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Public Audio Recording Software for Recording World Sounds
GNOME Gingerblue (gingerblue) version 2.0.1 (20211025)
<http://www.gingerblue.org/thesis.pdf>

GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1

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GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1

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GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1

<http://www.duo.uio.no/>

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Abstract

In this thesis I wrote Free Audio Recording Software for GTK+/GNOME.

GNOME Gingerblue is Free Software available under GNU General Public License version 3 (or later) that supports immediate audio recordings in compressed Ogg Vorbis (VORBIS.COM) encoded audio files stored in the `$HOME/Music/` folder from the line input on a computer or remote audio cards through USB connection through PipeWire (PIPEWIRE.ORG) and WirePlumber (<https://gitlab.freedesktop.org/pipewire/wireplumber>) Session Manager via the GStreamer (GSTREAMER.FREEDESKTOP.ORG) `record_pipe` API.

Multiple-Location Audio Recording 1.0 is specified for recording multiple-location audio recording configurations into Ogg Vorbis (VORBIS.COM) compressed audio files (XIPH.ORG) in the Free Software GNU autoconf (GNU.ORG) package GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 (GINGERBLUE.ORG) available under GNU General Public License version 3 or later.

The Multiple-Location Audio Recording 1.0 Specification will be implemented in GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 in ANSIC and available from <http://WWW.GINGERBLUE.ORG/src/gingerblue-2.0.1.tar.xz> with Source and Installation Packages for Fedora Core 35 (FEDORAPROJECT.ORG) and Ubuntu 21.04 (UBUNTU.COM).

The Source and Installation packages of GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 were tested for recording on a Hewlett Packard laptop computer and the MacPorts Installation package of 2.0.1 worked on Apple MacBook Air 2020 (M1) with macOS 11.6 Big Sur..

The Apple/HP-tested Source package of GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 is available from <http://DOWNLOAD.GNOME.ORG/sources/gingerblue/2.0/gingerblue-2.0.1.tar.xz> and a Binary package is available for MacPorts (<https://www.macports.org/>) on Apple macOS (<https://ports.macports.org/port/gingerblue/>):

```
sudo port install gingerblue
```

Software Implementation

The implementation of the Multiple-Location Audio Recording 1.0 Specification (“as-is”) was completed (“as-of”) on October 25th, 2021 in C as specified in The C programming language (Kernighan/Ritchie, 1978) after 21 months of work that began on July 4th, 2018 as GNOME Gingerblue.

Source Code

- <http://www.gingerblue.org/src/gingerblue-2.0.1.tar.xz>
- <https://download.gnome.org/sources/gingerblue/2.0/gingerblue-2.0.1.tar.xz>

Fedora Core 35

- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/fedora/RPMS/x86_64/gingerblue-2.0.1-1.fc35.x86_64.rpm
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/fedora/RPMS/x86_64/gingerblue-debuginfo-2.0.1-1.fc35.x86_64.rpm
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/fedora/RPMS/x86_64/gingerblue-debugsource-2.0.1-1.fc35.x86_64.rpm
- <https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/fedora/SRPMS/gingerblue-2.0.1-1.fc35.src.rpm>

Ubuntu 21.04

- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1-1_amd64.deb
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1-1.debian.tar.xz
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1-1.dsc
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1-1_amd64.buildinfo
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1-1_amd64.changes
- https://www.gingerblue.org/~ole/ubuntu/gingerblue_2.0.1.orig.tar.xz

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Introduksjon

I den første implementasjonen av grafisk lydopptaksprogramvare for Multiple-Location Audio Recording, applikasjonen GNOME Gingerblue versjon 2.0.1, som en applikasjon utgitt under åpen kildekode-lisens, kan vi reprodusere lydbølger i det hørbare spekteret for menneskelige lydopptak og lytting med tid-rom-frekvens notasjon i programmeringsspråket C (Kernighan/Ritchie, 1978).

Vi benytter prinsippene for å prosessere signalene som er motivert av de prosessene som er involvert i lytting.

En representasjon av lydsignalene hvor vi har tilgang til både tid og frekvensinformasjonen er et godt motivert valg.

Tids- og frekvensdomenet er et sånt domene, og det er vanligvis valgt i lydsignalprosessering.

Vi ønsker imidlertid å legge til de ekstra funksjonene til domenenavnsystemet med DNS-informasjon om vertsdatabasen for å kommentere den fullstendige stedsrepresentasjonen med den unike tid-rom-frekvensdomenerepresentasjon av hele lydsignalet i Multiple-Location Audio Recording, motivasjonen i denne oppgaven.

“Å fremføre et dataprogram” er å gjøre et lydopptak av et direktesendt radioprogram på en datamaskin ved hjelp av et direktesendt radioprogram og et lydopptaksprogram utviklet i programmeringsspråket C på en datamaskin.

Radiobølgene resonneres og beskrives logisk ved hjelp av dataprogrammene som kan kompiles i GCC og utføres på en datamaskin med GNU/Linux i begge oppgavene mine.

Opptak av Internet-radio forklarer jeg logisk i en Bachelor-oppgave gjennom radioprogrammet GNOME Internet Radio Locator (<http://www.gnomeradio.org/>) implementert for datamaskiner i programmeringsspråket C (<http://www.oleaamot.no/omu/bachelor/Aamot,2020.pdf>), gjennom ly-

dopptaksprogrammet GNOME Gingerblue (<http://www.gingerblue.org/>) implementert for datamaskiner i programmeringsspråket C for det grafiske skrivebordsmiljøet GNOME (<http://www.gnome.org/>) beskrevet i denne oppgaven (<http://www.oleaamot.no/uio/bachelor/Aamot,2022.pdf>) og i en Bachelor-oppgave om GNOME Voice (<http://www.oleaamot.no/ntnu/bachelor/Aamot,2024.pdf>) med planlagt leveranse 24. juni 2024 ved NTNU.

Takk til Professor Sverre Holm ved Fysisk institutt, Universitetet i Oslo og Dr. Wolfgang Leister ved Norsk Regnesentral som motiverte meg til å skrive dataprogrammene GNOME Internet Radio Locator (<http://www.gnomeradio.org/>) og GNOME Gingerblue (<http://www.gingerblue.org/>) etter at jeg fulgte seminarene Multimedia Coding and Transmission og Multimedia Coding and Applications ved Norsk Regnesentral (<http://www.nr.no/>) i 2004 som senere ble til INF5080 og INF5081 ved Institutt for informatikk (<http://www.ifi.uio.no/>) ved Universitetet i Oslo (<http://www.uio.no/>).

Jeg ønsker helt til slutt å takke førsteamanuensis Arnt Inge Vistnes som har hjulpet meg mye på veien som Bachelor-student som foreleser om svingninger og bølger i FY-ME100 våren 2002 og senere emne FYS2130 ved Fysisk Institutt ved Universitetet i Oslo, Knut Tomren og Tarald Rørvik for interesse og oppmuntring, Inger Johanne Seielstad Haugli og min tante Astrid Hanken som utvidet min interesse for lydopptak, og min utholdende og alltid oppofrende, kjærlige Mor Gunhild Humblen og stødige, vennlige Far Helge Aamot som gav meg min første kassettopptaker Julen 1985 og albumet "Face Another Day" med The Monroes på magnetbånd (Compact Cassette).

Endelig kan vi gjøre kontinuerlig, grafisk lydopptak under GStreamer til lagring på solid-state drive (SSD) på en moderne datamaskin med fri Unix som Ubuntu 21.04, Fedora 35 og macOS 11.6.

Du kan følge prosjektene på <http://www.gingerblue.org/> og <http://wiki.gnome.org/Apps/Gingerblue> i videre utvikling.

Ole Kristian Aamot, Oslo, 15. februar 2022

Preface

In the first Multiple-Location Audio Recording Software implementation, the Free Software application GNOME Gingerblue version 2.0.1, as a free purpose application, we can reproduce hearable sounds for human listening with time-space-frequency notation.

We use the principles in the processing of signals that are motivated by the processes involved in hearing.

A representation of audio signals where we have access to both time and frequency information is a well-motivated choice. The time-frequency domain is such a domain, and it is commonly deployed in audio processing.

However, we want to add the extra capabilities of the Domain Name System information to annotate the full location representation with the unique time-space-frequency domain representation of the full audio signal in Multiple-Location Audio Recording, the motivation in this thesis.

Part I
Introduction

Chapter 1

Background

Communication in modern day society has been greatly enhanced by mans ability to reproduce sound. Inventions such as telegraph, telephone, phonograph, gramophone, radio, and later, television have benefited from the basic concept of reproduction and preservation of the human voice. The act of recording therefore is best comprehended within the context of broadcasting, telecommunication, and entertainment. (Nmungwun, 1989)

The medium of recording rely on two components that have been the very essence of the recording technology - magnetism and electricity.

Part II

The project

Chapter 2

Planning the project

GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1

Ole Kristian Aamot

15 February 2022

Multiple-Location Audio Recording 1.0

Chapter 3

Historic Notes

3.1 History of Recording

Up to the end of the 1700s, scientists had fruitlessly worked to establish a relationship between electricity and magnetism.

In 1820, Hans Christian Ørsted, a professor at University of Copenhagen, discovered, as mentioned in the 200 year later non-peer-reviewed article “Radio flux in GNOME Radio Fields confirmed”, Aamot, Oslo Metropolitan University, 2020 – DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.17889.33124 – <http://www.gnomeradio.org/~ole/Aamot-2020.pdf>) and the Bachelor thesis in Electrical Engineering (“Public Internet Radio Client for Accessing Free Audio Maps in Countries with Free Speech”, Aamot, Oslo Metropolitan University, 2020 – DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.31344.17922 – <http://www.gnomeradio.org/~ole/thesis.pdf>), that when an electric current is passed through a wire held horizontally above a magnetic needle that is parallel to it, the needle is deflected, positioning itself at right angles with the conducting wire to the end of the positive pole of the magnet.

A wire that has a constant source of electricity passed through it becomes practically a magnet.

The tin-foil phonograph was discovered accidentally by Edison. While busy experimenting on a telegraphic machine (intended to repeat Morse characters recorded on paper by indentations that transferred messages to another circuit automatically, he stumbled upon the idea that resulted in the phonograph.

In examining the indented paper, Edison noticed the speed at which it moved, and a humming noise that emanated from the indentation. This sound was a severe rhythm almost identical to human speech heard faintly.

In order to decipher this sound, Edison fitted a diaphragm to the machine. This also acted to amplify the sound. It was then obvious that the problem of recording human speeches and reproducing them by mechanical means was solved.

Edison proceeded to develop a machine exclusively for capturing the

vibrations of the human voice as well as repeating them at a latter time. The machine was christened the “phonograph” (see Fig 1.). In November 1877, Edison officially announced his invention and on December 24, 1877, he filed a patent application for the phonograph with the U.S. Patent Office. This was duly approved as patent number 200,521, issued on February 19, 1878, minus one century and one day before February 20, 1978 (my birth date).

The tin-foil phonograph was built by John Kruesi, who had worked with Edison for several years. Edison had only given a rough sketch of the phonograph to Kruesi, explaining what its functions were to be. It was a cylinder machine, with the cylinder covered with tin-foil for recording purposes. When Kruesi concluded work on the machine and brought it to Edison, he set it in motion and spoke into it:

“Mary had a little lamb, It’s fleece was white as snow. And everywhere that Mary went, The lamb was sure to go.”

When rewound, his exact words in clear tones were repeated, contrary to the hoarse murmur that he anticipated, Edison was baffled at the performance of the little machine.

Professor Joseph Henry (1797-1878) was a professor of physics at Albany Institute whose work integrated the principles that are so much inevitable in modern day electronics including phonographs, radio, television and hi-fi in relation to electricity, magnetism and mechanical energy.

Henry’s theory was the basis for Morse’s telegraph, Bell’s telephone and other modern sound-producing mechanisms.

His principles enabled Valdemar Poulsen to record the first sound on a magnetized steel wire.

In 1918 a Californian, Leonard F. Fuller, had proposed the Telegraphophone wire recorder. (BIOS, 1961)

In 1927, two U.S. Navy Research Laboratories staff members were granted a U.S. patent for their invention, which involved the application of high frequency (A.C.) bias to steel wire to enhance sound reproduction.

Another Californian, James H. Alverson, proposed the use of radio frequency to saturate steel wire in magnetic recording. It was also apparent that research on A.C. bias, and its use, was done under Kenzo Nagai in Japan in the 1930s.

Three Bachelor of Science Theses written on the subject at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1938 testify that magnetic recording generated much curiosity in the late 1930s, especially in academical circles.

By the end of October 1939 the situation had improved, with a reduction in the use of gramophone records and more variety.

The development of radio news from Dunkirk to the end of the war can be thought of in two parts. The period up to D-Day and the invasion of France in June 1944, and the rest of the war, which was then dominated in news terms by the BBC’s War Report, which provided a day-by-day

account of the final year of the war and eventual Allied victory. News can probably claim to be the most innovative and successful part of BBC output at that time: "the BBC News Department ended the war with the most enhanced reputation and changed role of any wartime BBC Department...". It began the war with just two reports and recording equipment that required a six-ton van and had a top speed of 20 miles per hour and ended it with coordinated coverage of D-Day, "a superb journalistic achievement", with 19 reporters using portable disc recorders and live relays heard by an audience that reached 18 million. There are different components of this great transformation and these include not only improved recording technology but the creation of a News Division, incorporating home and empire News and Talks, under A. P. Ryan in September 1942.

It was not until April 1946 that WMAQ, (an NBC affiliate in Chicago) aired the first completely wire-recorded news program, followed by a competitor, WBBM (a CBS Chicago affiliate), which also deployed wire recording for both spot-reporting and news events.

The precedent set, most network and local stations proceeded to record their news programs on wire recorders.

In 1951, while still enjoying the fortune magnetic tape recording implemented in audio and data recording to the recording of television signals.

In 1951 all sound recording was on disc, but in 1952 there were six EMI Midget recorders at Broadcasting House.

Ray Dolby, (later of audio noise reduction fame) was an exceptionally brilliant 19-year-old high school graduate who had enrolled as an engineering freshman at Stanford University. Dolby dropped out of college to join the Ampex team in August 1952.

Although Dolby lacked the necessary academic training in engineering, his ingenuity and understanding of technical matters made his contributions in the Ampex television recording project invaluable. It was Dolby who created the basic block diagram of VTR circuitry that is still implemented in the most recorders today.

As promising as the early efforts were, the project was again suspended in June 1953. In the midst of the frustration, Dolby, who had dropped out of Stanford, was drafted into the U.S. Army and despite fruitless pleas by his colleagues he left sadly on March 18, 1953.

While he was in the Armed Forces, Dolby exchanged notes with Ginsburg. During the project's period of official suspension (June 1953 through August 1954), considerable progress was made on the VTR project despite the few man hours and the little financial allotment assigned it, both by authorized and unauthorized means.

By 1955 tape had largely replaced the disc. The impact of tape recording on early current affairs broadcasting was slow to have effect but it had the potential to solve many "supply" problems.

3.2 History of Computing

The Internet was not the creation of a single person.

It was the product of engineers and inventors, researchers and programmers, and many more. Internet prehistory was an age of ideas, and many thinkers contributed visionary dreams that shaped what the Internet could and would come to be.

Here are some of the pioneers:

3.2.1 Vannevar Bush and his “memex”

Vannevar Bush was a professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at MIT, an influential policymaker and head of the Carnegie Foundation, and a presidential science advisor who pushed for government support for science.

A prolific inventor, he also designed and constructed the Differential Analyzer, a mechanical yet sophisticated calculating device.

His 1945 “memex” idea foresaw how computing would allow humanity better access to information.

3.2.2 Claude Shannon and information theory

Claude Shannon is regarded as the father of information theory. A 1930s graduate of MIT’s Master of Science and Ph.D. program, Shannon assisted researchers with the Bush Differential Analyzer while he completed his studies. His astonishing realization that information of any kind could be expressed mathematically in bits—represented by a single zero or one—formed the basis for digital computing.

3.2.3 J.C.R. Licklider and networks

J.C.R. Licklider was associated with MIT and MIT’s Lincoln Laboratory for more than thirty years.

His articles “The Computer as a Communication Device” (1968) and “Man-Computer Symbiosis” (1960) described how interactive, networked computers could be used for human communication, and predicted many uses of the modern Internet. Licklider’s ideas and leadership led to the ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network), an early computer network that was the original Internet.

3.2.4 Bardeen/Shockley/Brattain and the transistor

In 1956 Bell Labs scientists John Bardeen, William Shockley and Walter Brattain shared the Nobel Prize in physics for their invention of the transistor, a major payoff of the wartime semiconductor work, according to

Robert Buder's book "The INVENTION That CHANGED the WORLD" (Simon Schuster, New York, 1996).

The three met just after World War II, when Bell Labs charged Shockley with the job of building a solid state amplifier.

The Magic Month, actually a five-week span that saw the birth of the transistor and the genesis of two Nobel Prizes, opened on November 17, 1947.

Walter Brattain had been pursuing the team's goal of building the base of fundamental knowledge and testing the surface-state theory.

On November 22, 1947, the Saturday before Thanksgiving, John Bardeen summarized much of the work while filling seven pages in his notebook. He concluded, "...these tests show definitely that it is possible to introduce an electrode or grid to control the flow of current in a semiconductor."

In December 1956 the Nobel Prizes in Physics were granted to the Bell Labs colleagues Bardeen, Brattain and Shockley.

3.2.5 Tim Berners-Lee and the Web

In 1989 Tim Berners-Lee, Professor at MIT's Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, invented the World Wide Web at the CERN Lab in Switzerland and directed his work toward the W3C Consortium (<http://www.w3.org/>), the Web Research Institute and the World Wide Web Foundation.

These organizations study the future use and design of the Web, make recommendations about technical standards, and implement projects designed to realize the full potential of the World Wide Web.

3.2.6 Philippe Defert and httpd

Philippe Defert (1954 - 2013) working at the CERN IT Department in Switzerland made it possible through his work on the httpd server to publish widespread information to reach millions of people like AM/FM radio previously did, but without global censorship, except by ICANN.org, by decentralized domain name registrars and individual domain holders.

3.3 History of Domain Name System

Paul Mockapetris expanded the Internet beyond its academic origins by inventing the Domain Name System (DNS) in 1983.

Previously computers connected to the Internet were addressed with IP addresses, not resolvable by domain names.

But the invention of the DNS in 1983 and the original Internet Standards in 1986 after the creation of the Internet Engineering Task Force IETF made this possible.

The two documents that marked the start are RFC 1034 and RFC 1035. They describe the whole protocol functionality and include data types that it can carry.

The latest version of the Internet software Berkeley Internet Name Domain 9 (“bind” and “named”) by the Internet Software Consortium helped bring the Domain Name System to the entire world in 2000.

Chapter 4

Hardware

Legitimate audio can be originated in a number of ways. Until recent advances in digital technology, a musician's options were limited to getting low-grade audio from distant sources or filing reports on location over ordinary telephones, or travelling to and from the location with a microphone, lead and portable tape recorder, most commonly a Uher. Despite the great weight of the Uher, whose strap gave so many reporters shoulder strain, it is fondly remembered for the acceptable compromise it represented between ease of use, broadcast quality and portability. But many have welcomed the later generations of hardware, including Digital Audio Tape (DAT), MiniDisc and hard disk recorders. For ease of use, portability and concealability (in situations where, for reasons of personal safety, musicians might prefer to blend into their surroundings), the recent developed microphones that record on to a chip housed within their own stem, and an associated USB port for downloading the audio as data into any computer, are attractive alternatives.

Digital technology has also facilitated the establishment of live connections between the news desk and remote locations. Expensive, fixed, broadcast-quality analogue landlines and often hard-to-set-up VHF radio links from outside broadcast vehicles have, for the moment, been eclipsed by ISDN lines, which deploy digital/analogue converters (codecs), satellite uplinking and the Internet.

Chapter 5

Software

5.1 World Wide Web

The release of Apache HTTP Server (<http://httpd.apache.org/>) by the Apache Software Consortium and the release of PHP Programming Language (<https://www.php.net>) and Wordpress Weblog Software (<https://www.wordpress.org/>) is essential in human's ability to reach millions of people on the World Wide Web.

5.2 GNOME

The release of the GNOME desktop software in 1997 made it possible for humans to interactively access and store information on a computer.

5.3 GStreamer, PipeWire and WirePlumber

The release of the GStreamer software in 2004 marked the future for multimedia on GNU/Linux and other desktop platforms running GNOME.

Control flow in the program is determined by conditional statements. The outcome of such tests controls the further flow of the program.

GStreamer is the software for audio recording and playback, signaling and control in Free Desktops such as GNOME.

For example, by using conditional statements, control function values can be reset and instruments can turn themselves on or off or be instructed to influence one another.

5.4 GNOME Gingerblue

GNOME Gingerblue completes the task of recording live audio streams on any computer that runs a Unix-compatible GNU system with the

Linux kernel or a Apple macOS system with Macports.org and lets you recording/download audio into a laptop that can be edited on the site, saved as an Ogg Vorbis with XML meta data information, and perhaps using other developments in mobile phone technology, sent over the Internet in a fraction of the time it once took musicians to return to base and then edit it using traditional techniques.

GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 is available and builds/runs on GNOME 41 systems such as Fedora Core 35.

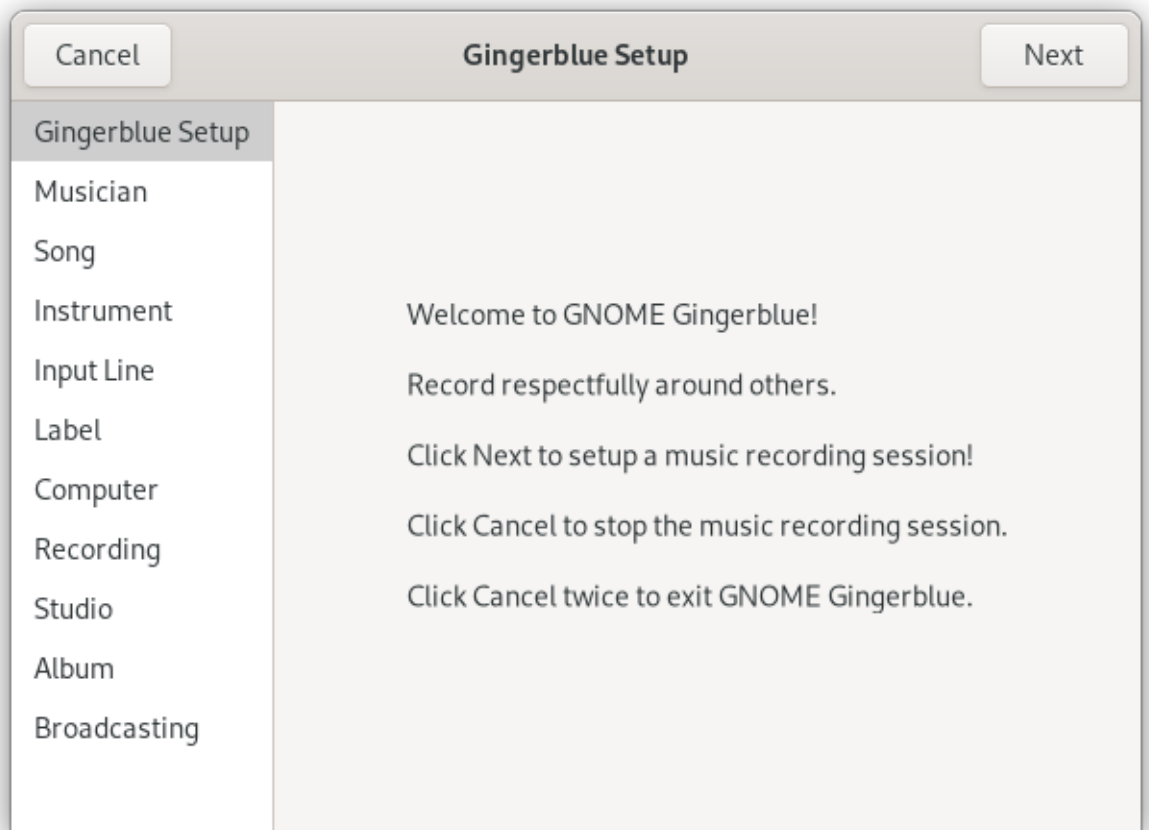
It supports immediate, live audio recording in compressed Xiph.org Ogg Vorbis encoded audio files stored in the private $\$HOME/Music/$ directory from the microphone/input line on a computer or remote audio cards through USB connection through PipeWire (<http://WWW.PIPEWIRE.ORG/>) with GStreamer (<http://GSTREAMER.FREEDESKTOP.ORG/>) on Fedora Core 34 (<https://GETFEDORA.ORG/>).

In GNOME Gingerblue version 2.0.1, the first implementation of Multiple-Location Audio Recording, as published in the thesis, audio and control rates are implemented by separate loops.

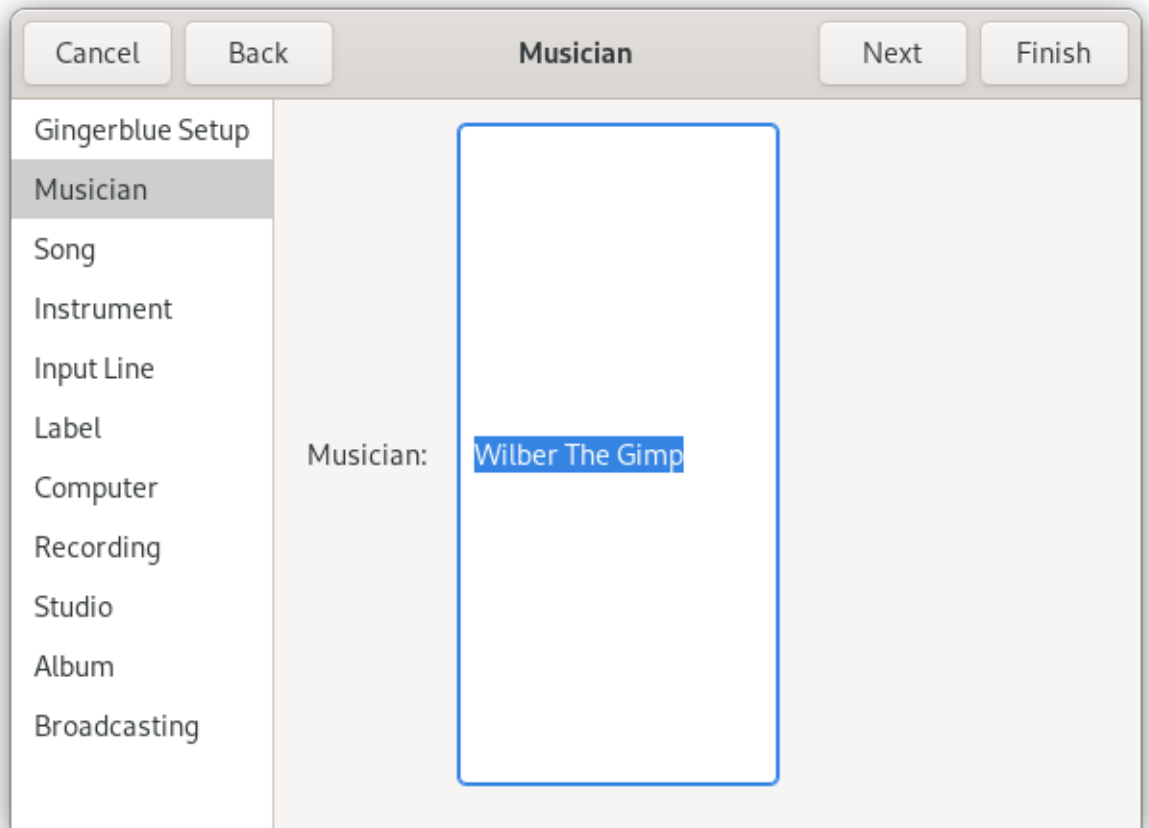
When composing with the computer, sounds are recorded digitally with a sampling rate of at least 40,000 Hz and an amplitude resolution of at least 16 bits.

The audio signals recorded with GNOME Gingerblue version 2.0.1 have a sample rate of 44,100 Hz.

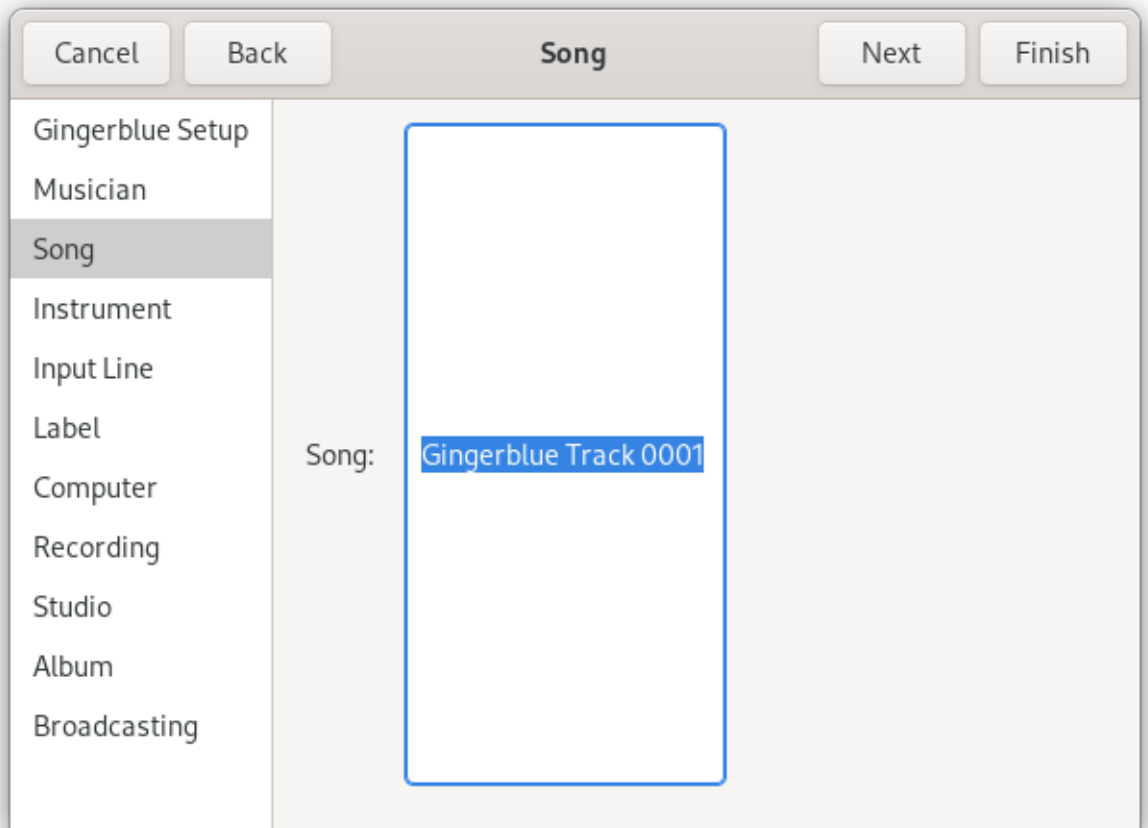
See the GNOME Gingerblue project (<https://WWW.GINGERBLUE.ORG/>) for screenshots, Fedora Core 34 x86_64 RPM package and GNU autoconf installation package (<https://DOWNLOAD.GNOME.ORG/sources/gingerblue/2.0/gingerblue-2.0.1.tar.xz>) for GNOME 41 systems and <https://GITLAB.GNOME.ORG/ole/gingerblue.git> for the GPLv3 source code in my GNOME Git repository.



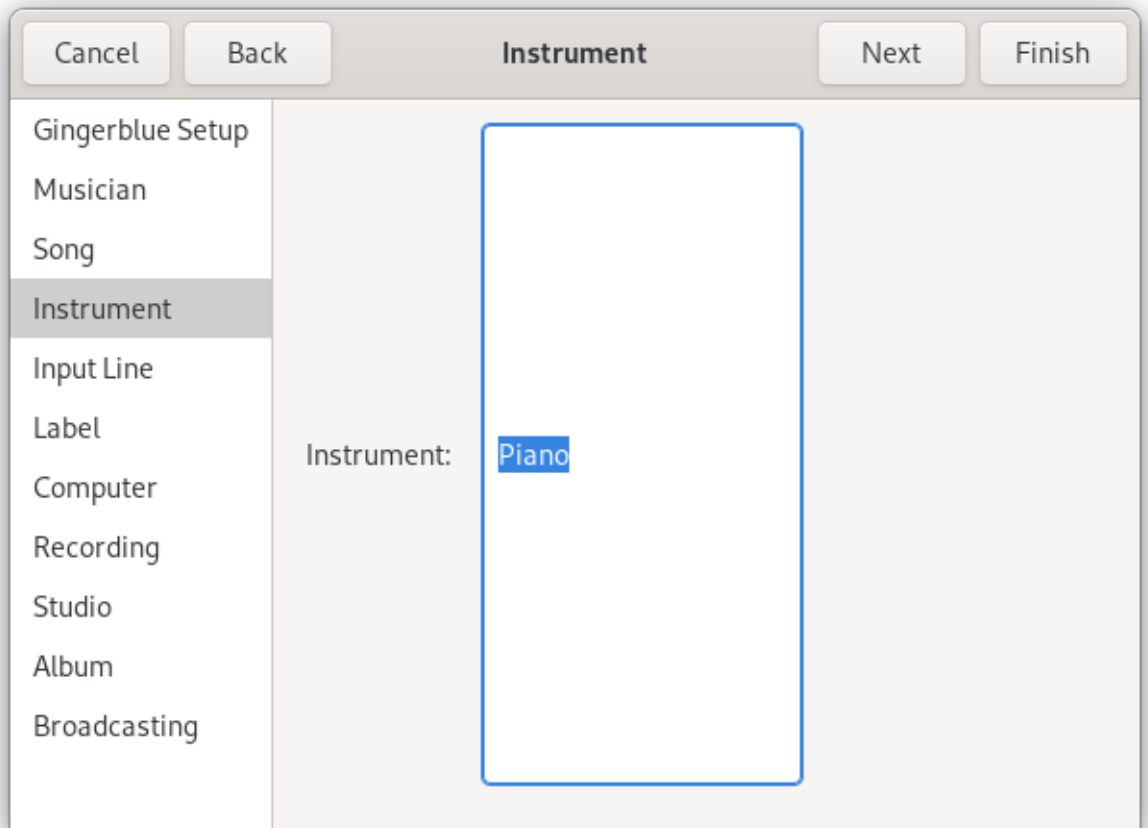
Gingerblue music recording session screen. Click "Next" to begin session.



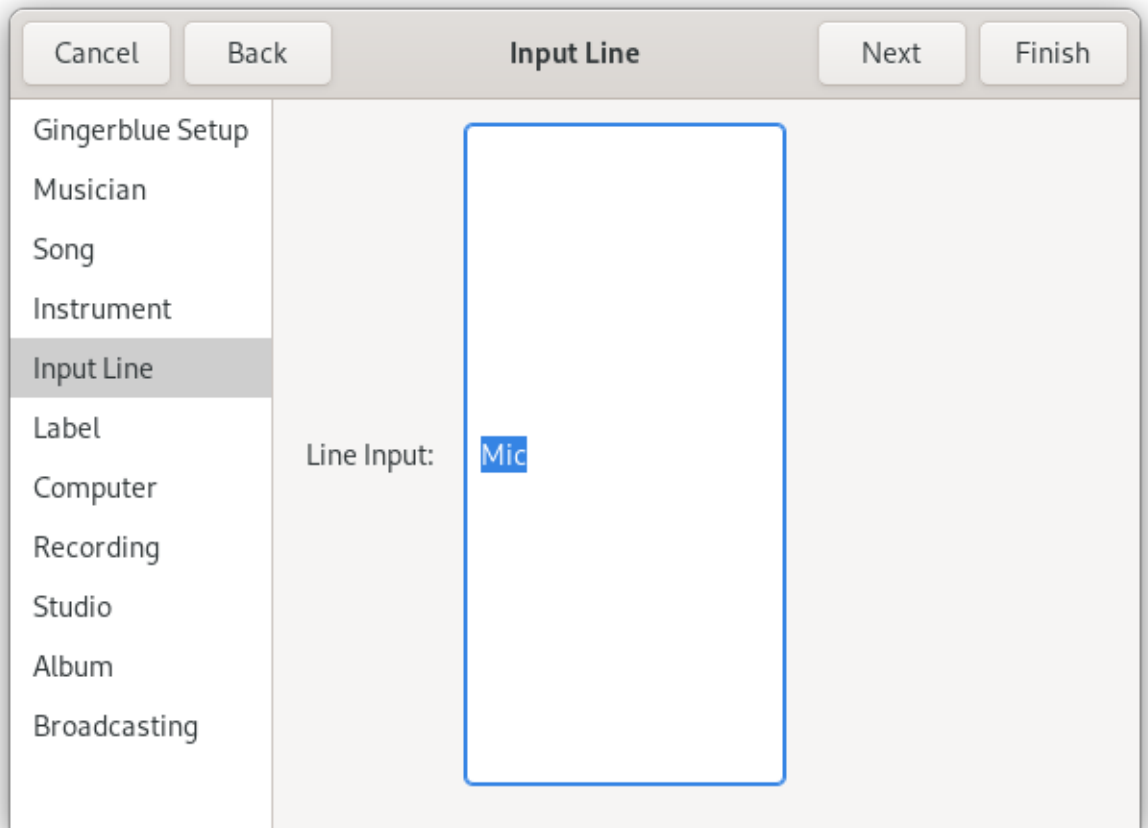
The default name of the musician is extracted from `g_get_real_name()`. You can edit the name of the musician and then click “Next” to continue ((or “Back” to start all over again) or “Finish” to skip the details).



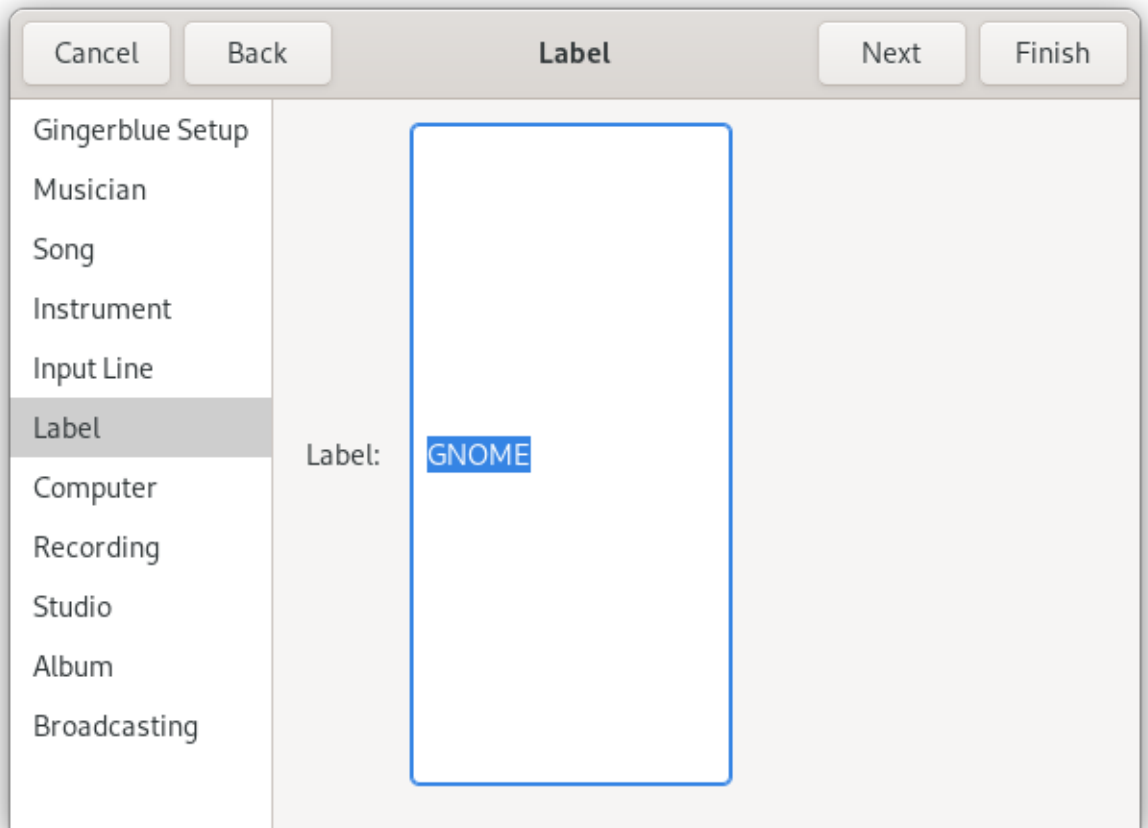
Type the name of the musical song name. Click "Next" to continue ((or "Back" to start all over again) or "Finish" to skip any of the details).



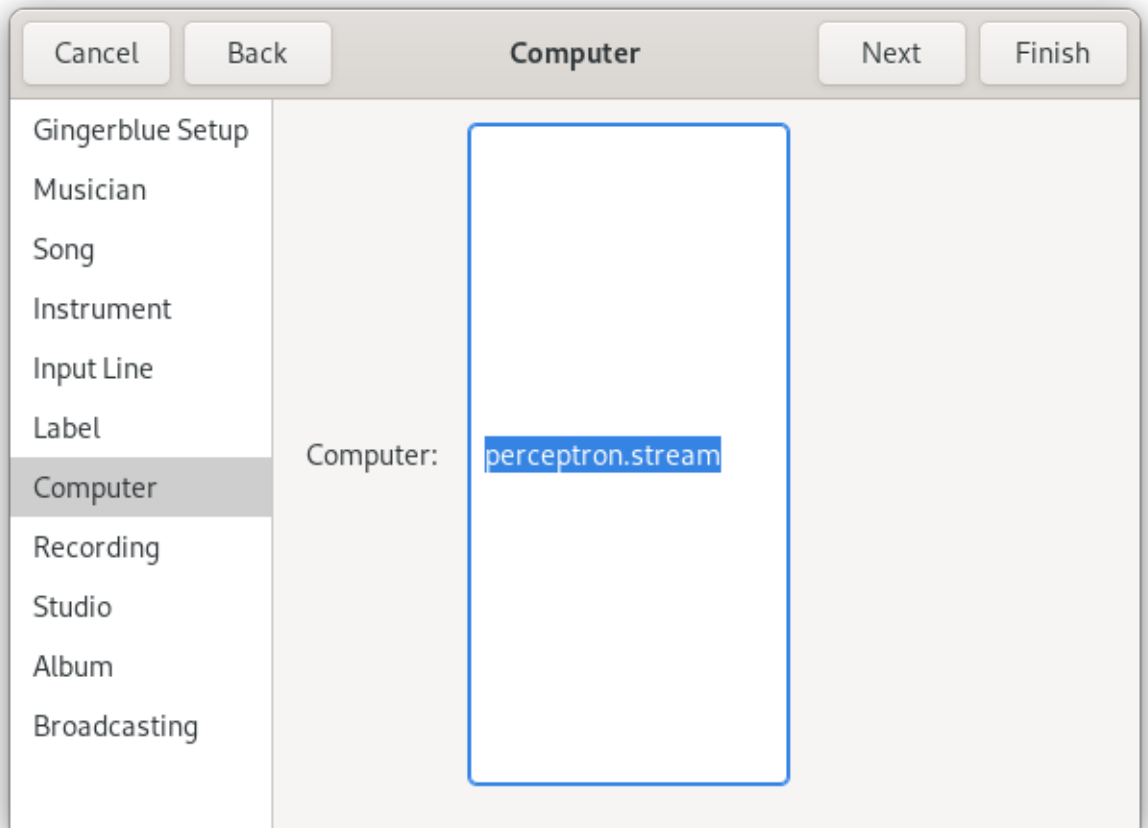
Type the name of the musical instrument. The default instrument is "Guitar". Click "Next" to continue ((or "Back" to start all over again) or "Finish" to skip any of the details).



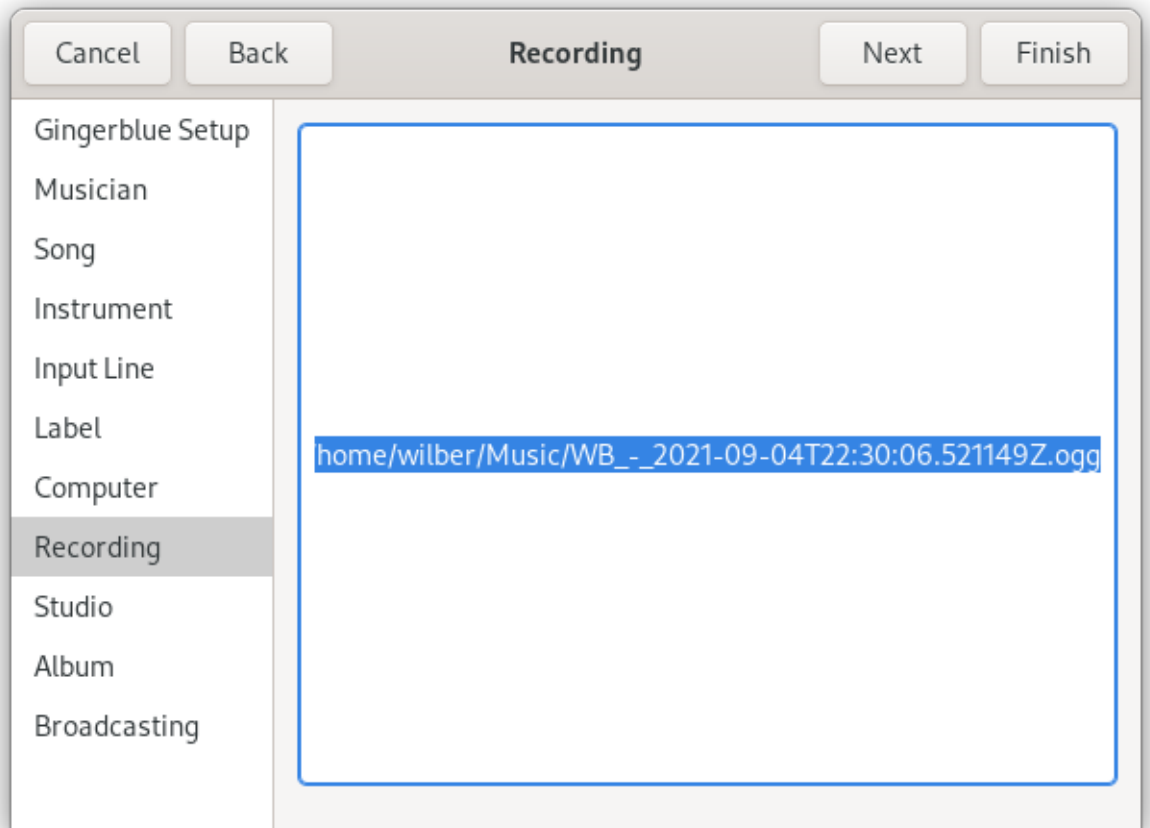
Type the name of the audio line input. The default audio line input is "Mic" (`gst_pipeline_new("record_pipe")` in GStreamer). Click "Next" to continue ((or "Back" to start all over again) or "Finish" to skip the details).



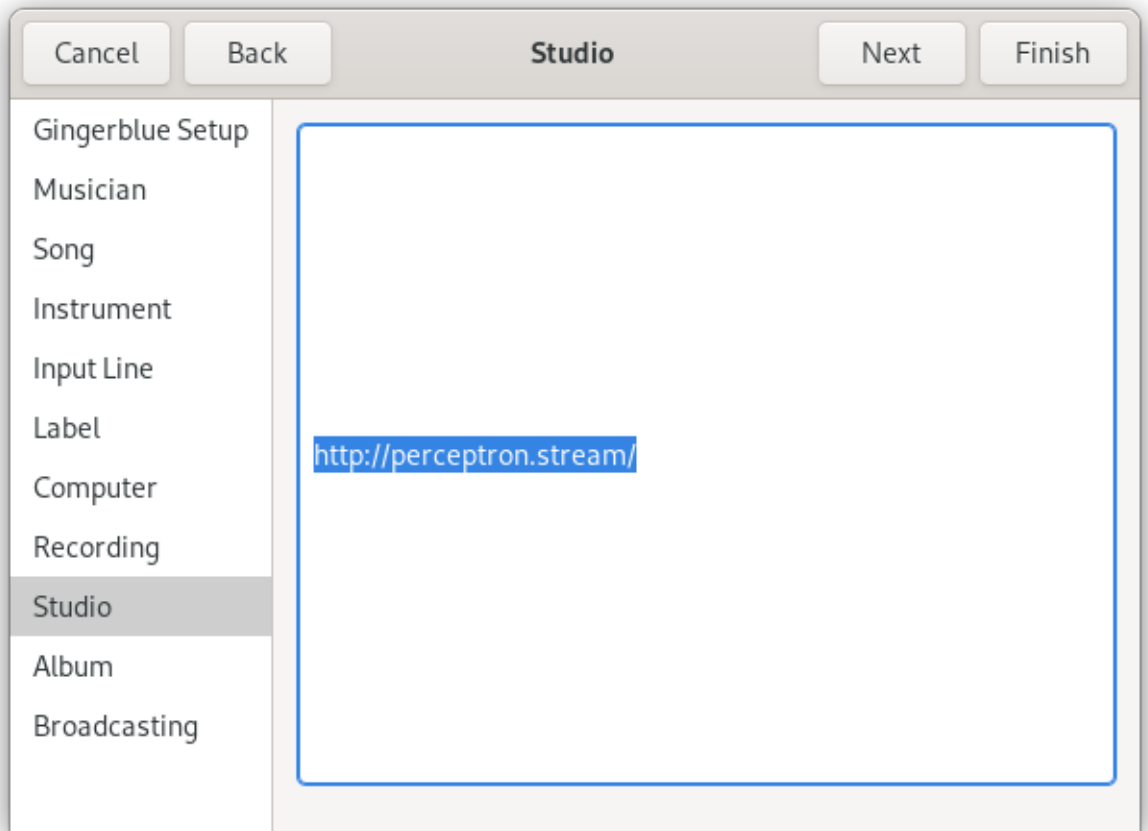
Enter the recording label. The default recording label is "GNOME" (Free label). Click "Next" to continue ((or "Back" to start all over again) or "Finish" to skip the details).



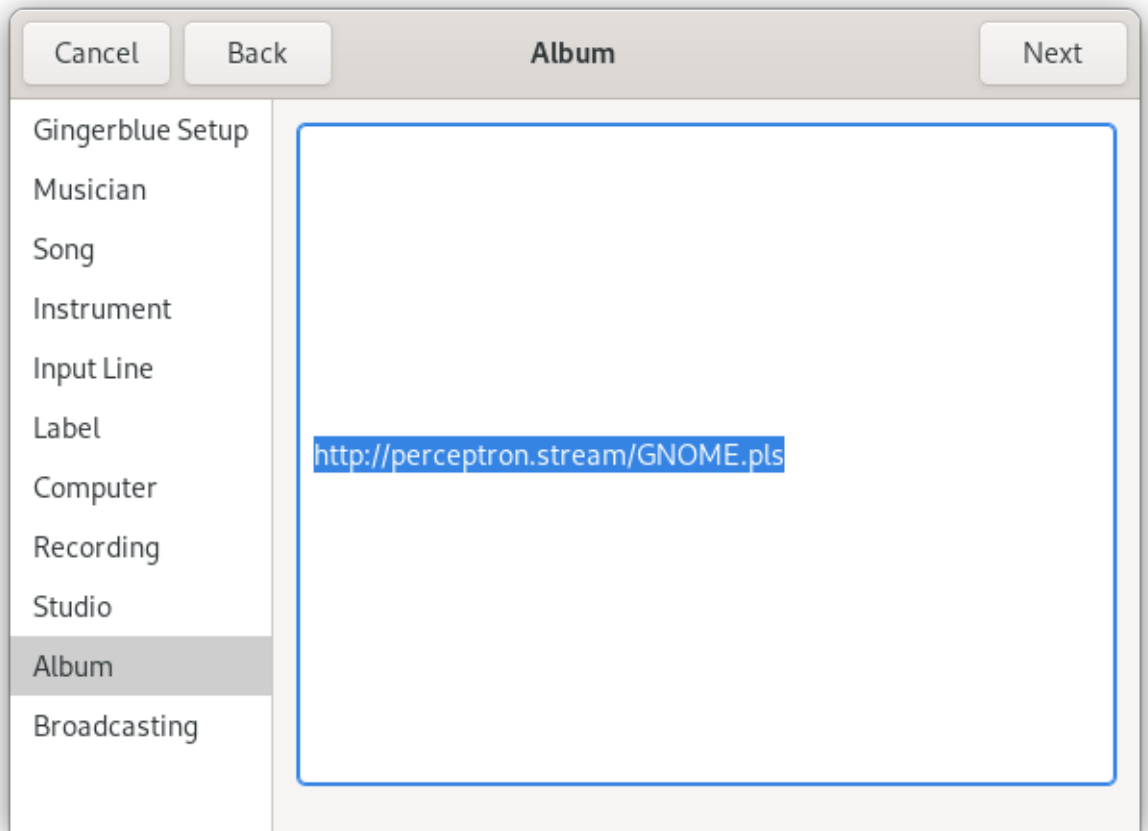
Enter the Computer. The default station label is a Fully-Qualified Domain Name (`g_get_host_name()`) for the local computer. Click “Next” to continue ((or “Back” to start all over again) or “Finish” to skip the details).



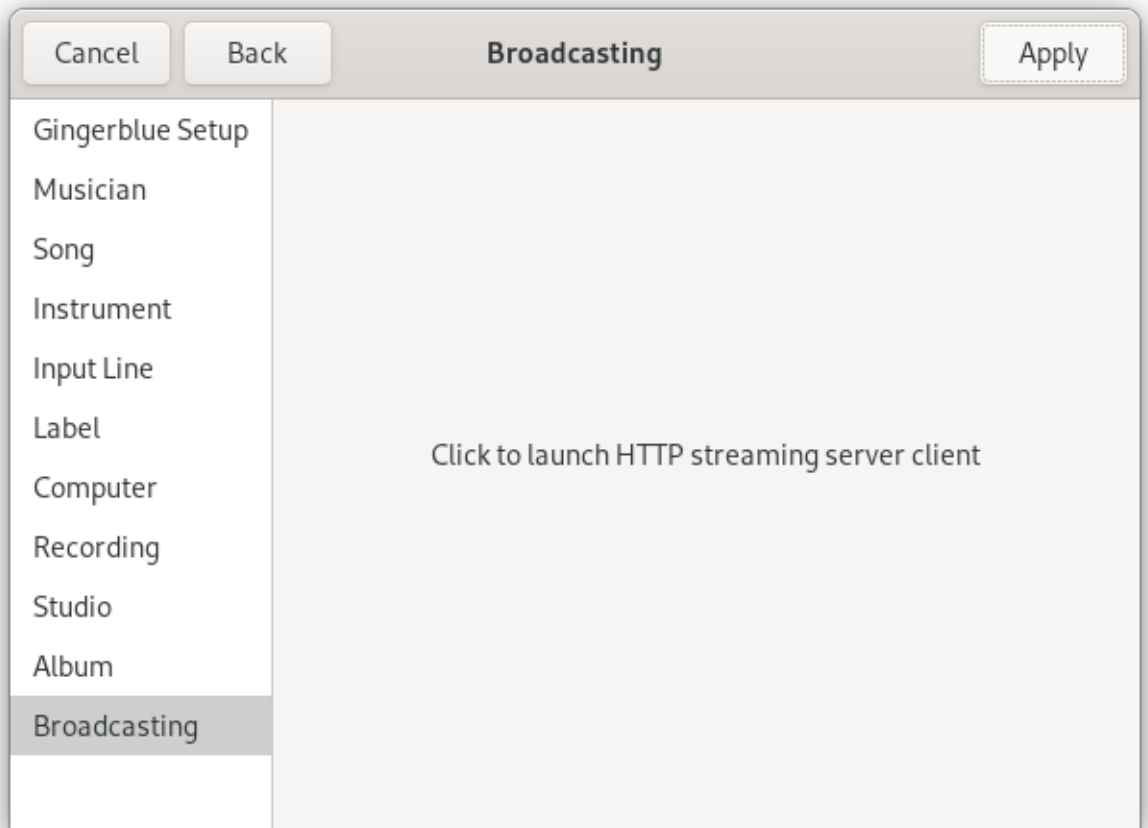
Notice the immediate, live recording file. The default immediate, live recording file name falls back to the result of `g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)), "_-", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), "_[", g_date_time_format_iso8601 (datestamp), "]", ".ogg", NULL)` in `gingerblue/src/gingerblue-main.c`



Studio configuration resolves the server address of your local computer.



Album configuration is the playlist of the compilation of multiple audio files.



Broadcasting to the World Wide Web (a Wordpress Webblog installation) is the step after recording your audio files.

Click on "Cancel" once in GNOME Gingerblue to stop immediate recording and click on "Cancel" once again to exit the application (or Ctrl-c in the terminal).

The following Multiple-Location Audio Recording XML file [.gingerblue] is created in `G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC` (usually `$HOME/Music/` on American English systems):

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<gingerblue version='2.0.1'>
  <musician>Wilber</musician>
  <song>Gingerblue Track 0001</song>
  <instrument>Piano</instrument>
  <line>Mic</line>
  <label>GNOME Music</label>
  <station>streaming.gnome.org</station>
  <filename>/home/wilber/Music/Wilber_-_Song_-_2021-07-12T21:36:07.624570Z.ogg</filename>
</gingerblue>
```

You'll find the recorded Ogg Vorbis audio files along with the Multiple-Location Audio Recording XML files in `g_get_user_special_dir(G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC)` (usually `$HOME/Music/`) on GNOME 41 systems configured in the American English language.

In GNOME Gingerblue version 2.0.1, the first implementation of Multiple-Location Audio Recording, as published in the thesis, audio and control rates are implemented by separate loops.

When composing with the computer, sounds are recorded digitally with a sampling rate of at least 40,000 Hz and an amplitude resolution of at least 16 bits.

The audio signals recorded with GNOME Gingerblue version 2.0.1 have a sample rate of 44,100 Hz and are stored in the `$HOME/Music/` folder.

Chapter 6

Internet

6.1 Apache HTTP

The Apache HTTP server is available for Unix-platforms such as Debian, Fedora and Ubuntu from (<http://httpd.apache.org/>)

6.2 PHP

The programming language PHP is available from <http://www.php.net/> and is available as a Apache module for the Apache HTTP Server <http://httpd.apache.org/>.

6.3 Wordpress

The World Wide Web Blog software Wordpress is available from <http://www.wordpress.org/>

Chapter 7

Source

7.1 gingerblue 2.0.1

7.1.1 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-chord.h

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9     */
10
11 #ifndef _GINGERBLUE_CHORD_H_
12 #define _GINGERBLUE_CHORD_H_ 1
13
14 typedef struct _GingerblueChord GingerblueChord;
15
16 struct _GingerblueChord {
17     char *root;
18     char *file;
19     /* struct Display *gui; */
20     char e1;
21     char b2;
22     char g3;
23     char d4;
24     char a5;
25     char e6;
26 };
27
28 struct _GingerblueChord gbc[] = {
```

```

29  {"C",      "Gingerblue_Guitar_C.wav", /* &console, */ '0', '1',
    '0', '2', '3', '0'},
30  {"C#",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_C#.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '2',
    '1', '3', '4', '0'},
31  {"Db",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Db.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '2',
    '1', '3', '4', '0'},
32  {"D",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_D.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '2',
    '1', '0', '0', '0'},
33  {"D#",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_D#.wav", /* &console, */ '3', '4',
    '2', '1', '0', '0'},
34  {"Eb",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Eb.wav", /* &console, */ '3', '4',
    '2', '1', '0', '0'},
35  {"E",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_E.wav", /* &console, */ '0', '0',
    '1', '2', '2', '0'},
36  {"F",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_F.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '1',
    '2', '3', '3', '1'},
37  {"F#",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_F#.wav", /* &console, */ '2', '2',
    '3', '4', '4', '1'},
38  {"Gb",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Gb.wav", /* &console, */ '2', '2',
    '3', '4', '4', '1'},
39  {"G",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_G.wav", /* &console, */ '3', '0',
    '0', '0', '2', '3'},
40  {"G#",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_G#.wav", /* &console, */ '0', '1',
    '1', '1', '3', '4'},
41  {"Ab",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Ab.wav", /* &console, */ '0', '1',
    '1', '1', '3', '4'},
42  {"A",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_A.wav", /* &console, */ '0', '2',
    '2', '2', '0', '0'},
43  {"A#",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_A#.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '3',
    '3', '3', '1', '0'},
44  {"Bb",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Bb.wav", /* &console, */ '1', '3',
    '3', '3', '1', '-'},
45  {"B",     "Gingerblue_Guitar_B.wav", /* &console, */ '2', '4',
    '4', '4', '2', '0'},
46  {"Bm",    "Gingerblue_Guitar_Bm.wav", /* &console, */ '2', '3',
    '4', '4', '2', '-'},
47  {NULL, NULL}
48  };
49
50 #endif /* _GINGERBLUE_CHORD_H_ */

```

7.1.2 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-config.h

```

1  #ifndef GINGERBLUE_CONFIG_H
2  #define GINGERBLUE_CONFIG_H 1
3
4  GtkWidget *main_config (GtkWidget *widget, gpointer *
    location_data);

```

```
5 |
6 | #endif /* GINGERBLUE_CONFIG_H */
```

7.1.3 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-file.h

```
1 | /* $Id$
2 |
3 |   Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4 |   Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5 |   License: GNU GPL version 3
6 |   Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |   Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | #include <libxml/xmlmemory.h>
12 | #include <libxml/parser.h>
13 |
14 | GingerblueData *gb_file_config_load (GingerblueData *head, gchar
15 |   *filename);
16 |
17 | static void gb_file_parse_volume (GingerblueData *data,
18 |   xmlDocPtr doc, xmlNodePtr cur);
```

7.1.4 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue.h

```
1 | /* $Id$
2 |
3 |   Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4 |   Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5 |   License: GNU GPL version 3
6 |   Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |   Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | #ifndef _GINGERBLUE_H_
12 | #define _GINGERBLUE_H_ 1
13 |
14 | #include <gtk/gtk.h>
15 |
```

```

16 #define GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_PLAYER_TRUE 1
17 #define GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_PLAYER_FALSE 0
18
19 typedef struct _GingerblueData GingerblueData;
20
21 struct _GingerblueData {
22     GtkWidget *knob;
23     gint player_status;
24     gchar *line;
25     gint jack;
26     gchar *label;
27     gboolean lpf;
28     gboolean hpf;
29     gchar *musician;
30     gchar *musical_instrument;
31     gchar *version;
32     gchar *volume;
33     GingerblueData *next;
34     GingerblueData *prev;
35     GtkWidget *window;
36     GMainLoop *player_loop;
37 };
38
39 void gb_window_break_record (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton
    *volume);
40 void gb_window_pause_record (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton
    *volume);
41 GingerblueData *gb_window_new_record (GtkButton *record,
    GtkVolumeButton *volume);
42 GingerblueData *gb_window_store_volume (GtkButton *record,
    GtkVolumeButton *volume);
43 gdouble gb_window_set_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume, gdouble
    value);
44 gdouble gb_window_new_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume, gchar *
    msg);
45 gdouble gb_window_get_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume);
46
47 gint gb_exit (void);
48
49 #endif /* _GINGERBLUE_H_ */

```

7.1.5 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-knob.h

```

1 /* $Id$
2
3 Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4 Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5 License: GNU GPL version 3

```

```

6 |     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | GtkWidget *knob (GingerblueData *data, GtkWidget *line, gint
    |     jack, gchar *label, gboolean lpf, gboolean hpf);

```

7.1.6 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-line.h

```

1 | /* $Id$
2 |
3 |     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4 |     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5 |     License: GNU GPL version 3
6 |     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | GtkWidget *line (gint jack, gchar *label);

```

7.1.7 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-main.h

```

1 | /* $Id$
2 |
3 |     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4 |     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5 |     License: GNU GPL version 3
6 |     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | GtkAssistantPageFunc gb_assistant_cb (GtkAssistant *assistant,
    |     GDateTime *datestamp);

```

7.1.8 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-main-loop.h

```

1 #ifndef GINGERBLUE_MAIN_LOOP_H
2 #define GINGERBLUE_MAIN_LOOP_H 1
3
4 GtkWidget *gingerblue_main_loop (GingerblueData *gingerblue);
5
6 #endif /* GINGERBLUE_MAIN_LOOP_H */

```

7.1.9 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-record.h

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3   Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4   Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5   License: GNU GPL version 3
6   Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7   Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <gst/gst.h>
13 #include <signal.h>
14 #include <unistd.h>
15 #include <stdlib.h>
16 #include <stdio.h>
17 #include <string.h>
18
19 static gboolean message_cb (GstBus * bus, GstMessage * message,
20   gpointer user_data);
21 static GstPadProbeReturn unlink_cb(GstPad *pad, GstPadProbeInfo
22   *info, gpointer user_data);
23 void stopRecording();
24 void startRecording();
25 int sigintHandler(int unused);
26 int gb_record_cb (gchar *path);
27
28 int gingerblue_record_begin();
29 int gingerblue_record_end();
30
31 typedef struct _GingerblueRecord {
32   gboolean recording_found;
33 } GingerblueRecord;

```

7.1.10 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-song.h

```
1 /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9 */
10
11 #include <libxml/xmlmemory.h>
12 #include <libxml/parser.h>
13
14 GtkWidget *gb_song_new (gchar *title);
15 GtkWidget *gb_song_quit (gchar *title);
```

7.1.11 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-studio-config.h

```
1 #ifndef GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_CONFIG_H
2 #define GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_CONFIG_H 1
3
4 GtkWidget *main_studio_config (gchar *location_data, gchar *
5     studio_city);
6 #endif /* GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_CONFIG_H */
```

7.1.12 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-studio-stream.h

```
1 #ifndef GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_STREAM_H
2 #define GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_STREAM_H 1
3
4 GtkWidget *main_studio_stream (gchar *location_data, gchar *
5     studio_city);
6 #endif /* GINGERBLUE_STUDIO_STREAM_H */
```

7.1.13 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-app.c

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2020-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <glib/glib.h>
12 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
13 #include <gst/gst.h>
14 #include "gingerblue.h"
15 #include "gingerblue-config.h"
16 #include "gingerblue-main.h"
17 #include "gingerblue-main-loop.h"
18 #include "gingerblue-studio-config.h"
19
20 int main_app (gint argc, gchar *argv[]) {
21     GingerblueData *gingerblue_config;
22     GtkWindow *gingerblue_window;
23     gtk_init (&argc, &argv);
24     gingerblue_config = main_config (gingerblue_window, "
25         studios.gingerblue.org");
26     gingerblue_window = gingerblue_main_loop (gingerblue_config)
27     ;
28     gtk_widget_show_all (gingerblue_window);
29     gst_init(&argc, &argv);
30     gtk_main();
31     return (0);
32 }
```

7.1.14 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue.c

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
```



```

7 |     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 |     */
10 |
11 | #include <glib/gstdio.h>
12 | #include <glib/gi18n.h>
13 | #include <gst/gst.h>
14 | #include <gtk/gtk.h>
15 | #include "gingerblue.h"
16 | #include "gingerblue-file.h"
17 |
18 | gint
19 | gb_exit (void) {
20 |     gst_deinit ();
21 |     gtk_main_quit ();
22 | }
23 |
24 | void
25 | gb_window_break_record (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton *
    volume) {
26 |     /* gtk_button_set_label (GTK_BUTTON (cue), "Continue
    Recording"); */
27 |     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (cue), "clicked", G_CALLBACK
    (gb_window_new_record), gingerblue_data->volume); */
28 | }
29 |
30 | void
31 | gb_window_pause_record (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton *
    volume) {
32 |     /* gtk_button_set_label (GTK_BUTTON (cue), "Continue
    Recording"); */
33 |     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (cue), "clicked", G_CALLBACK
    (gb_window_new_record), gingerblue_data->volume); */
34 | }
35 |
36 | GingerblueData *
37 | gb_window_new_record (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton *volume
    ) {
38 |     /* gtk_button_set_label (GTK_BUTTON (record), "Stop Recording
    "); */
39 | }
40 |
41 | GingerblueData *
42 | gb_window_store_volume (GtkButton *record, GtkVolumeButton *
    volume) {
43 |     /* gtk_button_set_label (GTK_BUTTON (record), "Stop Recording
    "); */
44 | }
45 |
46 | gdouble
47 | gb_window_set_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume, gdouble value) {
48 |     gtk_scale_button_set_value (GTK_SCALE_BUTTON (volume), (
    gdouble) value);
49 | }

```

```

50 |
51 | gdouble
52 | gb_window_new_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume, gchar *msg) {
53 |     g_print ("New_volume:_%0.2f\n", (gdouble)
54 |             gtk_scale_button_get_value (GTK_SCALE_BUTTON (volume)));
55 |     return (gdouble) gtk_scale_button_get_value (
56 |             GTK_SCALE_BUTTON (volume));
57 | }
58 | gdouble
59 | gb_window_get_volume (GtkVolumeButton *volume) {
60 |     return (gdouble) gtk_scale_button_get_value (
        GTK_SCALE_BUTTON (volume));
}

```

7.1.15 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-config.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2020-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9     */
10
11 #include <config.h>
12 #include <glib/glib.h>
13 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
14 #include <gtk/gtkbox.h>
15 #include <gtk/gtkbutton.h>
16 #include <gtk/gtkcontainer.h>
17 #include <gtk/gtkwindow.h>
18
19 #include <gst/gst.h>
20 #include "gingerblue.h"
21 #include "gingerblue-main-loop.h"
22 #include "gingerblue-studio-config.h"
23 #include "gingerblue-studio-stream.h"
24 #include "gingerblue-studio-location.h"
25
26 extern GtkWidget *computer_entry;
27 extern GtkWidget *studio_entry;
28 extern GtkWidget *recording_entry;
29 extern GtkWidget *album_entry;
30

```

```

31 void studio_location_selected (GtkWidget *widget, gpointer *data
    )
32 {
33     g_print ("Selected_studios\n");
34 }
35
36 GtkWidget *main_config (GtkWidget *widget, gpointer *
    location_data) {
37     GingerblueData *Gingerblue;
38     GtkWidget *AddStudioButton;
39     GtkWidget *NewStudioButton;
40     GtkWidget *Studio;
41     GtkWidget *Location;
42     GtkWidget *Computer;
43     GtkWidget *Studios;
44     GtkWidget *StudioLabel;
45     GtkWidget *Container;
46     GtkWidget *gingerblue;
47     gingerblue = gtk_window_new (GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
48     gtk_window_set_title (GTK_WINDOW (gingerblue),
        g_strconcat (_("Recording_"), gtk_entry_get_text (
            GTK_ENTRY (computer_entry)), _("_on_"),
            gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY (studio_entry)), _("_("),
            PACKAGE_STRING, ")"), NULL));
49     AddStudioButton = gtk_button_new_with_label (_("Add_Studio
        "));
50     NewStudioButton = gtk_button_new_with_label (_("New_Studio
        "));
51     Studio = gtk_box_new (GTK_ORIENTATION_VERTICAL, 8);
52     Location = gtk_list_box_new ();
53     Computer = gtk_list_box_row_new ();
54     Studios = gtk_box_new (GTK_ORIENTATION_HORIZONTAL, 0);
55     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Computer), Studios);
56     StudioLabel = gtk_label_new (gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY
        (computer_entry)));
57     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (gingerblue), GTK_WIDGET
        (Studio));
58     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Location), Computer);
59     gtk_box_pack_start (GTK_BOX (Studio), GTK_BUTTON (
        NewStudioButton), TRUE, TRUE, 0);
60     gtk_box_pack_start (GTK_BOX (Studios), StudioLabel, TRUE,
        TRUE, 0);
61     g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (AddStudioButton), "clicked",
        G_CALLBACK (main_studio_config), gtk_entry_get_text (
            GTK_ENTRY (computer_entry)));
62     gtk_box_pack_start (GTK_BOX (Studio), GTK_LIST_BOX (
        Location), TRUE, TRUE, 0);
63     gtk_box_pack_start (GTK_BOX (Studio), GTK_BUTTON (
        AddStudioButton), TRUE, TRUE, 0);
64     fprintf (stdout, "%s\n", gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY (
        gtk_list_box_get_selected_row (GTK_LIST_BOX (Location))
        ));
65     g_signal_connect (GTK_LIST_BOX (Location), "row-selected",
        G_CALLBACK (studio_location_selected),

```

```

        gtk_list_box_get_selected_row (GTK_LIST_BOX(Location)
    );
66     g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON(NewStudioButton), "clicked",
        G_CALLBACK(studio_location_selected),
        gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry)));
67     gtk_widget_show_all (GTK_WIDGET (gingerblue));
68     return (GtkWidget *) gingerblue;
69 }

```

7.1.16 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-file.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <gst/gst.h>
12 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
13 #include <glib/gstdio.h>
14 #include <glib/gi18n.h>
15 #include <libxml/xmlmemory.h>
16 #include <libxml/parser.h>
17 #include "gingerblue.h"
18
19 GingerblueData *
20 gb_file_parse_volume (GingerblueData *data, xmlDocPtr doc,
    xmlDocPtr cur) {
21     GingerblueData *gbdata = (GingerblueData *)data;
22     xmlDocPtr sub;
23     gbdata->version = (gchar *)xmlGetProp (cur, (const xmlChar
        *)"version");
24     gbdata->volume = (gchar *)xmlGetProp (cur, (const xmlChar *)
        "volume");
25     sub = cur->xmlChildrenNode;
26     while (sub != NULL) {
27         if (!!xmlStrcmp
28             (sub->name, (const xmlChar *) "line")) {
29             gbdata->line = (gchar *) xmlDocListGetString(doc,
                sub->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
30         }
31         if (!!xmlStrcmp
32             (sub->name, (const xmlChar *) "musician")) {

```

```

33         gbdata->musician = (gchar *) xmlNodeListGetString(
34             doc, sub->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
35     }
36     if (!!xmlStrcmp
37         (sub->name, (const xmlChar *) "musical_instrument")
38     ) {
39         gbdata->musical_instrument = (gchar *)
40             xmlNodeListGetString(doc, sub->xmlChildrenNode,
41                 1);
42     }
43     if (!!xmlStrcmp
44         (sub->name, (const xmlChar *) "volume")) {
45         gbdata->volume = (gchar *) xmlNodeListGetString(doc,
46             sub->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
47     }
48     sub = sub->next;
49 }
50
51 GingerblueData *
52 gb_file_config_load (GingerblueData *head, gchar *filename) {
53     xmlDocPtr doc = NULL;
54     xmlNodePtr cur = NULL;
55     GingerblueData *curr = NULL;
56     gchar *version;
57     g_print ("%s\n", filename);
58     g_return_val_if_fail (filename != NULL, NULL);
59     doc = xmlReadFile (filename, NULL, 0);
60     if (doc == NULL) {
61         perror("xmlParseFile");
62         xmlFreeDoc (doc);
63         return NULL;
64     }
65     cur = xmlDocGetRootElement (doc);
66     if (cur == NULL) {
67         fprintf (stderr, _("Empty_document\n"));
68         xmlFreeDoc (doc);
69         return NULL;
70     }
71     if (xmlStrcmp(cur->name, (const xmlChar *) "gingerblue")) {
72         fprintf(stderr, _("Document_of_wrong_type,_root_node
73             _!=_gingerblue\n"));
74         xmlFreeDoc (doc);
75         return NULL;
76     }
77     version = (gchar *) xmlGetProp (cur, (const xmlChar *) "
78         version");
79     g_print (_("Valid_GNOME_Gingerblue_%s_XML_document_%s\n"),
80         version, filename);
81     cur = cur->xmlChildrenNode;
82     while (cur != NULL) {
83         g_print (_("Parsing_GNOME_Gingerblue_%s_XML_document_%s\n"
84             ), version, filename);

```

```

78     if (!!xmlStrcmp(cur->name, (const xmlChar *) "line")) {
79         g_print (_("Found_Line\n"));
80         curr = g_new0(GingerblueData, 1);
81         curr->line = (gchar *) xmlNodeListGetString(doc, cur
            ->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
82         g_print ("%s\n", curr->line);
83         // curr = gb_file_parse_volume (curr, doc, cur);
84         curr->next = head;
85         head = curr;
86         /* mem_volume = head */
87         /* volumes = g_list_append (gingerblue_volumes, (
            GingerblueData *)mem_volume); */
88         g_print ("Done_with_parsing_Line\n");
89     }
90     if (!!xmlStrcmp(cur->name, (const xmlChar *) "musician")
        ) {
91         g_print (_("Found_Musician\n"));
92         curr = g_new0(GingerblueData, 1);
93         curr->musician = (gchar *) xmlNodeListGetString(doc,
            cur->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
94         g_print ("%s\n", curr->musician);
95         // curr = gb_file_parse_volume (curr, doc, cur);
96         curr->next = head;
97         head = curr;
98         /* mem_volume = head */
99         /* volumes = g_list_append (gingerblue_volumes, (
            GingerblueData *)mem_volume); */
100        g_print (_("Done_with_parsing_Musician\n"));
101    }
102    if (!!xmlStrcmp(cur->name, (const xmlChar *) "
        musical_instrument")) {
103        g_print (_("Found_Musical_Instrument\n"));
104        curr = g_new0(GingerblueData, 1);
105        curr->musical_instrument = (gchar *)
            xmlNodeListGetString(doc, cur->xmlChildrenNode,
            1);
106        g_print ("%s\n", curr->musical_instrument);
107        // curr = gb_file_parse_volume (curr, doc, cur);
108        curr->next = head;
109        head = curr;
110        /* mem_volume = head */
111        /* volumes = g_list_append (gingerblue_volumes, (
            GingerblueData *)mem_volume); */
112        g_print (_("Done_with_parsing_Musical_Instrument\n")
            );
113    }
114    if (!!xmlStrcmp(cur->name, (const xmlChar *) "volume"))
        {
115        g_print (_("Found_Volume\n"));
116        curr = g_new0(GingerblueData, 1);
117        curr->volume = (gchar *) xmlNodeListGetString(doc,
            cur->xmlChildrenNode, 1);
118        g_print ("%s\n", curr->volume);
119        // curr = gb_file_parse_volume (curr, doc, cur);

```

```

120         curr->next = head;
121         head = curr;
122         /* mem_volume = head */
123         /* volumes = g_list_append (gingerblue_volumes, (
           GingerblueData *)mem_volume); */
124         g_print (_("Done_with_parsing_Volume\n"));
125     }
126     cur = cur->next;
127 }
128 g_print (_("Finished_parsing_XML_document\n"));
129 xmlFreeDoc (doc);
130 return curr;
131 }
132
133 /* int main (int argc, char **argv) */
134 /* { */
135 /* GingerblueData *data = NULL; */
136 /* data = gb_file_config_load (data, "gingerblue.xml"); */
137 /* free (data); */
138 /* return (0); */
139 /* } */

```

7.1.17 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-knob.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3  Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4  Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5  License: GNU GPL version 3
6  Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7  Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <glib/gstdio.h>
12 #include <glib/gi18n.h>
13 #include <gst/gst.h>
14 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
15 #include "gingerblue.h"
16
17 GtkWidget *knob (GingerblueData *data, GtkWidget *line, gint
           jack, gchar *label, gboolean lpf, gboolean hpf) {
18     GtkWidget *knob;
19     knob = gtk_volume_button_new ();
20     return (knob);
21 }

```

7.1.18 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-line.c

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <gst/gst.h>
12 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
13 #include <glib/gstdio.h>
14 #include <glib/gil8n.h>
15
16 GtkWidget *line (gint jack, gchar *label) {
17     GtkWidget *window;
18     window = gtk_window_new (GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
19     gtk_window_set_title (GTK_WINDOW (window), label);
20     return (window);
21 }
```

7.1.19 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-main.c

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <config.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
13 #include <glib/gil8n.h>
14 #include <gst/gst.h>
15 #include <gst/player/player.h>
16 #include <gst/tag/tag.h>
17 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
```



```

18 #include <glib/gstdio.h>
19 #include <glib/gi18n.h>
20 #include <champlain/champlain.h>
21 #include <champlain-gtk/champlain-gtk.h>
22 #include <string.h>
23 #include "gingerblue.h"
24 #include "gingerblue-chord.h"
25 #include "gingerblue-config.h"
26 #include "gingerblue-main.h"
27 #include "gingerblue-main-loop.h"
28 #include "gingerblue-record.h"
29 #include "gingerblue-studio-config.h"
30 #include "gingerblue-studio-location.h"
31 #include "gingerblue-studio-stream.h"
32
33 GingerblueData *Gingerblue;
34
35 static void gb_assistant_entry_changed(GtkEditable *,
36     GtkAssistant *,
37     GstElement *);
38 static void gb_assistant_button_toggled(GtkCheckButton *,
39     GtkAssistant *);
40 static void gb_assistant_button_clicked(GtkButton *,
41     GtkAssistant *);
42
43 static void gb_assistant_cancel(GtkAssistant *, gpointer);
44 static void gb_assistant_close(GtkAssistant *, gpointer);
45 static void gb_assistant_apply(GtkAssistant *, gpointer);
46
47 typedef struct {
48     GtkWidget *widget;
49     gint index;
50     const gchar *title;
51     GtkAssistantPageType type;
52     gboolean complete;
53 } PageInfo;
54
55 GtkWidget *musician_entry, *musician_label;
56 GtkWidget *song_entry, *song_label;
57 GtkWidget *instrument_entry, *instrument_label;
58 GtkWidget *label_entry, *label_label;
59 GtkWidget *line_entry, *line_label;
60 GtkWidget *computer_entry, *computer_label;
61 GtkWidget *recording_entry, *recording_label;
62 GtkWidget *studio_entry, *studio_label;
63 GtkWidget *stream_entry, *stream_label;
64 GtkWidget *album_entry, *album_label;
65 GtkWidget *summary_entry, *summary_label;
66
67 GMainLoop *main_loops;
68
69 GstPlayer *player;
70
71 GstTagList *tag_list;

```

```

69 | GError *error = NULL;
70 |
71 | static void gb_assistant_entry_changed(GtkEditable * editable,
72 |                                       GtkAssistant * assistant,
73 |                                       GstElement * pipeline)
74 | {
75 |     return;
76 | }
77 |
78 | static void gb_assistant_button_toggled(GtkCheckButton *
79 |   checkbutton,
80 |                                       GtkAssistant * assistant)
81 | {
82 |     return;
83 | }
84 | static void gb_assistant_button_clicked(GtkButton * button,
85 |                                       GtkAssistant * assistant)
86 | {
87 |     GstElement *src, *conv, *enc, *muxer, *sink, *recorder;
88 |     gchar *filename = NULL;
89 |     GDateTime *datestamp = g_date_time_new_now_utc ();
90 |     GstElementFactory *factory;
91 |     gst_element_send_event(recorder, gst_event_new_eos());
92 |     recorder = gst_pipeline_new("record_pipe");
93 |     /*
94 |      FIXME: Line #59 from https://github.com/GStreamer/gst-
95 |      plugins-base/blob/master/tools/gst-device-monitor.c
96 |      element = gst_device_create_element (device, NULL);
97 |      if (!element)
98 |      return NULL;
99 |      factory = gst_element_get_factory (element);
100 |      if (!factory) {
101 |      gst_object_unref (element);
102 |      return NULL;
103 |      }
104 |      src = gst_element_factory_create(factory, NULL);
105 |      */
106 |     src = gst_element_factory_make("autoaudiosrc", "auto_source"
107 |   );
108 |     conv = gst_element_factory_make("audioconvert", "convert");
109 |     enc = gst_element_factory_make("vorbisenc", "vorbis_enc");
110 |     muxer = gst_element_factory_make("oggmux", "oggmux");
111 |     sink = gst_element_factory_make("filesink", "sink");
112 |     filename = g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
113 |       G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
114 |       gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry))
115 |       , "_-",
116 |       gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), "_",
117 |       ["",
118 |       g_date_time_format_iso8601 (datestamp),
119 |       "]",
120 |       ".ogg", NULL);
121 |     g_object_set(G_OBJECT(sink), "location",

```

```

117         g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
118             G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC),
119             "/", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
120                 musician_entry)), "_-",
121                 gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)),
122                 ".ogg", NULL), NULL);
123     gst_bin_add_many(GST_BIN(recorder), src, conv, enc, muxer,
124         sink, NULL);
125     gst_element_link_many(src, conv, enc, muxer, sink, NULL);
126     gst_element_set_state(recorder, GST_STATE_PLAYING);
127     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_ARTIST,
128         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)), NULL);
129     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
130     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_ALBUM,
131         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(album_entry)), NULL);
132     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
133     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_TITLE,
134         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), NULL);
135     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
136     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_COPYRIGHT,
137         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)), NULL);
138     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
139     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_PUBLISHER,
140         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)), NULL);
141     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
142     tag_list = gst_tag_list_new (GST_TAG_DATE_TIME, datestamp,
143         NULL);
144     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
145     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_ARTIST,
146         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)));
147     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_ALBUM,
148         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)));
149     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_TITLE,
150         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)));
151     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_COPYRIGHT,
152         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)));
153     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_PUBLISHER,
154         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)));
155     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_DATE_TIME, datestamp);
156     gst_vorbis_tag_add (tag_list, GST_TAG_DATE_TIME, datestamp);
157     gst_stream_set_tags (GST_STREAM (recorder), tag_list);
158     main_loops = g_main_loop_new(NULL, TRUE);
159     g_main_loop_run(main_loops);
160     gst_element_set_state(recorder, GST_STATE_NULL);
161     g_main_loop_unref(main_loops);
162     gst_object_unref(GST_OBJECT(recorder));
163     g_date_time_unref (datestamp);
164 }
165
166 static void gb_assistant_cancel(GtkAssistant * assistant,
167     gpointer data)
168 {
169     if (!main_loops) {
170         g_error("Quit_more_loops_than_there_are.");
171     }
172 }

```

```

156     } else {
157         GMainLoop *loop = main_loops;
158         g_main_loop_quit(loop);
159         gtk_main_quit();
160     }
161 }
162
163 static void gb_assistant_close(GtkAssistant * assistant,
164     gpointer data)
165 {
166     FILE *fp = NULL;
167     GDateTime *datestamp = g_date_time_new_now_utc ();
168     gchar *filename =
169         g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
170             G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
171             gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)), "_-"
172             ,
173             gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), "_["
174             , g_date_time_format_iso8601(datestamp), "]",
175             ".gingerblue", NULL);
176     fp = fopen(filename, "w");
177     fprintf(fp, "<?xml_version='1.0'_encoding='UTF-8'?>\n");
178     fprintf(fp, "<gingerblue_version='%s'>\n", VERSION);
179     fprintf(fp, "  <musician>%s</musician>\n",
180         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)));
181     fprintf(fp, "  <song>%s</song>\n",
182         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)));
183     fprintf(fp, "  <instrument>%s</instrument>\n",
184         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(instrument_entry)));
185     fprintf(fp, "  <line>%s</line>\n",
186         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(line_entry)));
187     fprintf(fp, "  <label>%s</label>\n",
188         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)));
189     fprintf(fp, "  <station>%s</station>\n",
190         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry)));
191     fprintf(fp, "  <filename>%s</filename>\n",
192         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(recording_entry)));
193     fprintf(fp, "  <album>%s</album>\n",
194         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(album_entry)));
195     fprintf(fp, "  <studio>%s</studio>\n",
196         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)));
197     fprintf(fp, "</gingerblue>\n");
198     fclose(fp);
199     g_date_time_unref(datestamp);
200     gst_element_send_event(data, gst_event_new_eos());
201 }
202
203 static void gb_assistant_apply(GtkAssistant * assistant,
204     gpointer data)
205 {
206     GingerblueData *gingerblue_config;
207     GtkWidget *gingerblue_window;
208     /* gtk_init (&argc, &argv); */

```

```

205     gingerblue_config = main_config (GTK_WIDGET (
        gingerblue_window), gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY (
            studio_entry)));
206     gingerblue_window = gingerblue_main_loop (
        gingerblue_config);
207     gtk_widget_show_all (gingerblue_window);
208     /* gst_init (&argc, &argv); */
209     /* gtk_main (); */
210     gst_element_send_event (data, gst_event_new_eos ());
211 }
212
213 GtkAssistantPageFunc gb_assistant_cb (GtkAssistant * assistant,
214     GDateTime * datestamp)
215 {
216     /* gtk_assistant_next_page (assistant); */
217 }
218
219 int main (int argc, char **argv)
220 {
221     GDateTime *datestamp;
222     GingerblueData *data;
223     GingerblueChord *gingerblue_chord;
224     GstElement *src, *conv, *enc, *muxer, *sink, *pipeline;
225     GtkWidget *introduction;
226     GtkEntryBuffer *default_recording_title;
227     GtkWidget *entry, *label, *button, *progress, *hbox;
228     GtkWidget *summary_label, *summary_entry;
229     GtkWidget *gingerblue_main;
230     guint i;
231     GtkWidget *musicianpage;
232     GtkWidget *songpage;
233     GtkWidget *instrumentpage;
234     GtkWidget *recordpage;
235     GtkWidget *window;
236     GtkWidget *frame;
237     GtkWidget *input;
238     GtkWidget *main_window;
239     GtkWidget *mixer;
240     GtkWidget *control;
241     GtkWidget *soundboard;
242     GtkWidget *toolbar;
243     GtkWidget *input_record;
244     GtkWidget *input_pause;
245     GtkWidget *input_break;
246     GtkWidget *input_stop;
247     GtkWidget *input_volume;
248     gdouble input_volume_value;
249     gint64 real_time;
250     gchar *album;
251     PageInfo page[11] = {
252         {NULL, -1, "Gingerblue_Setup", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_INTRO,
            TRUE},
253         {NULL, -1, "Musician", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE
            },

```

```

254     {NULL, -1, "Song", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE},
255     {NULL, -1, "Instrument", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT,
        TRUE},
256     {NULL, -1, "Input_Line", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT,
        TRUE},
257     {NULL, -1, "Label", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE},
258     {NULL, -1, "Computer", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE
        },
259     {NULL, -1, "Recording", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE
        },
260     {NULL, -1, "Studio", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE},
261     {NULL, -1, "Album", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT, TRUE},
262     {NULL, -1, "Broadcasting", GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONFIRM,
        TRUE},
263 };
264 FILE *xspf = NULL;
265 datestamp = g_date_time_new_now_utc ();
266 gchar *filename = g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
        G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
267     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
        musician_entry)), "_-",
268     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)),
        "_[",
269     g_date_time_format_iso8601(datestamp), "]"
        ",
270     ".ogg", NULL);
271 gtk_init(&argc, &argv);
272 window = gtk_window_new(GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
273 introduction = gtk_assistant_new();
274 gtk_widget_set_size_request(GTK_WIDGET(introduction), 640,
        480);
275 gtk_window_set_title(GTK_WINDOW(introduction), "GNOME_
        Gingerblue");
276 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(introduction), "destroy",
277     G_CALLBACK(gtk_main_quit), NULL);
278 page[0].widget = gtk_label_new(_("Welcome_to_GNOME_
        Gingerblue!\n\nRecord_respectfully_around_others.\n\n
        nClick_Next_to_setup_a_music_recording_session!\n\nClick_
        Cancel_to_stop_the_music_recording_session.\n\nClick_
        Cancel_twice_to_exit_GNOME_Gingerblue."));
279 page[1].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);
280 musician_label = gtk_label_new(_("Musician:"));
281 musician_entry = gtk_entry_new();
282 if (g_strcmp0(musician_entry, NULL)!=0) gtk_entry_set_text(
        GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry), g_get_real_name()); else
        gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry),
        gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)));
283 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[1].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
        musician_label),
284     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
285 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[1].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
        musician_entry),
286     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
287 page[2].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);

```

```

288 | song_label = gtk_label_new(_("Song:"));
289 | song_entry = gtk_entry_new();
290 | if (g_strcmp0(song_entry, NULL)!=0) gtk_entry_set_text(
      |     GTK_ENTRY(song_entry), g_strconcat(_("Song-"),
      |     g_date_time_format_iso8601(datestamp), NULL)); else
      |     gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry),
      |     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)));
291 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[2].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     song_label),
292 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
293 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[2].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     song_entry),
294 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
295 | page[3].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);
296 | instrument_label = gtk_label_new(_("Instrument:"));
297 | instrument_entry = gtk_entry_new();
298 | gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(instrument_entry), _("Guitar"))
      |
299 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[3].widget),
300 |     GTK_WIDGET(instrument_label), FALSE, FALSE, 5);
301 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[3].widget),
302 |     GTK_WIDGET(instrument_entry), FALSE, FALSE, 5);
303 | page[4].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);
304 | line_label = gtk_label_new(_("Line_Input:"));
305 | line_entry = gtk_entry_new();
306 | gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(line_entry), _("Mic"));
307 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[4].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     line_label),
308 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
309 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[4].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     line_entry),
310 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
311 | page[5].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);
312 | label_label = gtk_label_new(_("Label:"));
313 | label_entry = gtk_entry_new();
314 | gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(label_entry), _("GNOME"));
315 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[5].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     label_label),
316 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
317 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[5].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     label_entry),
318 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
319 | page[6].widget = gtk_box_new(FALSE, 5);
320 | computer_label = gtk_label_new(_("Computer:"));
321 | computer_entry = gtk_entry_new();
322 | gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry), _(
      |     g_get_host_name()));
323 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[6].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     computer_label),
324 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
325 | gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[6].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
      |     computer_entry),
326 |     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
327 | recording_label = gtk_button_new_with_label("Recording");

```

```

328 recording_entry = gtk_entry_new();
329 gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(recording_entry), g_strconcat(
    g_get_user_special_dir
330         (G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
331         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)
    )), "_-",
332         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)),
333         ".ogg", NULL));
334 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(recording_label), "clicked",
335     G_CALLBACK.gb_record_cb),
336     g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir
337         (G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
338         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)
    )), "_-",
339         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)),
340         ".ogg", NULL));
341 page[7].widget = gtk_entry_new();
342 gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(page[7].widget), g_strconcat(
    g_get_user_special_dir
343         (G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/"
344         ,
    gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
    musician_entry)), "_-",
    gtk_entry_get_text(
    GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), ".
    ogg", NULL));
345 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[7].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
    recording_label),
346     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
347 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[7].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
    recording_entry),
348     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
349 studio_label = gtk_button_new_with_label("Broadcasting");
350 studio_entry = gtk_entry_new();
351 gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry), g_strconcat("
    file://", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry)),
    "/", NULL));
352 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(studio_label), "clicked",
353     G_CALLBACK.gb_assistant_apply),
354     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)));
355 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(studio_entry), "clicked",
356     G_CALLBACK.gb_assistant_apply),
357     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)));
358 page[8].widget = gtk_entry_new();
359 gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(page[8].widget),
    gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)));
360 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[8].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
    studio_label),
361     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
362 gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[8].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
    studio_entry),
363     FALSE, FALSE, 5);
364 album_label = gtk_label_new("Album");
365 album_entry = gtk_entry_new();

```



```

366     g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(album_label), "clicked",
367                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply),
368                     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(album_entry)));
369     album = g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir (
370                         G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/", gtk_entry_get_text(
371                         GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)), NULL);
372     gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(album_entry), (gchar *)album);
373     page[9].widget = gtk_entry_new();
374     gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(page[9].widget), album);
375     g_signal_connect(GTK_BUTTON(album_entry), "clicked",
376                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply), GTK_ENTRY(album_entry));
377     g_signal_connect(GTK_BOX(page[9].widget), "clicked",
378                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply), GTK_ENTRY(album_entry));
379     g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(album_label), "clicked",
380                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply),
381                     album_entry);
382     gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[9].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
383                         album_label),
384                         FALSE, FALSE, 5);
385     gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[9].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
386                         album_entry),
387                         FALSE, FALSE, 5);
388     stream_label = gtk_button_new_with_label("Protocol");
389     stream_entry = gtk_entry_new();
390     gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(stream_entry), "Torrent");
391     g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(stream_entry), "clicked",
392                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply),
393                     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(stream_entry)));
394     page[10].widget = gtk_label_new(_("Click_to_launch_HTTP_
395     streaming_server_client"));
396     gtk_entry_set_text(GTK_ENTRY(page[10].widget), "Click_Apply"
397     );
398     g_signal_connect(GTK_BUTTON(stream_entry), "clicked",
399                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply), gtk_entry_get_text(
400                         GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)));
401     g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(stream_label), "clicked",
402                     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_apply),
403                     gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(stream_entry)));
404     gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[10].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
405                         stream_label),
406                         FALSE, FALSE, 5);
407     gtk_box_pack_start(GTK_BOX(page[10].widget), GTK_WIDGET(
408                         stream_entry),
409                         FALSE, FALSE, 5);
410     for (i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
411         page[i].index = gtk_assistant_append_page(
412             GTK_ASSISTANT(introduction),
413             GTK_WIDGET(page[i].widget));
414         gtk_assistant_set_page_title(GTK_ASSISTANT(introduction)
415             ,
416             GTK_WIDGET(page[i].widget),
417             page[i].title);
418         gtk_assistant_set_page_type(GTK_ASSISTANT(introduction),
419             GTK_WIDGET(page[i].widget),

```

```

406         page[i].type);
407     gtk_assistant_set_page_complete(GTK_ASSISTANT(
        introduction),
408         GTK_WIDGET(page[i].widget),
409         page[i].complete);
410 }
411 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(entry), "changed",
412     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_entry_changed), pipeline);
413 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(introduction), "cancel",
414     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_cancel), main_loops);
415 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(introduction), "close",
416     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_close), pipeline);
417 g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(introduction), "apply",
418     G_CALLBACK(gb_assistant_close), pipeline);
419 /* musicianpage = gtk_entry_new (); */
420 /* real_time = g_get_real_time(); */
421 /* gtk_assistant_insert_page (introduction, */
422 /*     musicianpage, */
423 /*     0); */
424 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_title (introduction, */
425 /*     musicianpage, */
426 /*     "Musician Setup"); */
427 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_type (introduction, */
428 /*     musicianpage, */
429 /*     GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_INTRO); */
430 /* songpage = gtk_entry_new (); */
431 /* gtk_entry_set_text (songpage, g_strconcat(g_get_home_dir
        (), _("/Music/"), g_get_real_name(), " - Song.gingerblue
        ", NULL)); */
432 /* real_time = g_get_real_time(); */
433 /* gtk_assistant_insert_page (introduction, */
434 /*     songpage, */
435 /*     1); */
436 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_title (introduction, */
437 /*     songpage, */
438 /*     "Song Setup"); */
439 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_type (introduction, */
440 /*     songpage, */
441 /*     GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT); */
442 /* gtk_assistant_next_page(introduction); */
443 /* instrumentpage = gtk_entry_new (); */
444 /* gtk_entry_set_text (instrumentpage, "Guitar"); */
445 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_type (introduction, */
446 /*     instrumentpage, */
447 /*     GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_CONTENT); */
448 /* gtk_assistant_insert_page (introduction, */
449 /*     instrumentpage, */
450 /*     2); */
451 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_title (introduction, */
452 /*     instrumentpage, */
453 /*     "Instrument Setup"); */
454 /* recordpage = gtk_entry_new (); */
455 /* gtk_entry_set_text (recordpage, "Microphone Line"); */
456 /* gtk_assistant_set_page_type (introduction, */

```

```

457     /*          recordpage, */
458     /*          GTK_ASSISTANT_PAGE_SUMMARY); */
459     /* gtk_assistant_insert_page (introduction, */
460     /*          recordpage, */
461     /*          3); */
462     /* gtk_assistant_set_page_title (introduction, */
463     /*          recordpage, */
464     /*          "Recording Setup"); */
465     /* gtk_assistant_set_page_complete (introduction, recordpage
         , 1); */
466     /* gtk_assistant_set_forward_page_func (introduction, */
467     /*          gb_assistant_cb, */
468     /*          NULL, */
469     /*          NULL); */
470     /* gtk_assistant_commit (introduction); */
471     gtk_widget_show_all(GTK_WIDGET(introduction));
472     /* FIXME Fix core dump
473     main_window = gingerblue_main_loop (data);
474     gtk_widget_show_all (main_window);
475     */
476     gst_init(&argc, &argv);
477     gst_init(NULL, NULL);
478
479     pipeline = gst_pipeline_new("record_pipe");
480
481     src = gst_element_factory_make("autoaudiosrc", "auto_source"
         );
482     conv = gst_element_factory_make("audioconvert", "convert");
483     enc = gst_element_factory_make("vorbisenc", "vorbis_enc");
484     muxer = gst_element_factory_make("oggmux", "oggmux");
485     sink = gst_element_factory_make("filesink", "sink");
486     filename = g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
         G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/",
487         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry))
         , "_-",
488         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), "_[
         ",
489         g_date_time_format_iso8601 (datestamp), "]",
490         ".ogg", NULL);
491     g_object_set(G_OBJECT(sink), "location",
492         g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
         G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC),
493         "/", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
         musician_entry)), "_-",
494         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)),
495         ".ogg", NULL), NULL);
496     gst_bin_add_many(GST_BIN(pipeline), src, conv, enc, muxer,
         sink, NULL);
497     gst_element_link_many(src, conv, enc, muxer, sink, NULL);
498
499     gst_element_set_state(pipeline, GST_STATE_PLAYING);
500
501     main_loops = g_main_loop_new(NULL, TRUE);
502     g_main_loop_run(main_loops);

```

```

503
504     gst_element_set_state(pipeline, GST_STATE_NULL);
505     g_main_loop_unref(main_loops);
506     gst_object_unref(GST_OBJECT(pipeline));
507
508     /* player = play_new ("http://stream.radionorwegian.com/56.
509         ogg", gingerblue_data->volume); */
510     /* input_volume_value = gb_window_set_volume(
511         GTK_VOLUME_BUTTON (input_volume), 0.00); */
512     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (input_record), "clicked",
513         G_CALLBACK (gb_window_new_record), gingerblue_data->
514         volume); */
515     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (input_pause), "clicked",
516         G_CALLBACK (gb_window_pause_record), gingerblue_data->
517         volume); */
518     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_BUTTON (input_break), "clicked",
519         G_CALLBACK (gb_window_break_record), gingerblue_data->
520         volume); */
521     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_VOLUME_BUTTON (input_volume), "
522         value-changed", G_CALLBACK (gb_window_pause_record),
523         gingerblue_data->volume); */
524     /* g_signal_connect (GTK_VOLUME_BUTTON (input_volume), "
525         value-changed", G_CALLBACK (gb_window_store_volume),
526         gingerblue_data->volume); */
527     g_signal_connect(GTK_WINDOW(introduction), "destroy",
528         G_CALLBACK(gtk_main_quit), NULL);
529     g_signal_connect(GTK_WINDOW(introduction), "destroy",
530         G_CALLBACK(gtk_main_quit), NULL);
531
532     /* g_free (gingerblue_data); */
533
534     g_date_time_unref (datestamp);
535
536     xspf = fopen(g_strconcat(g_get_user_special_dir(
537         G_USER_DIRECTORY_MUSIC), "/", gtk_entry_get_text(
538         GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)), ".xspf", NULL), "w+");
539     fprintf(xspf, "<?xml_version=\"1.0\"_encoding=\"UTF-8\"?\>\n"
540         );
541     fprintf(xspf, "<playlist_version=\"1\"_xmlns=\"http://xspf.
542         org/ns/0/\"\>\n");
543     fprintf(xspf, "<trackList>\n");
544     fprintf(xspf, "<track>\n");
545     fprintf(xspf, "%s", g_strconcat("<title>",
546         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)), "</title>\n",
547         NULL));
548     fprintf(xspf, "%s", g_strconcat("<location>file://",
549         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry)), "/",
550         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(recording_entry)), "</
551         location>\n", NULL));
552     fprintf(xspf, "</track>\n");
553     fprintf(xspf, "</trackList>\n");
554     fprintf(xspf, "</playlist>\n");
555     fclose(xspf);

```

```

536     gtk_main();
537     return (0);
538 }

```

7.1.20 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-main-loop.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2020-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9     */
10
11 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
12 #include <gst/gst.h>
13 #include "gingerblue.h"
14 #include "gingerblue-studio-config.h"
15
16 extern GtkWidget *computer_entry;
17 extern GtkWidget *studio_entry;
18
19 GtkWidget *gingerblue_main_loop (GingerblueData *gingerblue) {
20     GingerblueData *Gingerblue = gingerblue;
21     Gingerblue->window = main_studio_config (gtk_entry_get_text (
22         GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)), gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(
23         computer_entry)));
24     gtk_window_set_title (Gingerblue->window, g_strconcat (
25         gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(computer_entry)), "_on_",
26         gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(studio_entry)), NULL));
27     gtk_widget_show_all (Gingerblue->window);
28 }

```

7.1.21 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-record.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>

```

```

5 |     License: GNU GPL version 3
6 |     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7 |     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8 |
9 | */
10 |
11 | #include <string.h>
12 | #include <gst/gst.h>
13 | #include <signal.h>
14 | #include <unistd.h>
15 | #include <stdlib.h>
16 | #include <stdio.h>
17 | #include <string.h>
18 |
19 | // v4l2src ! tee name=t t. ! x264enc ! mp4mux ! filesink
    location=/home/rish/Desktop/okay.264 t. ! videoconvert !
    autovideosink
20 |
21 | static GMainLoop *loop;
22 | static GstElement *pipeline, *audio_source, *sink, *src, *tee, *
    encoder, *muxer, *filesink, *videoconvert, *videosink, *
    queue_record, *queue_display;
23 | static GstBus *bus;
24 | static GstPad *teepad;
25 | static gboolean recording = FALSE;
26 | static gint counter = 0;
27 | static char *file_path;
28 |
29 | static gboolean
30 | message_cb (GstBus * bus, GstMessage * message, gpointer
    user_data)
31 | {
32 |     switch (GST_MESSAGE_TYPE (message)) {
33 |         case GST_MESSAGE_ERROR: {
34 |             GError *err = NULL;
35 |             gchar *name, *debug = NULL;
36 |
37 |             name = gst_object_get_path_string (message->src);
38 |             gst_message_parse_error (message, &err, &debug);
39 |
40 |             g_printerr ("ERROR: _from_element_%s:_%s\n", name, err->
                message);
41 |             if (debug != NULL)
42 |                 g_printerr ("Additional_debug_info:\n%s\n", debug);
43 |
44 |             g_error_free (err);
45 |             g_free (debug);
46 |             g_free (name);
47 |
48 |             g_main_loop_quit (loop);
49 |             break;
50 |         }
51 |         case GST_MESSAGE_WARNING: {
52 |             GError *err = NULL;

```

```

53     gchar *name, *debug = NULL;
54
55     name = gst_object_get_path_string (message->src);
56     gst_message_parse_warning (message, &err, &debug);
57
58     g_printerr ("ERROR: _from_element_%s:_%s\n", name, err->
59                 message);
60     if (debug != NULL)
61         g_printerr ("Additional_debug_info:\n%s\n", debug);
62
63     g_error_free (err);
64     g_free (debug);
65     g_free (name);
66     break;
67 }
68 case GST_MESSAGE_EOS:{
69     g_print ("Got_EOS\n");
70     g_main_loop_quit (loop);
71     gst_element_set_state (pipeline, GST_STATE_NULL);
72     g_main_loop_unref (loop);
73     gst_object_unref (pipeline);
74     exit(0);
75     break;
76 }
77 default:
78     break;
79 }
80 return TRUE;
81 }
82
83 static GstPadProbeReturn unlink_cb(GstPad *pad, GstPadProbeInfo
84 *info, gpointer user_data) {
85     g_print ("Unlinking...");
86     GstPad *sinkpad;
87     sinkpad = gst_element_get_static_pad (queue_record, "sink");
88     gst_pad_unlink (teepad, sinkpad);
89     gst_object_unref (sinkpad);
90
91     gst_element_send_event (encoder, gst_event_new_eos());
92
93     sleep(1);
94     gst_bin_remove (GST_BIN (pipeline), queue_record);
95     gst_bin_remove (GST_BIN (pipeline), encoder);
96     gst_bin_remove (GST_BIN (pipeline), muxer);
97     gst_bin_remove (GST_BIN (pipeline), filesink);
98
99     gst_element_set_state (queue_record, GST_STATE_NULL);
100    gst_element_set_state (encoder, GST_STATE_NULL);
101    gst_element_set_state (muxer, GST_STATE_NULL);
102    gst_element_set_state (filesink, GST_STATE_NULL);
103
104    gst_object_unref (queue_record);
105    gst_object_unref (encoder);

```

```

105     gst_object_unref(muxer);
106     gst_object_unref(filesink);
107
108     gst_element_release_request_pad(tee, teepad);
109     gst_object_unref(teepad);
110
111     g_print("Unlinked\n");
112
113     return GST_PAD_PROBE_REMOVE;
114 }
115
116 void stopRecording() {
117     g_print("stopRecording\n");
118     gst_pad_add_probe(teepad, GST_PAD_PROBE_TYPE_IDLE, unlink_cb
119         , NULL, (GDestroyNotify) g_free);
119     recording = FALSE;
120 }
121
122 void startRecording() {
123     g_print("startRecording\n");
124     GstPad *sinkpad;
125     GstPadTemplate *templ;
126
127     templ = gst_element_class_get_pad_template(
128         GST_ELEMENT_GET_CLASS(tee), "src_%u");
128     teepad = gst_element_request_pad(tee, templ, NULL, NULL);
129     queue_record = gst_element_factory_make("queue", "
130         queue_record");
130     encoder = gst_element_factory_make("x264enc", NULL);
131     muxer = gst_element_factory_make("mp4mux", NULL);
132     filesink = gst_element_factory_make("filesink", NULL);
133     char *file_name = (char*) malloc(255 * sizeof(char));
134     sprintf(file_name, "%s%d.mp4", file_path, counter++);
135     g_print("Recording to file %s", file_name);
136     g_object_set(filesink, "location", file_name, NULL);
137     g_object_set(encoder, "tune", 4, NULL);
138     free(file_name);
139
140     gst_bin_add_many(GST_BIN(pipeline), gst_object_ref(
141         queue_record), gst_object_ref(encoder), gst_object_ref(
142         muxer), gst_object_ref(filesink), NULL);
141     gst_element_link_many(queue_record, encoder, muxer, filesink
143         , NULL);
142
143     gst_element_sync_state_with_parent(queue_record);
144     gst_element_sync_state_with_parent(encoder);
145     gst_element_sync_state_with_parent(muxer);
146     gst_element_sync_state_with_parent(filesink);
147
148     sinkpad = gst_element_get_static_pad(queue_record, "sink");
149     gst_pad_link(teepad, sinkpad);
150     gst_object_unref(sinkpad);
151
152     recording = TRUE;

```



```

153 }
154
155 int sigintHandler(int unused) {
156     g_print("You_ctrl-c!\n");
157     if (recording)
158         stopRecording();
159     else
160         startRecording();
161     return 0;
162 }
163
164 int gb_record_cb (char *path, gpointer data)
165 {
166     return 0;
167 }

```

7.1.22 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-song.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2018-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9     */
10
11 #include <gst/gst.h>
12 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
13 #include <glib/gstdio.h>
14 #include <glib/gi18n.h>
15
16 GtkWidget *gb_song_new (gchar *title) {
17     GtkWidget *window;
18     window = gtk_window_new (GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
19     gtk_window_set_title (GTK_WINDOW (window), title);
20     return (window);
21 }
22 GtkWidget *gb_song_quit (gchar *title) {
23     GtkWidget *window;
24     window = gtk_window_new (GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
25     gtk_window_set_title (GTK_WINDOW (window), title);
26     return (window);
27 }

```

7.1.23 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-studio-config.c

```
1  /* $Id$
2
3     Copyright (C) 2020-2021 Aamot Software
4     Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5     License: GNU GPL version 3
6     Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7     Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
12 #include <gst/gst.h>
13 #include "gingerblue.h"
14
15 GtkWidget *main_studio_config (gchar *location_data, gchar *
    studio_city) {
16     GingerblueData *Gingerblue;
17     GtkVBox *Locations;
18     GtkListBox *Location;
19     GtkContainer *Container;
20     GtkWidget *Computer;
21     GtkWidget *StudioLabel;
22     Computer = gtk_list_box_row_new();
23     StudioLabel = gtk_label_new (location_data);
24     Locations = gtk_box_new (ATK_STATE_VERTICAL, 1);
25     Location = gtk_list_box_new ();
26     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Computer), Locations);
27     gtk_box_pack_start (GTK_BOX (Location), StudioLabel, TRUE
        , TRUE, 0);
28     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Location), GTK_LIST_BOX
        (Computer));
29     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Container), GTK_BOX (
        Locations));
30     gtk_container_add (GTK_CONTAINER (Container),
        GTK_LIST_BOX (Location));
31     gtk_widget_show_all (GTK_WIDGET (Container));
32     return (GtkWidget *) Gingerblue;
33 }
```

7.1.24 gingerblue-2.0.1/src/gingerblue-studio-stream.c

```

1  /* $Id$
2
3  Copyright (C) 2020-2021 Aamot Software
4  Author(s): Ole Aamot <ole@gnome.org>
5  License: GNU GPL version 3
6  Version: 2.0.1 (2021-10-25)
7  Website: http://www.gingerblue.org/
8
9  */
10
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
13 #include <string.h>
14 #include <sys/file.h>
15 #include <gtk/gtk.h>
16 #include <gst/gst.h>
17 #include <gobject/glib-types.h>
18 #include <gobject/gparam.h>
19 #include <shout/shout.h>
20 #include "gingerblue.h"
21
22 extern GtkWidget *recording_entry;
23 extern GtkWidget *studio_entry;
24 extern GtkWidget *musician_entry;
25 extern GtkWidget *song_entry;
26 extern GtkWidget *label_entry;
27
28 int main_studio_stream (gchar *location_data, gpointer *
29     studio_city) {
30     shout_t *shout;
31     shout_metadata_t *pmetadata;
32     unsigned char buff[4096];
33     size_t read, total;
34     int ret;
35     shout_init();
36     if (!(shout = shout_new())) {
37         printf("Could not allocate shout_t\n");
38         return 1;
39     }
40     fprintf(stdout, "STUDIO: %s\n", gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
41         studio_entry)));
42     if (shout_set_host(shout, gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(
43         studio_entry))) != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
44         printf("Error setting hostname: %s\n", shout_get_error(
45             shout));
46         return 1;
47     }
48     if (shout_set_protocol(shout, SHOUT_PROTOCOL_HTTP) !=

```

```

49     printf("Error_setting_port:_%s\n", shout_get_error(shout
50         ));
51     return 1;
52 }
53 if (shout_set_password(shout, "hackme") != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
54     printf("Error_setting_password:_%s\n", shout_get_error(
55         shout));
56     return 1;
57 }
58 if (shout_set_mount(shout, "/stream") != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
59     printf("Error_setting_mount:_%s\n", shout_get_error(
60         shout));
61     return 1;
62 }
63 if (shout_set_user(shout, "source") != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
64     printf("Error_setting_user:_%s\n", shout_get_error(shout
65         ));
66     return 1;
67 }
68 if (shout_set_format(shout, SHOUT_FORMAT_OGG) !=
69     SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
70     printf("Error_setting_user:_%s\n", shout_get_error(shout
71         ));
72     return 1;
73 }
74 if (shout_set_nonblocking(shout, 1) != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
75     printf("Error_setting_non-blocking_mode:_%s\n",
76         shout_get_error(shout));
77     return 1;
78 }
79 }
80 ret = shout_open(shout);
81 if (ret != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS)
82     ret = SHOUTERR_CONNECTED;
83 if (ret != SHOUTERR_BUSY)
84     printf("Connection_pending...\n");
85 while (ret != SHOUTERR_BUSY) {
86     usleep(1000);
87     ret = shout_get_connected(shout);
88 }
89 if (ret != SHOUTERR_CONNECTED) {
90     printf("Connected_to_server...\n");
91     total = 0;
92     FILE *studio_stream_fp = fopen((char *)
93         gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(recording_entry)), "r+")
94         ;
95     flock(studio_stream_fp, LOCK_SH);
96     while (1) {
97         g_print(stderr, "FILENAME_%s\n", (char *)
98             gtk_entry_get_text(GTK_ENTRY(recording_entry)));
99         total = fseek((FILE *)studio_stream_fp, 0, SEEK_CUR)
100             ;
101         read = fread(buff, 1, sizeof(buff), studio_stream_fp
102             );

```

```

90         total = total + read;
91         g_print(stderr, "%li_of_%li\n", read, total);
92         if (read > 0) {
93             g_print(stderr, "%li\n", read);
94             ret = shout_send(shout, buff, read);
95             if (ret != SHOUTERR_SUCCESS) {
96                 printf("DEBUG:_Send_error:_%s\n",
97                     shout_get_error(shout));
98                 break;
99             }
100         } else {
101             break;
102         }
103         if (shout_queuelen(shout) > 0)
104             printf("DEBUG:_queue_length:_%d\n",
105                 (int)shout_queuelen(shout));
106         pmetadata = shout_metadata_new ();
107         shout_metadata_add (pmetadata, "Artist",
108             gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(musician_entry)));
109         shout_metadata_add (pmetadata, "Song",
110             gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(song_entry)));
111         shout_metadata_add (pmetadata, "Copyright",
112             gtk_entry_get_text (GTK_ENTRY(label_entry)));
113         shout_set_metadata (shout, pmetadata);
114         shout_sync(shout);
115         shout_metadata_free (pmetadata);
116     }
117     fclose(studio_stream_fp);
118 } else {
119     printf("Error_connecting:_%s\n", shout_get_error(shout))
120         ;
121 }
122     shout_close(shout);
123     shout_shutdown();
124     return 0;
125 }

```

Chapter 8

Specification

GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 is specified with the Gingerblue XML meta data.

Chapter 9

Multiple-Location Audio Recording 1.0

9.1 Gingerblue XML Data Structure

The Gingerblue XML data structure contains a “<gingerblue>” XML root node, with “<musician>”, “<song>”, “<instrument>”, “<line>”, “<label>”, “<station>”, “<filename>”, “<album>” and “<studio>” subnodes.

9.1.1 Example

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<gingerblue version='2.0.1'>
  <musician>Root</musician>
  <song>Song</song>
  <instrument>Guitar</instrument>
  <line>Mic</line>
  <label>GNOME</label>
  <station>localhost</station>
  <filename>Song.ogg</filename>
  <album>GNOME</album>
  <studio>file://localhost/</studio>
</gingerblue>
```

9.2 Gingerblue XSPF Playlist

The Gingerblue Playlist is a subset of XSPF stored default in \$HOME/Music/GNOME.xspf with a reference to the most current audio recording.

XPSF (“Spiffy”) was specified by Xiph.org and the specification is available from <http://www.xpsf.org/>

9.2.1 Example

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<playlist version='1' xmlns='http://xspf.org/ns/0/'>
  <trackList>
    <track>
      <title>Song_-_2021-10-26T04:39:15Z</title>
      <location>file://perceptron.stream/Users/wilber/Music/Wilber_-_Song_-_2021-10-26T04:39:15Z.ogg</location>
    </track>
  </trackList>
</playlist>
```

9.3 Gingerblue HTML 1.0 Document

9.3.1 Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Wilber - Song</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Wilber</h1>
    <h2><a href='http://wiki.gnome.org/Apps/Gingerblue'>Gingerblue 2.0.1</a></h2>
    <p>
      <a href='/home/wilber/Music/Wilber_-_Song_[2021-11-22T21:33:00].ogg'>/home/wilber/Music/Wilber_-_Song_[2021-11-22T21:33:00].ogg</a>
      (Ogg Vorbis, 44.1kHz, Mono)
    </p>
    <p>XSPF: <a href='/home/wilber/Music/GNOME.xspf'>/home/wilber/Music/GNOME.xspf</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```


Part III
Conclusion

GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 can be configured and compiled with the GNU C Compiler (GCC.GNU.ORG), GNU Autoconf and GNU Automake on macOS 11.6 with MacPorts 2.7.1 (MACPORTS.ORG) and is capable of recording audio from the built-in microphone on Apple MacBook Air M1 (2020) (APPLE.COM).

The recording can be achieved manually with the following statements:

- Install MacPorts 2.7.1 from <https://www.macports.org/>
- Install binary package from [macports.org](https://www.macports.org)

```
sudo port install gingerblue

gingerblue
```

- Install dependencies from [macports.org](https://www.macports.org)

```
sudo port install git desktop-file-utils geoclue2 geocode-glib
sudo port install glib2 gstreamer1 libxml2 pango
sudo port install gstreamer1-gst-plugins-base gtk3
sudo port install gstreamer1-gst-plugins-bad
sudo port install gstreamer1-gst-plugins-good
sudo port install gstreamer1-gst-plugins-ugly zlib xz
sudo port install adwaita-icon-theme libchamplain
sudo port install autoconf automake clang-9.0 geoclue2
sudo port install geocode-glib gnome-common gtk-doc
sudo port install intltool itstool
sudo port install p5.28-xml-sax-expat pkgconfig yelp-tools
```

- Install latest source from gitlab.gnome.org

```
git clone http://gitlab.gnome.org/ole/gingerblue.git

cd gingerblue/

./configure --prefix=/usr/local

make

sudo make install

[ENTER PASSWORD]

/usr/local/bin/gingerblue
```

Chapter 10

Results

The formal proof is the audio file that was recorded running GNOME Gingerblue 2.0.1 on Apple MacBook Air M1 (2020) running macOS 11.6 with MacPorts 2.7.1 (MACPORTS.ORG) at Universitetsbiblioteket, a public library at University of Oslo and uploaded to <https://www.gingerblue.org/Universitetsbiblioteket.ogg> and it follows the optimal environment where this thesis and the software was written and explored.

Chapter 11

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Application Letter to University of Copenhagen

To whom it may concern,

I have studied Computer Science (Object-oriented programming) and Mathematics (Linear Algebra) at University of Oslo since 1997 in my home city Oslo.

I have been building a network, maintaining network connectivity at Fjellbirkeland at University of Oslo since 1998-1999 and worked at Norwegian Computer Center (NR -- www.nr.no) in 2001-2004.

I have worked on building a commercial 400.000 domain network in Norway since 2003 (Domainnameshop -- www.domainnameshop.com) with Ståle Schumacher, Dag Fredrik Øien, and Jan Ingvoldstad.

My plans for advanced studies at University of Copenhagen is to complete my Bachelor of Science degree at University of Oslo in 2024 with 60 study points of Mathematics-Economics, Mathematics or Computer Science at a top Danish university in Copenhagen, where Hans Christian Ørsted worked on electricity in 1820.

I hope to further perfect my work at the Gingerblue project (www.gingerblue.org) before June 24, 2024.

Ole Kristian Aamot
www.gnomeradio.org
www.gingerblue.org
www.gnomevoice.org

GNOME Radio: <http://www.oleaamot.no/omu/bachelor/Aamot,2020.pdf>

Gingerblue: <http://www.oleaamot.no/uio/bachelor/Aamot,2022.pdf>

GNOME Voice: <http://www.oleaamot.no/ntnu/bachelor/Aamot,2024.pdf>