Messaging Protocol

The Open Sound Control protocol uses a concept of messages and arguments. The following table details the full messaging protocol employed between clients and the MAX/Msp sound server:

send message	arguments	return message	arguments	comments
server	"ping"	client	"pong"	send ping <string> to initialize client to server communication</string>
server	"path" <string></string>			a colon separated search path for sound related files
server	"gain" <float></float>			set the overall server gain
server	"reset"			clear the voice list and prepare to initialize communication
server	"kill"			instruct the server program to terminate
server	"listener"	client	"handle" <int></int>	create a listener and return a positive handle number (optional)
listener	<int> "position" <float> <float> <float></float></float></float></int>			set listener position relative to origin in OpenGL coordinates
listener	<int> "kill"</int>			kill the listener with the given handle number
server	"sample" <string> [<int>]</int></string>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create a sample file object and return handle [listener handle]
object	<int> "loop" <int></int></int>			set the looping status of the sample
object	<int> "play"</int>			play the buffer from the current position
object	<int> "pause"</int>			stop the buffer at the current position
object	<int> "stop"</int>			stop and reset the buffer position
object	<int> "amplitude"</int>			set the sound amplitude [0:1]
object	<int> "attenuation" <int></int></int>			set distance attenuation model*
object	<int> "referencedistance" <float></float></int>			distance at which sound has full amplitude (default 0.0)
object	<int> "falloffdistance" <float></float></int>			distance at which sound has zero amplitude
object	<int> "fallofffactor" <float></float></int>			divisor for factored attenuation models
object	<int> "mingain" <float></float></int>			minimum calculated amplitude (default 0.0)
object	<int> "maxgain" <float></float></int>			maximum calculated amplitude (default 1.0)
object	<int> "position" <float> <float> <float></float></float></float></int>			set sound position relative to listener in OpenGL coordinates
object	<int> "distance" <float></float></int>			set sound distance relative to listerner (optional)†
object	<int> "kill"</int>			kill the sound object with the given handle number
		client	"stop" <int></int>	inform the client the sample has ended (not looped)
server	"tone" [<int>]</int>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create a tone object and return handle [listener handle]
object	"frequency"			set tone frequency
				(also receives all messages between "play" and "kill" above)
server	"whitenoise" [<int>]</int>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create a white noise object and return handle [listener handle]
				(also receives all messages between "play" and "kill" above)
server	"recordfile" <string> [<int>]</int></string>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create record-to-file object and return handle [listener handle]‡
object	<int> "record"</int>			begin recording line-in input to buffer
				(also receives all messages between "pause" and "kill" above)
server	"amplitude" [<int>]</int>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create an amplitude object to monitor line-in [listener handle]‡
object	<int> getamplitude"</int>	object	<int> "amplitude" <float></float></int>	request the current amplitude of the line-in
				(also receives all messages between "play" and "kill" above)
server	"ratsource" [<int>]</int>	client	"handle" <int></int>	create RAT source object and return handle [listener handle] \pm
object	<int> "source" <string></string></int>			set the source SSRC identifier
object	<int> "enable" <int></int></int>			set the 3D spatialization status of the source (o:off,1:on)
				(also receives all messages between "play" and "kill" above)

notes:

±this functionality is only supported by Bergen Server and not by the MAX/Msp server (see Space RAT)

^{*}attenuation models are 0:none,1:linear falloff, 2:inverse square law, 3:linear falloff by factor, 4:inverse square law by factor, 5:inverse square law clamped beyond falloff distance †distances in the range [-1:0] reflect attenuated directionalization at full amplitude ‡recording amplitude is spatialy modulated by the attenuation model and relative distance to the listener