

FAAC - ISO/MPEG 2/4 AAC Encoder Library V1.0

Freeware Advanced Audio Coding
(<http://www.audiocoding.com/>)

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2 Scope

This document describes the interface and usage of the

FAAC - ISO/MPEG 2/4 AAC Encoder Library

Developed for the Freeware Advanced Audio Coding project.

3 Interface description

The ISO/MPEG 2/4 AAC Encoder Library provides a high-level interface for encoding MPEG2 and MPEG4 ISO AAC files. The following header file is provided for usage in C/C++ programs:

faac.h: function prototypes

The encoder core resides in a statically linkable library called libfaac.lib (*Microsoft Windows*) or libfaac.a (*UNIX*). There are various example programs that show how to use the library.

4 Usage

4.1 Calling sequence

For encoding AAC bitstreams the following calling sequence is mandatory:

- Call **faacEncOpen()** for every encoder instance you need.
- To set encoder options, call **faacEncGetCurrentConfiguration()**, change the parameters in the structure accessible by the returned pointer and then call **faacEncSetConfiguration()**.
- As long as there are still samples left to encode, call **faacEncEncode()** to encode the data. The encoder returns the bitstream data in a client-supplied buffer.
- Once you call **faacEncEncode()** with zero samples of input the flushing process is initiated; afterwards you may call **faacEncEncode()** with zero samples input only. **faacEncEncode()** will continue to write out data until all audio samples have been encoded.
- Once **faacEncEncode()** has returned with zero bytes written, call **faacEncClose()** to destroy this encoder instance.

5 Function reference

5.1 Initialization / De-initialization

5.1.1 faacEncOpen()

Prototype

```
faacEncHandle FAACAPI faacEncOpen
(
    unsigned long sampleRate,
    unsigned int numChannels,
    unsigned long *inputSamples,
    unsigned long *maxOutputBytes
);
```

Description

Open and initialize one instance of the encoder.

Parameters

- **sampleRate**
The samplerate of the encoder input data.
- **numChannels**
The number of channels of the encoder input data.
- **inputSamples**
Receives the total number of samples that should be fed to **faacEncEncode()** in each call.
- **maxOutputBytes**
Receives the maximum number of bytes that can be in the output buffer after a call to **faacEncEncode()**.

Return value

An initialized encoder handle. If anything goes wrong NULL is returned.

5.1.2 faacEncClose()

Prototype

```
void FAACAPI faacEncClose
(
    faacEncHandle hEncoder
);
```

Description

Closes an encoder instance.

Parameters

- **hEncoder**
An encoder handle returned by **faacEncOpen()**.

5.2 Encoder configuration

5.2.1 faacEncGetCurrentConfiguration()

Prototype
`faacEncConfigurationPtr FAACAPI
faacEncGetCurrentConfiguration
(
 faacEncHandle hEncoder
)`

Description

Get a pointer to a structure describing the current encoder configuration. You may change this structure and feed it into `faacEncSetConfiguration()`.

5.2.2 faacEncSetConfiguration()

Prototype
`int FAACAPI faacEncSetConfiguration
(
 faacDecHandle hDecoder,
 faacEncConfigurationPtr config
)`

Description

Set a new encoder configuration. See `faacEncGetCurrentConfiguration()`.

5.3 Encoding functions

5.3.1 faacEncEncode()

Prototype
`int FAACAPI faacEncEncode
(
 faacEncHandle hEncoder,
 short *inputBuffer,
 unsigned int samplesInput,
 unsigned char *outputBuffer,
 unsigned int bufferSize
)`

Description

Encode one frame of samples.

Parameters

- **hEncoder**
An encoder handle.
- **inputBuffer**
Contains audio samples to be encoded.
- **samplesInput**

The number of valid samples in inputBuffer, this should be the number received in `inputSamples` in the call to `faacEncOpen()`, as long as that number of samples is available. Once you have called `faacEncEncode()` with zero samples input, the flushing process is initiated.

- `outputBuffer`
Pointer to a buffer receiving the bitstream data. This buffer should at least be of size `maxOutputBytes` received in the call to `faacEncOpen()`.

Return value

A negative value to indicate a failure, the number of valid bytes in the output buffer otherwise. A return value of zero does not indicate failure.

6 Data structures reference

6.1 faacEncConfiguration

Definition

```
typedef struct faacEncConfiguration
{
    unsigned int mpegVersion;
    unsigned int aacObjectType;
    unsigned int allowMidside;
    unsigned int useLfe;
    unsigned int useTns;
    unsigned long bitRate;
    unsigned int bandwidth;
}
faacEncConfiguration, *faacEncConfigurationPtr;
```

Description

Through this structure you can change the encoder configuration.

Fields

- **mpegVersion**
The MPEG version. Can be either **MPEG2** or **MPEG4**.
- **aacObjectType**
The AAC object type. Can be one of these values: **MAIN**, **LOW** or **LTP**.
- **allowMidside**
Set to 1 to allow the usage of mid/side coding, 0 for no mid/side coding.
- **useLfe**
Set to 1 to use one LFE channel. *This flag is not supported yet.*
- **useTns**
Set to 1 to use TNS, 0 for no TNS.
- **bitRate**
Holds the bitrate in bits per second per channel.
- **bandwidth**
Holds the maximum bandwidth in Hz.