

STREAMING FREQUENCY-DOMAIN DAFX IN CSOUND 5

By V. Lazzarini, J. Timoney, T. Lysaght, NUI Maynooth, Ireland;

This work discusses the implementation of frequency domain digital audio effects using the Csound 5 music programming language, with its streaming frequency-domain signal (fsig) framework. It introduces the framework and its related unit generators. It describes in detail the different types of spectral DAFX made possible by these new opcodes.

The FSIG Framework

- Streaming frequency-domain signals are defined by the Csound fsig type.
- Such signals are processed at the rate of generation of new spectral frames.
- Fsig currently support two types of data format: (1) Amplitude and Frequency (or phase) bin data, and (2) Partial Track data.
- Fsig are self-describing, containing information about DFT length, hopsize, window size, window type and data format.

Spectral Analysis

Phase Vocoder:

```
asig inch 1
fs1 pvsanal asig, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
```

Produces amplitude/frequency bin frame data using the standard PV analysis.

Instantaneous Frequency Distribution:

```
asig inch 1
fs1,fs2 pvsifd asig, 1024, 256, 1
```

Produces amplitude/frequency and amplitude/phase bin frame data using the IFD analysis.

Partial Track Analysis:

```
asig inch 1
fs1,fs2 pvsifd asig, 1024, 256, 1
ftrk partials fs1, fs2, 0.003, 1,3,500
```

Produces partial track data from amplitude/frequency and (optionally) amplitude/phase bin frame data.

Spectral Processing

Amplitude Transformations

- Filtering

```
aphs phasor 1
afil oscili 2, kpks/2, 1
tabw abs(afil), apha, 3, 1
ffil trfilter ftrk, 1, 3
```

- Noise Reduction/“Stencilling”

```
asig diskin2 "input.wav", 1,0,1
ifn ftgen 1,0, isiz/2,-43, "noise.pvx"
fsig pvsanal asig, isiz, isiz/4, isiz, iw
fclean pvstencil fsig, kattn, klvl, ifn
```

Frequency Transformations

- Frequency Scaling $f_{out}[np] = f_{in}[n]p$

```
fsig pvsanal asig, isiz, isiz/4, isiz, iw
ftps pvscale fsig, iscl, ikeepform, igain
```

- Frequency Shifting $f_{out}\left[n + \frac{s}{bw}\right] = f_{in}[n] + s$

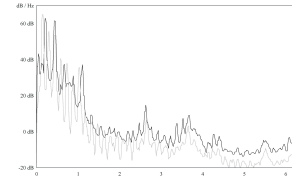
```
ftrkd, ftrku trsplit ftrk, 1500
fshft trshift ftrku, 150
ftmix trmix ftrkd, fshft
```

Cross-synthesis and Other Transformations

- Morphing by interpolation of bin frames
- Channel vocoder-like amplitude substitution (pvsvoc)
- Partial track cross-synthesis (trcross)
- Reverse Panning (pvsdemix), loosely based on the ADReSS algorithm
- Spectral Blurring and other smoothing effects
- Several other partial track effects

Resynthesis

- Overlap add inverse Phase Vocoder
- Bin frame Additive Synthesis
- Partial track Additive Synthesis
 - Linear
 - Cubic Phase



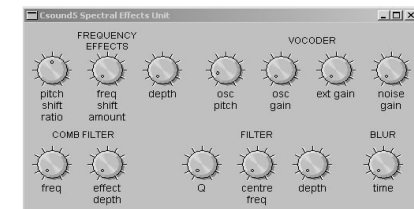
Formant Preservation under Frequency Transformations

Conclusion

- The fsig framework in Csound5 and its spectral opcodes provide a comprehensive, flexible and intuitive way to build frequency-domain effects computer instruments.
- New opcodes will be continuously added to the existing set.
- Work on the sliding DFT analysis/resynthesis method by ffitch and Dobson will eventually be incorporated into the system.

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```
instr 1
asrc inch 1
aext inch 2
andx phasor 1
afln oscili 10*gkfdf, gkfra, 1
tablew afln, andx, 3, 1
oscili 10*gkfde, gkffr, 1
afil randi 1, gkffr*2/gihbw
afil = aran*afil
anoi rand gknsq*0dbfs
aosrc oscili gkosg*0dbfs, gkosp, 2
fsrc pvsanal asrc, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
fext pvsanal aext*gkexg, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
fosc pvsanal aosrc, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
fnoi pvsanal anoi, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
ffil pvsanal afil, 1024, 256, 1024, 1
fscl pvscale fsrc, gkrat
fshf pvsift fsrc, gkshf
ffr pvmix fscl, fshf
fexcl1 pvmix fext, fnoi
fexc2 pvmix fosc, fexcl1
fvoc pvsvoc fsrc, fexc2, 1, gknsq+gkosg+gkexg
flan pvsmaska fsrc, 3, gkfdf
ffs pvsfilter flan, ffil, gkfde
fblur pvsblur ffs, gkblt, 1
aout1 pvsynth fvoc
aout2 pvsynth fblur
aout3 pvsynth ffr
amix = aout1+aout2*(gkfdf+gkblt+gkfde) + aout3*gkfdf
outs amix, amix
endin
```



A Csound Spectral DaFX Instrument