GDC MARCH 17-21, 2025 SAN FRANCISCO, CA

The Synthesizer Plugins of COCOON

Jakob Schmid
Geometric Interactive

GEOMETRIC INTERACTIVE

Who am I?

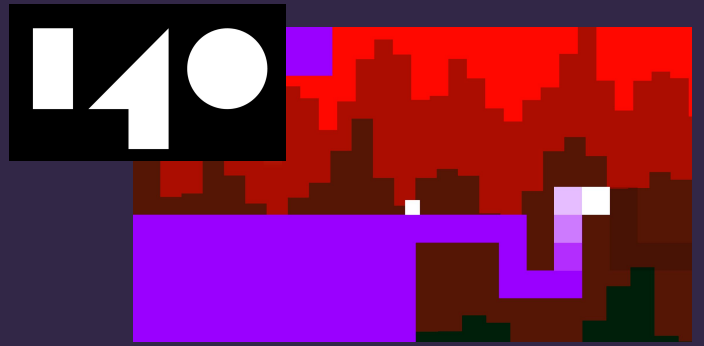
Computer scientist, Aalborg University, Denmark

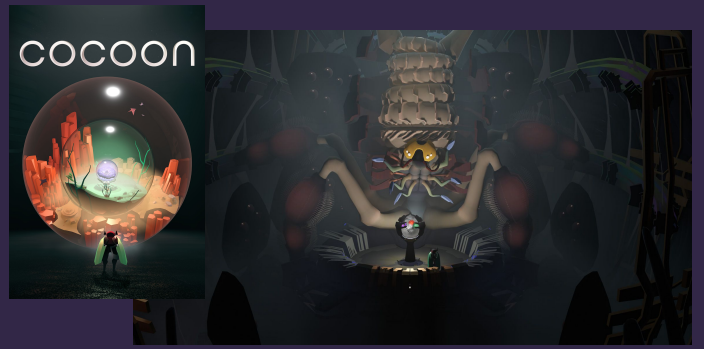
17 years game development experience

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

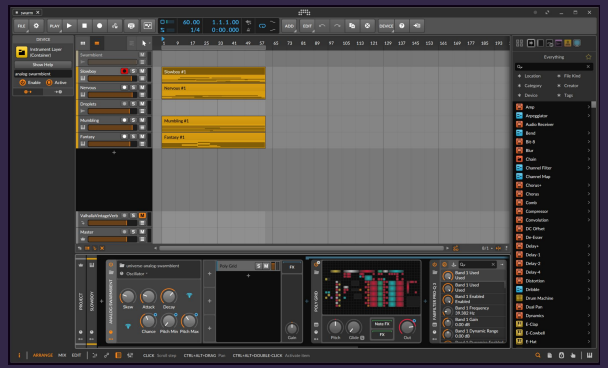
Production: 6.5 years, 1-13 people

Play time: ~ 5 hours

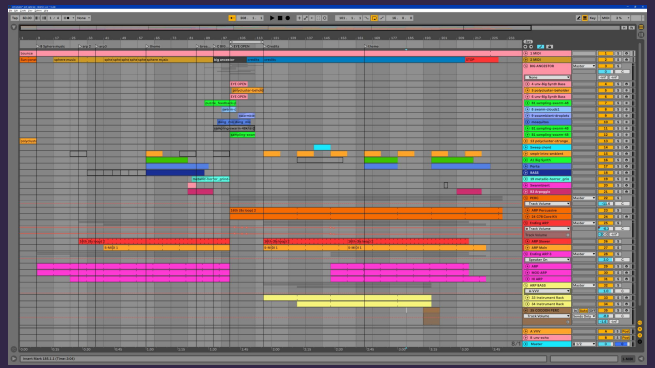
Game and Audio Engine

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



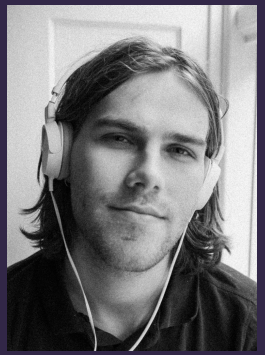
Bitwig Studio 5



Ableton Live 11

COCOON Audio Team

Audio direction and music	Jakob Schmid
Sound design	Julian Lentz Mikkel Anttila



Topics

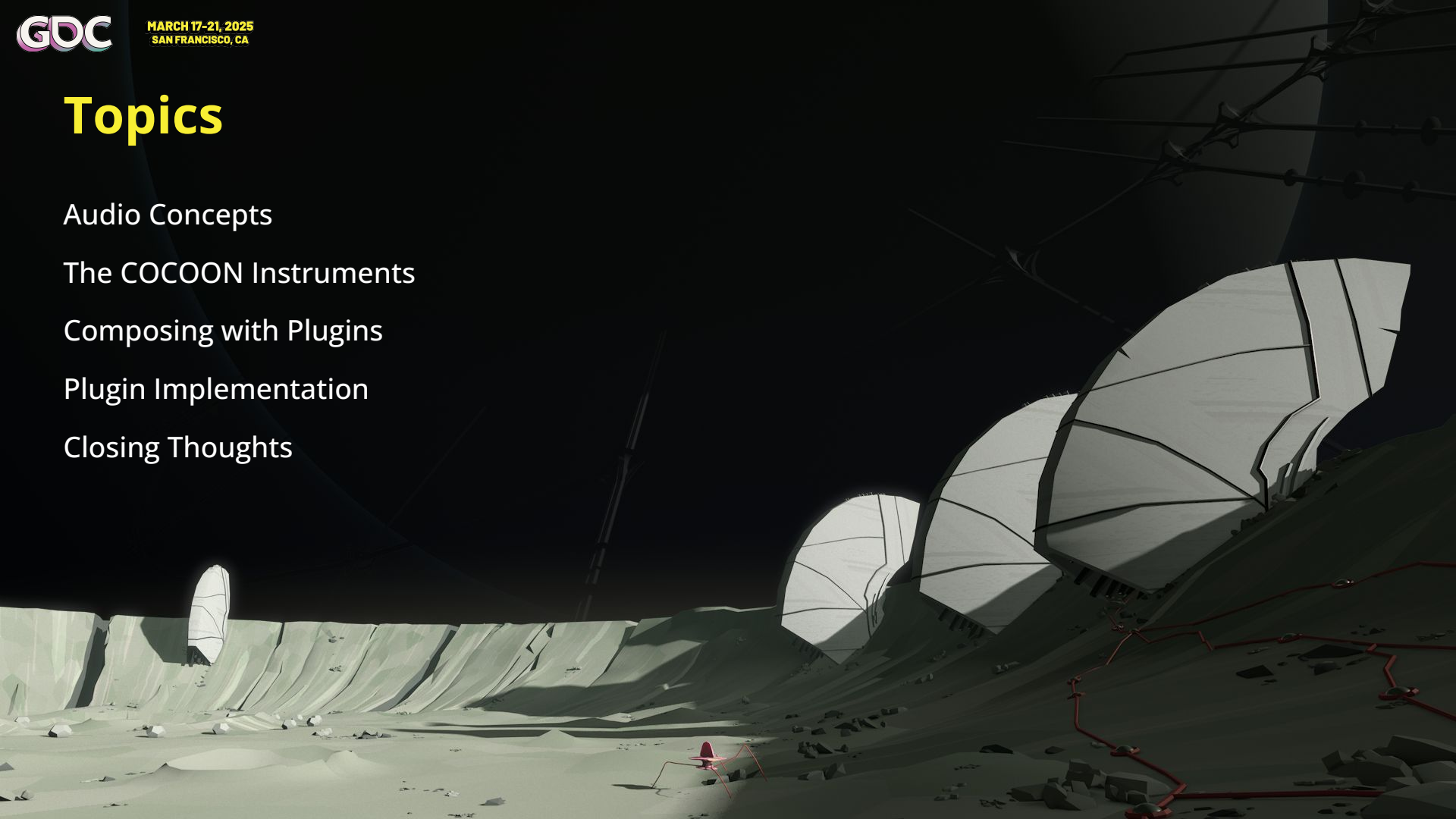
Audio Concepts

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

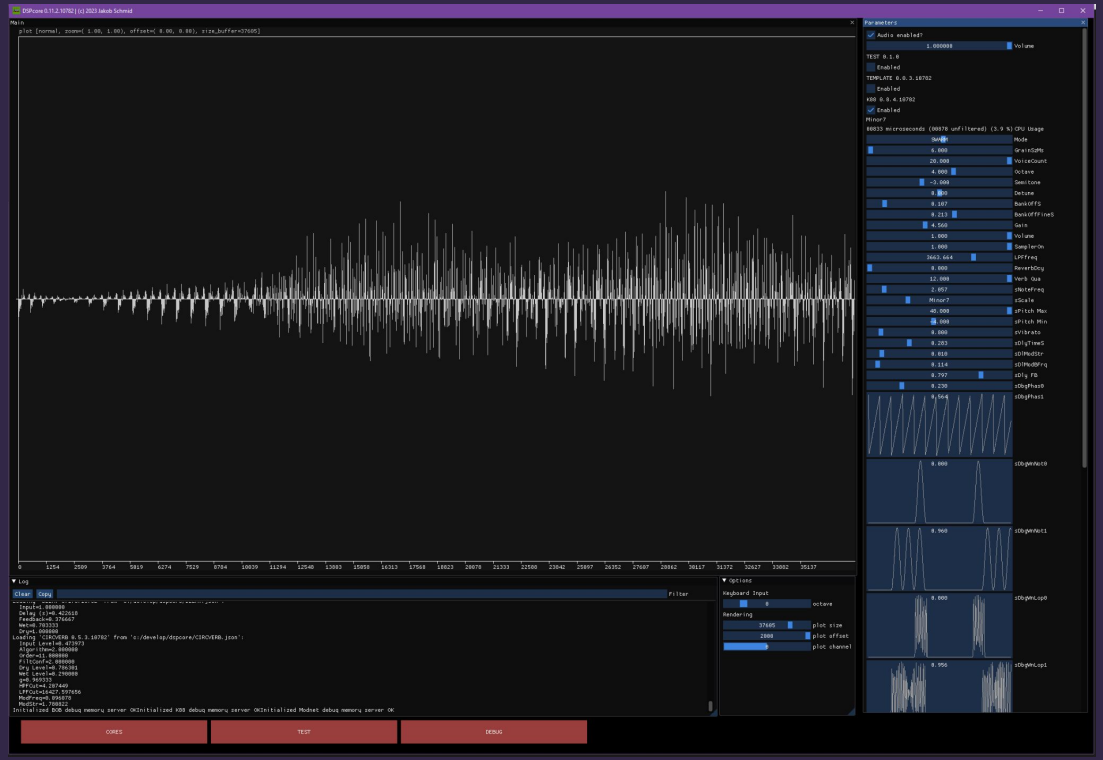
Puzzle gameplay: synthesized ambient music

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!

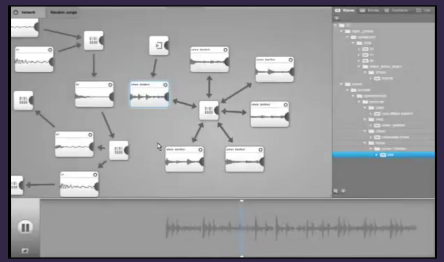
I love creating music systems!



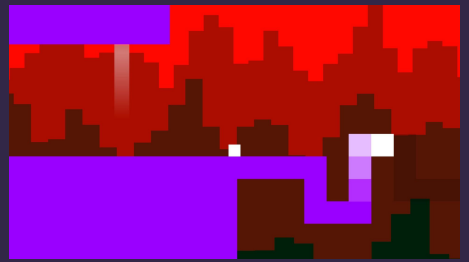
Professional Music Projects

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)

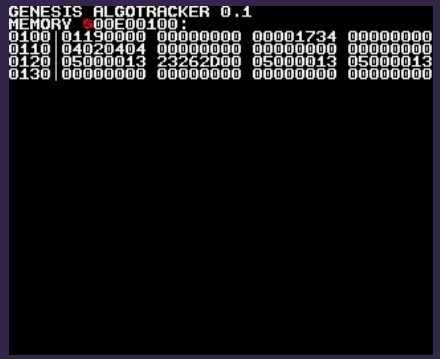
Rytmos (2023)

Hobby Music Projects

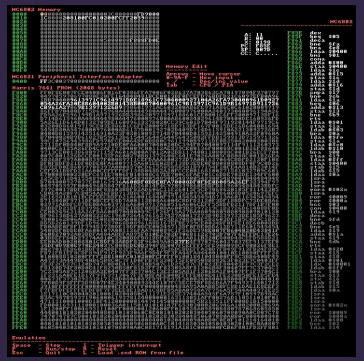
Acorn Electron	(~BBC Micro) one-channel music player
Pico-8	AlgoTracker 3-track sample-/synthesis tracker
Sega MD/Genesis	AlgoTracker music replayer
Defender	Emulator of sound board for Eugene Jarvis' Defender (1981)

Acorn Electron

AlgoTracker (Pico-8)



AlgoTracker (Mega Drive)

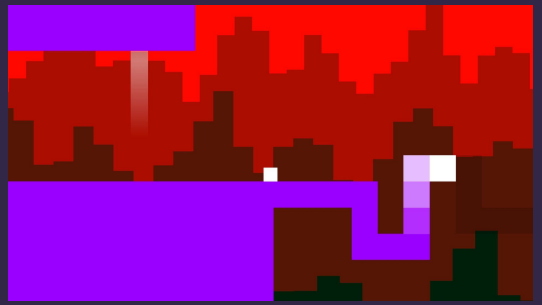


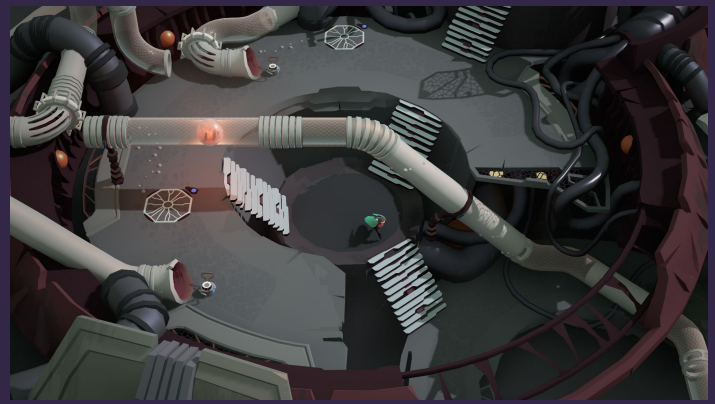
DefendEmu

Sound Design Concept

Synthetic sound design - no recorded sound!

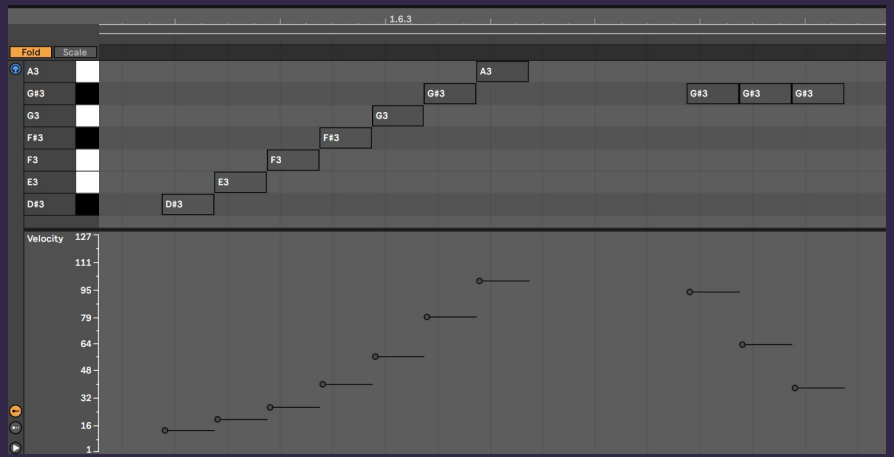
Music aesthetics	Fits synthesized ambient music
Art aesthetics	Fits aesthetics of living artificial worlds
Familiar process	Production process similar to ‘140’

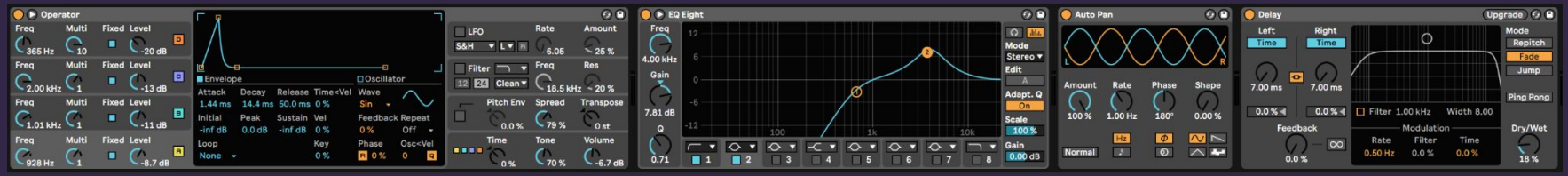




Synthetic Sound Design Experiments

Frogs, crickets, wind





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

Tangerine Dream (1975), photo by Geoffrey Tyrrell

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

The COCOON Instruments

BOB

K88

Modnet

Weather

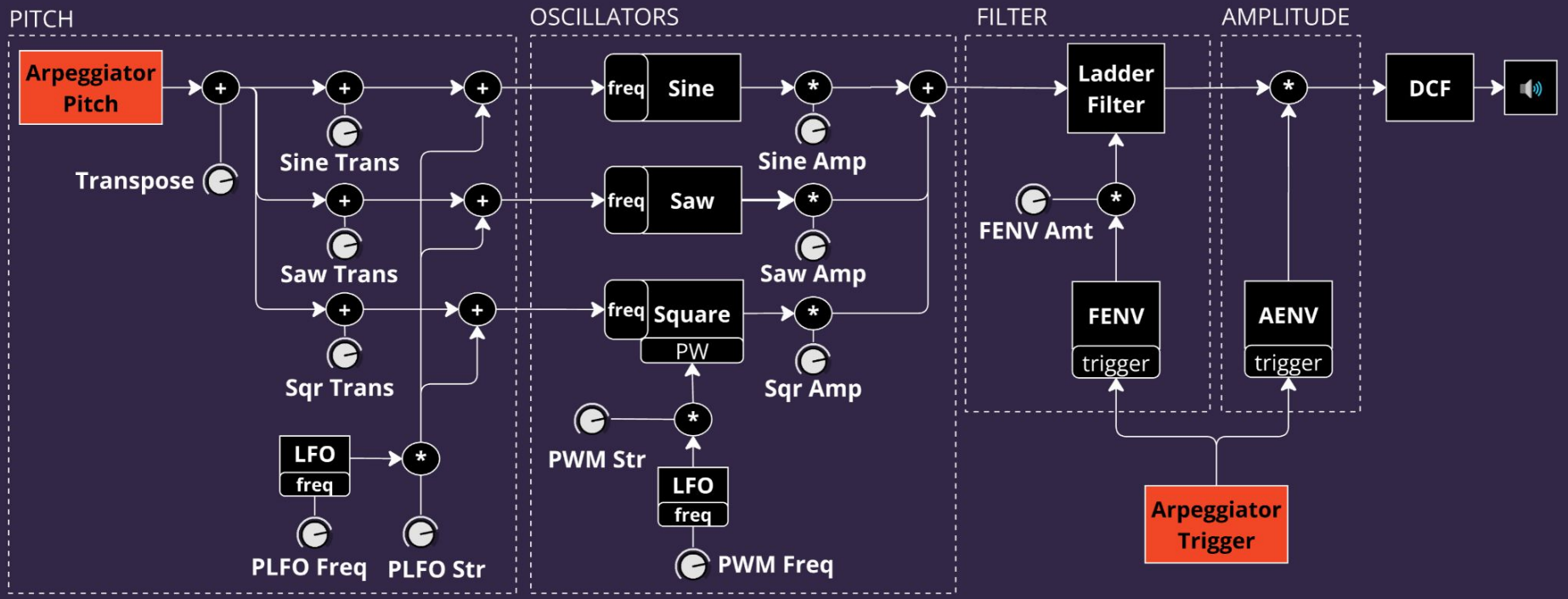
COCOON Instruments

BOB

Subtractive synthesizer

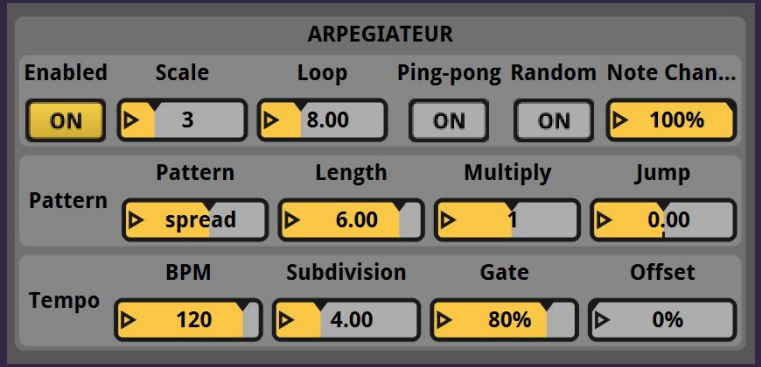
Arpeggiator	Monophonic arpeggiator generates notes
Three oscillators	Square, saw, sine oscillators with individual pitch and amplitude
PWM / vibrato	Pulse-width modulation of square wave and vibrato
Ladder filter	Ladder filter for resonant filtering
Envelopes	Amplitude and filter envelopes for shaping notes

BOB Structure



BOB Arpeggiator

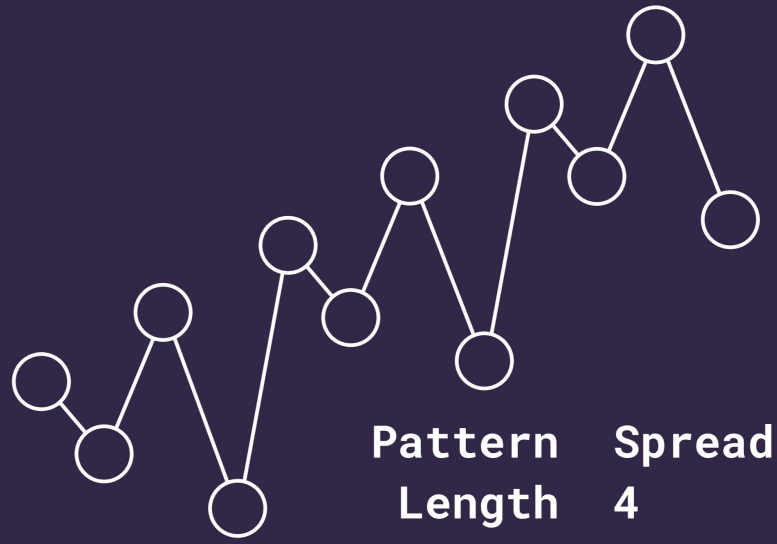
Arpeggiator	Arpeggiator is the only way that BOB can play anything in COCOON
Usability	More flexible than usable
Scale	Notes are picked from predefined scale

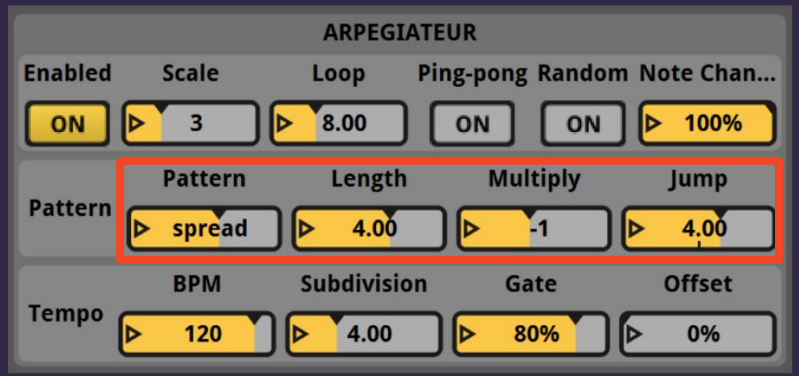


Named 'Arpegiateur' after Jean-Michel Jarre's 1982 track

BOB Arpeggiator: Parameters

Example parameters

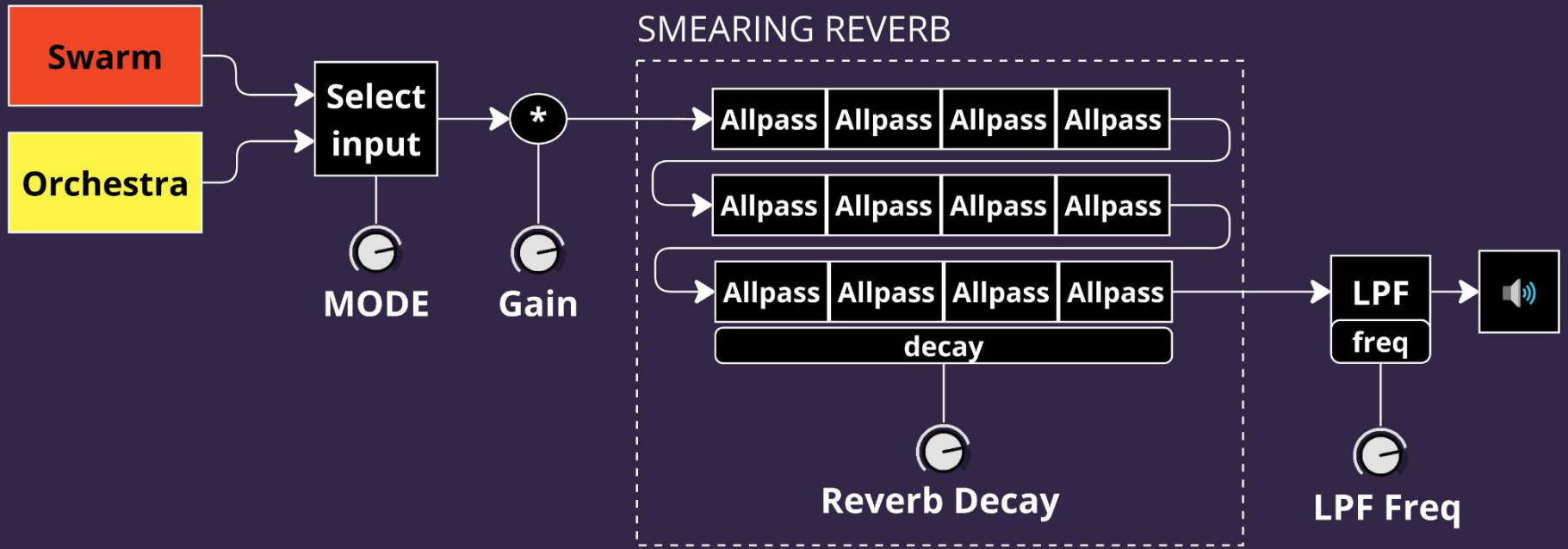




K88

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

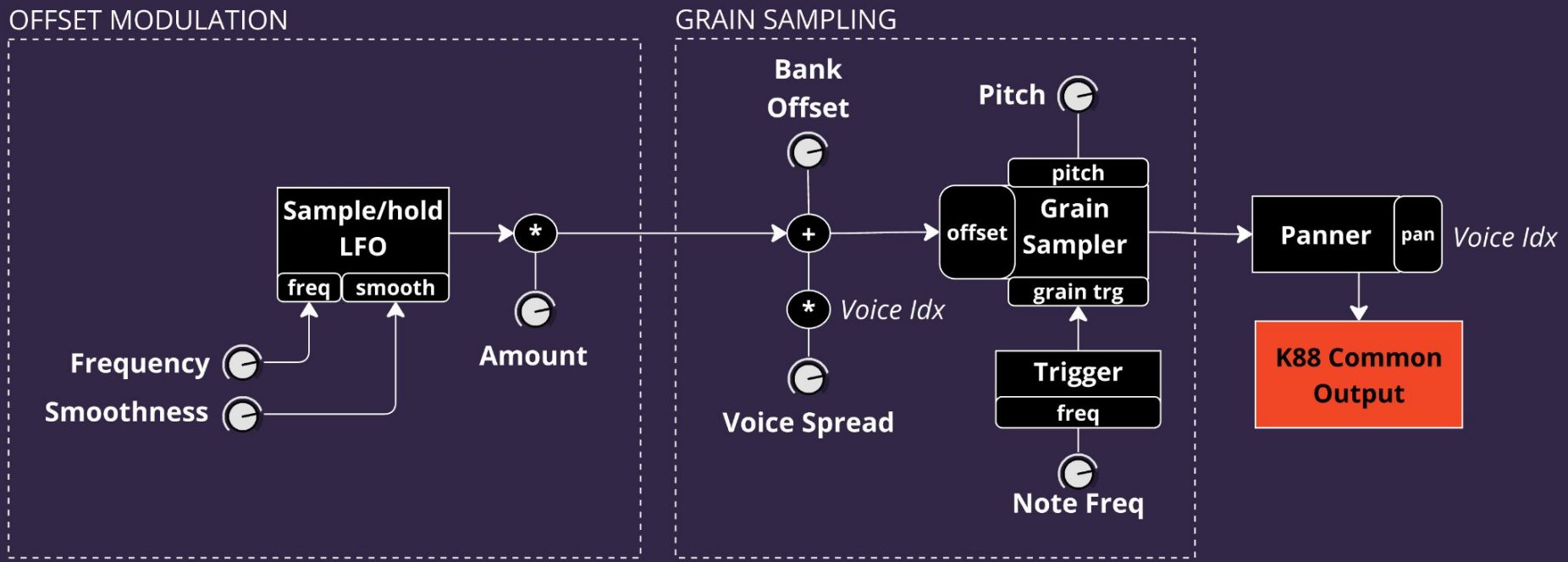
K88 Common Output



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

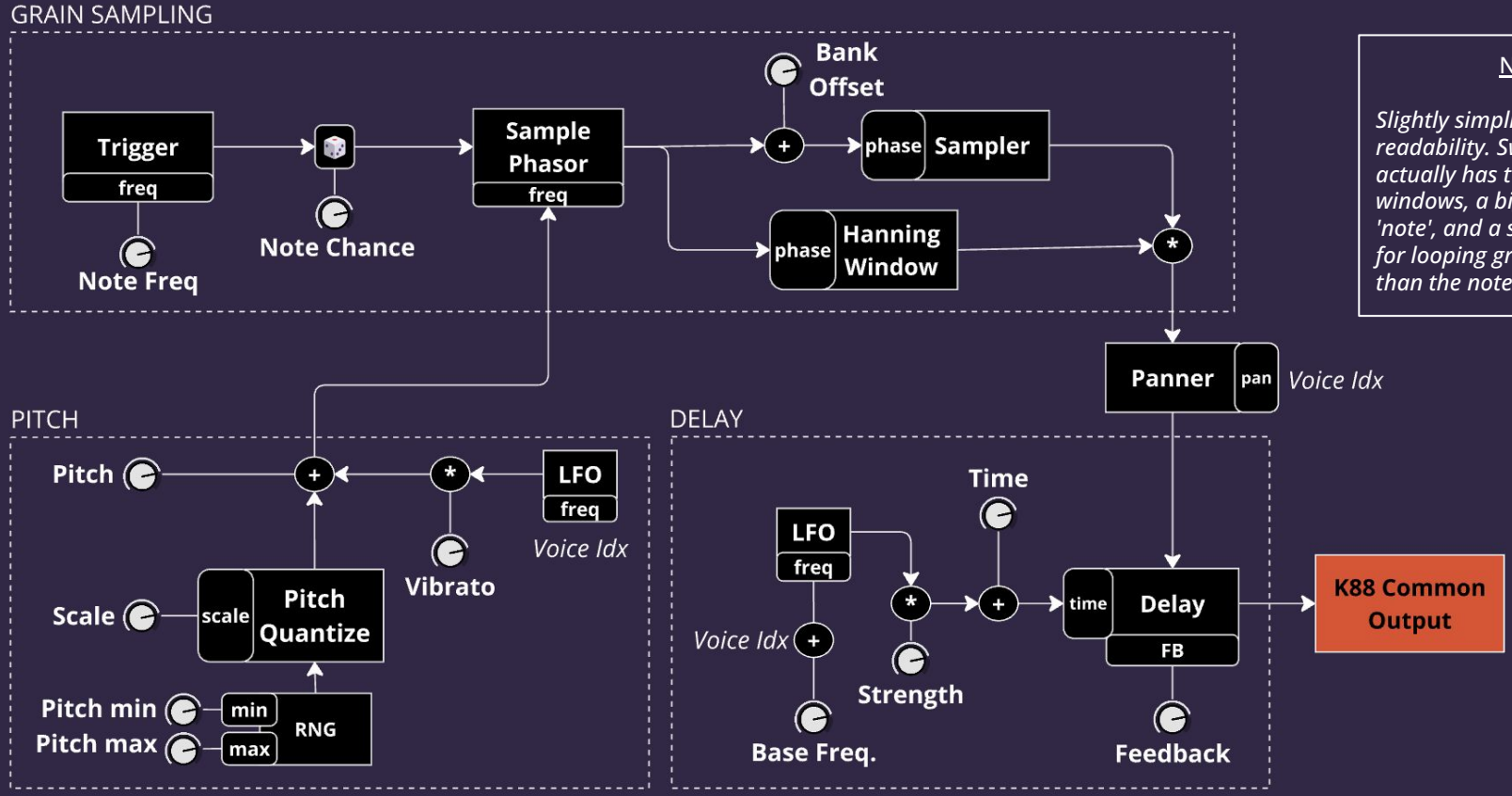


K88 Swarm Mode

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

▸ gdc-k88-swarm

K88 Swarm Mode



Note

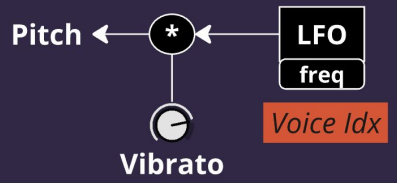
Slightly simplified for readability. Swarm mode actually has two separate windows, a big window per 'note', and a small window for looping grains shorter than the notes

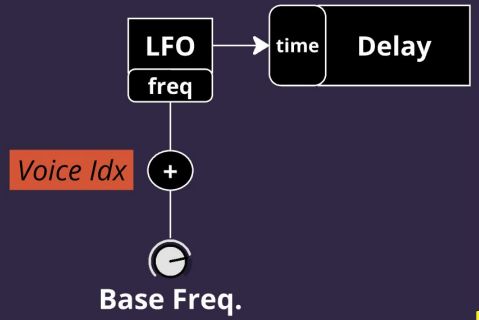
K88: A Sense of Multitude

How to imply a multitude of sound sources?

Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra (2022)

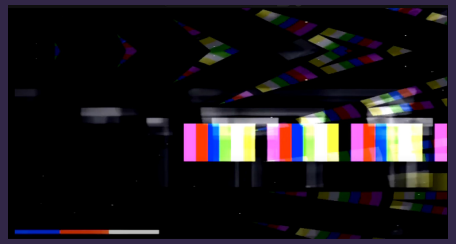
Stereo spread	Spread voice panning
Random offset	Random grain offset avoids robotic quality
Per-voice vibrato	Each voice has unique pitch modulation
Per-voice delay	Each voice has separate modulated delay

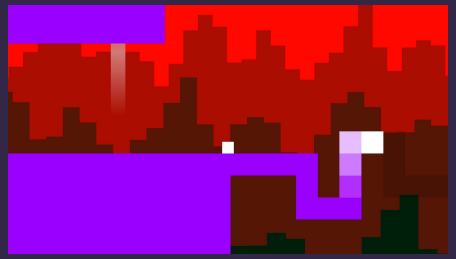




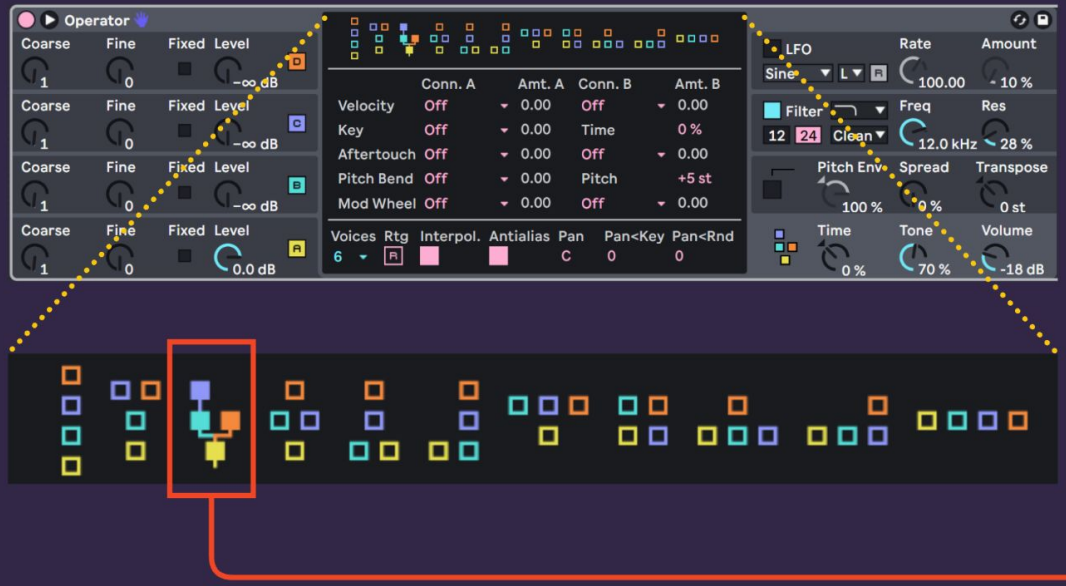
Modnet

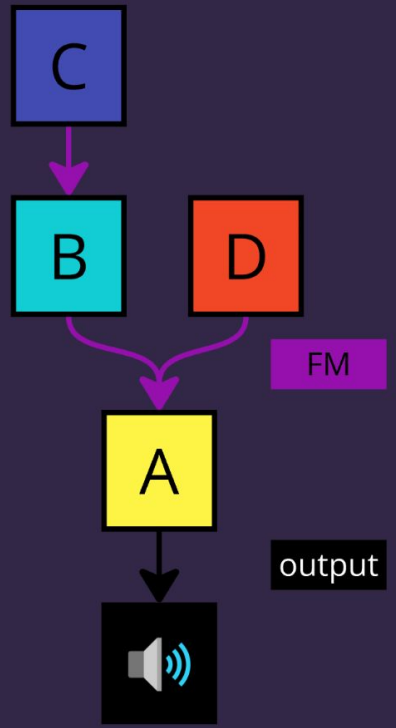
FM/AM	FM/AM synthesizer with 16 operators
Brass-like	Brass-like sounds used to dramatic effect
Originally from 2013	Based on 50-operator non-realtime version developed in 2013 for a live performance
140	Also used on the '140' soundtrack





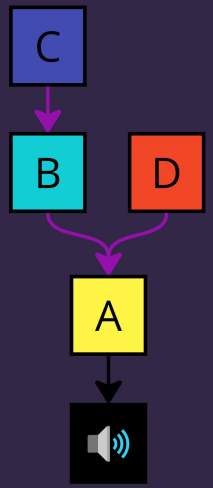
Ableton Operator Algorithm



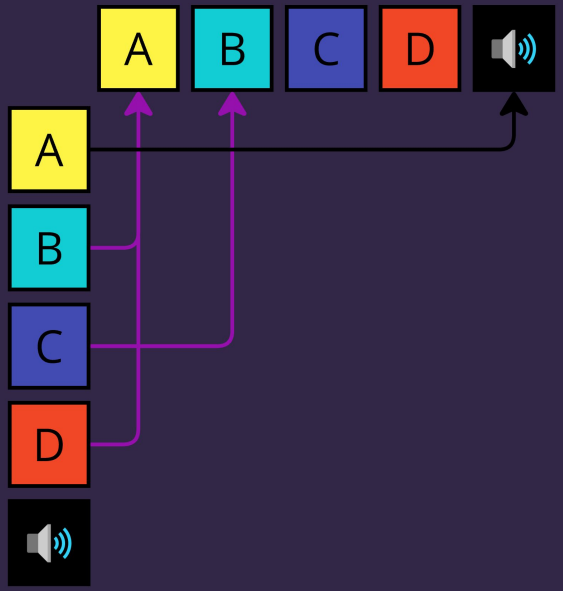


FM Algorithm Normalized Form

FM algorithm



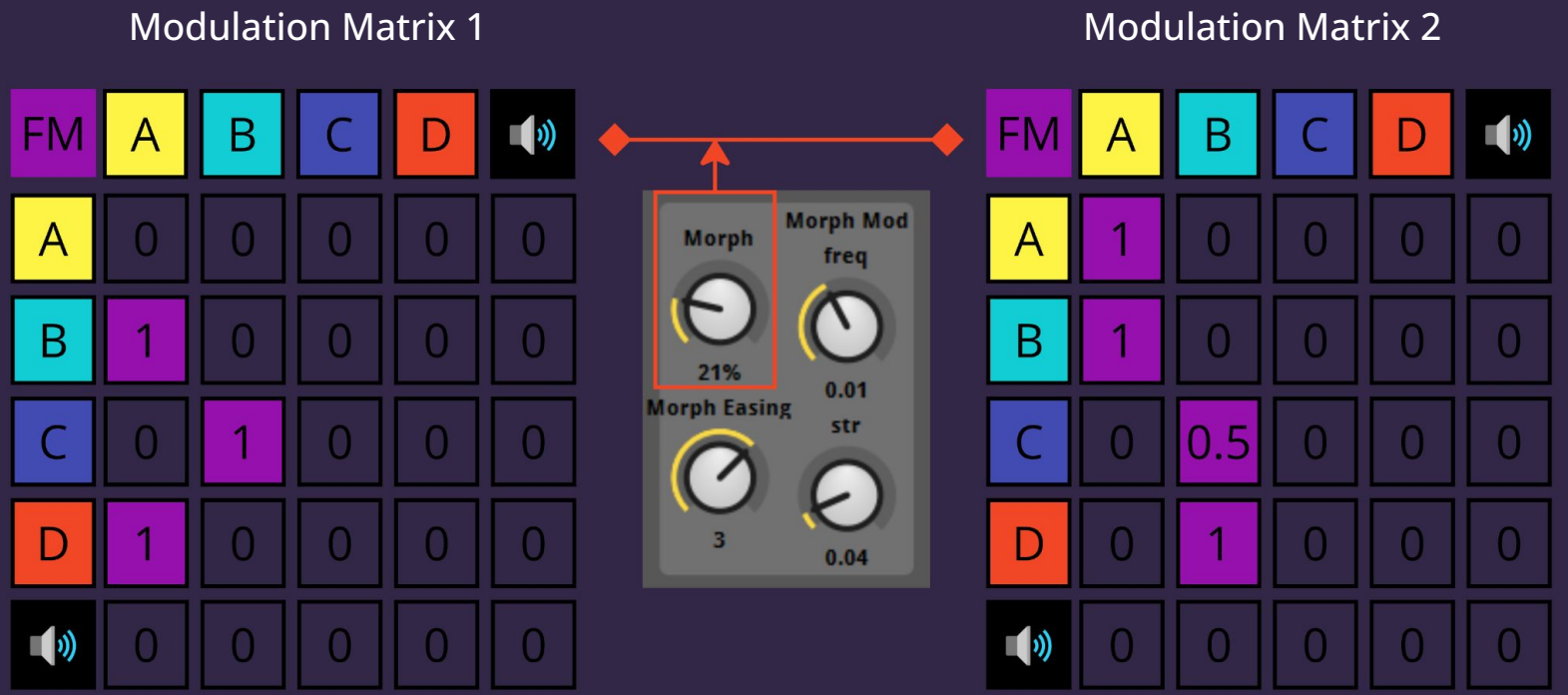
Normalized form



Modulation matrix

FM	A	B	C	D	
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

Modnet Configuration Interpolation



Modnet Configuration Interpolation

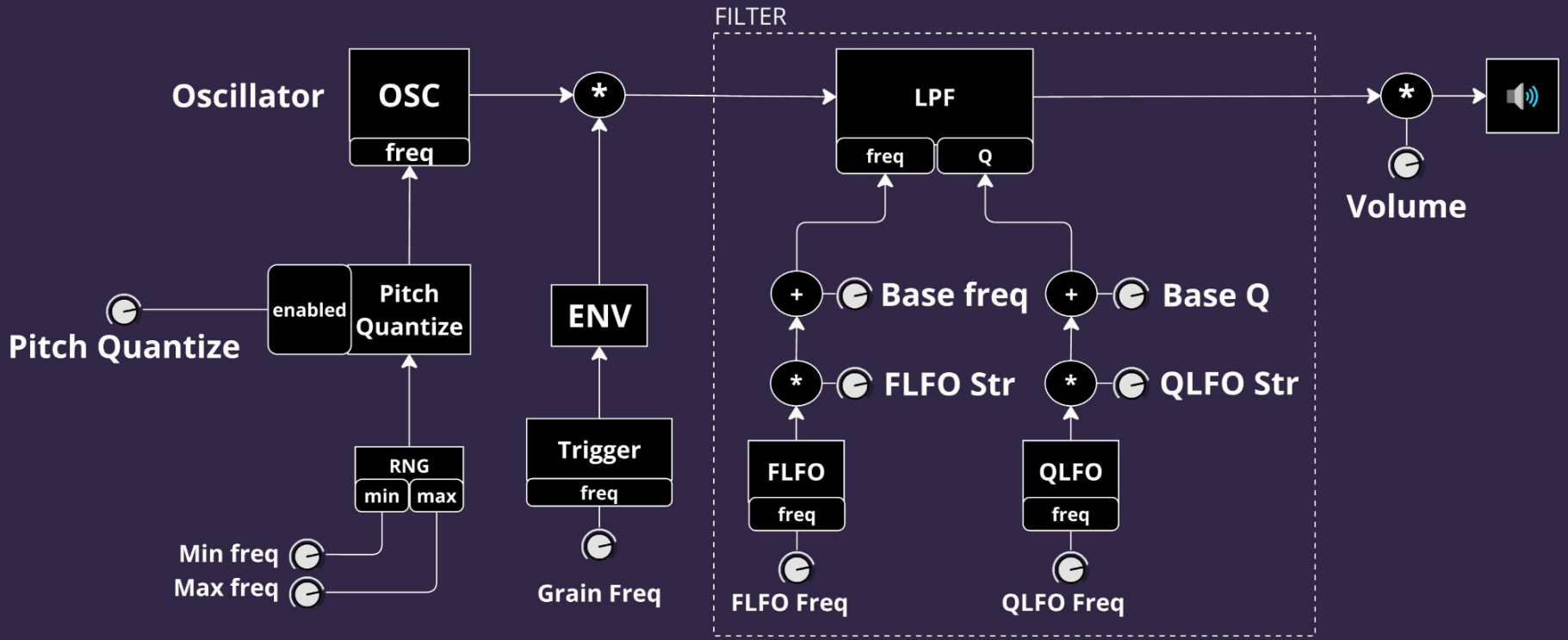
Meta-algorithms	Meta-algorithm generates patches
Two patches	Two patches are defined, A and B
Morph	Morph parameter interpolates between A and B LFO varies morph to add life to sound
Edge of morph	Interesting sounds are found in the interpolation space close to A and B

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

▸ gdc-weather1 , gdc-weather2

Composing with Plugins

Composing in FMOD Studio

Boss Fights

Mastering

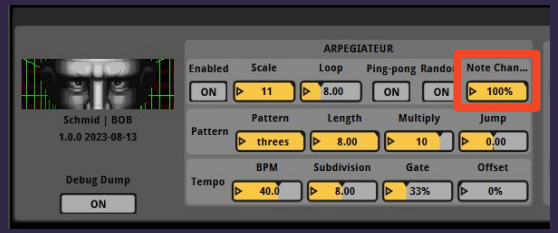
Composing in FMOD Studio

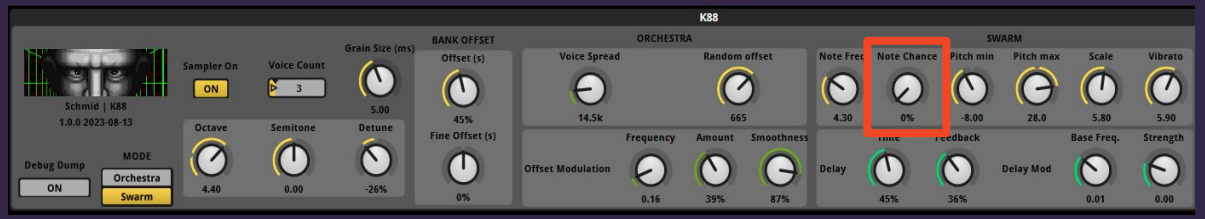
Constant output	Instruments play constantly, phrases and form are exclusively generated from parameter changes
3 instruments	Three instrument instances used for typical ambient music
FX buses	Fixed reverb and delay busses
EQ	EQ required, especially for Modnet

Note Chance

Used for BOB arpeggiator notes and K88 grains

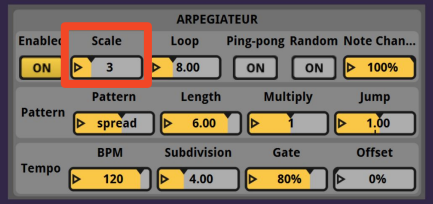
Play chance	Roll a dice for every note/grain triggered, determining if it should play
Note-based fading	Automation enables musical sounding note-based 'fades'
Note-based ducking	Duck track by setting note chance to 0 during stingers





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)

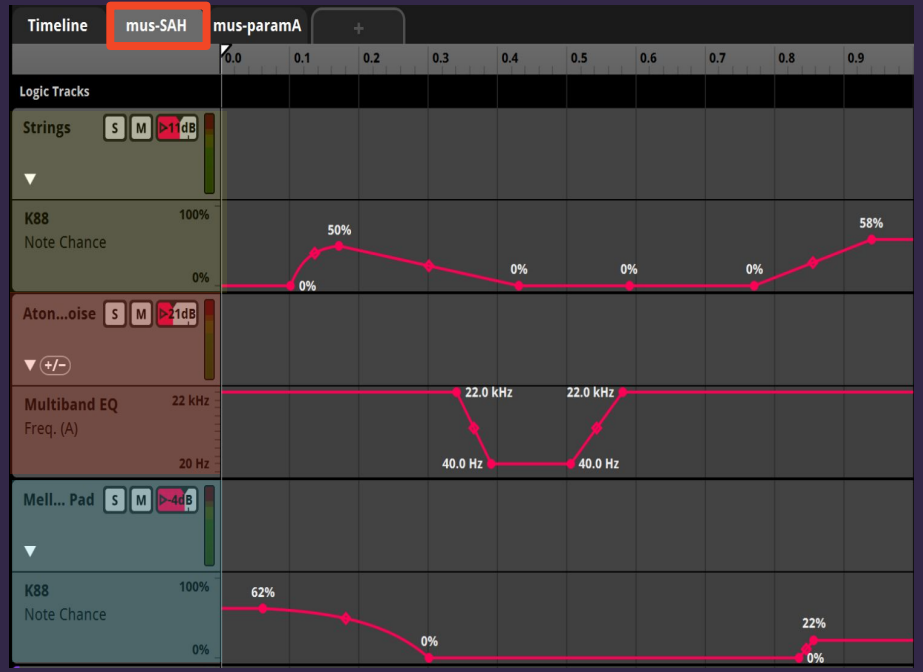
Mellow pad (K88)

Green in Green: Parameter-Controlled Form

Parameter-controlled — Musical form controlled by single parameter

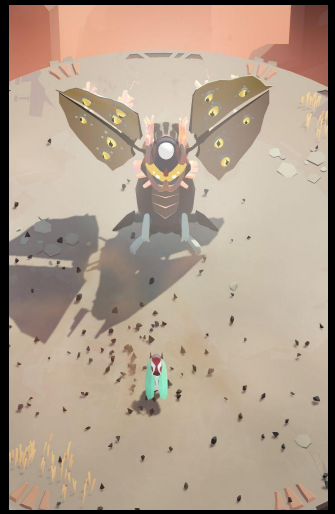
Non-linear — 'Time' can move backwards and forwards

Testable — Parameter sheet contains all desired instrument configurations

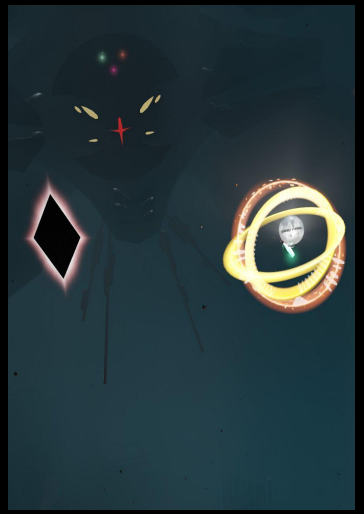


Boss Fights

Synthesis and stems	2-3 instruments, a few prerecorded stems
Adaptive	Real-time synthesized music reacts to boss actions: pitch, timbre, and filtering



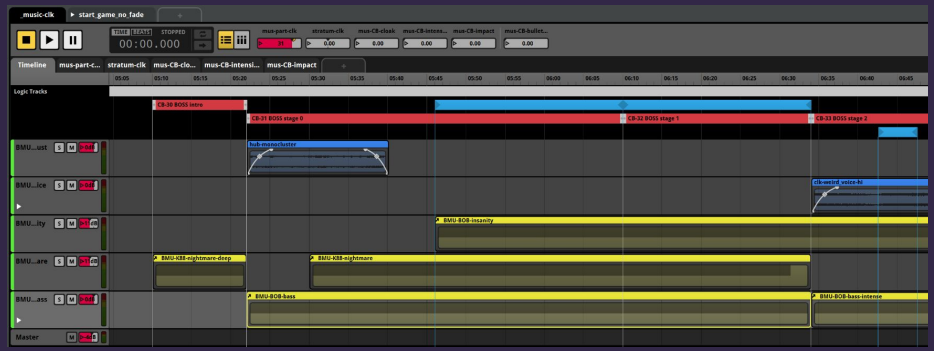




Cloak Boss Tracks

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



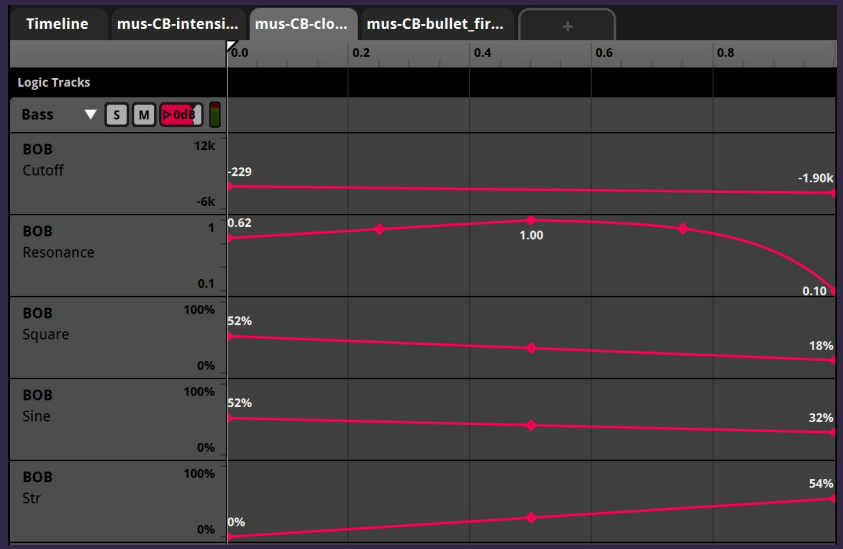
Cloak Boss Parameters

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

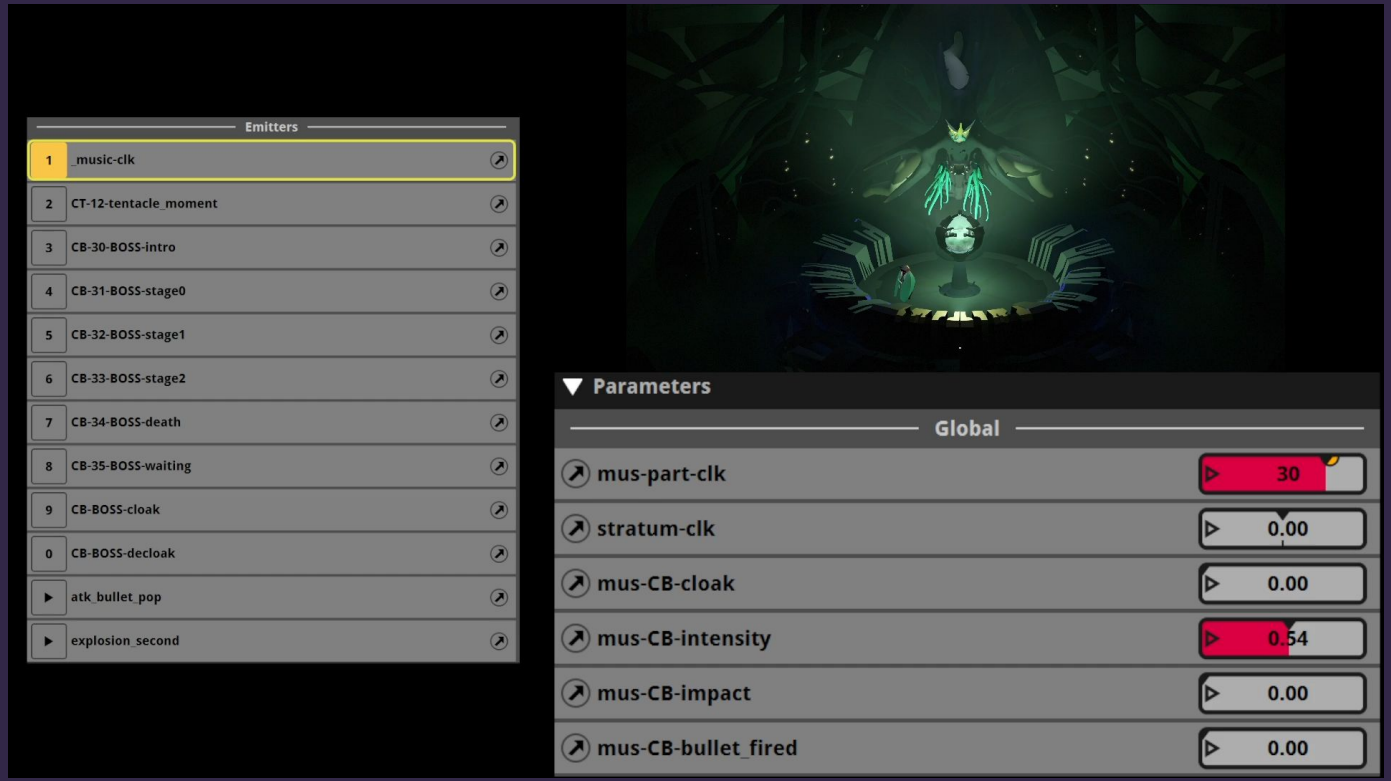
Cloak Boss Automation

Example parameter: cloak

Bass	Waveform mix, vibrato, filter frequency and resonance
Insanity	Octave, filter frequency
Nightmare	Octave, grain size, volume



Cloak Boss FMOD Demo



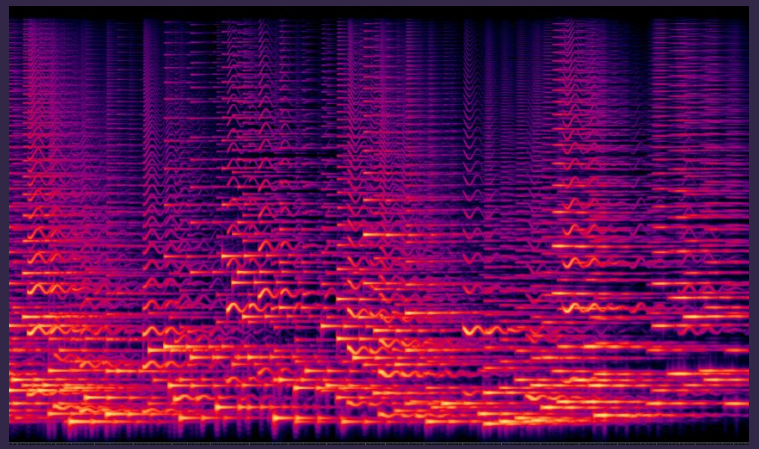
▸ gdc-fmod_studio

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

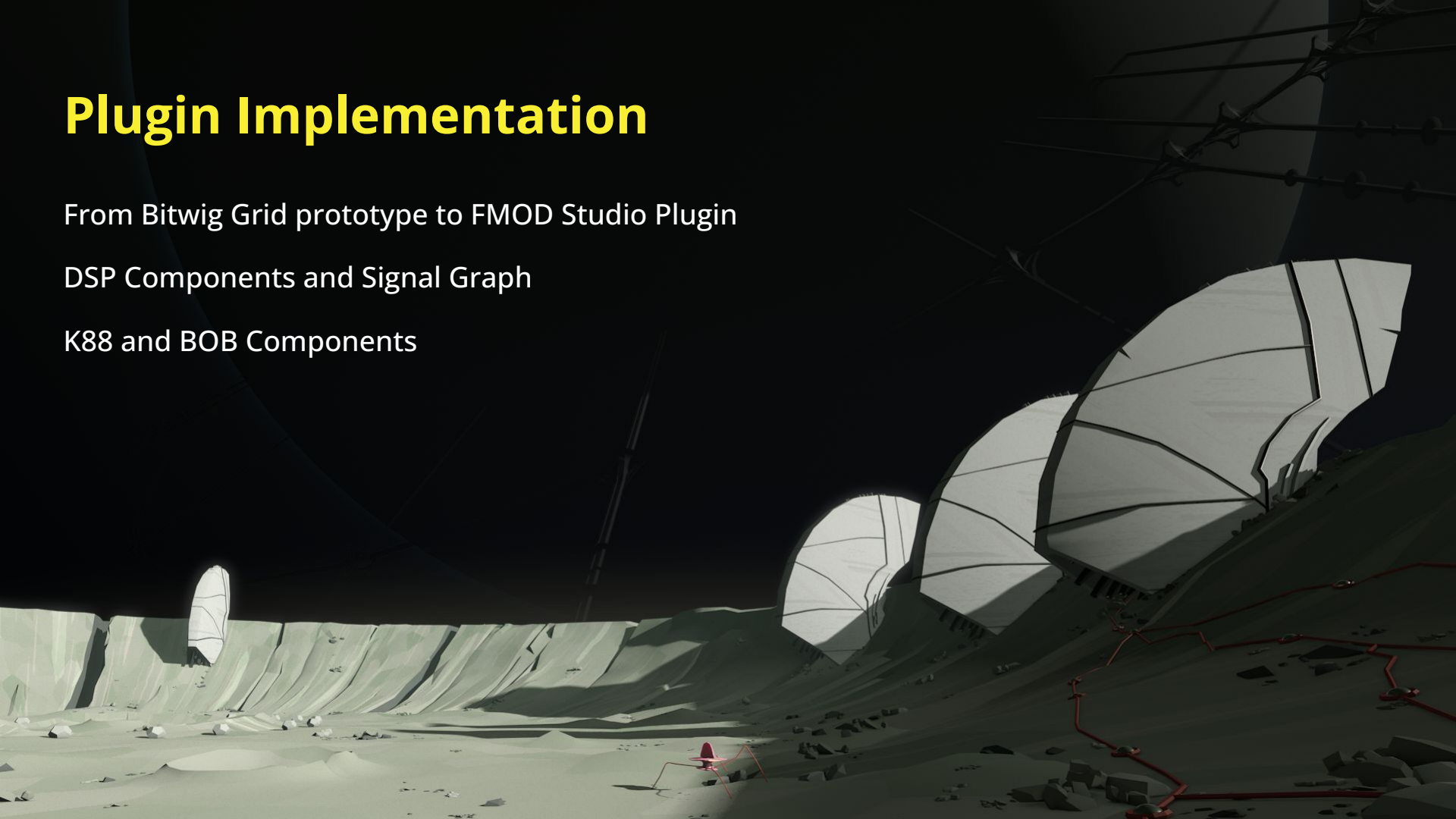


Plugin Implementation

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++

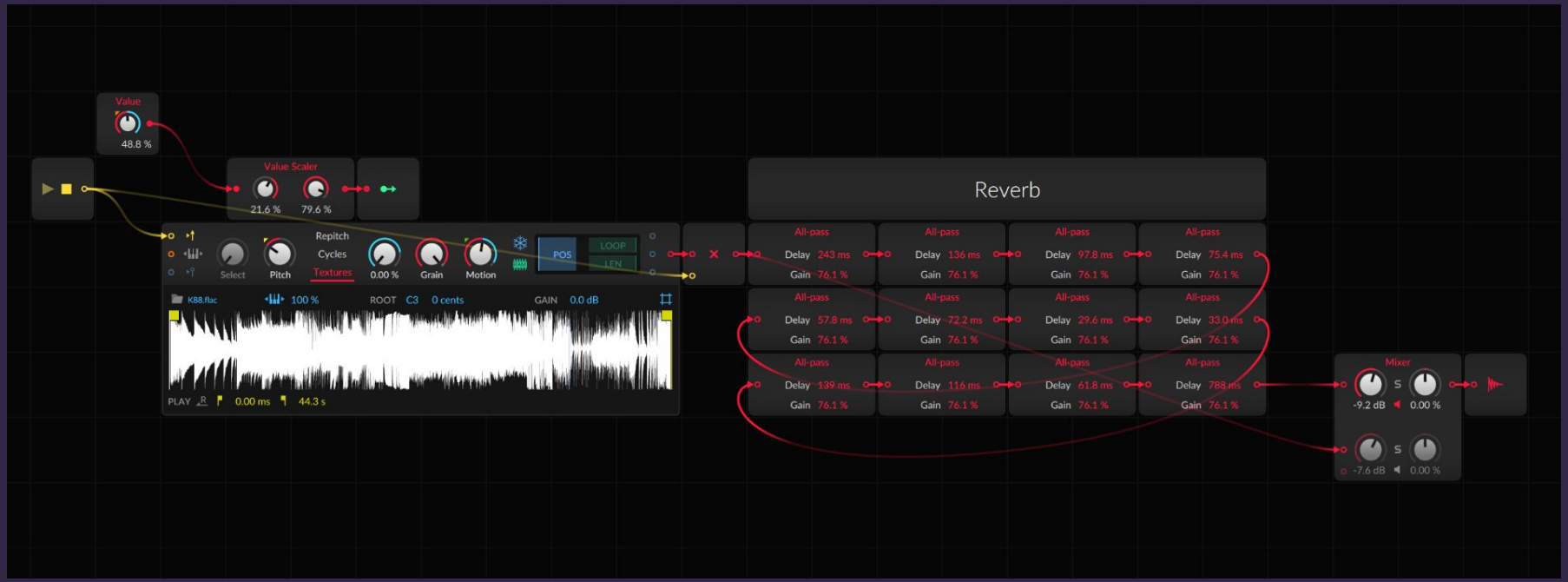
Start with example project and modify

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_dspcreate,
    Plugin_FMOD_dsprelease,
    Plugin_FMOD_dspreset,
    0,                          // read callback
    Plugin_FMOD_dspprocess,
    0,                          // set position callback
    -1,                         // param count, set in FMODGetDSPDescription
    Plugin_FMOD_dsppparam_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
};
```

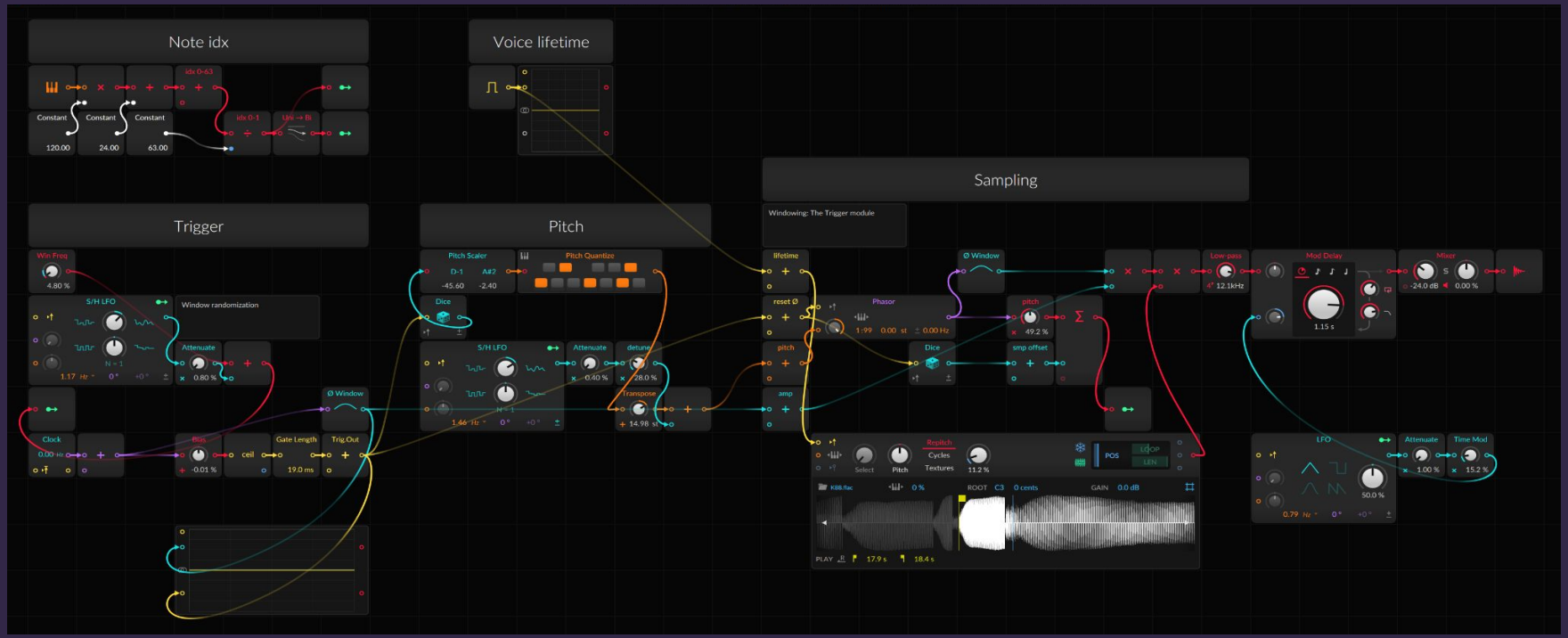
```
FMOD_RESULT F_CALLBACK Plugin_FMOD_dspprocess(
    FMOD_DSP_STATE *dsp, unsigned int length,
    const FMOD_DSP_BUFFER_ARRAY * inbufferarray, FMOD_DSP_BUFFER_ARRAY *outbufferarray,
    FMOD_BOOL inputsidle, FMOD_DSP_PROCESS_OPERATION op)
{
    PluginFMODState *state = (PluginFMODState *)dsp->plugindata;

    // ...

    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

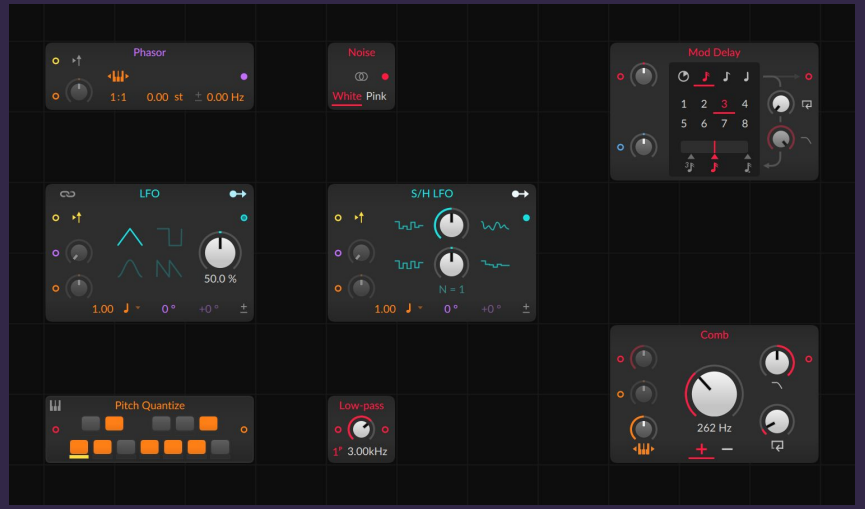


The K88 Swarm mode started as a Bitwig Grid patch

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.



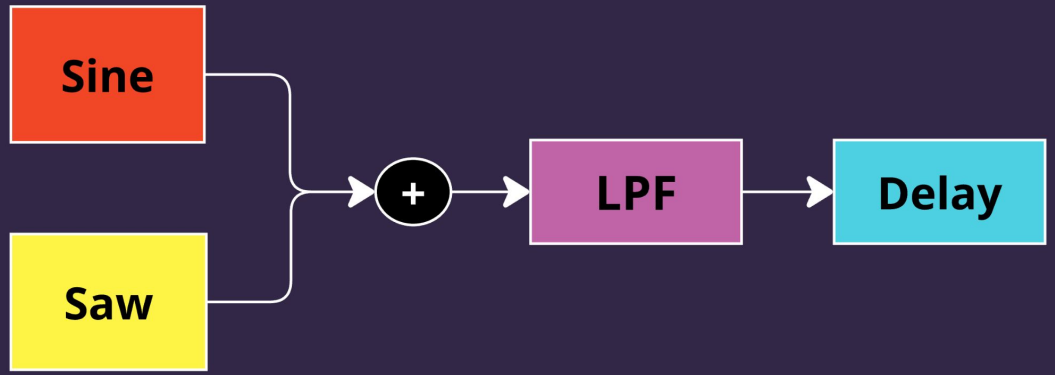
A selection of useful Bitwig Grid nodes

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

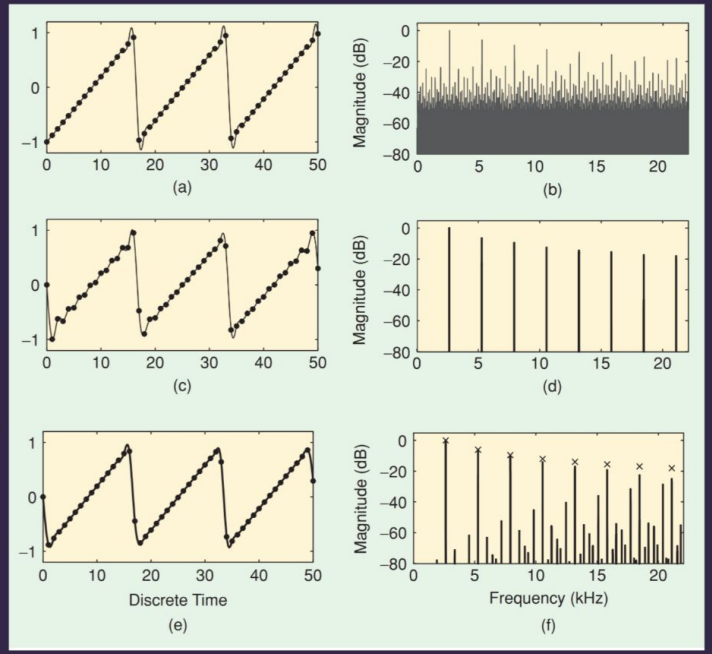
Band-limited oscillators	Band-limited oscillators avoids aliasing of sawtooth and square waves
Ladder filter	Moog-style resonant filter
DC filter	DC filter removes DC offset that can be introduced in signal chains

BOB: Band-limited Oscillators

Trivial sawtooth

Ideal band-limited sawtooth: sum of sines

PolyBLEP approximation



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

Antialiasing Oscillators in Subtractive Synthesis

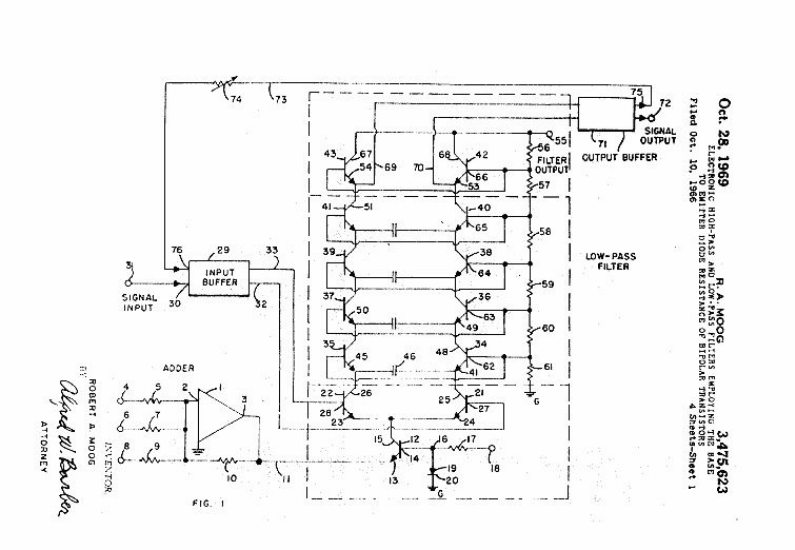
Article *in* IEEE Signal Processing Magazine · April 2007

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

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ajhuovil@acoustics.hut.fi

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

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

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

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

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

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

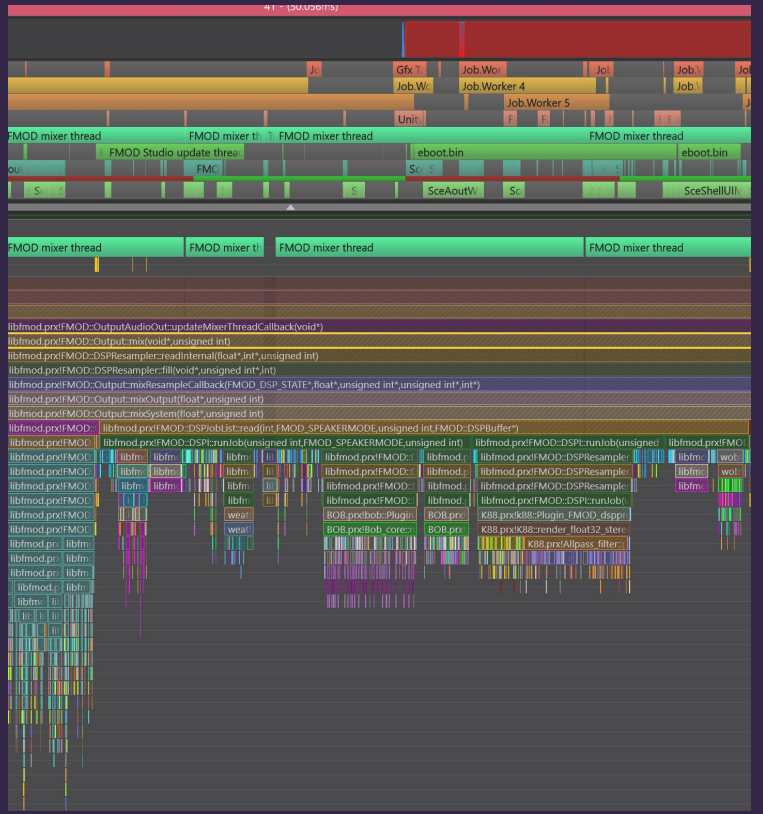
Other APIs

Questions

Platforms

COCOON plugins run on

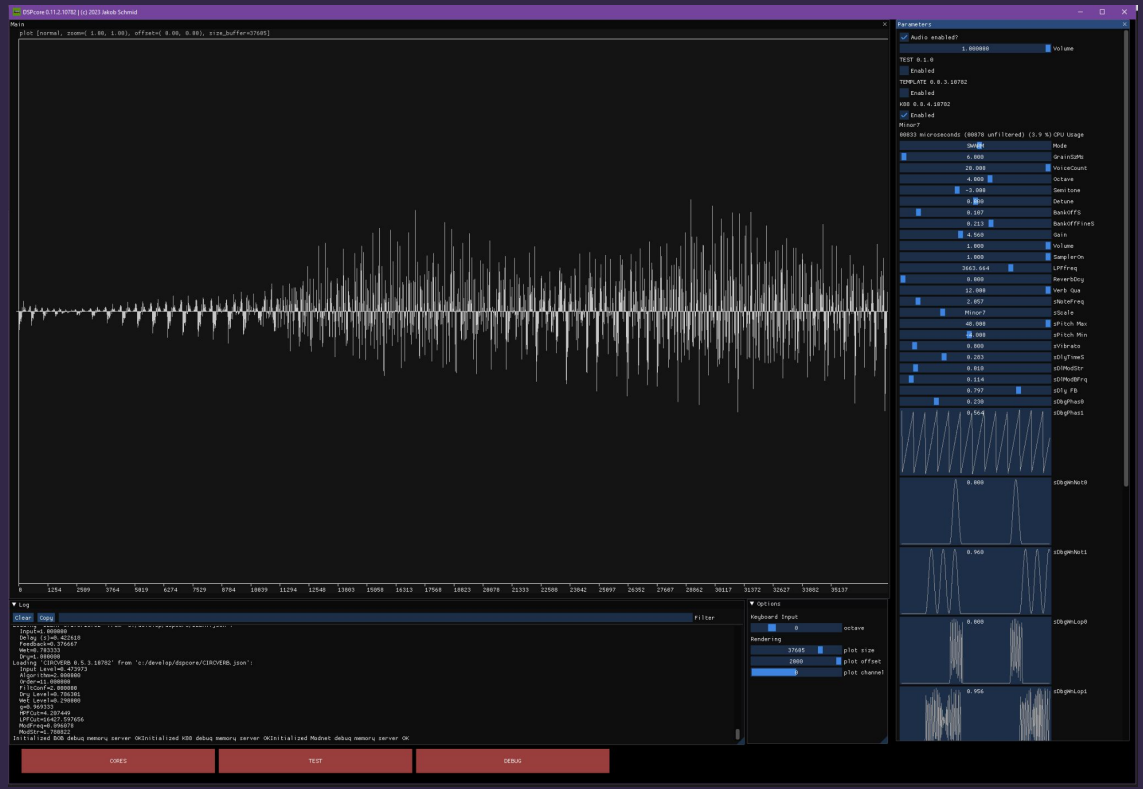
- Windows
- Xbox Series S|X, Xbox One
- PlayStation 5, PlayStation 4
- Nintendo Switch



DSPcore.exe: Test Interface

Visualizes output waveform

Easy to step debug



Debugging in DSPcore.exe

Internal plugin state can be inspected

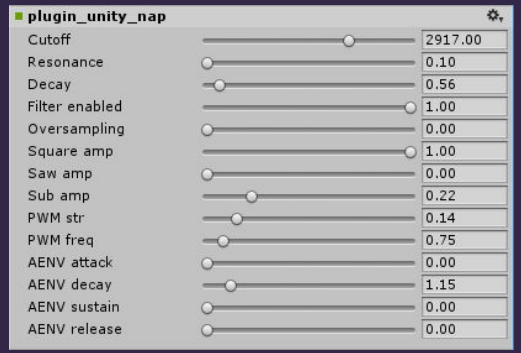
Implemented Based on Shared memory using Windows FileMappings

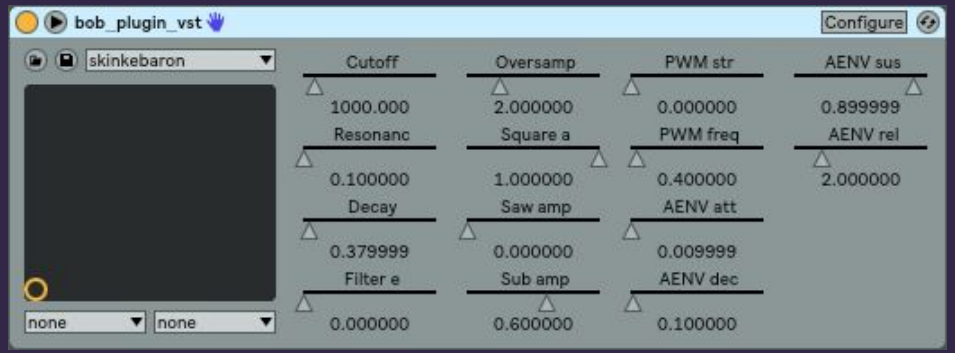
```
instance_count: 1

MODNET 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
        OpCount:    16.000          Quality:     3.000          Alg A:  Waving Ch          Alg A.P0:     1.000
      Alg A.P1:     1.000          Alg B:       Noise          Alg B.P0:     0.350       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:     0.670          Amp B:     0.700
         Morph:     0.215     Morph easing:     3.000   Morph mod str:    0.040   Morph mod freq:    0.009
      LPF 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:     Minor9 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:     7.80
          Tr. Saw:     0.00         Tr. Sine:   -12.00          PWM str:     0.55         PWM freq:     0.19
          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       PNOTE:pitch:  -24.00        PNOTE:amp:     0.00


instance_count: 3

K88 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\Universe\universe.exe
            Mode:     SWARM        GrainSzMs:     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         SamplerOn:     1.000         LPFfreq: 11100.000
        ReverbDcy:    0.610      oVocOffSmp: 14500.000       oOffModAmt:     0.385       oOffModFrq:     0.160
       oOffModSmo:    0.865      oVibraStr:    665.000          oGrStFrst:  0000000          oGrStLast:  0000000
       oGrPsFrst:  0000000       oGrPsLast:  0000000          sNoteFreq:     4.300          sNoteChnc:     4.000
          sScale:      N/A       sPitch Max:   -14.000       sPitch Min:     5.900          sPitch Atn:    0.450
         sVibrato:    0.005          sDlyTimeS:    0.011          sDlModStr:     0.360       sDlModBFrq:    0.000
          sDly FB:    0.988          sDbgPhas1:    0.000       sDbgWnNot0:     0.000       sDbgWnNot1:    0.000
       sDbgWnLop0:    0.000          sDbgWnLop1:   0.000

K88 1.0.0.21254
C:\Program Files\FMOD SoundSystem\FMOD Studio 2.02.14\FMOD Studio.exe
            Mode:     SWARM        GrainSzMs:   280.000       VoiceCount:     3.000          Octave:     3.000
        Semitone:     6.000          Detune:      0.020          BankOffS:     0.500   BankOffFineS:    -0.220
            Gain:     4.000          Volume:      0.515         SamplerOn:     0.000         LPFfreq: 10100.000
        ReverbDcy:    0.625      oVocOffSmp:     0.000       oOffModAmt:     0.000       oOffModFrq:     0.000
       oOffModSmo:    0.000      oVibraStr:      0.000          oGrStFrst:  0000000          oGrStLast:  0000000
       oGrPsFrst:  0000000       oGrPsLast:  0000000          sNoteFreq:     1.460          sNoteChnc:     6.000
          sScale:      N/A       sPitch Max:   -17.000       sPitch Min:     5.300          sPitch Atn:    0.670
         sVibrato:    0.003          sDlyTimeS:    0.060          sDlModStr:     0.740       sDlModBFrq:    1.000
          sDly FB:    0.294          sDbgPhas1:    0.058       sDbgWnNot0:     0.637       sDbgWnNot1:    0.440
       sDbgWnLop0:    0.280          sDbgWnLop1:   0.000
```

Other APIs

Steinberg VST	VST plugins for music software
Unity Native Audio Plugin	Unity audio system plugins
Audiokinetic Wwise	Wwise plugins

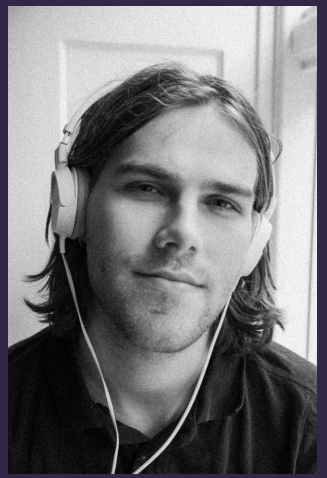
All DSP code is reused, only plugin interface is different





Guest Slides

From sound designer Julian Lentz



Synthesizing Organic Material (slime)

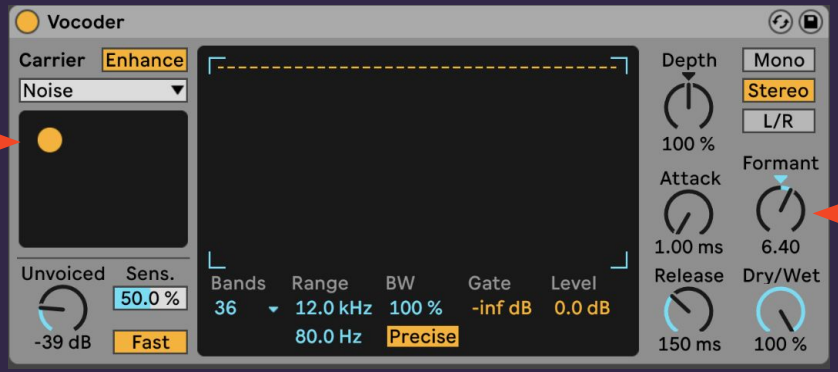
Synthesize slimy and organic friction sounds in the game
- without ever getting your hands wet!

Guest slide by sound designer Julian Lentz

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.

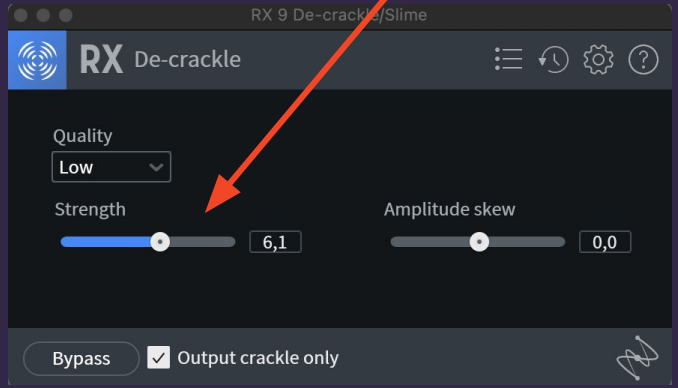
Synthesizing Organic Material (slime)

Strength

Control the audible frequency of transients with the strength slider.
Mimics the friction force.

iZotope RX De-crackle

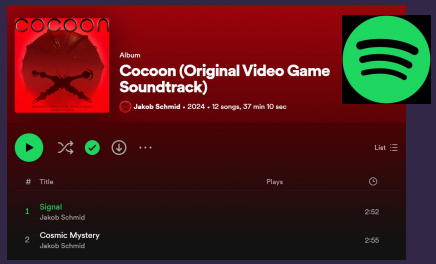
Plug-in for removing unwanted crackling.
'Output crackle only' option to get crackling artifacts produced by vocoder.
This outputs very short sounds reminiscent of organic / wet friction.

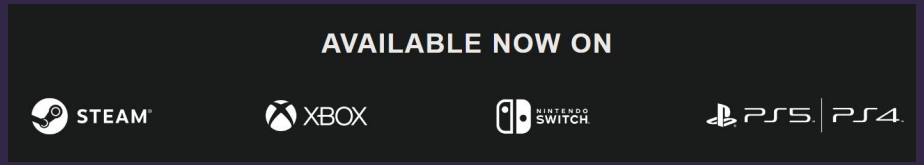


Questions?

Please rate my session!

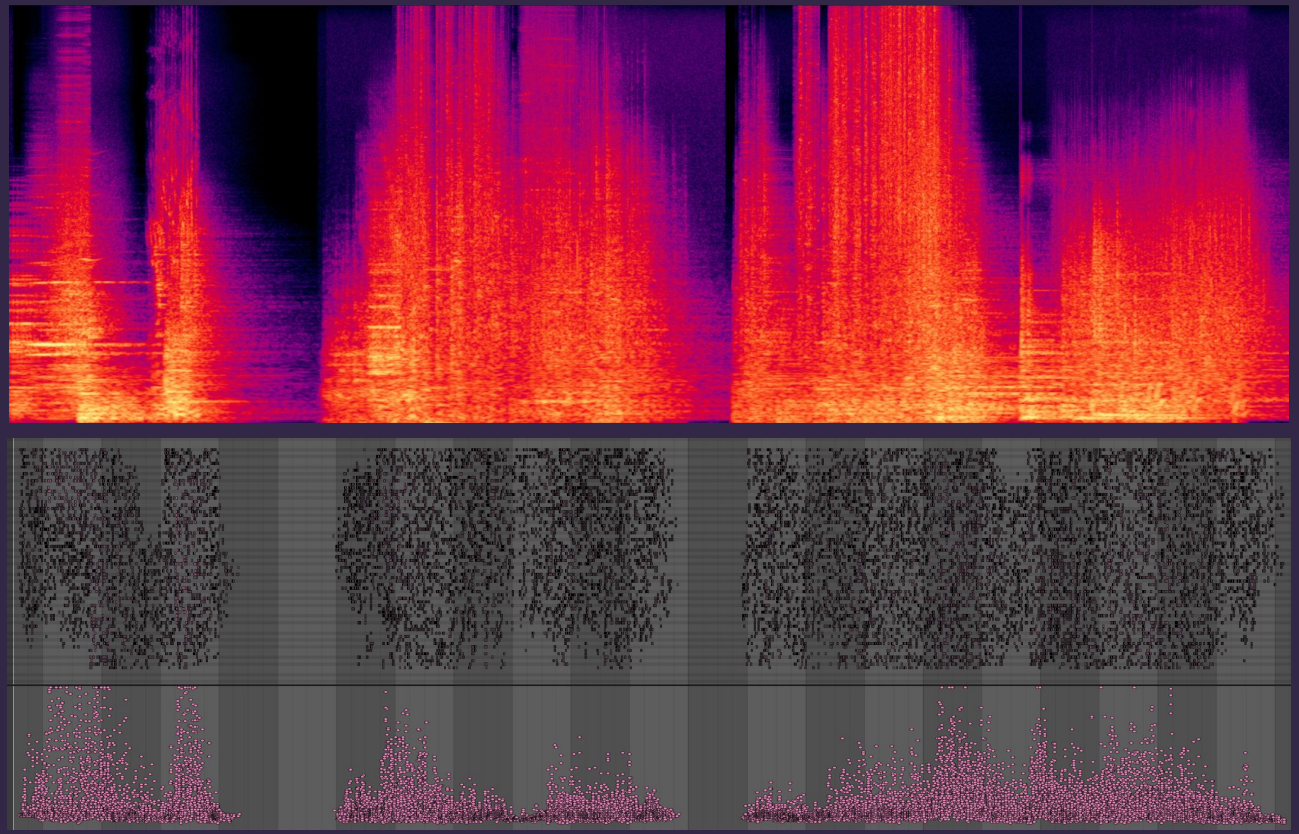
Web	cocoongame.com
E-mail	jakob@schmid.dk
Bluesky	@schmid.dk
x.com	@jakobschmid
Slides here	schmid.dk/talks





End of Slides

Thank you.



schmid-cocoon-gdc-2025-03-25-1548.pdf