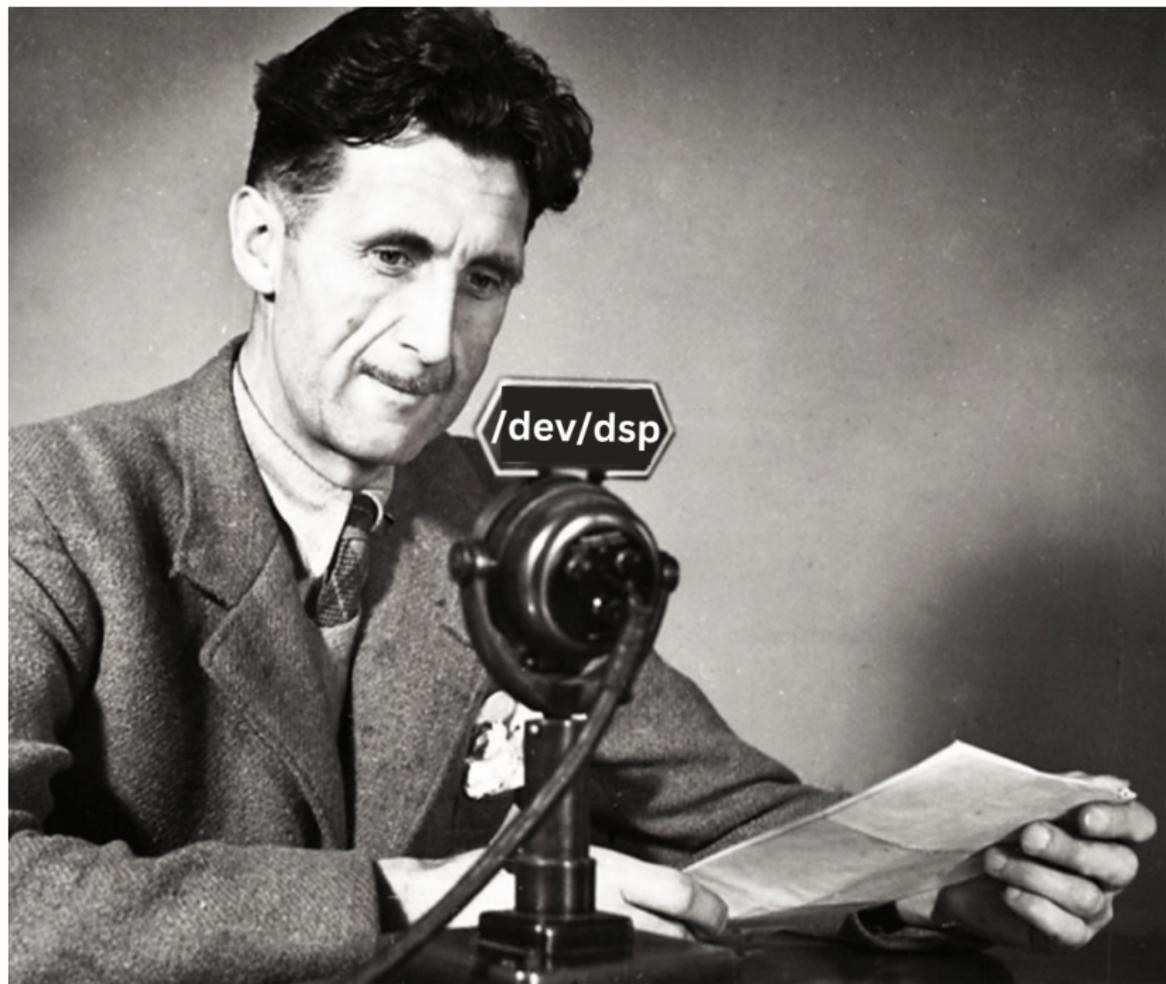


Vox FreeBSD: How sound(4) works

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Who?

- ▶ FreeBSD committer.
- ▶ The guy who keeps churning out sound bugs.

What I installed

What I expected

What I got

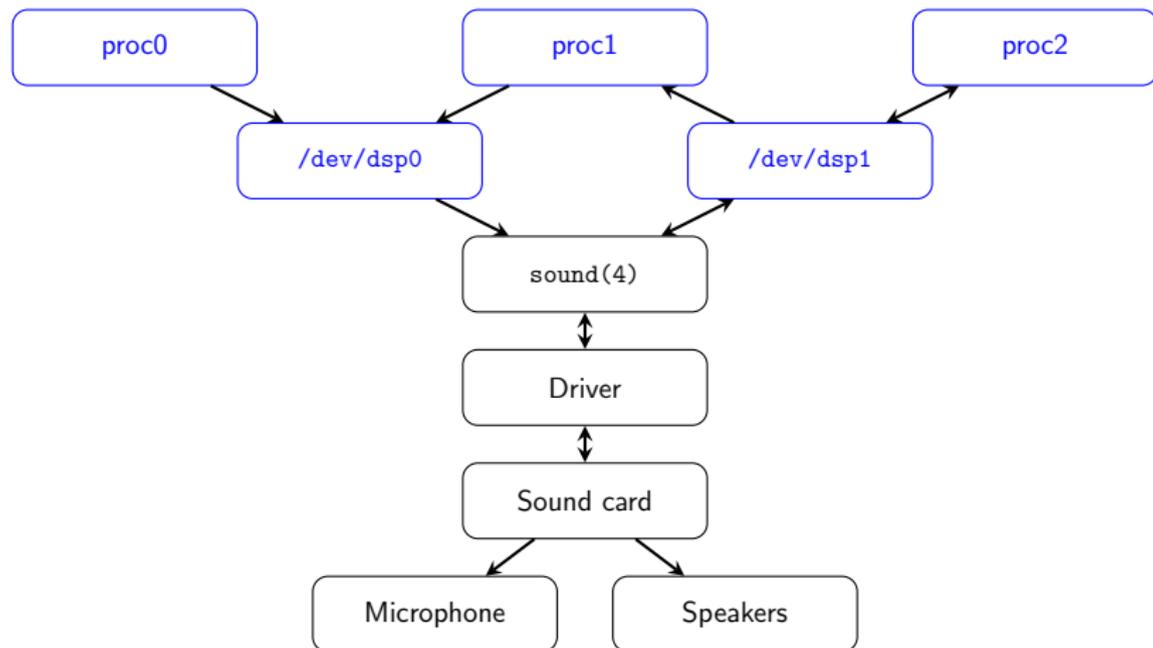


```
Fatal trap 12: page fault while in kernel mode
panic=1 spic id = 01
[init virtual] address = 0x24
fault code = supervisor read data, page not present
instruction pointer = 0x20:0xfffff1025116d0
stack pointer = 0x20:0xfffff00465a0d0
frame pointer = 0x20:0xfffff00465a0d0
code segment = base 0x0, limit 0xfffff, type 0x1
= 3PL, 0, pres 1, long 1, def 0, oops 1
processor eflags = interrupt enabled, resume, IPL = 0
current processor = 2 (clock 101)
cpu0:
r1: 0xfffff000132c500 r2: 0x0000000000000000 r3: 0x0000000000000000
r4: 0x0000000000000000 r5: 0x0000000000000015 r6: 0xfffff10101010101
r7: 0x0000000000000002 r8: 0xfffff00012c20000 r9: 0xfffff000465a0d0
r10: 0xfffff0013294000 r11: 0xfffff101a13200 r12: 0x0000000000000000
r13: 0x0000000000000004 r14: 0xfffff000132c100 r15: 0x0000000000000000
trap number = 12
panic: page fault
panic = 1
time = 3294805327
DBE: stack backtrace:
db_trace_self_wrapper() at db_trace_self_wrapper+0x2b/frame 0xfffff00465a0d0
panic() at panic+0x12/frame 0xfffff00465a0c0
panic() at panic+0x13/frame 0xfffff00465a0c0
trap_fatal() at trap_fatal+0x86/frame 0xfffff00465a0f0
calltrap() at calltrap+0x6/frame 0xfffff00465a0d0
--- trap 0xc, rip = 0xfffff1025116d0, rsp = 0xfffff00465a0d0, rbp = 0xfffff00465a0d0 ---
kmem_check() at kmem_check+0x4/frame 0xfffff00465a0e0
softlock_call_cc() at softlock_call_cc+0x145/frame 0xfffff00465a0c0
softlock_thread() at softlock_thread+0x06/frame 0xfffff00465a0f0
fork_exit() at fork_exit+0x2c/frame 0xfffff00465af20
fork_trampoline() at fork_trampoline+0x0/frame 0xfffff00465af30
--- trap 0, rip = 0, rsp = 0, rbp = 0 ---
DBE: enter: panic
[ thread pid 2 tid 100031 ]
Stopped at kdb_enter+0x33: mpx 50,0x000032C0xip)
db>
```

Contents

- ▶ How does sound travel from application to the real world (and vice versa)?
- ▶ Layers: userland, `sound(4)`, device drivers.
- ▶ New improvements.
- ▶ FreeBSD for music and audio production?

Userland



Userland

Interacts with `sound(4)` through the Open Sound System (OSS) API, using a few basic syscalls on `/dev/dsp*` and `/dev/mixer*` character devices:

<code>open(2)</code>	Open device, obviously...
<code>close(2)</code>	Close device.
<code>read(2)</code>	Record audio.
<code>write(2)</code>	Play audio.
<code>ioctl(2)</code>	Query and manipulate settings (sample rate, format, volume, ...).
<code>select(2) & poll(2)</code>	Wait for events when in non-blocking mode.
<code>mmap(2)</code>	Direct IO with the sound card. Discouraged.

<http://manuals.opensound.com/developer/>

Basic audio loopback program

```
#include <sys/soundcard.h>

#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    uint32_t sample;
    int fd, fmt, chans, rate;

    /* No error checking. */
    fd = open("/dev/dsp", O_RDWR);

    chans = 1;
    ioctl(fd, SNDCTL_DSP_CHANNELS, &chans);

    fmt = AFMT_S16_LE;
    ioctl(fd, SNDCTL_DSP_SETFMT, &fmt);

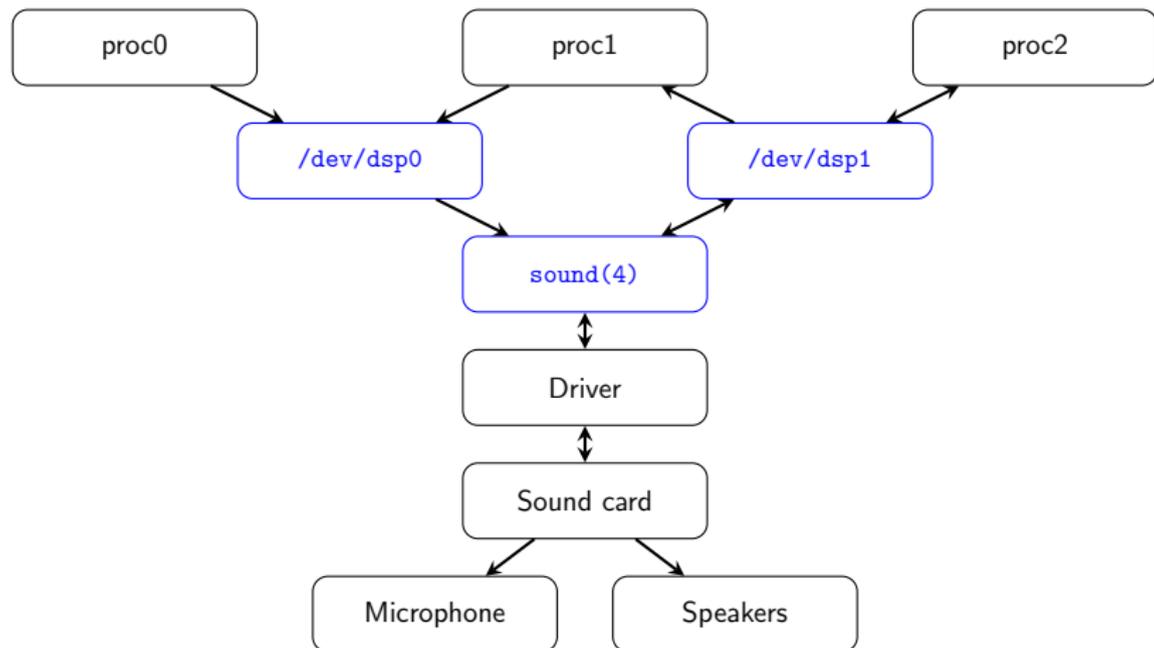
    rate = 48000;
    ioctl(fd, SNDCTL_DSP_SPEED, &rate);

    for (;;) {
        read(fd, &sample, sizeof(sample));
        write(fd, &sample, sizeof(sample));
    }

    close(fd);

    return (0);
}
```

sound(4)

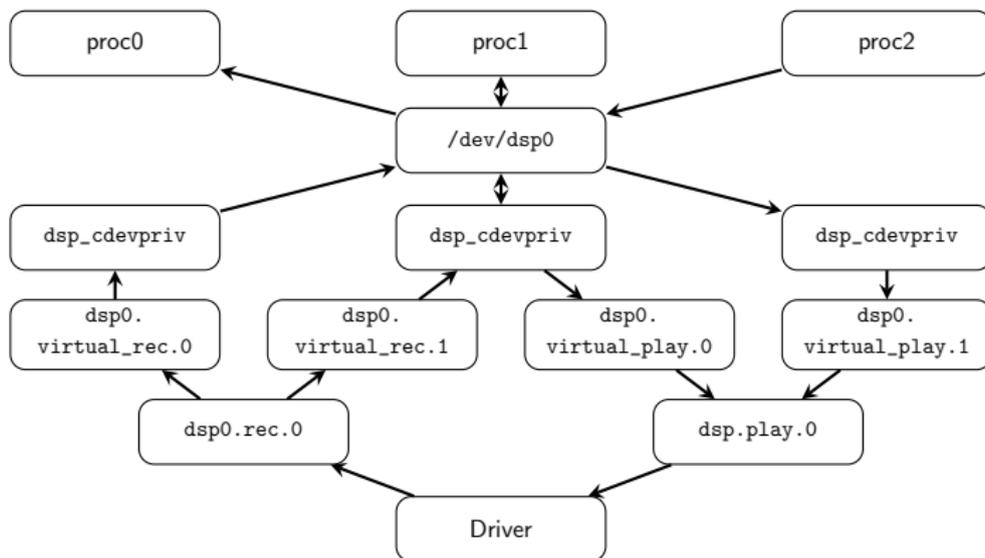


sound(4)

- ▶ You might have also seen it mentioned as `pcm`.
- ▶ Generic layer.
- ▶ Implements the OSS API.
- ▶ Exposes devices and their mixers as character devices:
`/dev/dsp*`, `/dev/mixer*`
- ▶ Handles channels and buffers.
- ▶ Processing chain.
- ▶ `sysctls: hw.snd.*, dev.pcm.*`
- ▶ `/dev/sndstat`

sound(4): /dev/dsp*

- ▶ Access for playback and/or recording.
- ▶ Uses DEVFS_CDEVPRIV(9).
- ▶ There is also /dev/dsp which routes to the default device (hw.snd.default_unit).



```
sound(4): /dev/mixer*
```

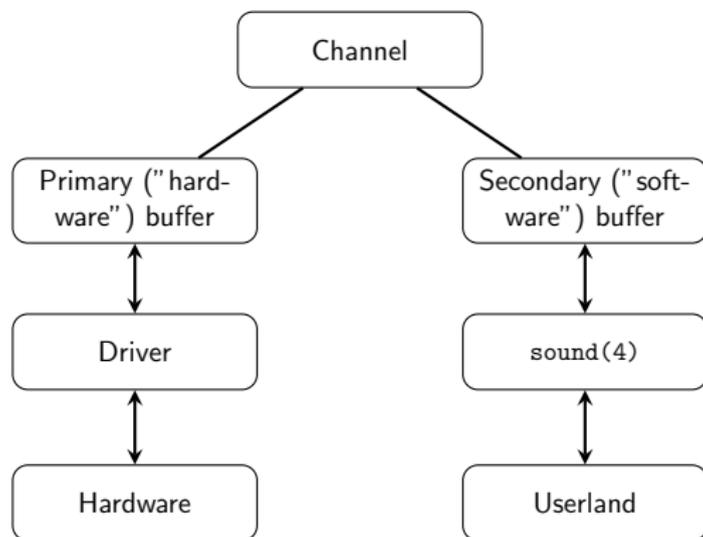
- ▶ Mainly used for volume, (un-)muting, and recording source setting.
- ▶ Theoretically not really needed anymore since OSSv4, but we still use it.
- ▶ Used by `mixer(8)` through `mixer(3)`.

`sound(4): /dev/sndstat`

- ▶ Information about attached sound devices.
- ▶ Also provides an `nv(9)` interface. Used by `sndctl(8)` (more on that later), `virtual_oss(8)`, ...
- ▶ `hw.snd.verbose`

sound(4): Channels

- ▶ Primary ("hardware") channels.
- ▶ Virtual channels (VCHANS). Can be disabled.



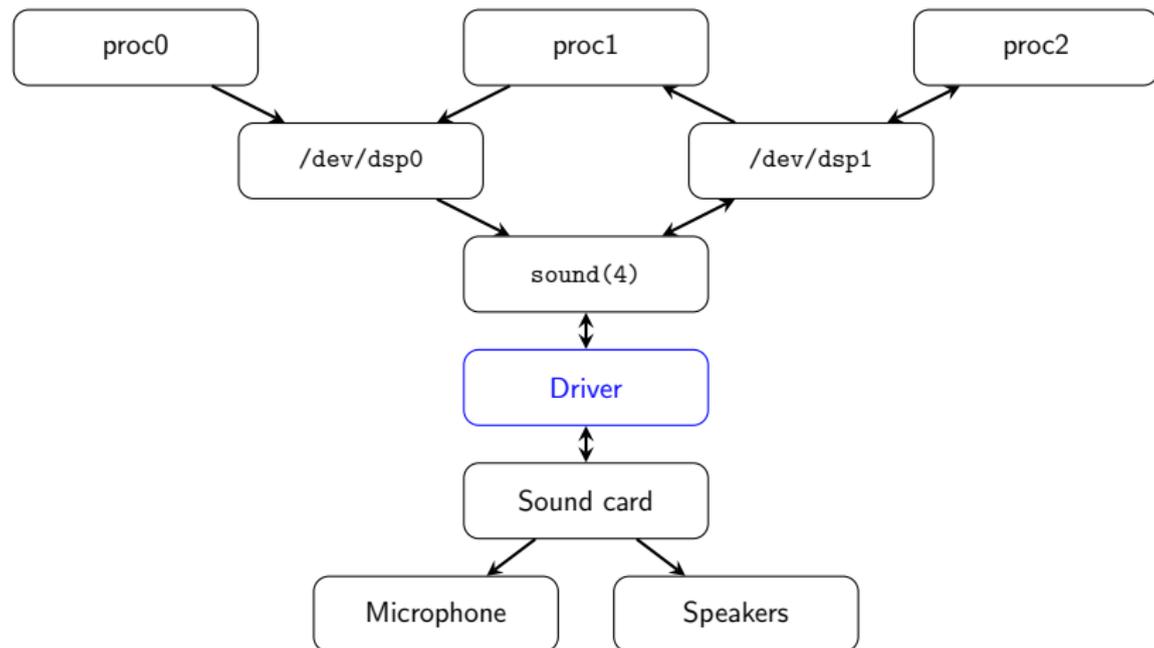
sound(4): Processing chain

- ▶ Sample rate & format conversions, equalizer, multi-channel mixing, channel matrixing, volume control.
- ▶ Each channel gets its own chain during creation.
- ▶ Triggered by the driver: `chn_intr()`.
- ▶ `sndctl feederchain`

sound(4): Reducing latency

- ▶ Disable VCHANs: `sndctl play.vchans=0 rec.vchans=0`
- ▶ Skip processing (bitperfect): `sndctl bitperfect=1`
- ▶ Shorthand: `sndctl realtime=1 autoconv=0`
- ▶ `hw.snd.latency`
- ▶ More sysctls, including the driver-specific ones...
- ▶ `mac_priority(4)` and `rtprio(1)`.
- ▶ Florian Walpen's notes on low latency with JACK:
https://www.submerge.ch/FreeBSD/freebsd_jack_notes/index.html

Device drivers



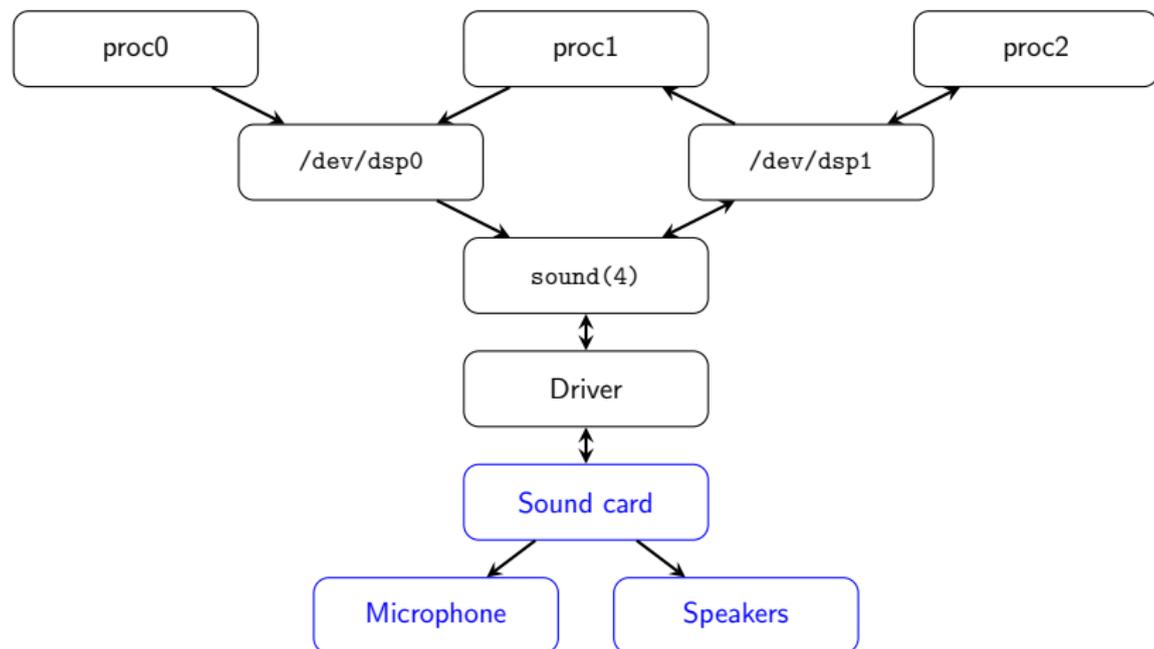
Device drivers

- ▶ Communication layer between `sound(4)` and the sound card.
- ▶ Implement the `sound(4)` kernel object interfaces.
- ▶ `snd_uaudio(4)`, `snd_hda(4)`, `snd_hdsp(4)`, ...
- ▶ Also a testing driver: `snd_dummy(4)`.
- ▶ Some implement their own `sysctls` as well (e.g., `hw.usb.uaudio`, `dev.hdaa`, ...).

Device drivers: Setting up

- ▶ Initialize driver-internal resources (locks, DMA, USB, PCI, callouts, ...).
- ▶ Implement the `channel_if.m` and `mixer_if.m` methods.
- ▶ Create primary channels: `pcm_addchan()`.
- ▶ Register to `sound(4)`: `pcm_init()`, `pcm_register()`.
- ▶ Create the mixer: `mixer_init()`.
- ▶ See `sys/dev/sound/dummy.c`.

Hardware



This is not a hardware talk...

New improvements

- ▶ Better laptop support.
 - ▶ <https://reviews.freebsd.org/D50070>
- ▶ New tools: `sndctl(8)`, `mididump(1)`.
- ▶ Hot-unplug.
- ▶ Bug fixes.
- ▶ Clean ups and refactors.
- ▶ Tests.
- ▶ AFMT_FLOAT support.
- ▶ Took over development of `virtual_oss(8)`.
- ▶ More...

FreeBSD for music production?

- ▶ Yes. There are people who do this thing (me).
- ▶ Solid and fast sound system.
- ▶ Good and growing collection of DAWs and LV2 ports.

Acknowledgements

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