + b) / 2;
        float d = (a - b) / 2;
165     haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
        haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
    }
}
for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
170 {
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
    }
175 }
}

// compute energy per octave
double E[OCTAVES];
180 memset(E, 0, sizeof(E));
for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
{
    E[0] += fabsf(haar[src][0][channel]); // DC
}
185 for (int octave = 1, length = 1
      ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
      ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
      )
{
190     double rms = 0;
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
195             double a = haar[src][length + i][channel];
            rms += a * a;
        }
    }
    rms /= length * CHANNELS;
200     rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
    E[octave] = rms;
}

// copy to ebuffer
205 for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
{
    ebuffer[eindex][octave] = E[octave];
}
eindex++;
210
if (eindex == RHYTHMSIZE)
{
    for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
    {
215         float rhaar[2][RHYTHMSIZE];
        memset(rhaar, 0, sizeof(rhaar));

```

```

// window
220 for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
{
    rhaar[src][i] = ebuffer[i][octave] * 1;//rwindow[i];
}

225 // compute Haar wavelet transform
for (int length = RHYTHMSIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >=> 1)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
    {
230         float a = rhaar[src][2 * i + 0];
        float b = rhaar[src][2 * i + 1];
        float s = (a + b) / 2;
        float d = (a - b) / 2;
        rhaar[dst][i] = s;
235         rhaar[dst][length + i] = d;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
        rhaar[src][i] = rhaar[dst][i];
240    }
}

// normalize carrier
if (normalize_carrier)
245 {
    rhaar[src][0] = 1;
    for (int rhythm = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1
        ; rhythm += 1, length <=> 1
250    )
    {
        double rms = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
255            double d = rhaar[src][length + i];
            rms += d * d;
        }
        rms /= length;
        rms = sqrt(rms);
260        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            rhaar[src][length + i] /= rms;
        }
    }
265 }

// amplify by control data
rhaar[src][0] *= R[octave][0];
for (int rhythm = 1, length = 1
    ; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1
    ; rhythm += 1, length <=> 1
270 )
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)

```

```

275         {
            rhaar[src][length + i] *= R[octave][rhythm];
        }
    }

280    // compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = 1; length <= RHYTHMSIZE >> 1; length <=> 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
        {
285            rhaar[dst][i] = rhaar[src][i];
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
290            float s = rhaar[dst][i];
            float d = rhaar[dst][length + i];
            float a = s + d;
            float b = s - d;
            rhaar[src][2 * i + 0] = a;
            rhaar[src][2 * i + 1] = b;
295        }
    }

    // window
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
300    {
        rhaar[src][i] *= rwindow[i];
    }

    // overlap-add
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
305    {
        rbuffer[i][octave]
            = i + RHOP < RHYTHMSIZE
              ? rbuffer[i + RHOP][octave]
310              : 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
315        rbuffer[i][octave] += rhaar[src][i];
    }

    } // for octave

    // shunt
320    for (int i = 0; i < RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; ++i)
    {
        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
325            ebuffer[i][octave] = ebuffer[i + RHOP][octave];
        }
    }
    for (int i = RHYTHMSIZE - RHOP; i < RHYTHMSIZE; ++i)
    {
330        for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
        {
            ebuffer[i][octave] = 0;
        }
    }

```

```

    }
}

335     eindex -= RHOP;
        rindex = 0;
    } // if eindex == RHYTHMSIZE

    // copy
340    for (int octave = 0; octave < OCTAVES; ++octave)
    {
        E[octave] = rbuffer[rindex][octave];
    }
    rindex++;

345    // amplify octaves
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        haar[src][0][channel] *= E[0]; // DC
350    }
    for (int octave = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1
        ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
        )
355    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
            {
360                haar[src][length + i][channel] *= E[octave];
            }
        }
    }

365    // compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = 1; length <= OCTAVESIZE >> 1; length <<= 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
        {
370            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                haar[dst][i][channel] = haar[src][i][channel];
            }
        }
375        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
380                float s = haar[dst][i][channel];
                float d = haar[dst][length + i][channel];
                float a = s + d;
                float b = s - d;
                haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel] = a;
                haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel] = b;
385            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

390     // window
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            haar[src][i][channel] *= owindow[i];
395        }
    }

    // overlap-add
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
400    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            obuffer[i][channel]
                = i + OHOP < OCTAVESIZE
405            ? obuffer[i + OHOP][channel]
              : 0;
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < OCTAVESIZE; ++i)
410    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            obuffer[i][channel] += haar[src][i][channel];
        }
415    }

    // output
    sf_writef_float(ofile, &obuffer[0][0], OHOP);

420    } // if aindex == OHOP
    } // for duration

    sf_close(ofile);
    return 0;
425 }

```

12 timbre-stamp.c

```

#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
5
#include <sndfile.h>

#define OCTAVES 11
#define BLOCKSIZE (1 << (OCTAVES - 1))
10 #define OVERLAP 4
#define HOP (BLOCKSIZE / OVERLAP)

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
15     if (argc != 3)
    {
        fprintf

```

```

    ( stderr
      , "usage:\n"
20      , "  %s in.wav out.wav\n"
      , argv[0]
    );
    return 1;
}
25 SF_INFO info;
memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
fprintf(stderr, "reading %s\n", argv[1]);
SNDFILE *ifile = sf_open(argv[1], SFM_READ, &info);
if (! ifile) abort();
30 fprintf(stderr, "writing %s\n", argv[2]);
SF_INFO outfo =
{
    0
  , info.samplerate
  , info.channels
35  , SF_FORMAT_WAV | SF_FORMAT_FLOAT
  , 0
  , 0
};
SNDFILE *ofile = sf_open(argv[2], SFM_WRITE, &outfo);
40 if (! ofile) abort();
const int CHANNELS = info.channels;

float ibuffer[BLOCKSIZE][CHANNELS];
memset(ibuffer, 0, sizeof(ibuffer));
45 float obuffer[BLOCKSIZE][CHANNELS];
memset(obuffer, 0, sizeof(obuffer));
float nbuffer[BLOCKSIZE][CHANNELS];
memset(nbuffer, 0, sizeof(nbuffer));
float window[BLOCKSIZE];
50 memset(window, 0, sizeof(window));
for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
{
    window[i] = 0.5 - 0.5 * cos(i * 6.283185307179586 / BLOCKSIZE);
}
55
int reading = OVERLAP;
while (reading > 0)
{
60     // read input
    for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE - HOP; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
65             ibuffer[i][channel] = ibuffer[i + HOP][channel];
            nbuffer[i][channel] = nbuffer[i + HOP][channel];
        }
    }
    for (int i = BLOCKSIZE - HOP; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
70     {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            // pre-fill with zero in case of end of input
            ibuffer[i][channel] = 0;

```

```

75         nbuffer[i][channel] = rand() / (double) RAND_MAX - 0.5;
    }
}
if (reading == OVERLAP)
{
80     int r = sf_readf_float(ifile, &ibuffer[BLOCKSIZE - HOP][0], HOP);
    if (r != HOP)
    {
        reading--;
    }
85 }
else
{
    reading--;
}
90
// window
float haar[2][BLOCKSIZE][CHANNELS];
memset(haar, 0, sizeof(haar));
int src = 0;
95 int dst = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
{
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
100         haar[src][i][channel] = ibuffer[i][channel] * window[i];
    }
}

// compute Haar wavelet transform
105 for (int length = BLOCKSIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
110         {
            float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
            float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
            float s = (a + b) / 2;
            float d = (a - b) / 2;
115             haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
            haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
120     {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
        }
    }
125 }

// compute energy per octave
double E[OCTAVES];
130 memset(E, 0, sizeof(E));
for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)

```

```

    {
        E[0] += fabsf(haar[src][0][channel]); // DC
    }
135   for ( int octave = 1, length = 1
        ; length <= BLOCKSIZE >> 1
        ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
        )
    {
140       double rms = 0;
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
            {
145                 double a = haar[src][length + i][channel];
                rms += a * a;
            }
        }
        rms /= length * CHANNELS;
150       rms = sqrt(fmax(rms, 0));
        E[octave] = rms;
    }

    // window
155   for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            haar[src][i][channel] = nbuffer[i][channel] * window[i];
160        }
    }

    // compute Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = BLOCKSIZE >> 1; length > 0; length >>= 1)
165   {
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
170                 float a = haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel];
                float b = haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel];
                float s = (a + b) / 2;
                float d = (a - b) / 2;
                haar[dst][i][channel] = s;
175                 haar[dst][length + i][channel] = d;
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
        {
180             for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                haar[src][i][channel] = haar[dst][i][channel];
            }
        }
185   }

    // amplify octaves
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)

```

```

190     {
        haar[src][0][channel] *= E[0];
    }
    for ( int octave = 1, length = 1
          ; length <= BLOCKSIZE >> 1
          ; octave += 1, length <<= 1
195     )
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
200             {
                haar[src][length + i][channel] *= E[octave];
            }
        }
    }

205    // compute inverse Haar wavelet transform
    for (int length = 1; length <= BLOCKSIZE >> 1; length <<= 1)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
210         {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
                haar[dst][i][channel] = haar[src][i][channel];
            }
215         }
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)
        {
            for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
            {
220                 float s = haar[dst][i][channel];
                float d = haar[dst][length + i][channel];
                float a = s + d;
                float b = s - d;
                haar[src][2 * i + 0][channel] = a;
225                 haar[src][2 * i + 1][channel] = b;
            }
        }
    }

230    // window
    for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
235             haar[src][i][channel] *= window[i];
        }
    }

    // overlap-add
240    for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
    {
        for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
        {
245             obuffer[i][channel]
                = i + HOP < BLOCKSIZE

```

```
        ? obuffer[i + HOP][channel]
        : 0;
    }
}
250 for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKSIZE; ++i)
{
    for (int channel = 0; channel < CHANNELS; ++channel)
    {
        obuffer[i][channel] += haar[src][i][channel];
255     }
}

// output
260 sf_writefloat(ofile, &obuffer[0][0], HOP);
}
sf_close(ifile);
sf_close(ofile);
return 0;
265 }
```