

MA-3 Sound Middleware SMAF/Phrase Test Data

Version 0.91
March.25, 2002

Yamaha Corporation

<p>Copyright to this document is the property of Yamaha Corporation. Transfer or copying of this document in part or in whole requires the permission of Yamaha Corporation. The contents of this document are subject to change without notice.</p>
--



Copyright © 2001-2002 YAMAHA Corporation
All rights reserved

CONFIDENTIAL

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Data configuration	1
2.1	Error data	1
2.2	Functional check	2
2.2.1	Test of program change	2
2.2.2	Test of octave shift message	2
2.2.3	Test of panpot	2
2.2.4	Test of short modulation	2
2.2.5	Test of short volume	2
2.2.6	Test of volume	3
2.2.7	Test of extended note	3
2.2.8	Test of User Event	3
2.2.9	Test of default voice [DEV0 chunk]	3
2.2.10	Test of user voice [EXV0]	3

Revision

Ver.	Date	Description
0.80	June 1, 2001	Initial edition
0.90	January 30, 2002	2.1 Contents explanation was added. 2.2.1 Data were changed. 2.2.9 The clerical error was corrected. Data were changed. 2.2.10 The clerical error was corrected. MA-3 wave data was added.
0.91	March.25, 2002	1 Description was changed. 2 Data structure was changed. 2.1 Data notation was changed. 2.2 Data description was changed. Data was substituted and added.

1 Introduction

This document explains SMAF/Phrase data for installation test of Sound Middleware for mobile audio LSI "MA-3" (hereafter called MA-3).

The data divided into Default voice application data, MA-2 voice application data and MA-3 voice application data.

The SMAF / MA-2 and SMAF / Phrase from which the same output is obtained about MA-2 voice application data are prepared in the pair, and SMAF / MA-3 and SMAF / Phrase about MA-3 voice application data are prepared in the pair. And it can check by whether each output is in agreement

Note: Do not use this test data for other than test of MA-3 Sound Middleware.

2 Data configuration

Folder name	Contents
default¥Error	Error data of Default voice application.
func	Error data of Default voice application for function check.
Voice	Reproduction data of Default voice application
Ma2¥4OP	Reproduction data of MA-2 FM 4-OP.
Bend	The data for Pitch Bend check of MA-2 voice application.
ControlCheck	The data for Control Message check of MA-2 voice application.
demo	Demo data of MA-2 voice application.
func	For function check of MA-2 voice application.
Ma3¥func	The data for function check of MA-3 voice application.

2.1 Error data

File name	Contents
OK	Normal SMAF/Phrase data that is used as standard
xClass	Faulty SMAF Class
xType	Faulty SMAF Type
xCode	Faulty character code (*1)
xCopyStatus	Faulty Copy Status (*1)
XPhrSize	Size of faulty MMMG Chunk
xSeqSize	Size of faulty MMMG/SEQU
xTimeBase	Faulty TimeBase
xCRC	Faulty CRC code
CopyStatus1	CopyStatus = 1 (*1)
MMMGVer2	Version of faulty MMMG
NoMMMG	No MMMG Chunk
NoSequence	No MMMG/SEQU Chunk
NoVOIC	No VOIC Chunk (*2)
NoValidVoice	No valid voice information (*2)

*1: MA-3 sound middleware does not treat it as an error, playbacks it.

*2: MA-3 sound middleware does not treat it as an error, playbacks it by the default grand piano voice.

2.2 Functional check

2.2.1 Test of program change

Voices should change when program change operates.

File name	Contents
prog	Tone generation of 1 octave from C4 to C5 by using Voice#0 at Ch#0 Tone generation of 1 octave from C4 to C5 by using Voice#1 at Ch#0 Tone generation of 1 octave from C4 to C5 by using Voice#2 at Ch#0 Tone generation of 1 octave from C4 to C5 by using Voice#3 at Ch#0

2.2.2 Test of octave shift message

When octave shift operates, tone generation of 1. should be higher than that of 3. by 1 octave, and tone generation of 3. and that of 4. should be the same.

File name	Contents
octs	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Issue of Octave Shift + 1oct Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#1

2.2.3 Test of panpot

When pan operates, tones should shift in the order of Left, Center and Right.

File name	Contents
pan	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Changes Pan as 0, 31, 39, 47, 55, 63, 71, 79, 87, 95, 103, 111, 119, and 127.

2.2.4 Test of short modulation

When short modulation operates, the first tone generation should be made without Vibrate, and next tone generation should be made with Vibrate.

File name	Contents
smod	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 with Vibrate in OFF state Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 with Vibrate=standard setting x 8

2.2.5 Test of short volume

When short volume operates, the volume should be increased from sound deadened state gradually.

File name	Contents
svol	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Changes Volume as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

2.2.6 Test of volume

When volume operates, the volume should be increased from sound deadened state gradually.

File name	Contents
vol	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Changes Volume as 0, 31, 39, 47, 55, 63, 71, 79, 87, 95, 103, 111, 119, 127.

2.2.7 Test of extended note

When extended note operates, tone should be increased from C4 smoothly by halftone.

File name	Contents
wreg	Tone generation of C4 by using Ch#0 Increases tone by halftone by using extended note [H and L].

2.2.8 Test of User Event

The call back of user event should be generate which unites with pronunciation if the user event is operating.

File name	Contents
UserEvent	A user event is published simultaneously with 32 pronunciation, after 2 times pronunciation 4 user events published simultaneously with pronunciation at the same time, after 3 times pronunciation, 5 user events publish simultaneously with pronunciation at the same time, after 9 times pronunciation, user event publish.

2.2.9 Test of default voice [DEV0 chunk]

Tone should be generated when DEVO chunk is recognized and voices are registered.

File name	Contents
devoice	Generates tone of one octave from C4 to C5, and then generates a chord of C4, E4 and G4. (Compare to SMAF/MA-3)

2.2.10 Test of user voice [EXV0]

Tone should be generated when EXVO chunk is recognized and voices are registered.

File name	Contents
exvoice	User specification tone. The chord of C4, E4 and G4 is pronounced after pronouncing one octave from C4 to C5.