

The Synthesizer Plugins of

COCOON

Jakob Schmid
Geometric Interactive



GEOMETRIC INTERACTIVE

Who am I?

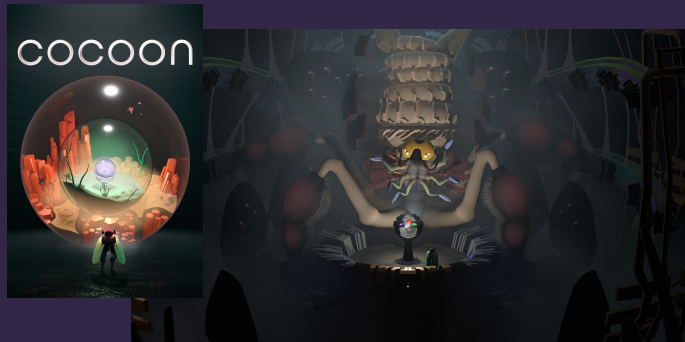
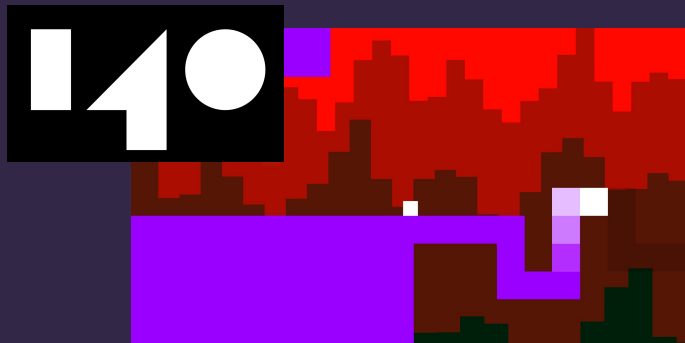
Computer scientist, Aalborg University, Denmark

17 years game development experience

Audio programmer on INSIDE

Co-founder of Geometric Interactive

Created electronic music since late 1980s



What is COCOON?

A single-player puzzle adventure by

Geometric Interactive

Game director | Jeppe Carlsen

Art director | Erwin Kho

Production: 6.5 years, 1-13 people

Play time: ~ 5 hours

COCOON



Game and Audio Engine



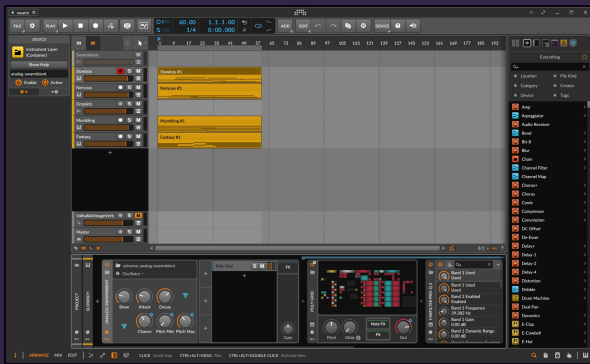
Music Software

Ableton Live

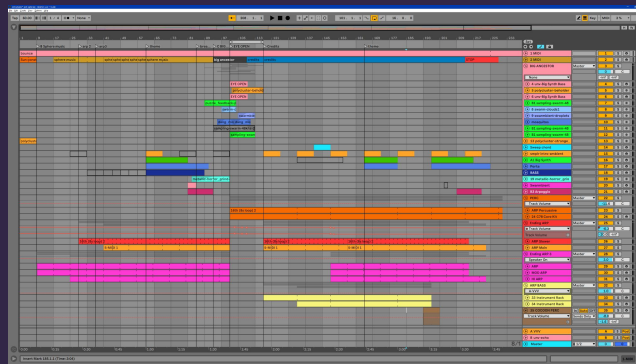
Ableton Live was used for sound design and music production

Bitwig Studio

Bitwig was used for music production and prototyping new synthesizers



Bitwig Studio 5



Ableton Live 11

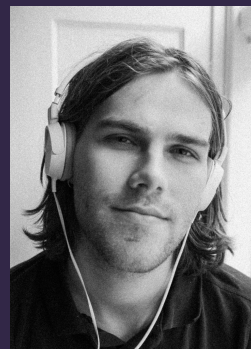
COCOON Audio Team

Audio direction and music

Jakob Schmid

Sound design

Julian Lentz
Mikkel Anttila



Topics

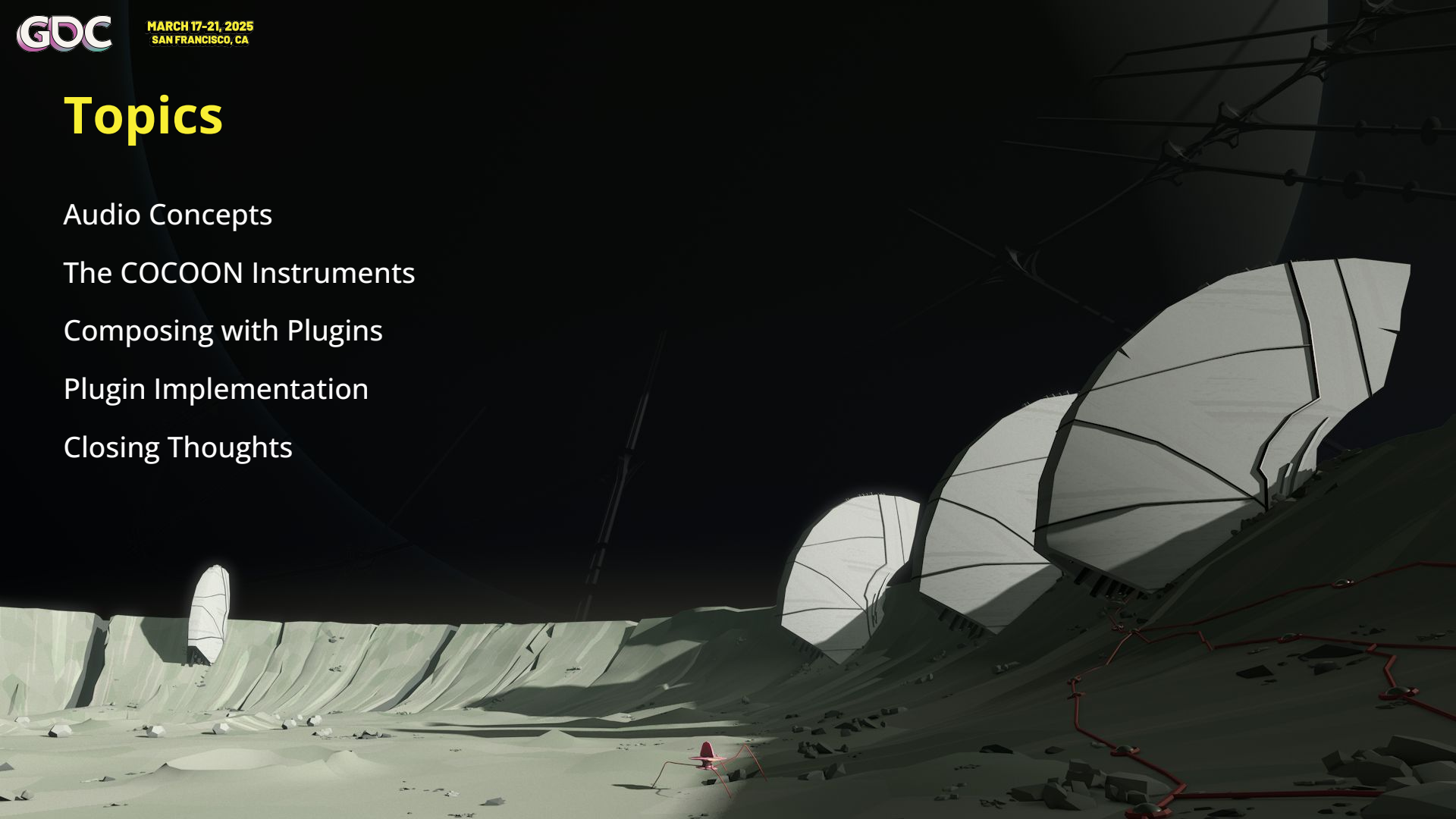
Audio Concepts

The COCOON Instruments

Composing with Plugins

Plugin Implementation

Closing Thoughts



Audio Concepts

Music Concept

Sound Design Concept

Artistic Framework



Music Concept

Vignettes

Pre-composed vignettes for big moments

Ambient music

Real-time synthesized ambient music for puzzle gameplay



Big moment: Vignette



Puzzle gameplay: synthesized ambient music

Why Real-time Synthesis?

Loop free

Ambient music doesn't loop during 'thinking breaks'

Reactive

Music reacts to game events: notes, timbre, effects

Unique soundtracks

Each player has a unique game soundtrack

Tiny

Ambient music for COCOON takes up 5 MB on disk in total
(for a 5 hour game)

Why Real-time Synthesis? The REAL reason!

I love creating music systems!



The screenshot displays a real-time audio synthesis environment. The main window features a large waveform plot showing a complex, oscillating signal over time. The x-axis represents time in samples, ranging from 0 to 50137. The y-axis represents amplitude, ranging from -0.000 to 0.000. Below the plot is a log window showing system messages and initialization details. To the right, a parameter list window displays various settings for different components, including 'Audio enabled', 'TEST 0.1.4', and various filter parameters like 'lowpass', 'bandpass', and 'highpass'. The interface is dark-themed with a purple and blue color palette.

Professional Music Projects



Lost Empire: Immortals

Dynamic stem mixing system

Audioflow

Graph-based music middleware

140

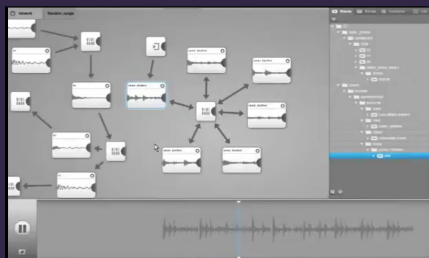
Adaptive music systems for Jeppe Carlsen's music platformer

Rytmos

DSP plugins for Floppy Club's puzzle game



Lost Empire: Immortals (2008)



Audioflow (2010)



140 (2013)



Rytmos (2023)



Hobby Music Projects

Acorn Electron

(~BBC Micro) one-channel music player

Pico-8

AlgoTracker 3-track sample-/synthesis tracker

Sega MD/Genesis

AlgoTracker music replayer

Defender

Emulator of sound board for Eugene Jarvis' Defender (1981)



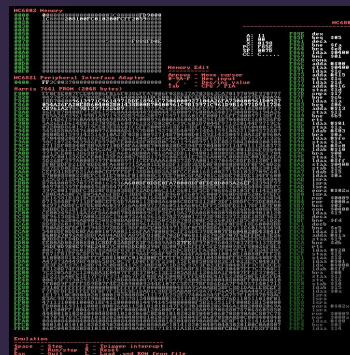
Acorn Electron



AlgoTracker (Pico-8)



AlgoTracker (Mega Drive)



DefendEmu

Sound Design Concept

Synthetic sound design - no recorded sound!

Music aesthetics

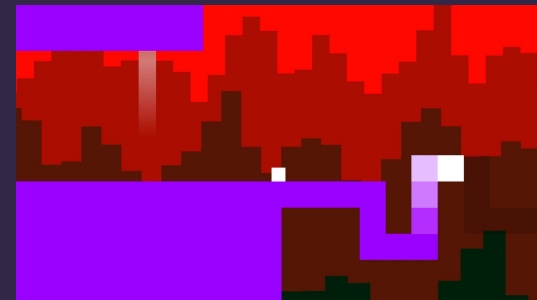
Fits synthesized ambient music

Art aesthetics

Fits aesthetics of living artificial worlds

Familiar process

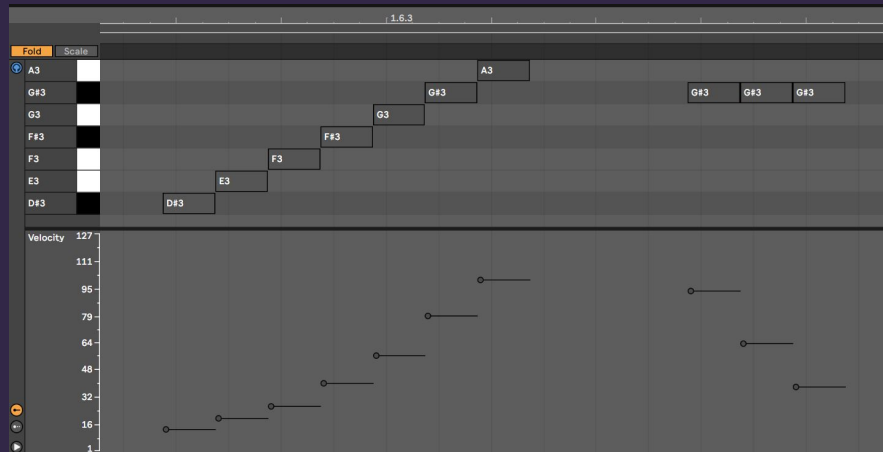
Production process similar to '140'





Synthetic Sound Design Experiments

Frogs, crickets, wind



The screenshot displays several sound design modules in a DAW interface:

- Operator:** Shows frequency (365 Hz), level (-20 dB), and envelope settings (Attack: 1.44 ms, Decay: 14.4 ms, Release: 50.0 ms).
- EQ Eight:** Shows a frequency response curve with a peak at 4.00 kHz and a gain of 7.01 dB.
- Auto Pan:** Shows a sine wave and modulation settings (Amount: 100%, Rate: 1.00 Hz, Phase: 180°).
- Delay:** Shows left and right delay times (7.00 ms) and a feedback loop.
- Pling Pong:** Shows modulation settings (Rate: 0.50 Hz, Filter: 0.0%, Time: 0.0%) and a dry/wet mix (18%).



Artistic Framework

Ambient music

Real-time synthesized ambient music for puzzle gameplay

Vignettes

Pre-rendered synthetic music vignettes for big moments

Sound design

Pre-rendered synthetic sounds for all sound design

Why the Constraints?

Creating an artistic framework with strict constraints is helpful

Avoid paralysis

Avoid paralysis from too many options

Focus

Focus work during the infancy of the project

Coherence

Coherence in final work

References

Assists in finding references - "synthesized music without sequencer"

1970s New Age music

Tangerine Dream, Vangelis, Jean-Michel Jarre



Tangerine Dream (1975), photo by Geoffrey Tyrrell

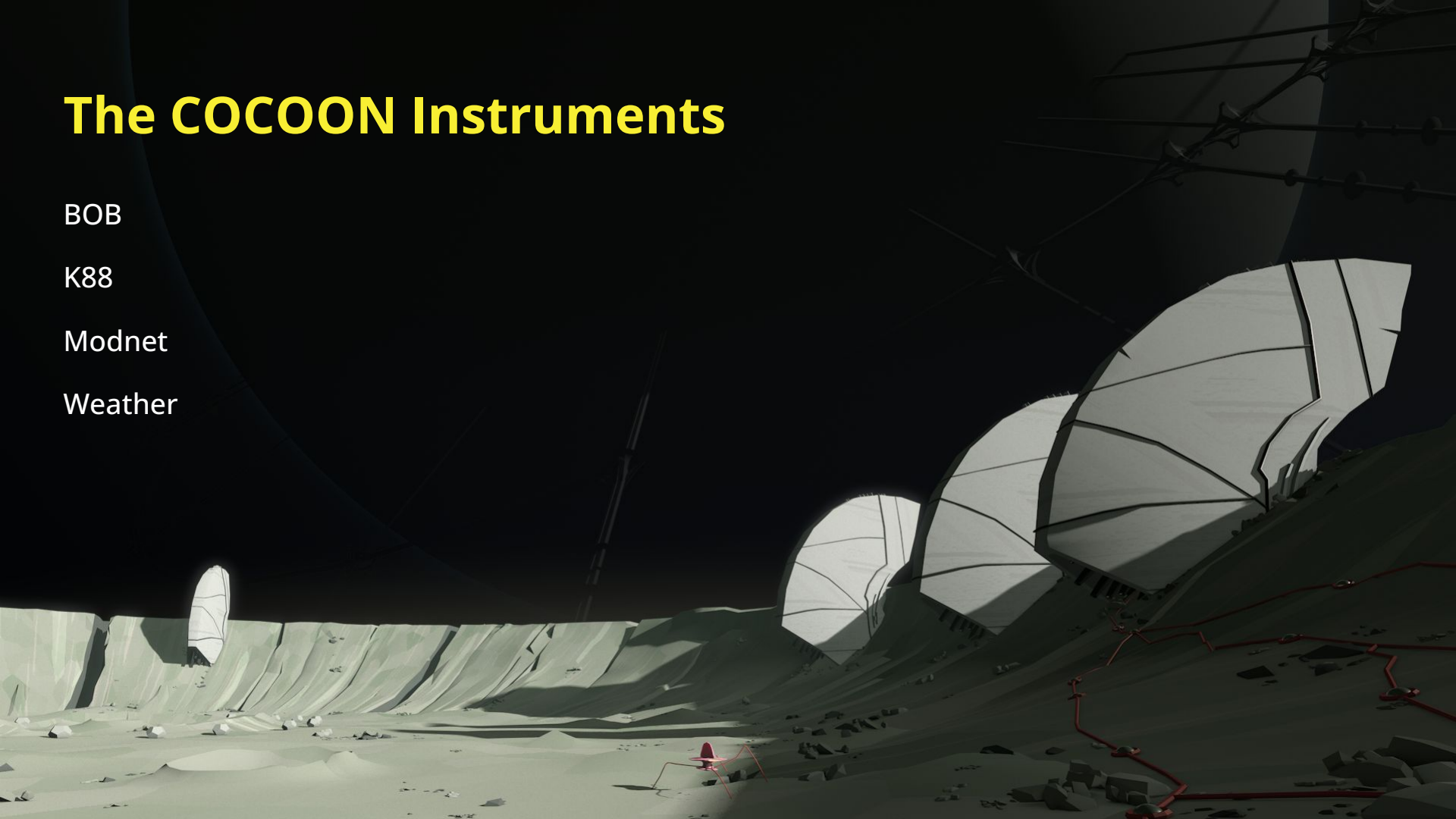
The COCOON Instruments

BOB

K88

Modnet

Weather



COCOON Instruments



K88

Schmid | K88
1.0.0 2023-08-13

Debug Dump ON

MODE
Orchestra
Swarm

Sampler On ON
Voice Count 3
Grain Size (ms) 5.00
BANK OFFSET Offset (s) 45%
Fine Offset (s) 0%

ORCHESTRA
Voice Spread 14.5k
Random offset 665
Offset Modulation 0.16
Frequency 0.16
Amount 39%
Smoothness 87%

SWARM
Note Freq 4.30
Note Chance 0%
Pitch min -8.00
Pitch max 28.0
Scale 5.80
Vibrato 5.90
Time 45%
Feedback 36%
Delay 45%
Delay Mod 36%
Base Freq. 0.01
Strength 0.00

Automatable 11.1k
Volume 100%
Gain 2.00
Reverb Decay 61%

Trigger Behavior

Modnet

Schmid | Modnet
1.0.0 2023-08-13

Debug Dump ON

Operator Count 16
Quality 3

Alg A
Waving Chord 100%
Alg B
Noise 35%

Param 0 100%
Param 1 100%
Param 0 35%
Param 1 47%

Octave 2.60
Octave 2.40

Semitone 4.40
Semitone 0.00

Detune 0%
Detune 0%

Amp 0.67
Amp 0.70

Morph 21%
Morph Easing 3

Morph Mod freq 0.01
Morph str 0.04

LPF freq 12.0k
HPF freq 65.0

Trigger Behavior

Weather

Schmid | Weather
1.0.0 2023-08-13

Debug Dump ON

Oscillator
Sine

Grain freq 4.00

Spread 100%

Base freq 380
Base Q 0.86

L Freq 0.00
L Freq 0.02

R Freq 0.02
R Freq 0.03

Str 0.42
Str 0.00

Pitch Quantize ON
Min freq 50.0
Max freq 4.80k

FLFO
QLFO

Volume 20%

Automation & Modulation
Trigger Behavior

BOB

Schmid | BOB
1.0.0 2023-08-13

Debug Dump ON

ARPEGGIATEUR
Enabled ON
Scale 11
Loop 8.00
Ping-pong ON
Random ON
Note Chan... 100%

Pattern
Pattern threes
Length 8.00
Multiply 10
Jump 0.00

BPM 40.0
Subdivision 8.00
Gate 33%
Offset 0%

Pitch -24.0
Amp 0%

Transpose 1.00
Octave 1.00
Semitone -2.00
Square 0.00
Saw 19.0
Sine 0.00
Freq 1.80
Str 0%

PLFO 1.80
Str 0%

OSC amp 52%
Square 52%
Saw 0%
Sine 52%
Freq 0.02
Str 49%

Filter -2.58k
Cutoff 0.70
Key Track 2.30k
FENV amt 0.62
Resonance FENV
Attack 0.02
Decay 3.00
Sustain 66%
Release 0.58

AENV 0.02
Attack 2.40
Decay 0%
Sustain 0%
Release 0.58

Automation & Modulation
Trigger Behavior

BOB

Subtractive synthesizer

Arpeggiator

Monophonic arpeggiator generates notes

Three oscillators

Square, saw, sine oscillators with individual pitch and amplitude

PWM / vibrato

Pulse-width modulation of square wave and vibrato

Ladder filter

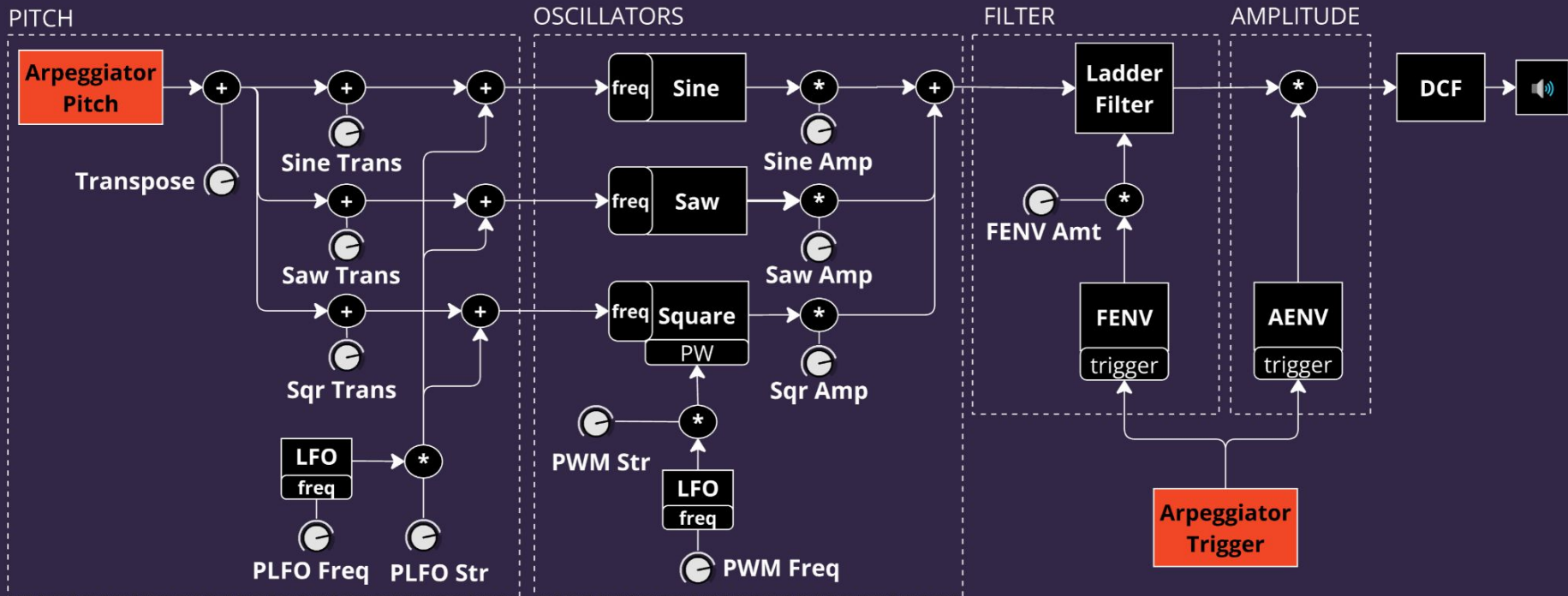
Ladder filter for resonant filtering

Envelopes

Amplitude and filter envelopes for shaping notes



BOB Structure



BOB Arpeggiator

Arpeggiator

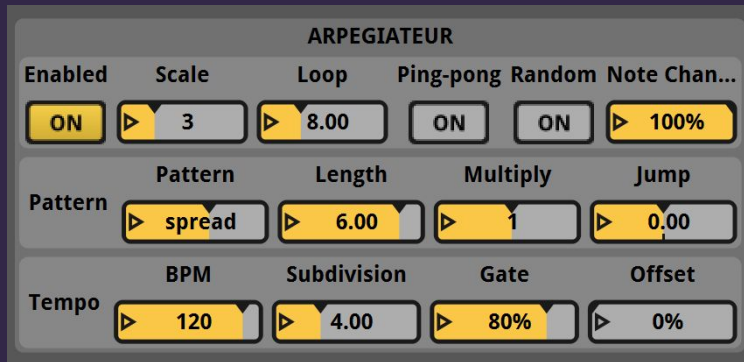
Arpeggiator is the only way that BOB can play anything in COCOON

Usability

More flexible than usable

Scale

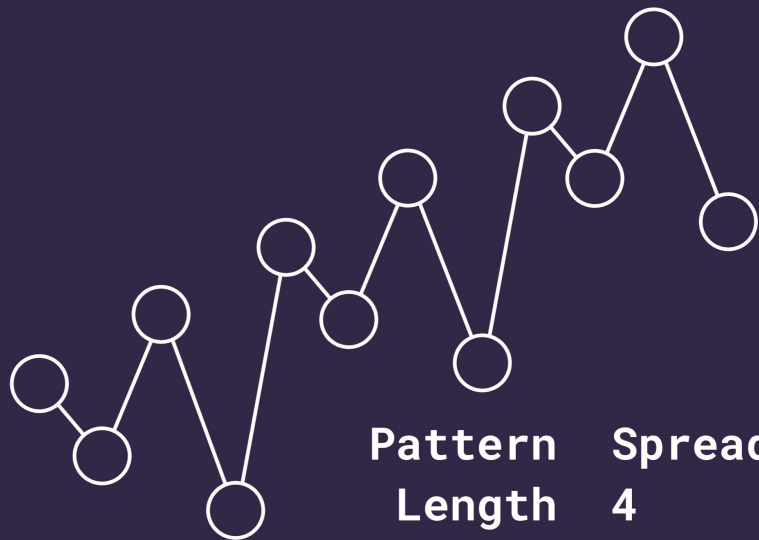
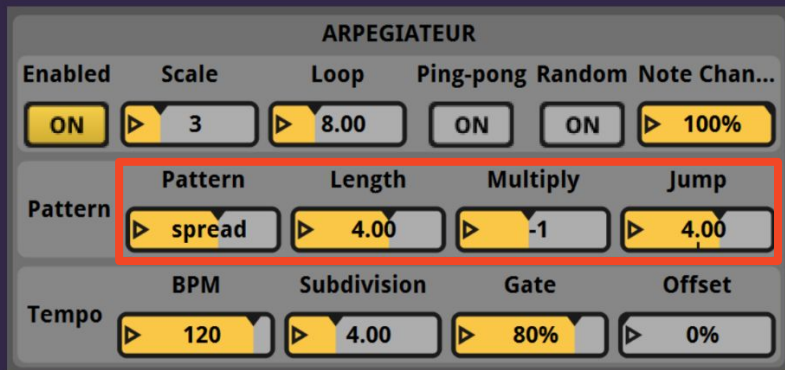
Notes are picked from predefined scale



Named 'Arpegiateur' after Jean-Michel Jarre's 1982 track

BOB Arpeggiator: Parameters

Example parameters



Pattern Length	4
Multiply	-1
Jump	4

K88



Granular synthesis

Grains of sample data are extracted and windowed

Two modes

Orchestra and Swarm

Sample bank

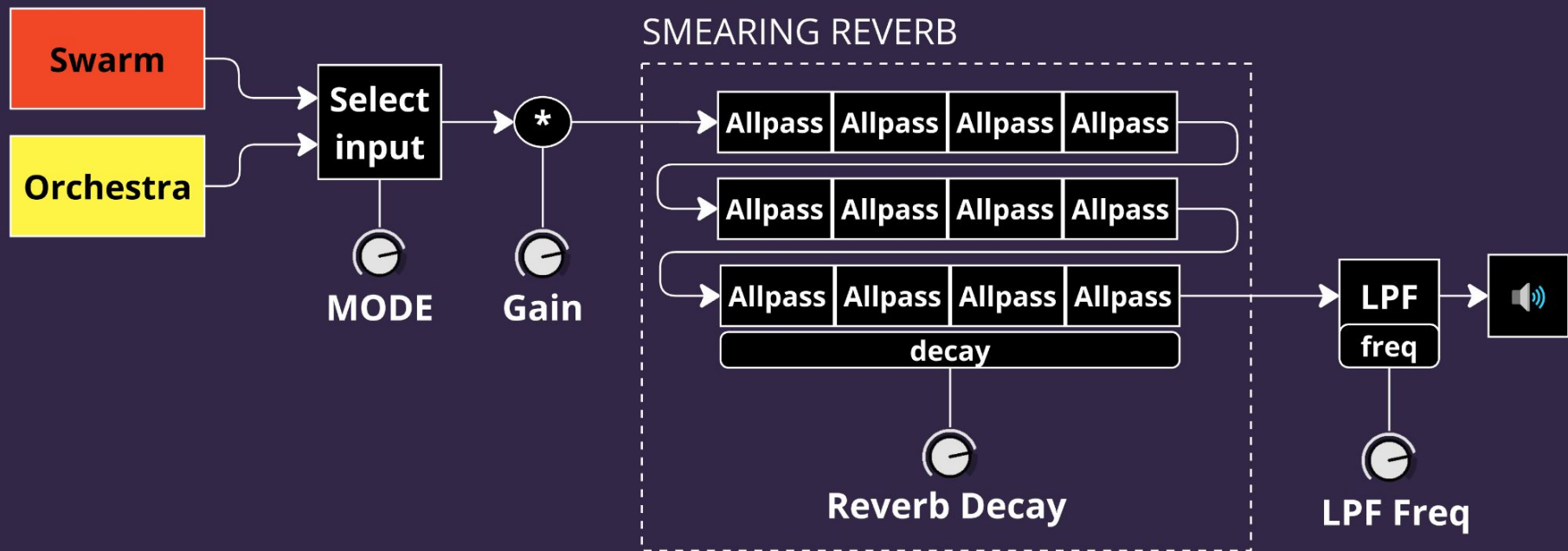
4MB built-in sample bank recorded from classic synthesizer

Reverb

Series of 12 all-pass filters 'smears' the output to create soft pads



K88 Common Output



K88 Orchestra Mode

Sliding playheads

Slides parallel playheads across sample bank

Grains

Grains are extracted from bank under playheads

S/H LFO

Sample/hold LFO controls playhead position

Horror music

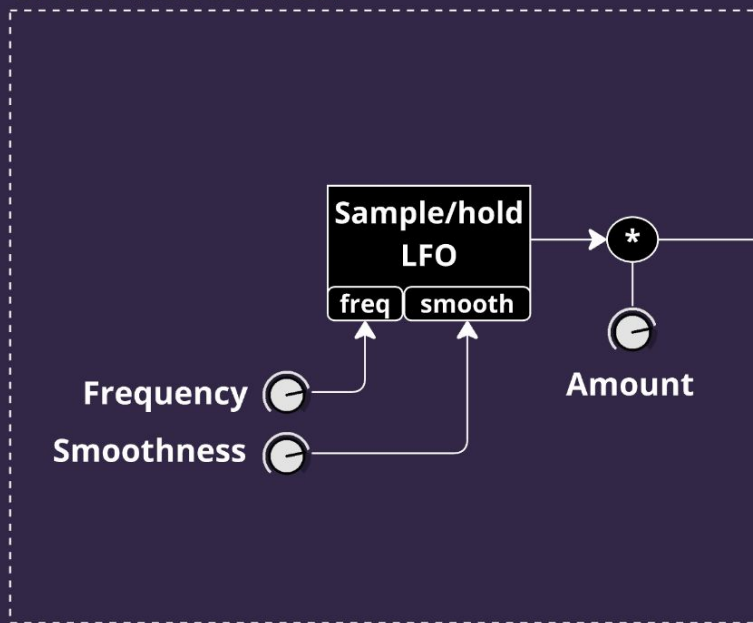
Atonal orchestral sound - good for horror!



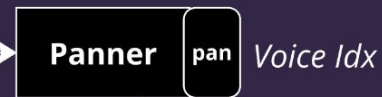
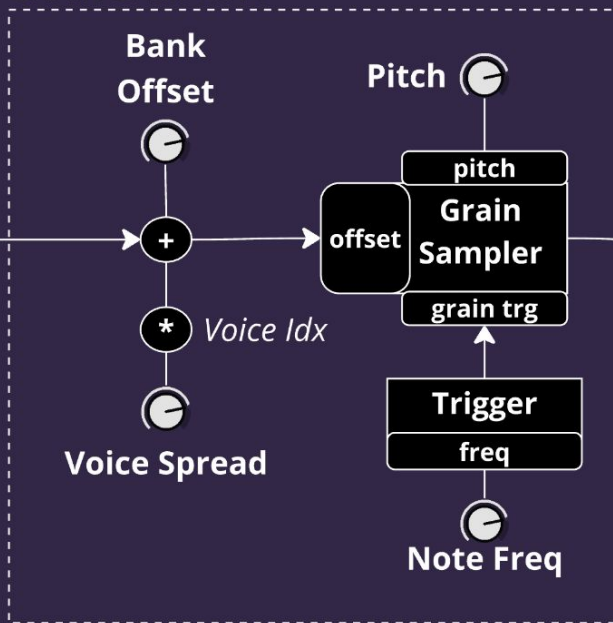


K88 Orchestra Mode

OFFSET MODULATION



GRAIN SAMPLING



K88 Common
Output

K88 Swarm Mode

Extracts grains

Extracts grains from specified offset in sample bank

Scale and pitch

Grains are tuned to scale between pitch min and max

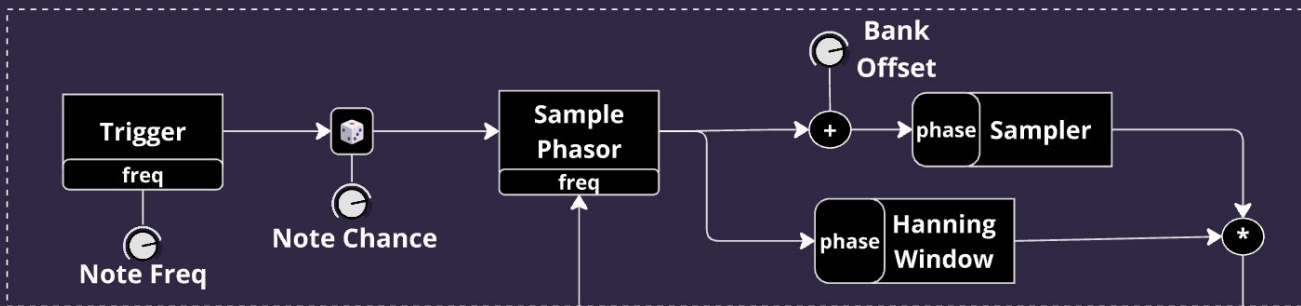
Vibrato and delay

Per-voice vibrato and modulated delay



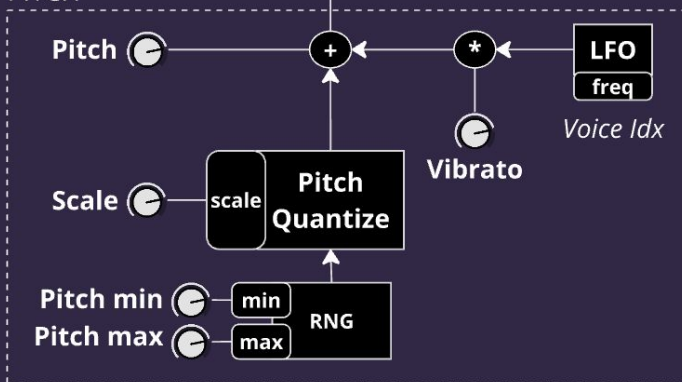
K88 Swarm Mode

GRAIN SAMPLING

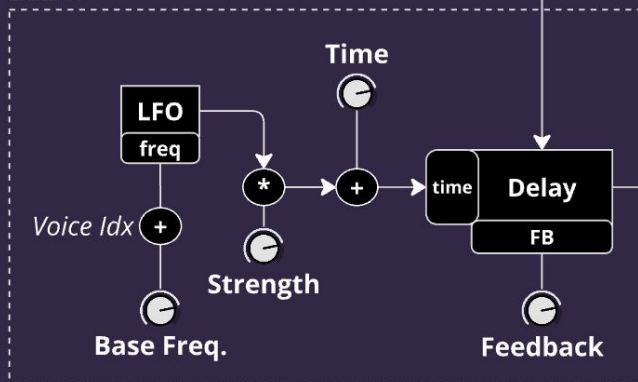


Note
Slightly simplified for readability. Swarm mode actually has two separate windows, a big window per 'note', and a small window for looping grains shorter than the notes

PITCH



DELAY



K88 Common Output

K88: A Sense of Multitude

How to imply a multitude of sound sources?



Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra (2022)

Stereo spread

Spread voice panning

Random offset

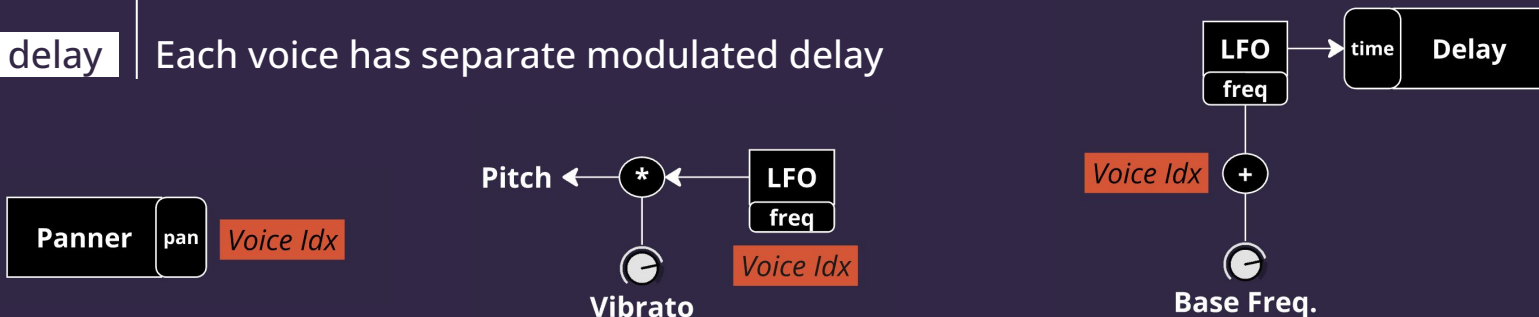
Random grain offset avoids robotic quality

Per-voice vibrato

Each voice has unique pitch modulation

Per-voice delay

Each voice has separate modulated delay



Modnet

FM/AM

FM/AM synthesizer with 16 operators

Brass-like

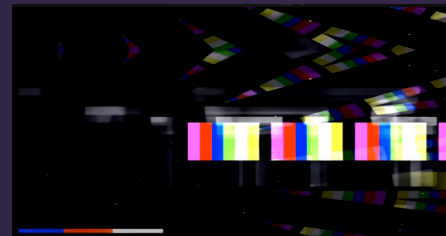
Brass-like sounds used to dramatic effect

Originally from 2013

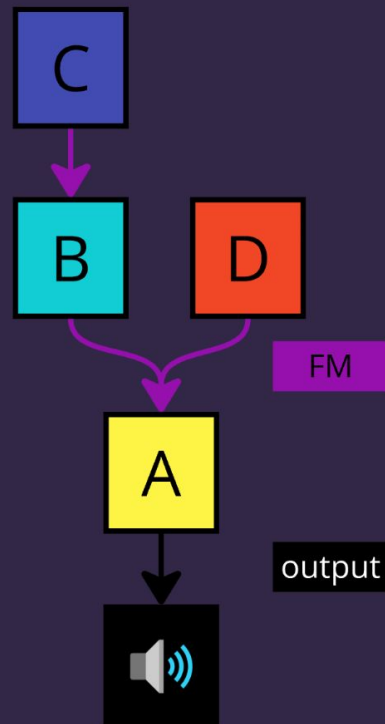
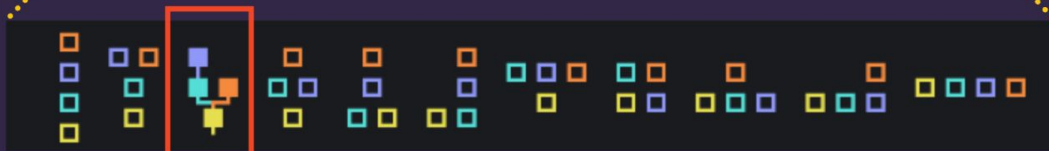
Based on 50-operator non-realtime version developed in 2013 for a live performance

140

Also used on the '140' soundtrack

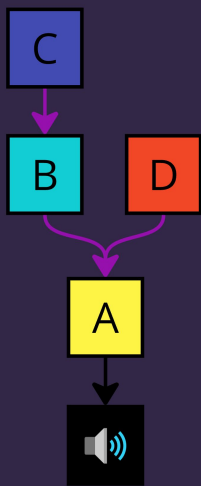


Ableton Operator Algorithm

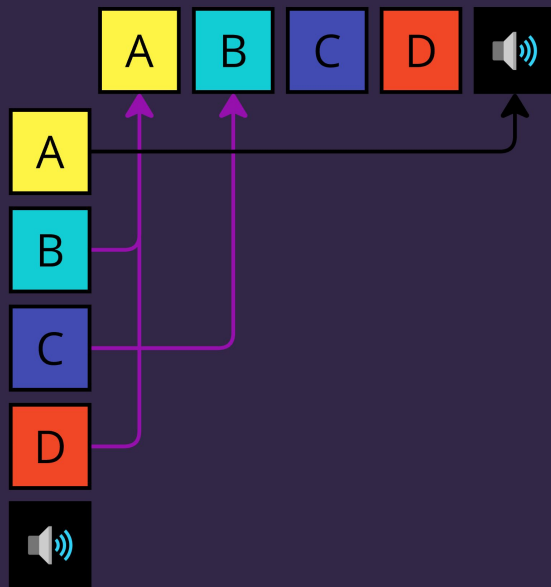


FM Algorithm Normalized Form

FM algorithm



Normalized form



Modulation matrix

FM	A	B	C	D	Speaker
A	0	0	0	0	0
B	1	0	0	0	0
C	0	1	0	0	0
D	1	0	0	0	0
Speaker	0	0	0	0	0



Modnet Configuration Interpolation

Modulation Matrix 1

FM	A	B	C	D	
A	0	0	0	0	0
B	1	0	0	0	0
C	0	1	0	0	0
D	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

Modulation Matrix 2

FM	A	B	C	D	
A	1	0	0	0	0
B	1	0	0	0	0
C	0	0.5	0	0	0
D	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0



Modnet Configuration Interpolation

Meta-algorithms

Meta-algorithm generates patches

Two patches

Two patches are defined, A and B

Morph

Morph parameter interpolates between A and B
LFO varies morph to add life to sound

Edge of morph

Interesting sounds are found in the interpolation space close to A and B

The screenshot shows the Modnet software interface. On the left, there is a section for 'Schmid | Modnet 1.0.0 2023-08-13' with a 'Debug Dump' button set to 'ON'. In the center, there are two algorithm configurations, 'Alg A' and 'Alg B', each with a set of parameters. 'Alg A' is 'Waving Chord' and 'Alg B' is 'Noise'. The parameters for both are: Param 0 (100% for A, 35% for B), Param 1 (100% for A, 47% for B), Octave (2.60 for A, 2.40 for B), Semitone (4.40 for A, 0.00 for B), Detune (0% for both), and Amp (0.67 for A, 0.70 for B). To the right of these are 'Morph' (21%) and 'Morph Mod freq' (0.01 str) parameters. Further right are 'LPF freq' (12.0k) and 'HPF freq' (65.0) parameters. A 'Trigger Behavior' section is visible on the far right. A red box highlights the two algorithm configuration sections.

Alg	Param 0	Param 1	Octave	Semitone	Detune	Amp	Morph	Morph Mod freq	LPF freq	HPF freq
Alg A Waving Chord	100%	100%	2.60	4.40	0%	0.67	21%	0.01 str	12.0k	65.0
Alg B Noise	35%	47%	2.40	0.00	0%	0.70	3	0.04		

Weather

Ambience

Wind / rain simulator designed for ambience

Grains

Generates up to 20.000 grains per second

Filters

Resonant filter for left and right channel

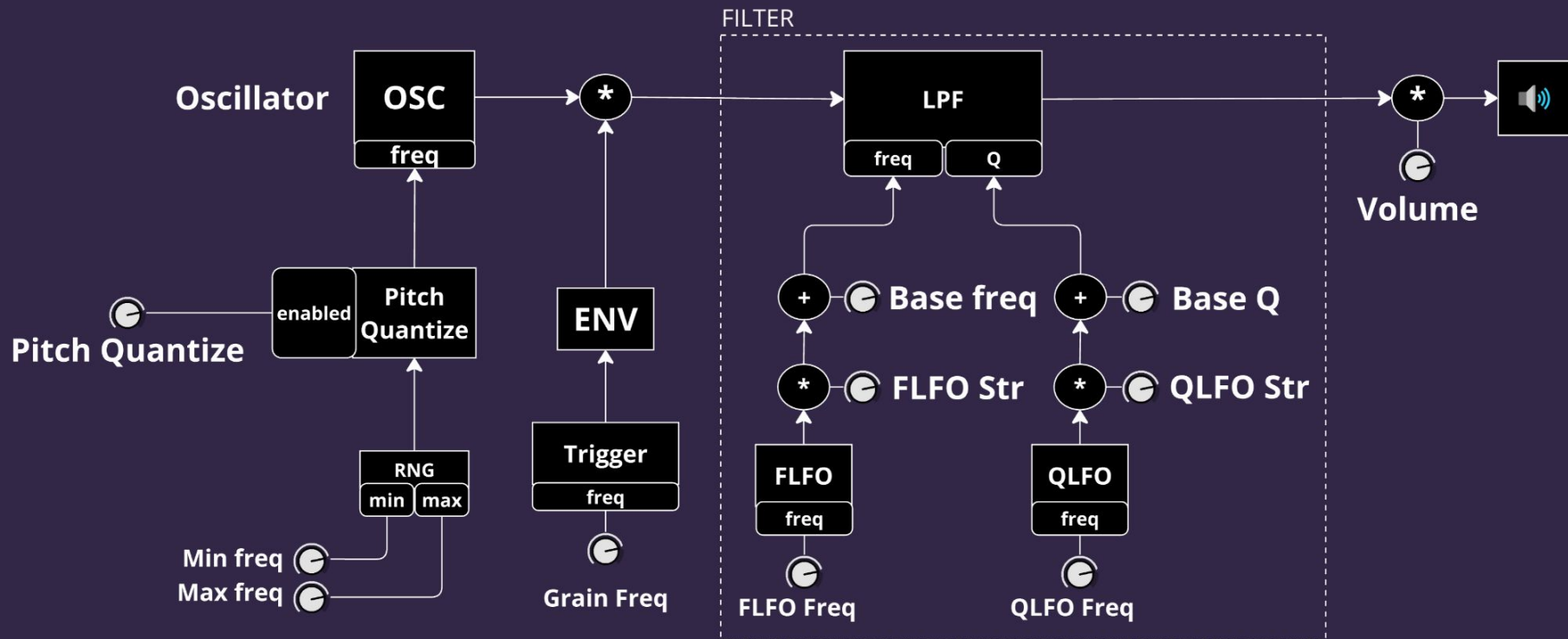
Movement

Four LFOs control filter cutoff and resonance



Weather Structure

Duplicated for each stereo channel



Ambience and Music



Composing with Plugins

Composing in FMOD Studio

Boss Fights

Mastering



Composing in FMOD Studio

Constant output

Instruments play constantly, phrases and form are exclusively generated from parameter changes

3 instruments

Three instrument instances used for typical ambient music

FX buses

Fixed reverb and delay busses

EQ

EQ required, especially for Modnet

The screenshot displays the FMOD Studio interface. On the left, a timeline shows tracks for 'mus-SAH', 'mus-paramA', and 'K88'. The 'K88' track has a red line graph showing 'Note Chance' over time, with values of 0%, 50%, 0%, 0%, 0%, 0%, and 58%. The main panel shows the 'K88' instrument configuration. It includes sections for 'ORCHESTRA' and 'SWARM'. The 'ORCHESTRA' section has controls for Voice Spread (14.5k), Random Offset (665), Note Freq (4.30), Note Chance (0%), Pitch min (-14.0), Pitch max (-8.00), Scale (3.80), and Vibrato (5.90). The 'SWARM' section has controls for Frequency (0.16), Amount (39%), Smoothness (87%), Time (45%), Feedback (36%), Delay (45%), Delay Mod (36%), Base Freq. (0.01), and Strength (0.00). There are also controls for 'BANK OFFSET' (Offset (s) 49%, Fine Offset (s) 0%), 'Grain Size (ms)' (0.50), 'Voice Count' (3), 'Octave' (2.70), 'Semitone' (0.00), and 'Detune' (-26%). On the right, there are controls for 'LPF Freq' (11.1k), 'Volume' (100%), 'Gain' (2.00), and 'Reverb Decay' (61%).

Note Chance

Used for BOB arpeggiator notes and K88 grains

Play chance

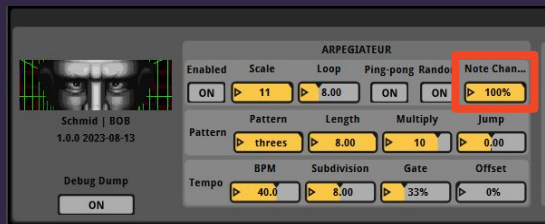
Roll a dice for every note/grain triggered, determining if it should play

Note-based fading

Automation enables musical sounding note-based 'fades'

Note-based ducking

Duck track by setting note chance to 0 during stingers



Incremental Scale Control

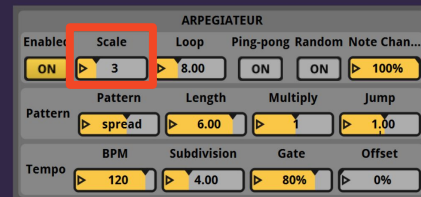
Used for BOB arpeggiator notes and K88 grains

Harmonic control

Scale control allows music to react harmonically to game state

Tension

Increase / decrease harmonic tension



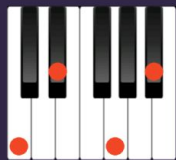
Scale 1
Prime



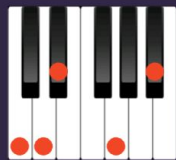
Scale 2
Fifth



Scale 3
Minor



Scale 4
Minor 7



Scale 5
Minor 9



Scale 6
Minor 11



Scale 7
Minor 13

Green in Green

My favorite ambient music in the game.



Green in Green: Plugins

Strings (K88)



Atonal noise (Modnet)



Mellow pad (K88)



The screenshot shows a DAW interface with a project named "_music-clk" and a scene named "start_game_no_fade". The transport controls show the music is stopped at 00:00.000. The timeline is set to 00:00:00. The track list includes:

- Strings (K88) with a volume of >1 dB
- Aton...oise (Modnet) with a volume of >21 dB
- Mell... Pad (K88) with a volume of >4 dB
- Null (0 dB)
- dry (0 dB)
- Master (0 dB)

The Modnet plugin is expanded, showing the following parameters:

Alg A	Param 0	Param 1	Octave	Semitone	Detune	Amp	Morph	Morph Mod freq	LPF freq
Waving Chord	100%	100%	2.60	4.40	0%	0.67	21%	0.01 str	12.0k
Alg B	Param 0	Param 1	Octave	Semitone	Detune	Amp	Morph Easing	HPF freq	Trigger Behavior
Noise	35%	47%	2.40	0.00	0%	0.70	3	0.04	65.0



Green in Green: Parameter-Controlled Form

Parameter-controlled

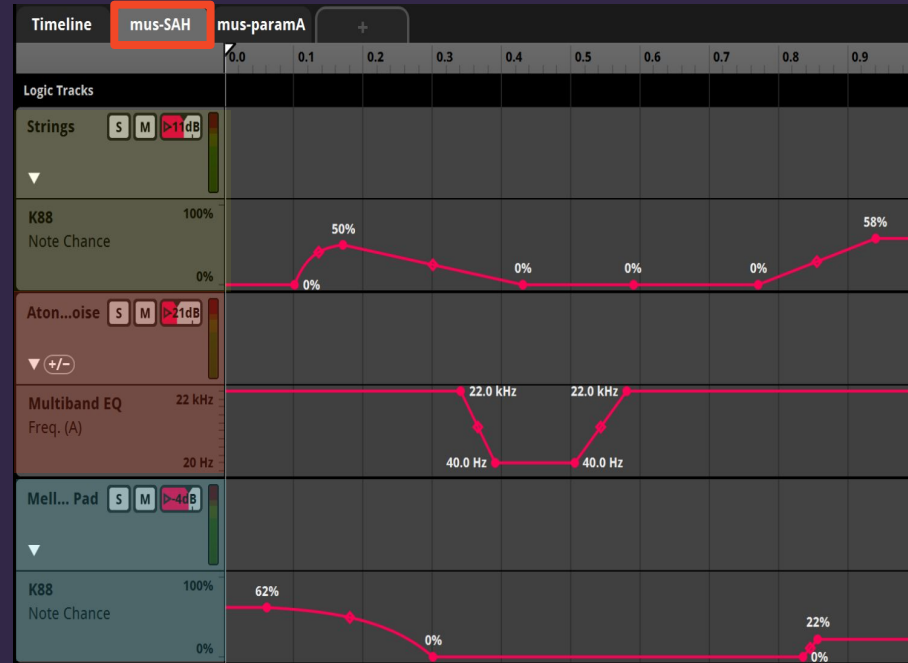
Musical form controlled by single parameter

Non-linear

'Time' can move backwards and forwards

Testable

Parameter sheet contains all desired instrument configurations



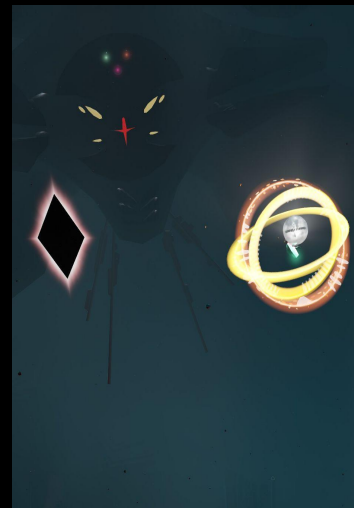
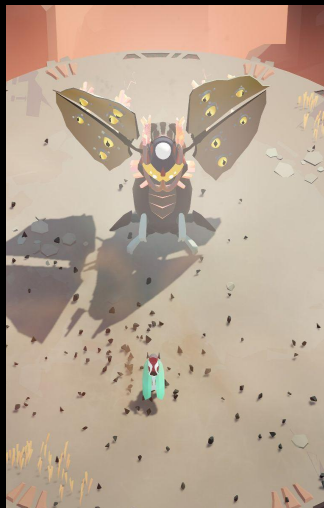
Boss Fights

Synthesis and stems

2-3 instruments, a few prerecorded stems

Adaptive

Real-time synthesized music reacts to boss actions:
pitch, timbre, and filtering



Cloak Boss Tracks

3 instruments plus a few prerecorded stems

Bass

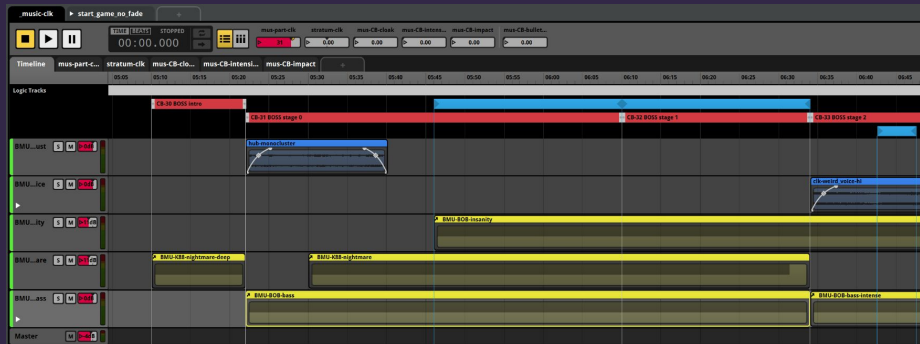
BOB bassline with FMOD Delay

Insanity

BOB creepy vibrato synth

Nightmare

K88 in Orchestra mode generates a chaotic orchestral background



Cloak Boss Parameters

intensity

Boss movement speed

cloak

1 when cloaked, 0 when decloaked

bullet_fired

Set to 1 when boss fires bullets, returns to 0 over 3.5 seconds

impact

Music ducking, set to 1 during explosions and when catching player

Cloak Boss Automation

Example parameter: cloak

Bass

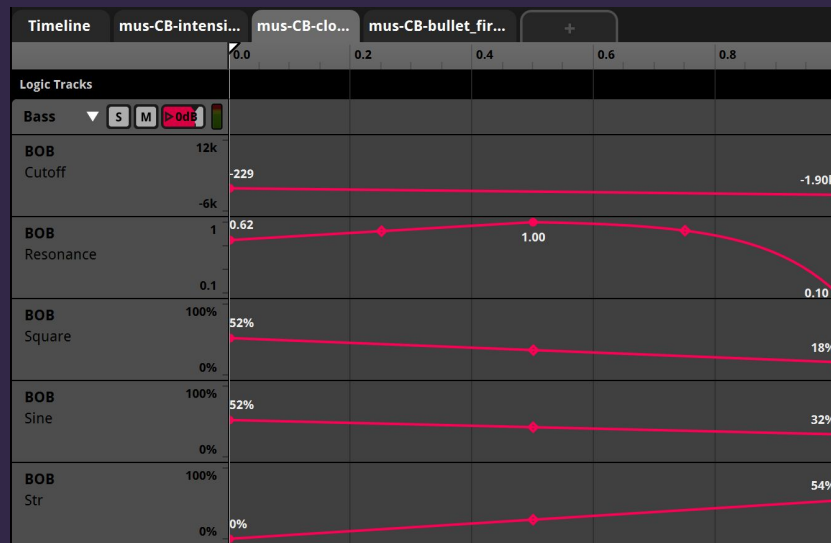
Waveform mix, vibrato, filter frequency and resonance

Insanity

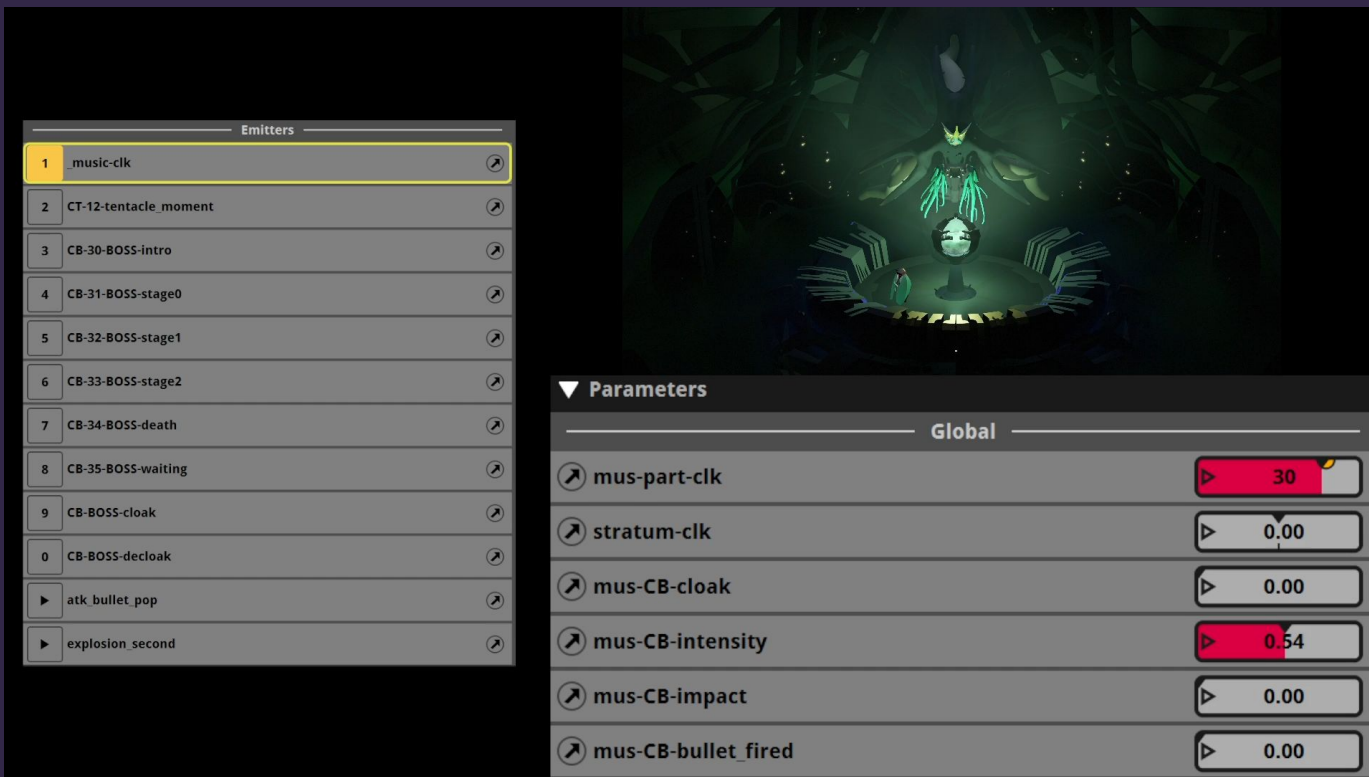
Octave, filter frequency

Nightmare

Octave, grain size, volume



Cloak Boss FMOD Demo



The screenshot displays the FMOD Studio interface for a Cloak Boss demo. On the left, the 'Emitters' panel lists 12 emitters, with 'music-clk' selected. On the right, the 'Parameters' panel shows a 'Global' section with seven parameters, each with a value and a slider.

Emitters	
1	music-clk
2	CT-12-tentacle_moment
3	CB-30-BOSS-intro
4	CB-31-BOSS-stage0
5	CB-32-BOSS-stage1
6	CB-33-BOSS-stage2
7	CB-34-BOSS-death
8	CB-35-BOSS-waiting
9	CB-BOSS-cloak
0	CB-BOSS-decloak
▶	atk_bullet_pop
▶	explosion_second

Parameters	
Global	
mus-part-clk	30
stratum-clk	0.00
mus-CB-cloak	0.00
mus-CB-intensity	0.54
mus-CB-impact	0.00
mus-CB-bullet_fired	0.00

Cloak Boss Gameplay Demo



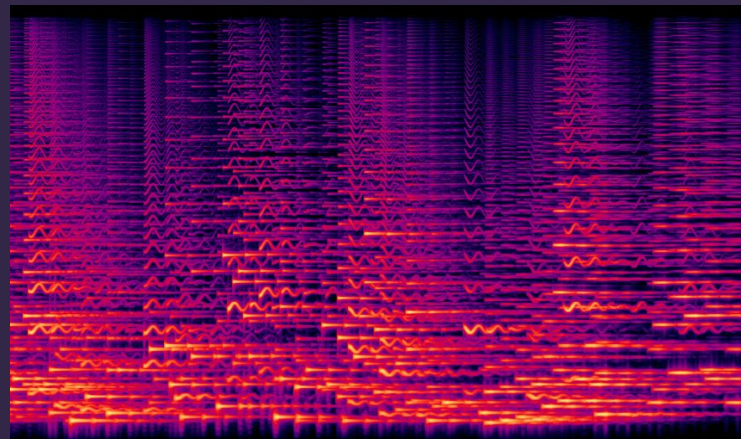
Mastering

Coherence problem

Pre-rendered and real-time synthesized music have different production quality

Master plugin

Master plugin Wobble adds pitch instability to music bus, improving coherence

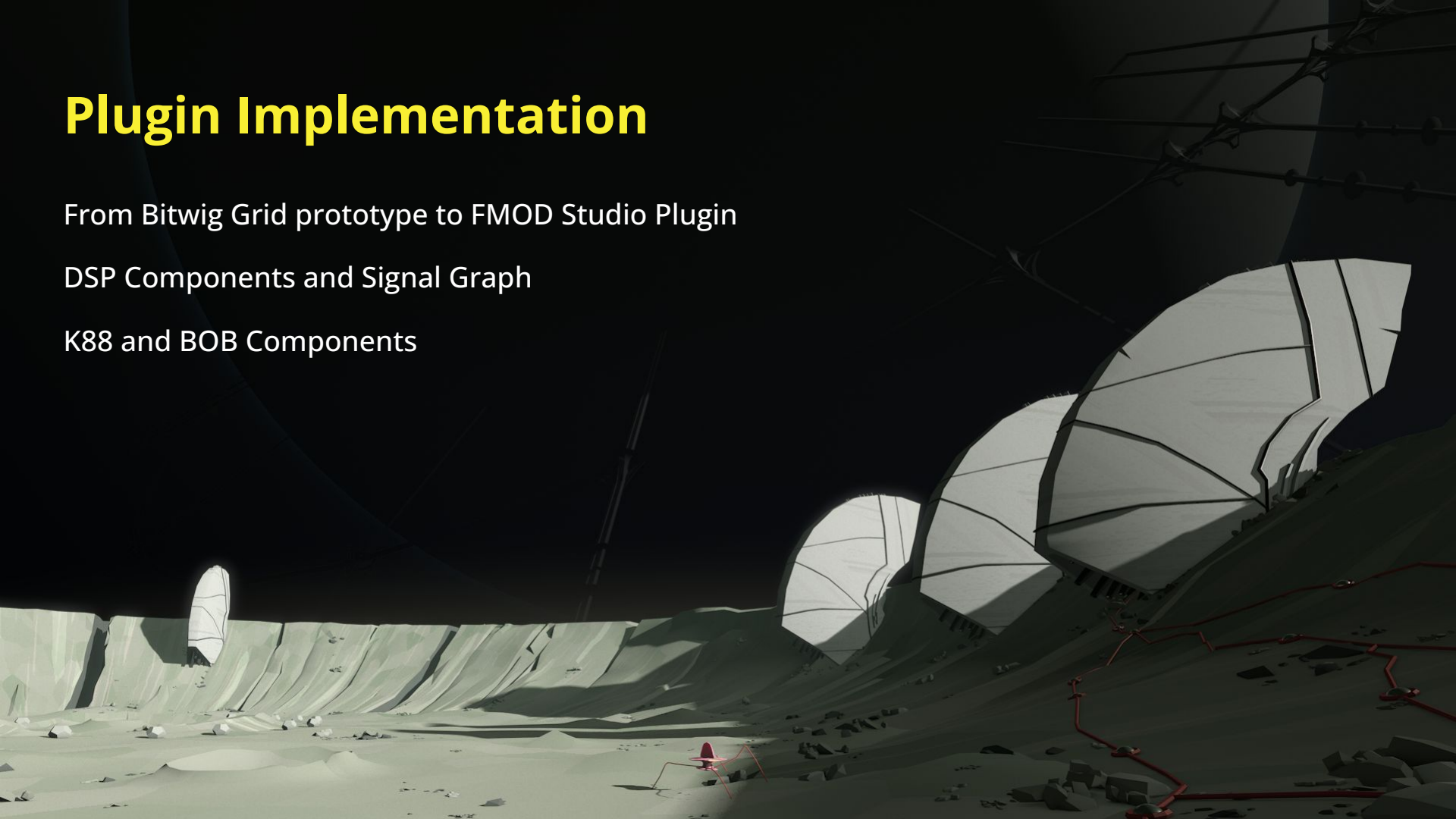


Plugin Implementation

From Bitwig Grid prototype to FMOD Studio Plugin

DSP Components and Signal Graph

K88 and BOB Components



Disclaimer

Self-taught DSP programmer

I'm probably saying things wrong

Bear with me



How to write an FMOD Studio Plugin

FMOD Studio plugin API is open

Plugins are normally written in C++

Start with example project and modify



FMOD Plugin API

```
FMOD_DSP_DESCRIPTION Plugin_FMOD_Desc =
{
    FMOD_PLUGIN_SDK_VERSION,
    "", // name (32 chars) (filled in by FMODGetDSPDescription)
    Plugin_info::get_version(), // plug-in version
    0, // Number of input buffers to process
    1, // Number of output buffers to process
    Plugin_FMOD_dspscreate,
    Plugin_FMOD_dsprelease,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspreset,
    0, // read callback
    Plugin_FMOD_dspprocess,
    0, // set position callback
    -1, // param count, set in FMODGetDSPDescription
    Plugin_FMOD_dspparam_ptrs, // param descriptions
    Plugin_FMOD_dspsetparamfloat,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspsetparamint,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspsetparambool,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspsetparamdata,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspgetparamfloat,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspgetparamint,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspgetparambool,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspgetparamdata,
    0,
    0, // userdata
    0, // Register
    0, // Deregister
    0 // Mix
};
```

```
FMOD_RESULT F_CALLBACK Plugin_FMOD_dspprocess(
    FMOD_DSP_STATE *dsp, unsigned int length,
    const FMOD_DSP_BUFFER_ARRAY *inbufferarray, FMOD_DSP_BUFFER_ARRAY *outbufferarray,
    FMOD_BOOL inputside, FMOD_DSP_PROCESS_OPERATION op)
{
    PluginFMODState *state = (PluginFMODState *)dsp->plugindata;

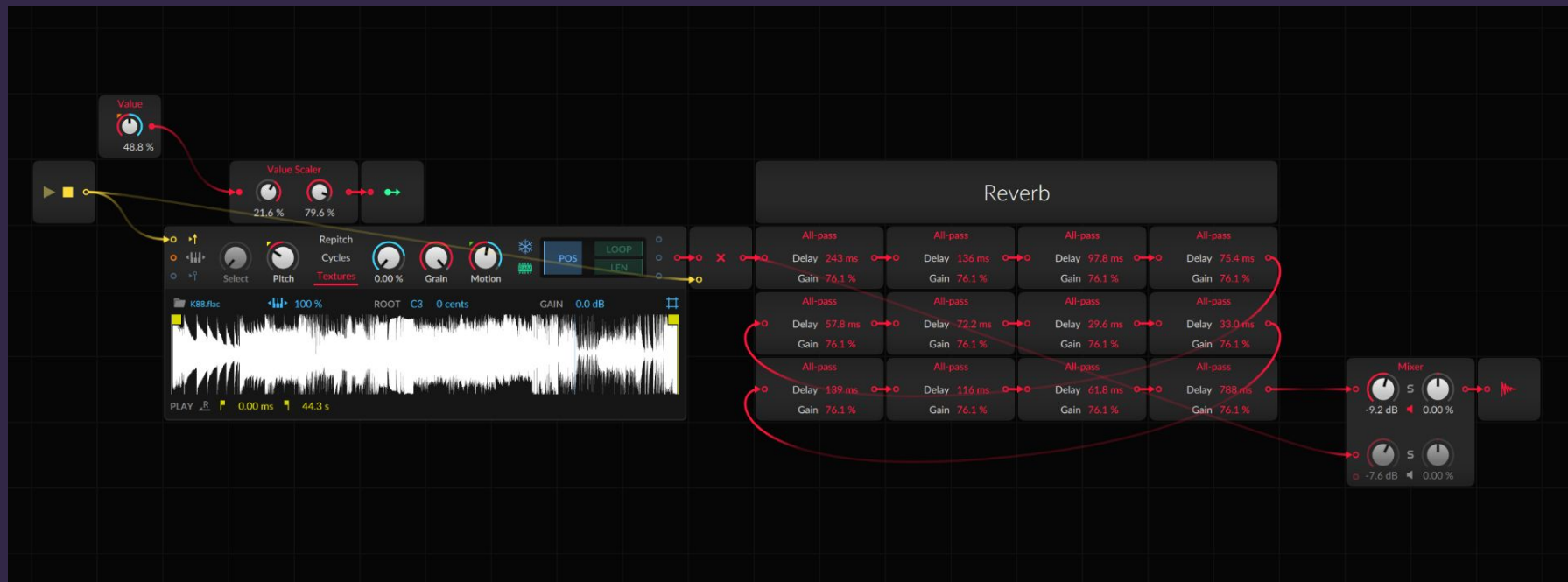
    // ...

    if (op == FMOD_DSP_PROCESS_PERFORM)
    {
        // Get clock from FMOD.
        unsigned long long clock; // event clock (smp)
        unsigned int offset; // where does event start in input buffer?
        unsigned int length; // when does event stop in input buffer?
        FMOD_DSP_GETCLOCK(dsp, &clock, &offset, &length);

        // Render
        state->synth.render_float32_stereo_interleaved(outbufferarray->buffers[0], length, clock);
    }

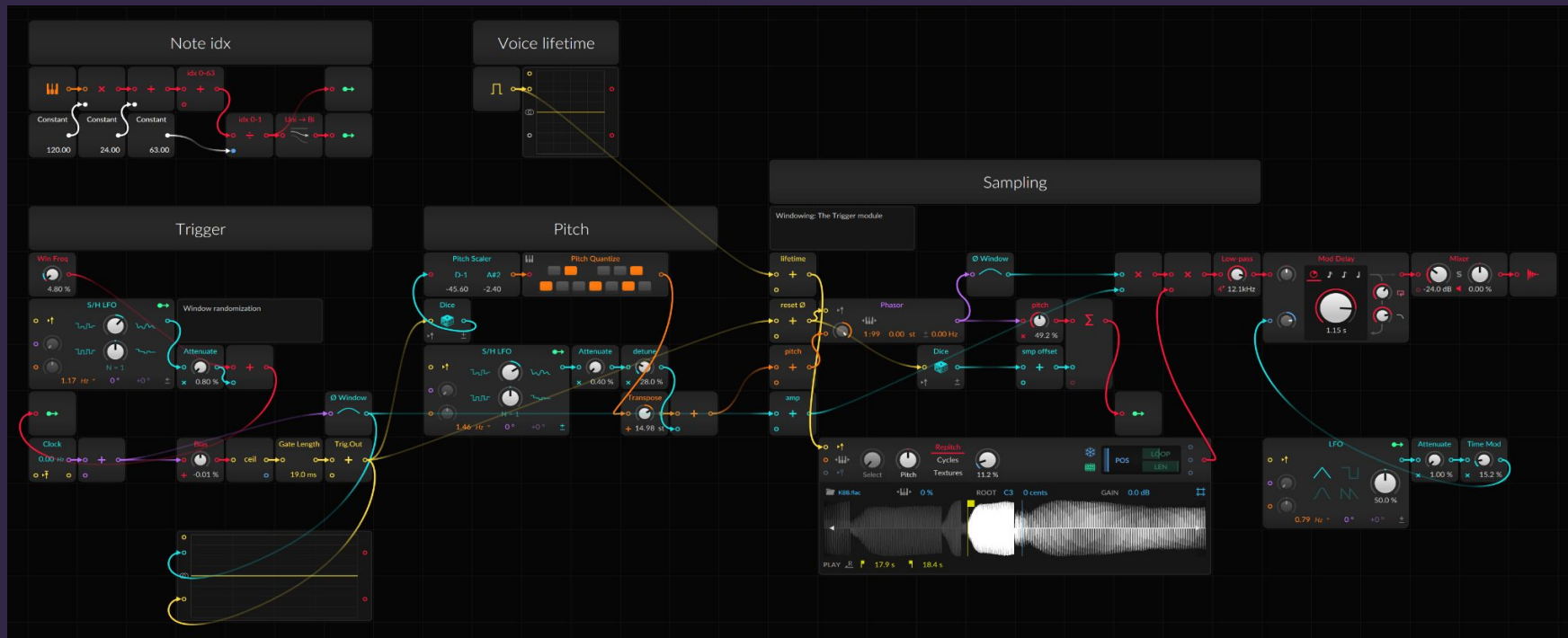
    return FMOD_OK;
}
```


K88 Orchestra Mode Bitwig Prototype



The K88 Orchestra mode started as a Bitwig Grid patch

K88 Swarm Mode Bitwig Prototype

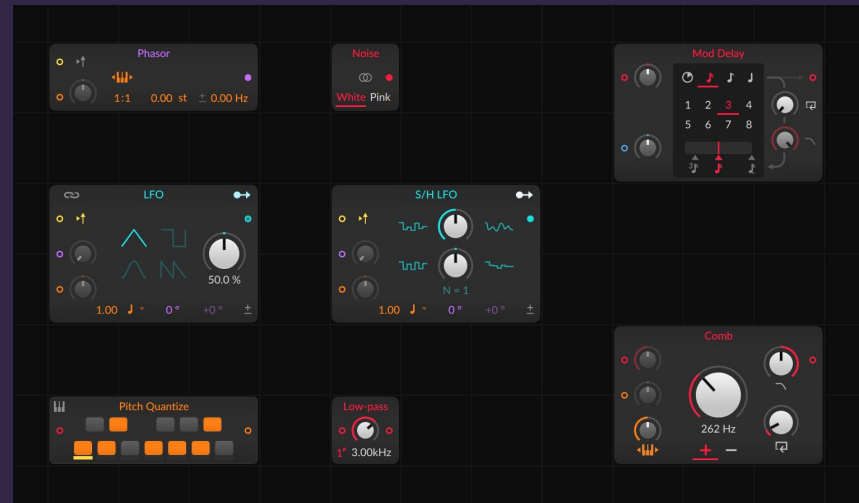


The K88 Swarm mode started as a Bitwig Grid patch

DSP Components

A Bitwig Grid patch can be expressed as a graph of DSP nodes.

It can be implemented as a set of simple components and a graph rendering algorithm.



A selection of useful Bitwig Grid nodes

Component: 1-pole LPF

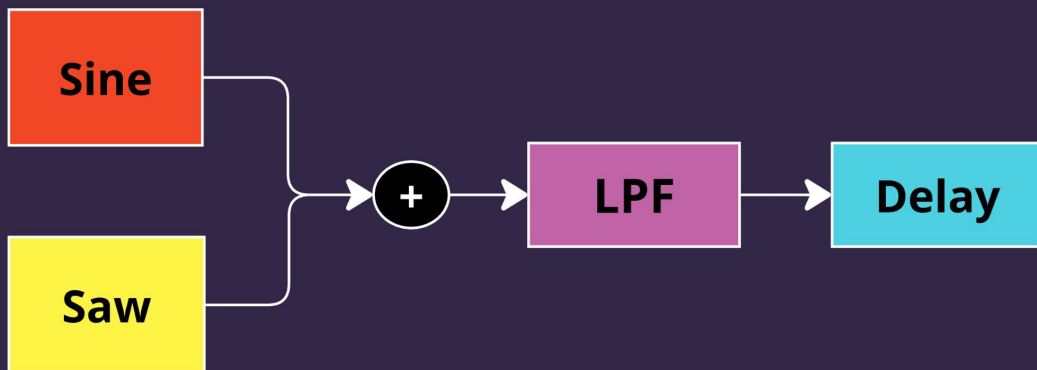
```
class Filter_1pole_LPF
{
    float Fs;
    float y1;
    float a, b;

public:
    Filter_1pole() : y1(0), a(0), b(0), Fs(0) { }

    void set_sample_rate(int sample_rate)
    {
        Fs = (float) sample_rate;
    }
    void set_cutoff(float cutoff_hz)
    {
        float f0 = cutoff_hz;
        float cosx = cosf(2 * pi() * f0 / Fs);
        float c2 = 2 - cosx;
        float p = c2 - sqrtf(c2*c2 - 1);
        a = 1 - p;
        b = p;
    }
    inline float process(float input)
    {
        return a * input + b * y1;
    }
};
```

Signal Graph

The signal graph can be implemented in code as a fixed sequence of component updates.



```
sin_out      = osc_sin.get_output()  
saw_out      = osc_saw.get_output()  
out_filtered = lpf.process(sin_out + saw_out)  
out          = delay.render(out_filtered)
```

K88 Example Components

Sampler

Sampler with linear interpolation

All-pass filter

All-pass filter based on circular buffer

Pitch quantizer

Quantizes arbitrary frequencies to selected scale

Phasor

Phase generator component, generates a control signal 0..1

LUT

Lookup table combines with phase generator to make oscillators or grain windows



BOB Components

Band-limited oscillators

Band-limited oscillators avoids aliasing of sawtooth and square waves

Ladder filter

Moog-style resonant filter

DC filter

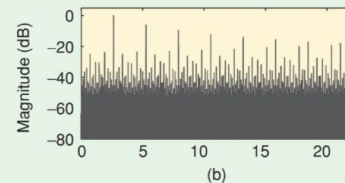
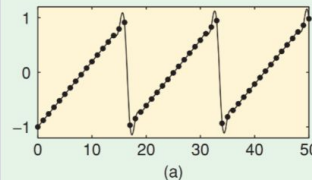
DC filter removes DC offset that can be introduced in signal chains



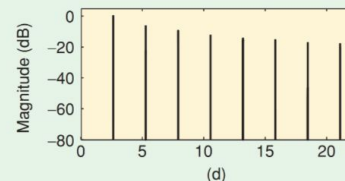
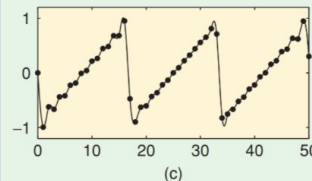


BOB: Band-limited Oscillators

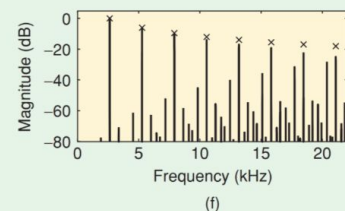
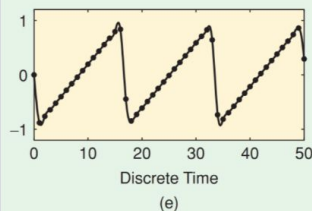
Trivial sawtooth



Ideal band-limited
sawtooth: sum of
sines



PolyBLEP
approximation



$$p_{\text{PolyBLEP}}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t^2}{2} + t + \frac{1}{2}, & \text{when } -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ t - \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, & \text{when } 0 < t \leq 1. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

Antialiasing Oscillators in Subtractive Synthesis

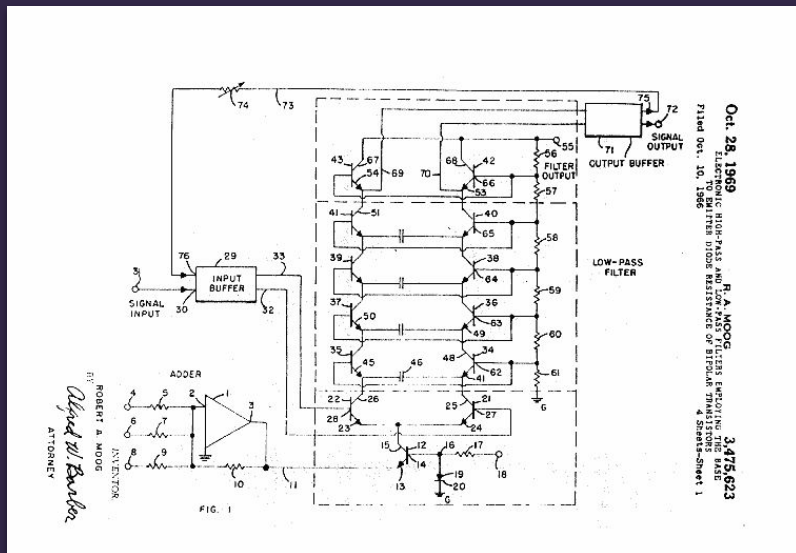
Article in IEEE Signal Processing Magazine · April 2007

DOI: 10.1109/MSP.2007.323276 · Source: IEEE Xplore

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4117934>

BOB: Ladder Filter

https://dafx.de/paper-archive/2004/P_061.PDF



Proc. of the 7th Int. Conference on Digital Audio Effects (DAFx'04), Naples, Italy, October 5-8, 2004

NON-LINEAR DIGITAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOOG LADDER FILTER

Antti Huovilainen

Laboratory of Acoustics and Audio Signal Processing
Helsinki University of Technology, P.O. Box 3000, FIN-02015 HUT, Espoo,
Finland
ajhuovil@acoustics.hut.fi

Difference equations can now be written for the full ladder filter.

$$y_a(n) = y_a(n-1) + \frac{I_{ctl}}{CF_s} \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x(n) - 4ry_d(n-1)}{2V_t}\right) - W_a(n-1) \right) \quad (13)$$

$$y_b(n) = y_b(n-1) + \frac{I_{ctl}}{CF_s} (W_a(n) - W_b(n-1)) \quad (14)$$

$$y_c(n) = y_c(n-1) + \frac{I_{ctl}}{CF_s} (W_b(n) - W_c(n-1)) \quad (15)$$

$$y_d(n) = y_d(n-1) + \frac{I_{ctl}}{CF_s} \left(W_c(n) - \tanh\left(\frac{y_d(n-1)}{2V_t}\right) \right) \quad (16)$$

where $x(n)$ is the input, $y_a(n)$, $y_b(n)$, $y_c(n)$ and $y_d(n)$ are the outputs of individual filter stages, r is the resonance amount ($0 < r \leq 1$) and

$$W_{\{a,b,c\}}(n) = \tanh\left(\frac{y_{\{a,b,c\}}(n)}{2V_t}\right) \quad (17)$$

Closing Thoughts

Platforms

Testing and Debugging

Other APIs

Questions



Platforms

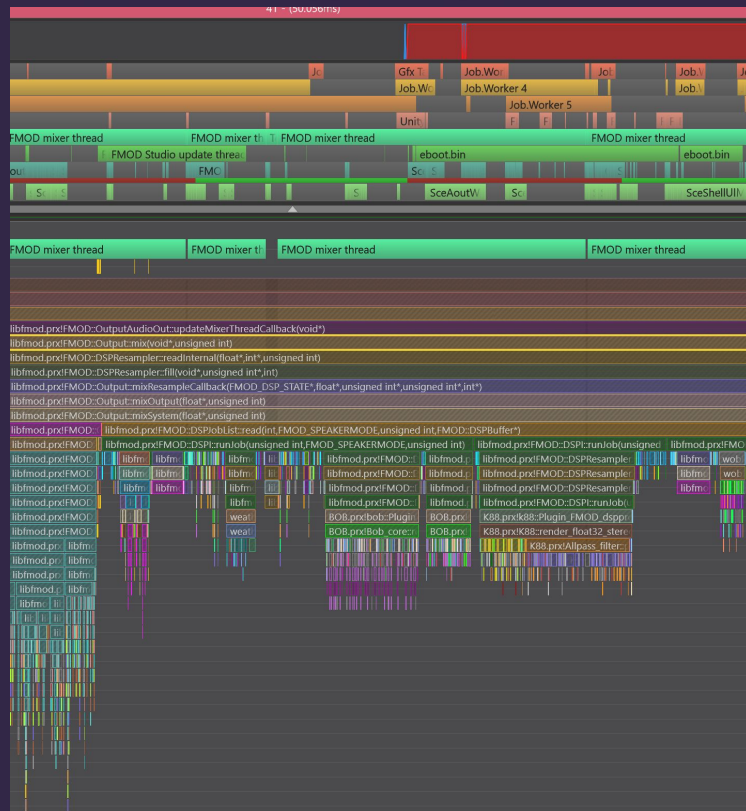
COCOON plugins run on

Windows

Xbox Series S | X, Xbox One

PlayStation 5, PlayStation 4

Nintendo Switch



Debugging in DSPcore.exe

Internal plugin state can be inspected

Implemented Based on Shared memory using Windows FileMappings



```

instance_count: 1
MOONET 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
OpCount: 10.000 Quality: 3.000 Alg A: Waving Ch Alg A P9: 1.000
Alg A P1: 1.000 Alg B: Noise Alg B P9: 0.950 Alg B P1: 0.470
Octave A: 2.000 Semitone A: 4.000 Detune A: 0.000 Octave B: 2.000
Semitone B: 0.000 Detune B: 0.000 Amp A: 0.570 Amp B: 0.700
Morph: 0.215 Morph easing: 3.000 Morph mod str: 0.048 Morph mod Freq: 0.009
LFP freq: 12000.000 HPF freq: 65.000

instance_count: 1
BOB 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
ARP:enabled: 1.00 ARP:scale: MinMorp ARP:loop length: 30.00 ARP:ping pong: 0.00
ARP:random: 1.00 ARP:pattern: 3.00 ARP:pat. length: 8.00 ARP:multiply: 5.00
ARP:rest:delta: 0.00 ARP:tempo: 60.00 ARP:subdivision: 1.00 ARP:gate: 0.94
ARP:offset: 0.00 ARP:octave: 4.00 ARP:semitone: -5.00 ARP:notechance: 0.20
Cutoff: -3400.00 Key tracking: 0.00 FENV:amount: 5000.00 Resonance: 0.20
Square amp: 0.38 Saw amp: 0.65 Sine amp: 0.65 Tr. Square: 7.00
Tr. Saw: 0.00 Tr. Sine: -12.00 PWM str: 0.55 PWM Freq: 0.15
PLFO str: 0.29 PLFO Freq: 6.00 AENV:attack: 0.02 AENV:decay: 0.01
AENV:sustain: 0.77 AENV:release: 7.60 FENV:attack: 0.55 FENV:decay: 4.60
FENV:sustain: 0.59 FENV:release: 7.40 PWOTE:pitch: -24.00 PWOTE:amp: 0.00

instance_count: 3
K8B 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
Mode: SWARM Grains2Ms: 0.000 VoiceCount: 3.000 Octave: 2.000
Semitone: 0.000 Detune: -0.260 BankOffS: 0.533 BankOffFines: 0.000
Gain: 2.000 Volume: 1.000 SemIerOn: 1.000 LFFreq: 11100.000
ReverbDcY: 0.610 oVocOffSmp: 14500.000 oOffModAmt: 0.385 oOffModFrq: 0.161
oOffModSmo: 0.065 oVibraStr: 665.000 oGrStFrst: 0000000 oGrStLLast: 0000000
oGrPzFrst: 0000000 oGrPzLast: 0000000 sNoteFrq: 4.300 sNoteCnc: 4.00
sScale: N/A sPitch Max: -14.000 sPitch Min: 5.000 sPitch Atn: 0.451
sVibrato: 0.005 sDlyTimeS: 0.011 sDlModStr: 0.360 sDlModFrq: 0.000
sDly Fb: 0.908 sDbgPhas1: 0.000 sDbgMNot0: 0.000 sDbgMNot1: 0.000
sDbgMNot0: 0.000 sDbgMNot1: 0.000

K8B 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
Mode: SWARM Grains2Ms: 200.000 VoiceCount: 3.000 Octave: 3.000
Semitone: 0.000 Detune: 0.020 BankOffS: 0.500 BankOffFines: -0.221
Gain: 4.000 Volume: 0.515 SamplerOn: 0.000 LFFreq: 10100.000
ReverbDcY: 0.625 oVocOffSmp: 0.000 oOffModAmt: 0.000 oOffModFrq: 0.000
oOffModSmo: 0.000 oVibraStr: 0.000 oGrStFrst: 0000000 oGrStLLast: 0000000
oGrPzFrst: 0000000 oGrPzLast: 0000000 sNoteFrq: 1.460 sNoteCnc: 5.000
sScale: N/A sPitch Max: -17.000 sPitch Min: 5.300 sPitch Atn: 0.671
sVibrato: 0.003 sDlyTimeS: 0.060 sDlModStr: 0.740 sDlModFrq: 1.000
sDly Fb: 0.294 sDbgPhas1: 0.050 sDbgMNot0: 0.637 sDbgMNot1: 0.44
sDbgMNot0: 0.200 sDbgMNot1: 0.000

```

Other APIs

Steinberg VST

VST plugins for music software

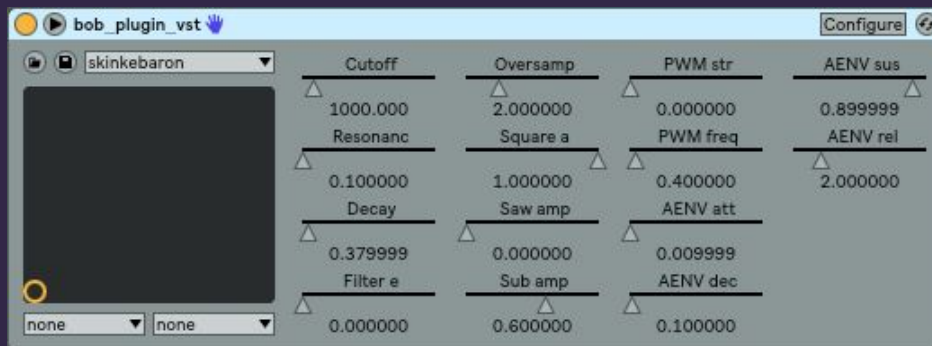
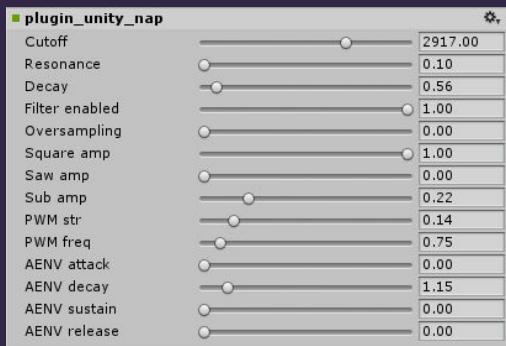
Unity Native Audio Plugin

Unity audio system plugins

Audiokinetic Wwise

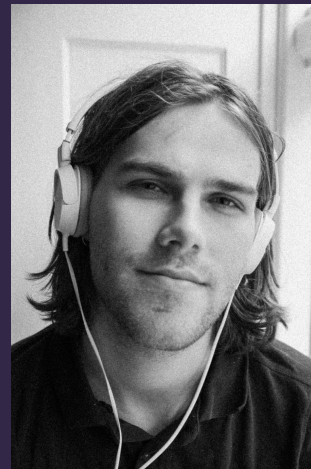
Wwise plugins

All DSP code is reused, only plugin interface is different



Guest Slides

From sound designer Julian Lentz



Synthesizing Organic Material (slime)

Synthesize slimy and organic friction sounds in the game
- without ever getting your hands wet!

White
noise

Vocoder
(Carrier: noise)

RX De-Crackle

The screenshot displays a DAW interface with three main modules in a chain:

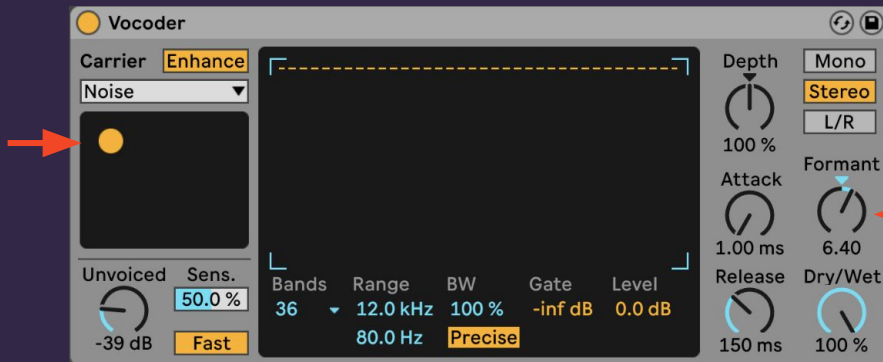
- OperatorNoise:** Shows a waveform of white noise. The Envelope section is set with an initial level of -inf dB, a peak of 0.0 dB, and a release of 400 ms. The Oscillator is set to NoW (Noise) with a wave rate of 100.00 and an amount of 10%.
- Vocoder:** The Carrier is set to Enhance Noise. The filter is set to Clean with a frequency of 12.0 kHz and a resonance of 28%. The Vocoder is configured with 36 bands, a range of 12.0 kHz, a bandwidth of 100%, a gate of -inf dB, and a level of 0.0 dB. The Unvoiced sensitivity is set to 150.0% and the speed is Fast.
- RX 9 De-Crackle:** The module is set to Mono with a depth of 100%, an attack of 1.00 ms, a release of 150 ms, and a dry/wet mix of 100%.



Synthesizing Organic Material (slime)

Noise XY pad

Controls surface hardness.
From plastic to softer organic surfaces.



Formant

Controls overall tone.
Modulating the parameter can simulate the sensation of a cocoon opening in all its slimy glory.



Synthesizing Organic Material (slime)

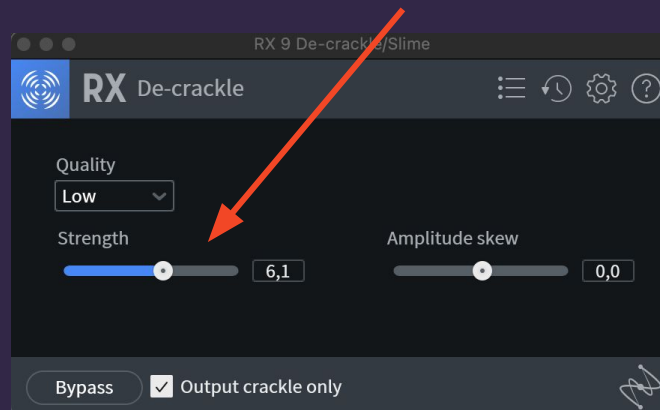
Strength

Control the audible frequency of transients with the strength slider.

Mimics the friction force.

iZotope RX De-crackle

Plug-in for removing unwanted crackling. 'Output crackle only' option to get crackling artifacts produced by vocoder. This outputs very short sounds reminiscent of organic / wet friction.



Questions?

Please rate my session!

Web

cocoongame.com

E-mail

jakob@schmid.dk

Bluesky

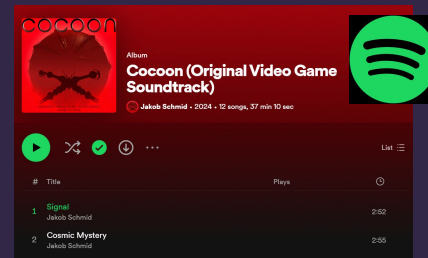
[@schmid.dk](https://bsky.app/profile/@schmid.dk)

x.com

[@jakobschmid](https://x.com/jakobschmid)

Slides here

schmid.dk/talks



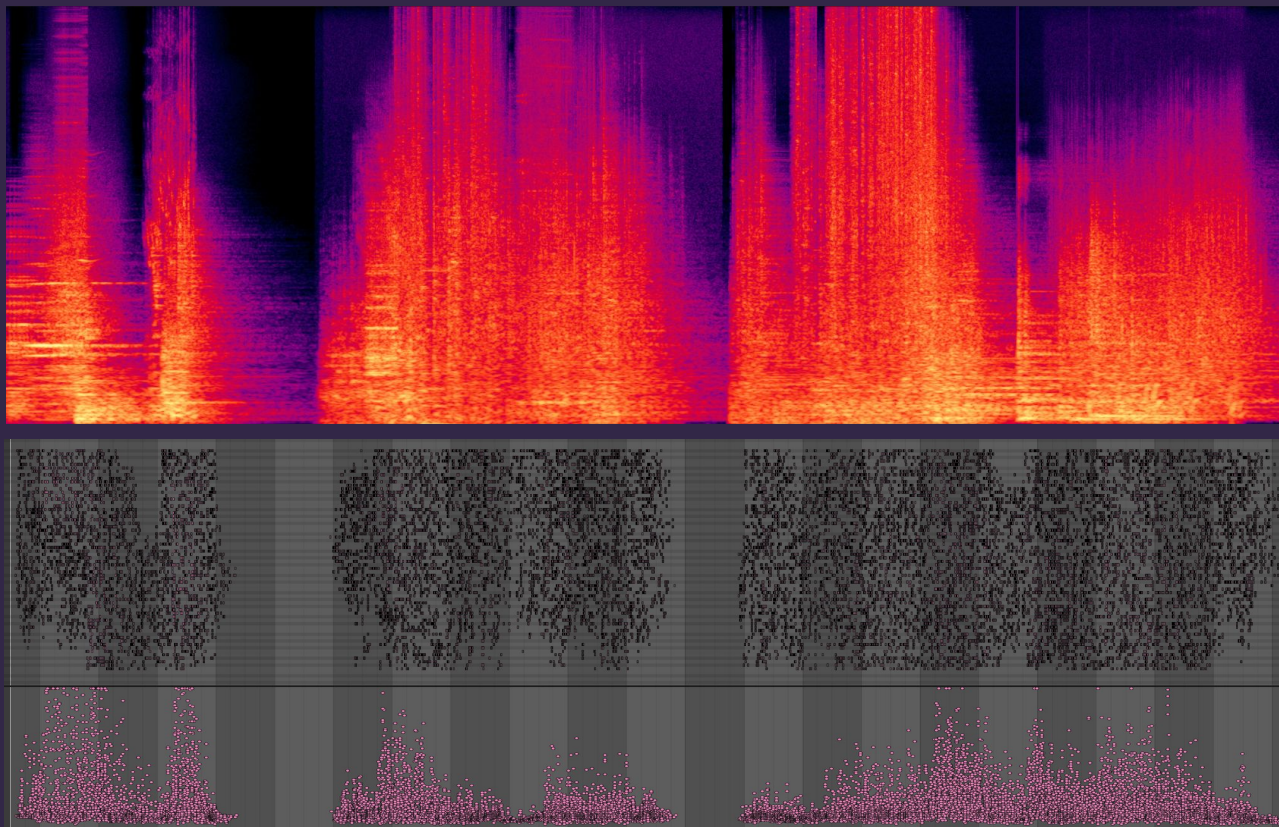
AVAILABLE NOW ON





End of Slides

Thank you.





[schmid-cocoon-gdc-2025-03-25-1548.pdf](#)