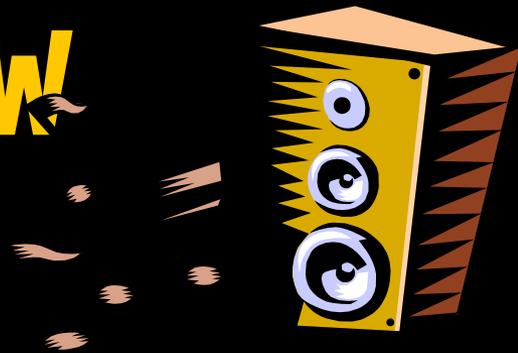


# Sound in Java: A Brief Overview



- Early Java: Very simple sound API
  - Can play, loop or stop audio clips
  - Only handles .AU audio files – 8-bit sound, mono, 8 kHz
  - Can only be used in applets (in web pages), not in applications
- Java 1.2: Some extensions
  - Handles .AU, .AIFF and .WAV files, 8- and 16-bit, mono/stereo, 8-48 kHz
  - Mixes 64 channels
  - Software MIDI wavetable synthesizer
  - Can be used in applets and applications (finally!)

# Sound in Java: Example



- Example: Playing sounds in an application
  - Use a static method in Applet(!):  
**public static final** AudioClip newAudioClip(URL url)

```
import java.applet.Applet;
import java.net.URL;

public class SoundPlayer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        URL url = new URL(args[0]); // Or get a URL from a resource
        AudioClip clip = Applet.newAudioClip(url);
        clip.play();
        ...
        clip.stop(); // If you want to stop before the sound/music ends
    }
}
```

# The Java Sound API



- Much more in Java Sound (Java 1.3 and later)
  - Packages `javax.sound.midi`, `javax.sound.sampled`
  - Sampling, processing, mixing, and playing

```
import javax.sound.sampled.AudioInputStream;
import javax.sound.sampled.AudioSystem;
import javax.sound.sampled.Clip;
import java.net.URL;

public class SoundPlayer2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ... {
        URL url = new URL(...); // Or get a URL from a resource
        AudioInputStream audioIn = AudioSystem.getAudioInputStream(url);
        Clip clip = AudioSystem.getClip();
        clip.open(audioIn);
        clip.loop(5);
    }
}
```

# The Java Sound API



- Much more functionality – and complexity
  - Brief example on the following pages
  - Borrowed from [http://www.wikijava.org/wiki/Play\\_a\\_wave\\_sound\\_in\\_Java](http://www.wikijava.org/wiki/Play_a_wave_sound_in_Java)
  - See for example the Java Tutorial for more information:  
<http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/sound/index.html>

- **private final** static int **EXTERNAL\_BUFFER\_SIZE** = 524288;
  - // Assumes you have a URL to an audio file,  
// for example a Java resource URL
- ```
public void play(URL waveURL)
    throws UnsupportedOperationException, IOException,
        LineUnavailableException
{
    // Open the URL as an audio stream
    AudioInputStream audioInputStream =
        AudioSystem.getAudioInputStream(waveURL);

    // Obtain information about the AudioInputStream
    AudioFormat audioFormat = audioInputStream.getFormat();
    DataLine.Info info = new DataLine.Info(SourceDataLine.class, audioFormat);

    // Open an audio channel
    SourceDataLine dataLine = (SourceDataLine) AudioSystem.getLine(info);
    dataLine.open(audioFormat, EXTERNAL_BUFFER_SIZE);
```

- ```
// Start playing (asynchronously)...
dataLine.start();

// But we haven't provided any data yet!
// Incrementally push more data into the SourceDataLine, up to 512k at a time
int readBytes = 0;
byte[] audioBuffer = new byte[EXTERNAL_BUFFER_SIZE];

try {
    while (readBytes != -1) {
        readBytes = audioInputStream.read(audioBuffer, 0, audioBuffer.length);
        if (readBytes >= 0) dataLine.write(audioBuffer, 0, readBytes);
    }
} finally {
    // End of file – play whatever is still in the buffer, then close the audioChannel
    dataLine.drain();
    dataLine.close();
}
}
```