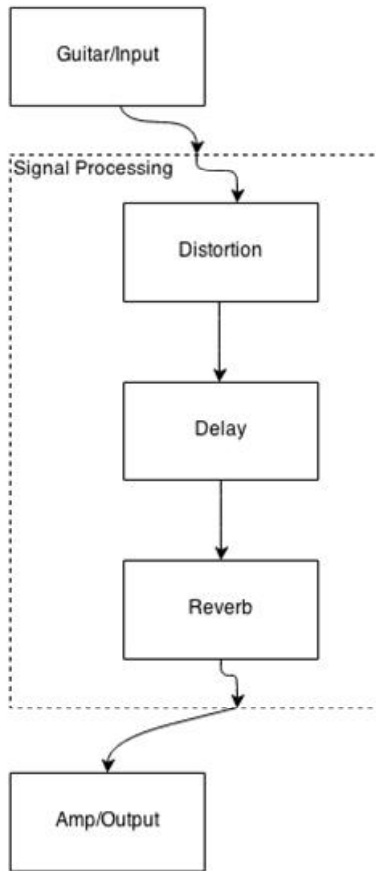


# 1

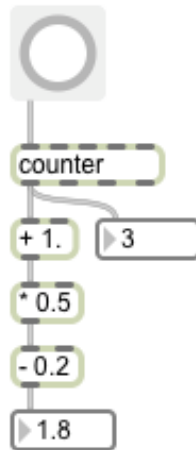
## Getting Started with Max

Understanding the basic concepts of Max

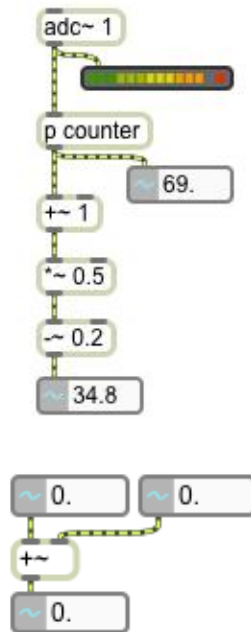




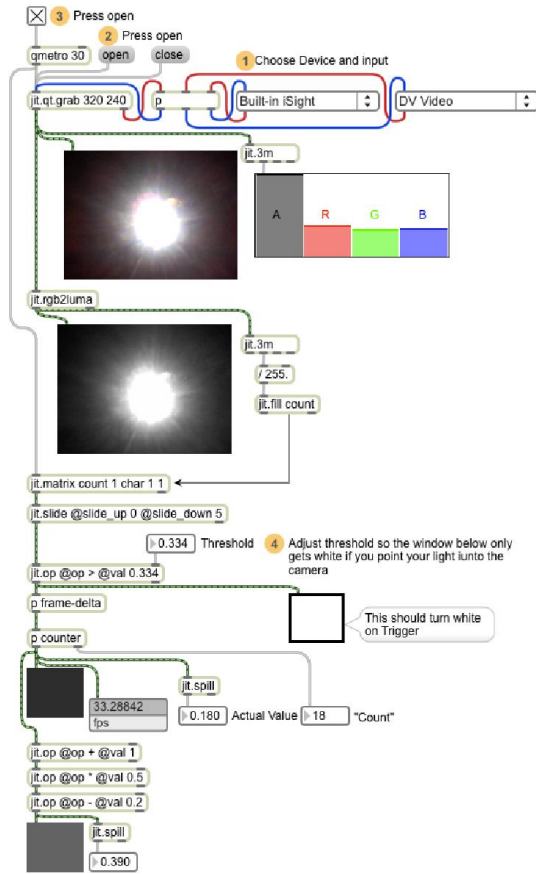
## Modular basis for expressions



## Max Signal Processing



# Jitter, Matrix, and Video Processing

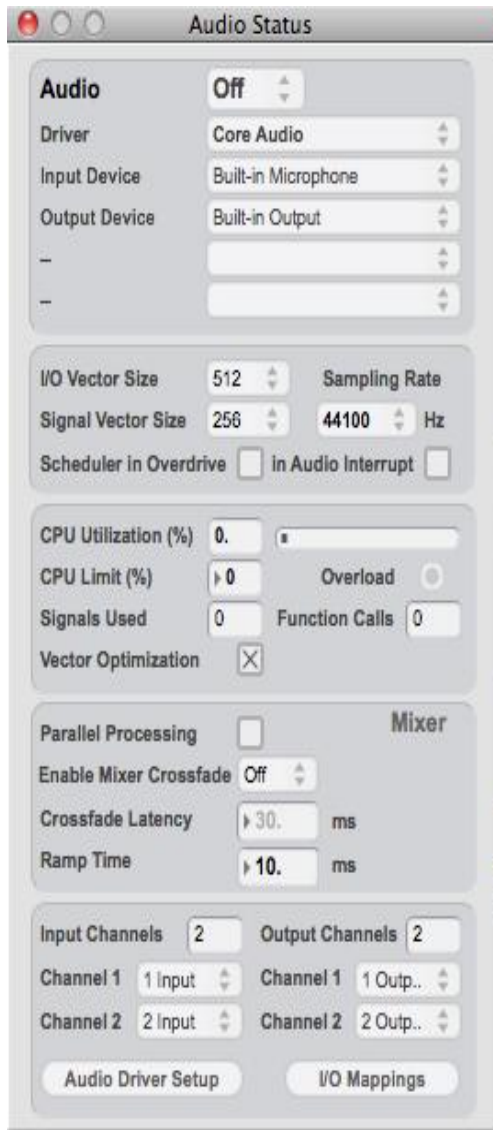


# 2

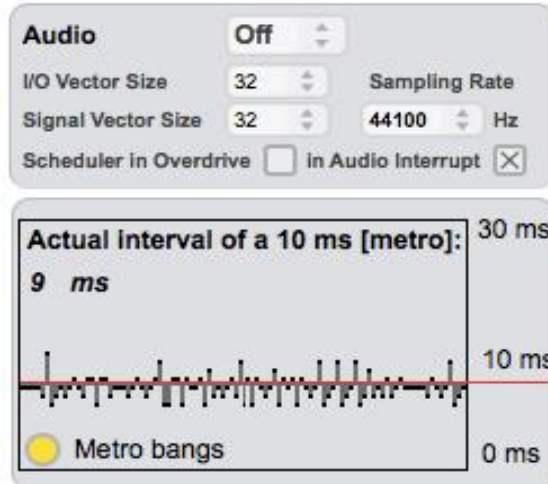
## Max Setup and Basics

# Setting things up

## The audio status window



See how these parameters influence the timing accuracy of Your System!

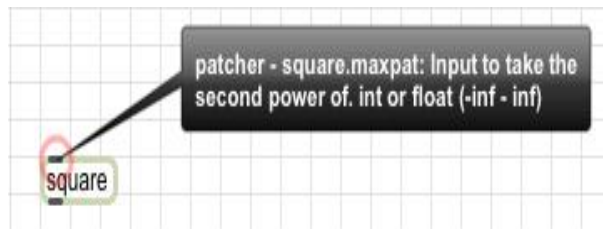
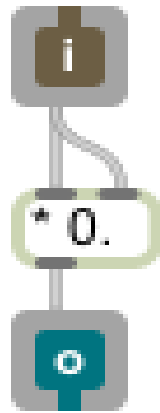


### The MIDI setup

Type	On	Name	Abbrev	Offset
input	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	to Max 1	⬇ _	⬇ 0
input	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	to Max 2	⬇ _	⬇ 0
output	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AU DLS Synth 1	⬇ _	⬇ 0
output	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	from Max 1	⬇ _	⬇ 0
output	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	from Max 2	⬇ _	⬇ 0

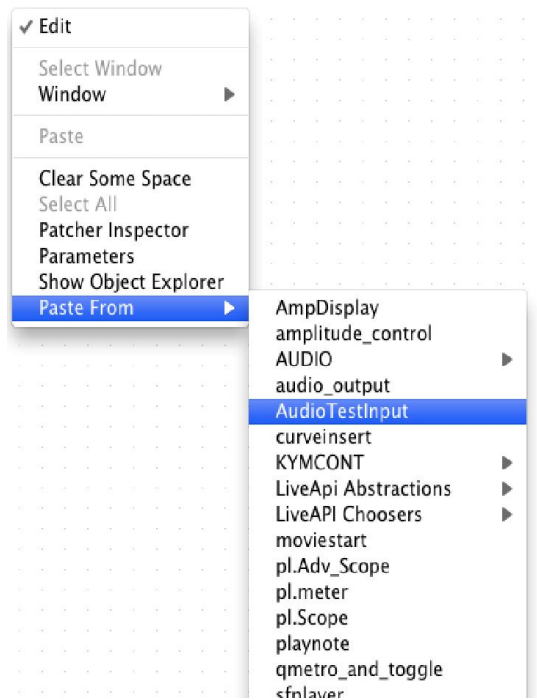
## Organizing finished code

### Abstractions



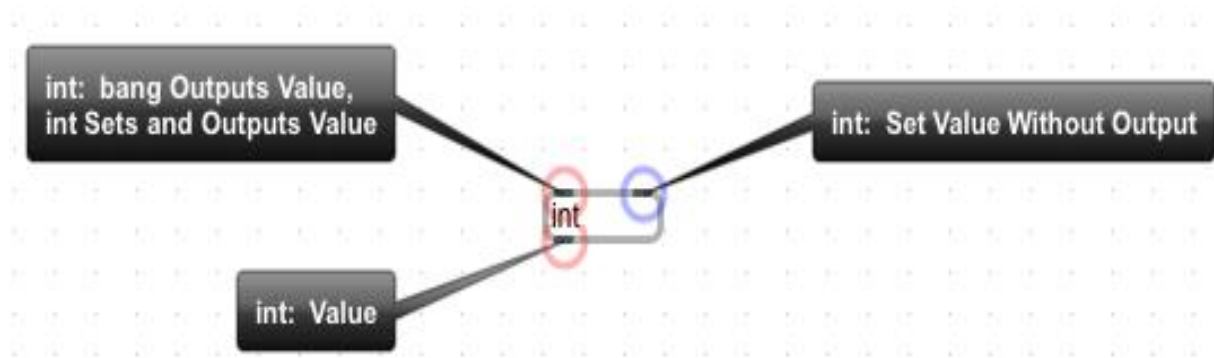


## Clippings

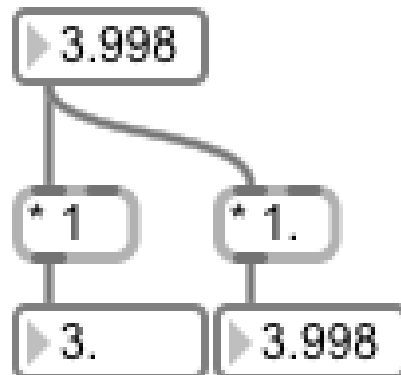


## Basic Max patching and GUI

### The Max object

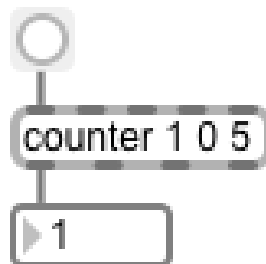
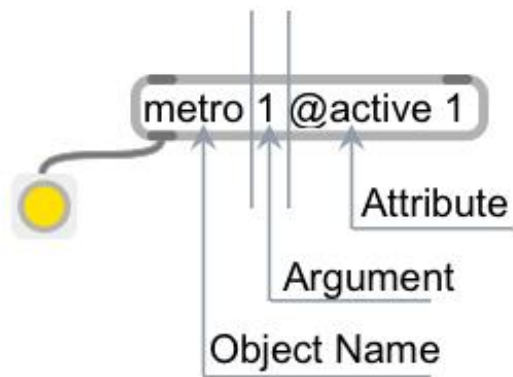


### Arguments

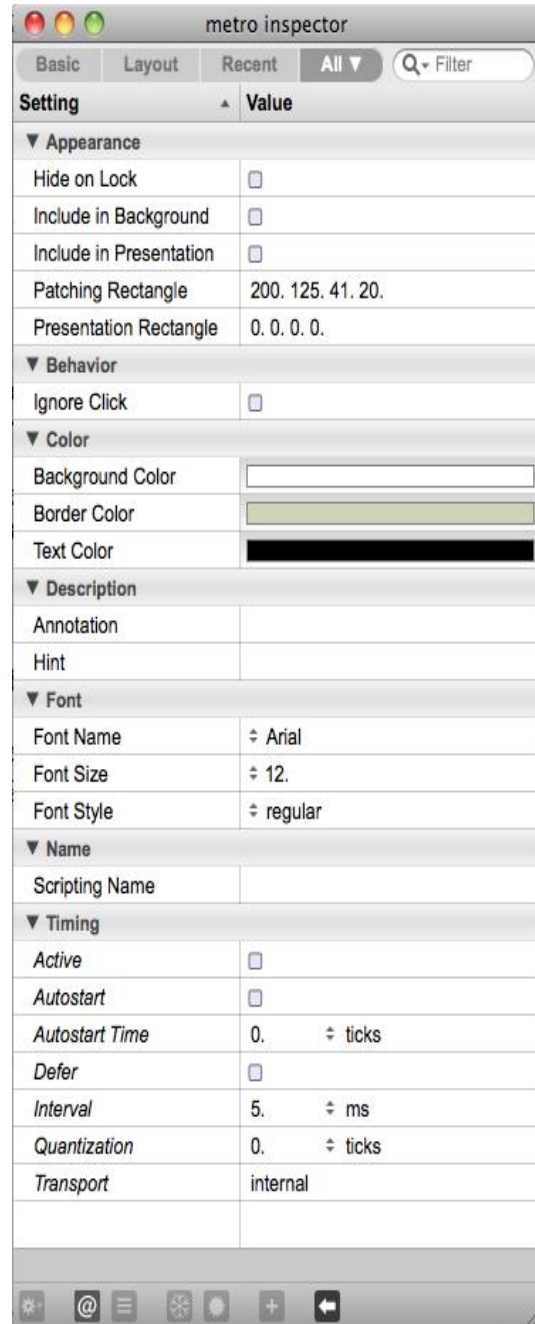


metro

- ▼ Arguments (1)
  - interval** (number)
- ▼ Attributes (7)
  - @active** (int) - Active
  - @autostart** (int) - Autostart
  - @autostarttime** (10 atoms) - Autostart Time
  - @defer** (float) - Defer



## Attributes



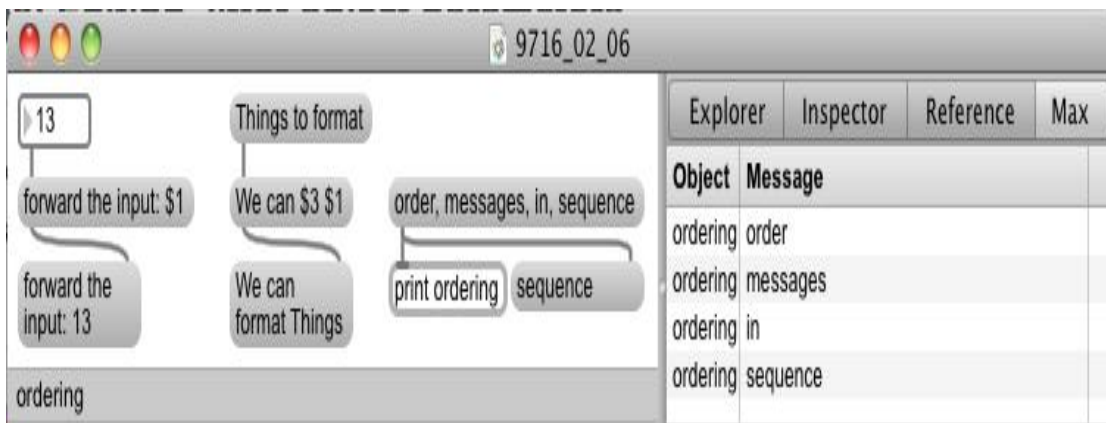
## Creating our Hello World program



## The [print] object

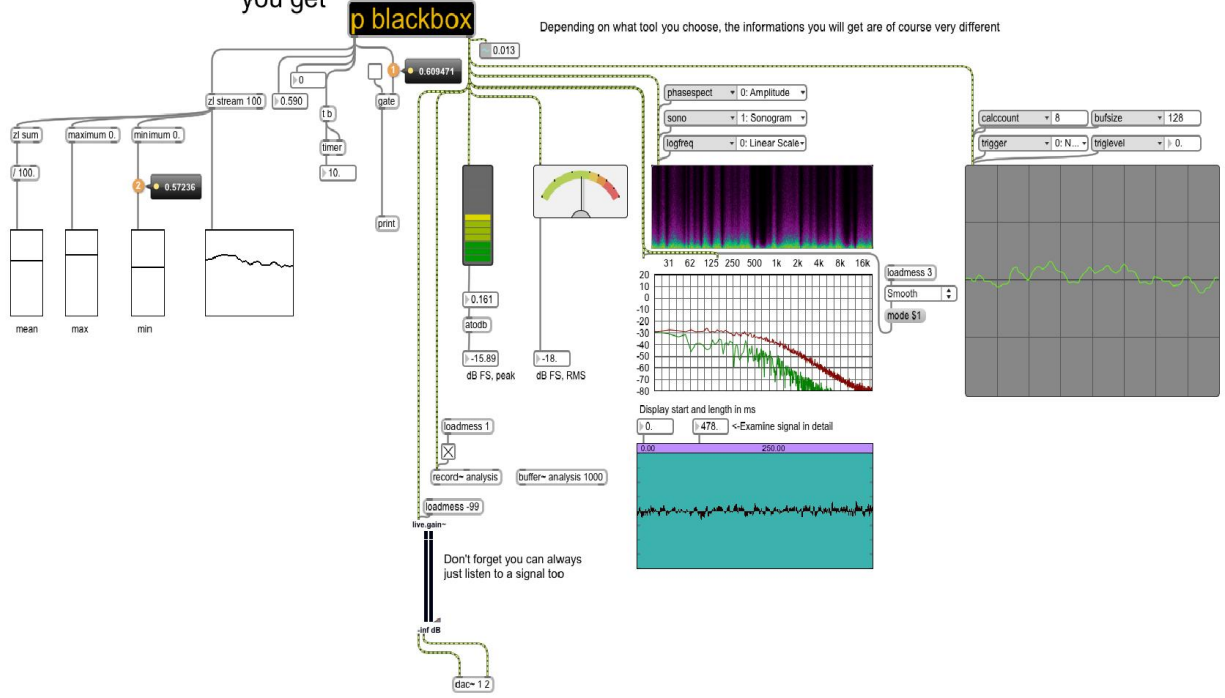


## The message box

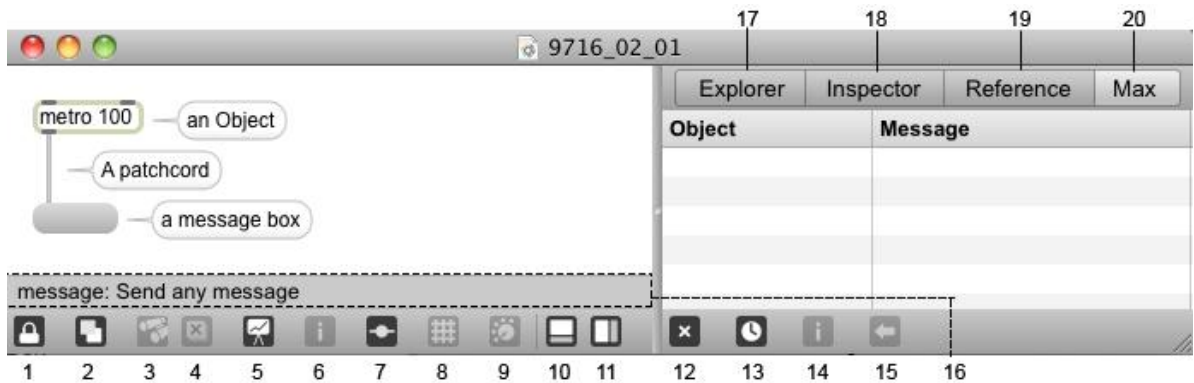


# The MSP-Hello World

What you see/hear is what you get



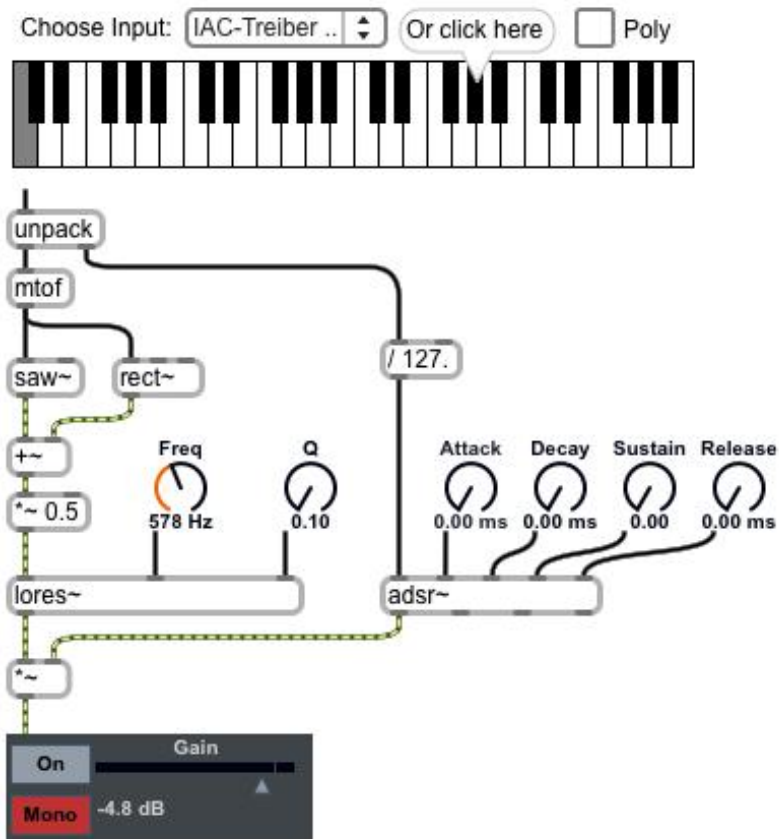
# A quick GUI overview



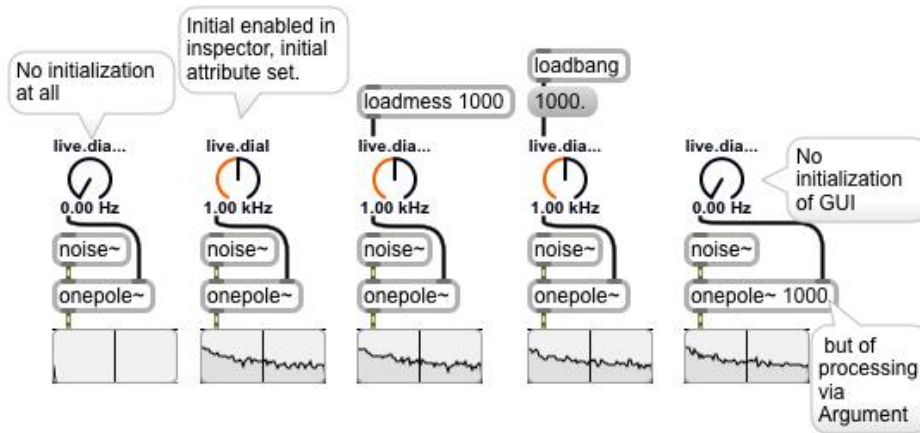
# 3

## Advanced Programming Techniques in Max

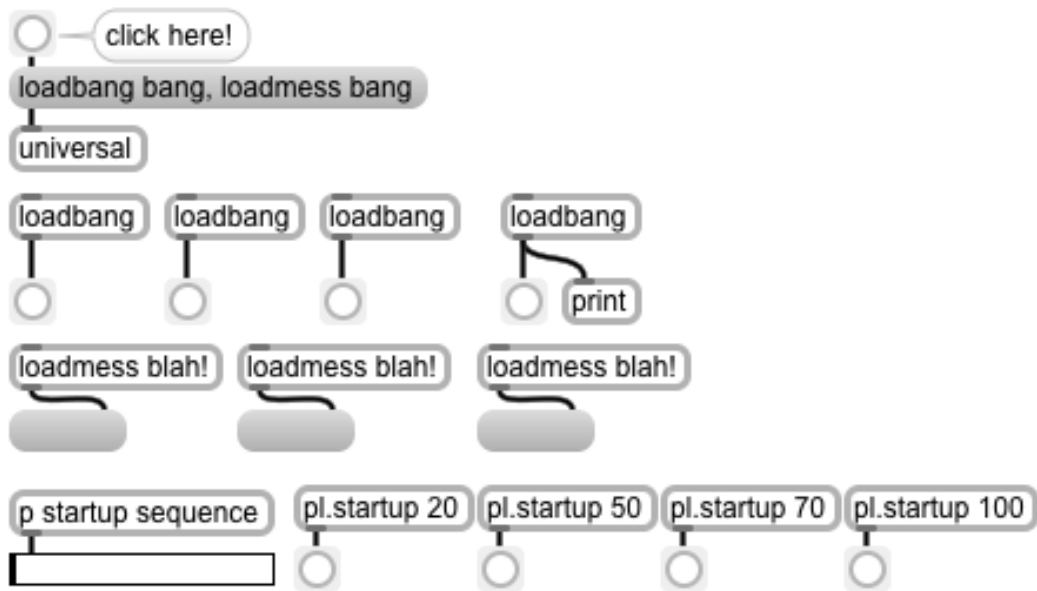
Introducing the synthesizer example



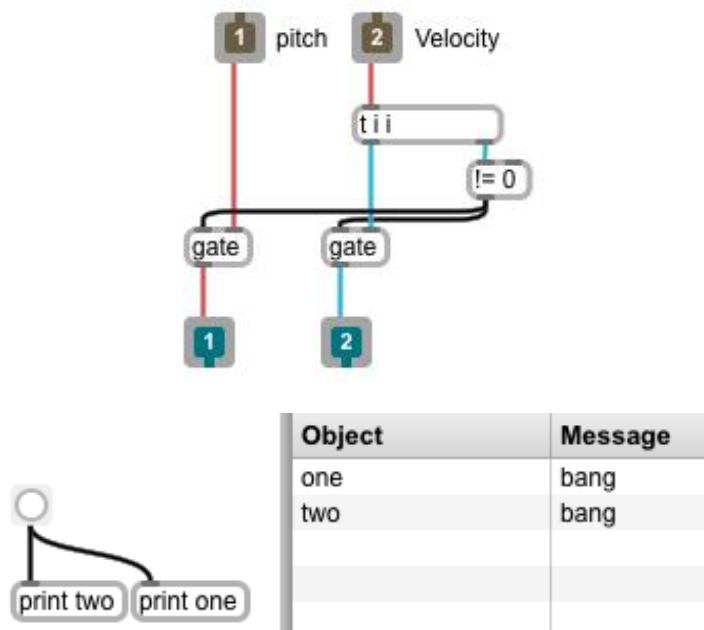
# Initializing a patcher



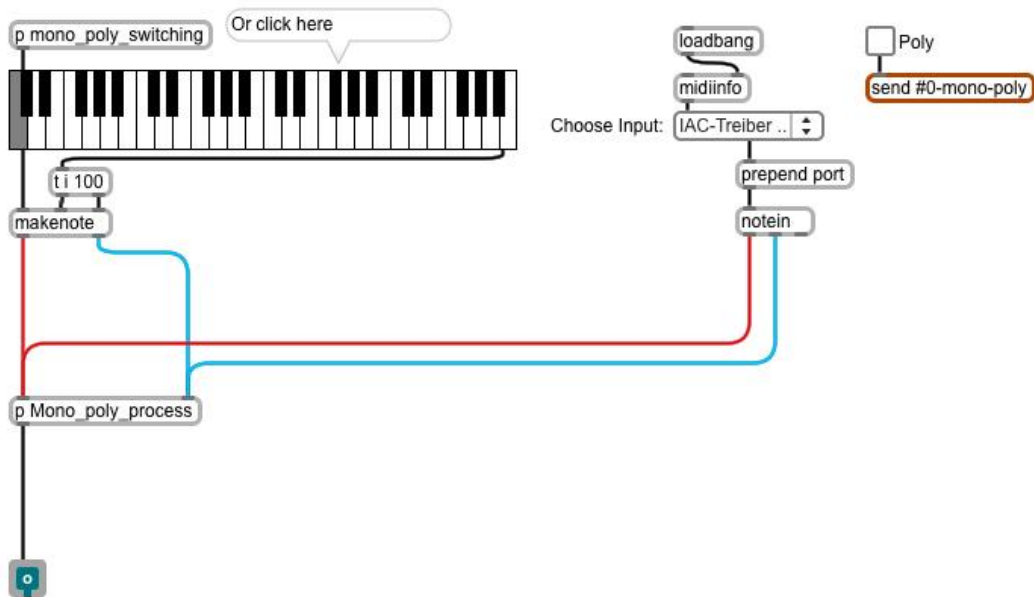




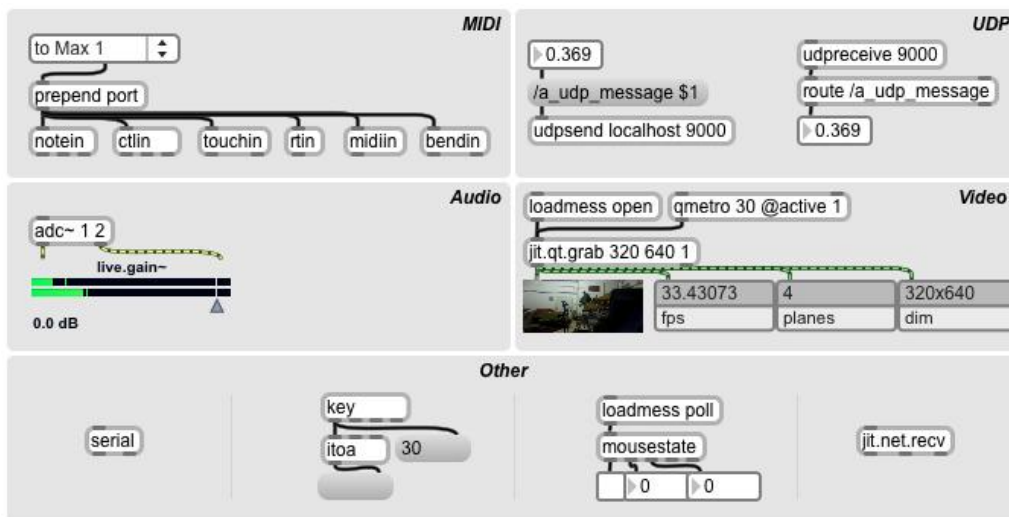
## Excursus of microscopic timing and message ordering

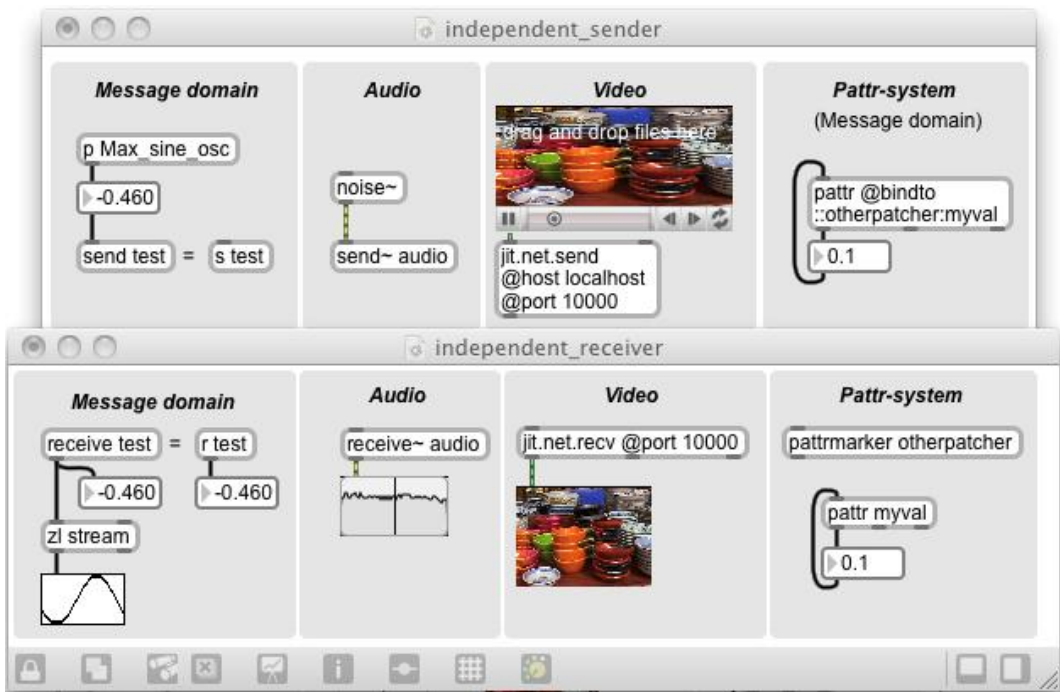


## A bpatcher for MIDI input



## Sending and receiving data





# The #n notation

The image shows two windows from the Pound-Sign software. The top window, titled "Pound-Sign-examples", displays a patcher with a message box containing the text "one two three four five six seven eighth nine ten eleven" and an attribute box containing "@a1 'another value!'". A callout bubble says "Look in there!".

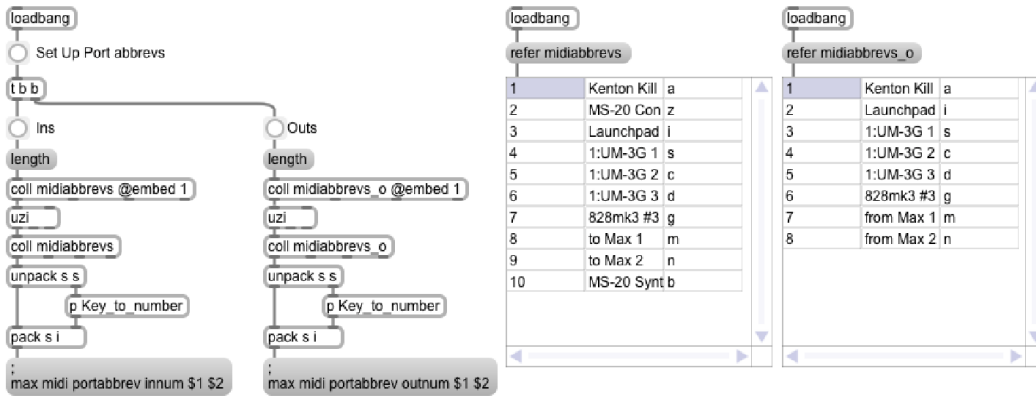
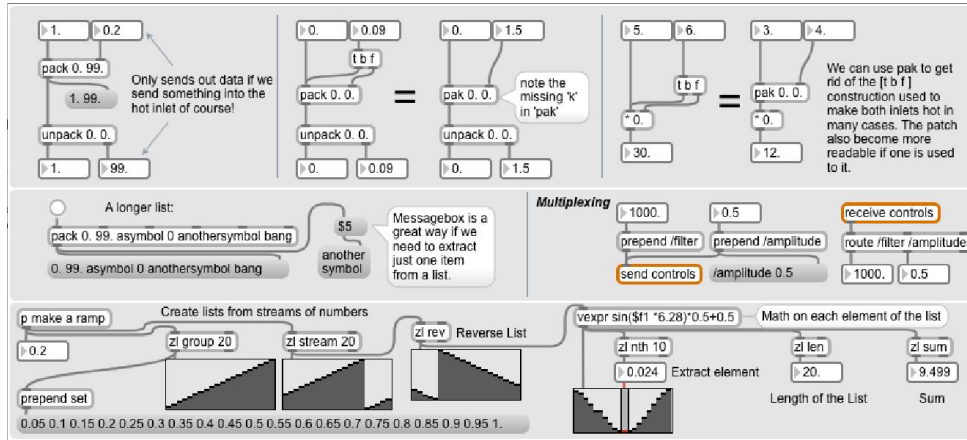
The bottom window, titled "Pound-sign-examples\_abstr (unlocked)", shows a more complex patcher. It features a "loadbang" connected to a "#0" message box with the text "Tell the outside world the random number so we can access the buffer for example." and a "1" message box. Another "loadbang" is connected to "#1", "#2", "#9", and "#11" message boxes. "#1" is connected to an "append is #4" message box, which is connected to a "one is four" message box. A callout bubble says "This is supposed to be eleven! So that doesnt work!".

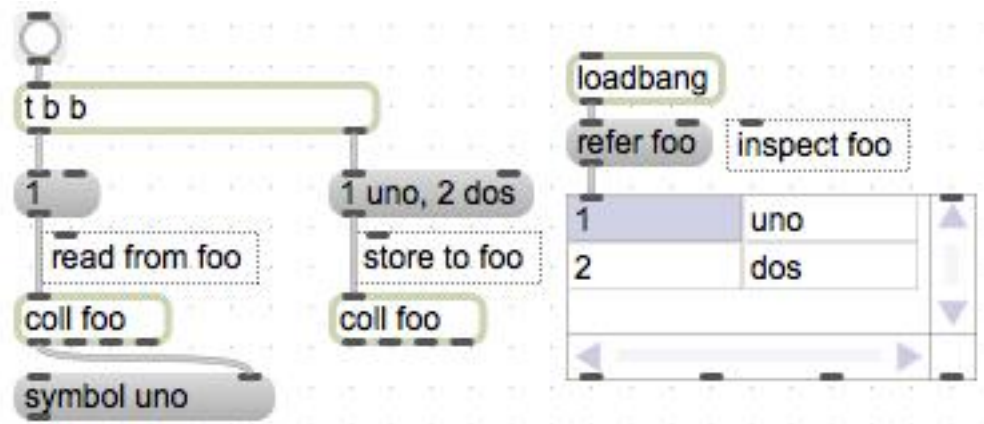
Below these, there are several message boxes: "s #0-independent-s-and-r", "r #0-independent-s-and-r", "buffer~ #0-an-independent-buffer", and "s #0-independent-s-and-r#0". Callout bubbles indicate "Only works a the beginning" and "Not here".

Further down, a message box says "For greatewr flexibility and providing default values to attributes and arguments:". Below it is a "patcherargs @a1 somevalue @a2 somedefault" message box connected to a "route a1 a2" message box. The route box outputs "another value!" and "somedefault". A callout bubble says "Here we get the eleventh agrument too!".

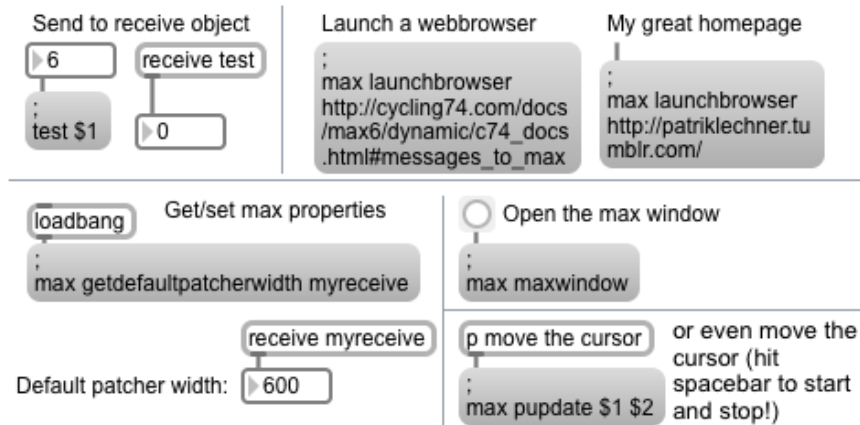
At the bottom, a callout bubble says "Click 'Modify read only' and toggle edit patcher back and forth to see the poundsign magic!".

# Collections of data

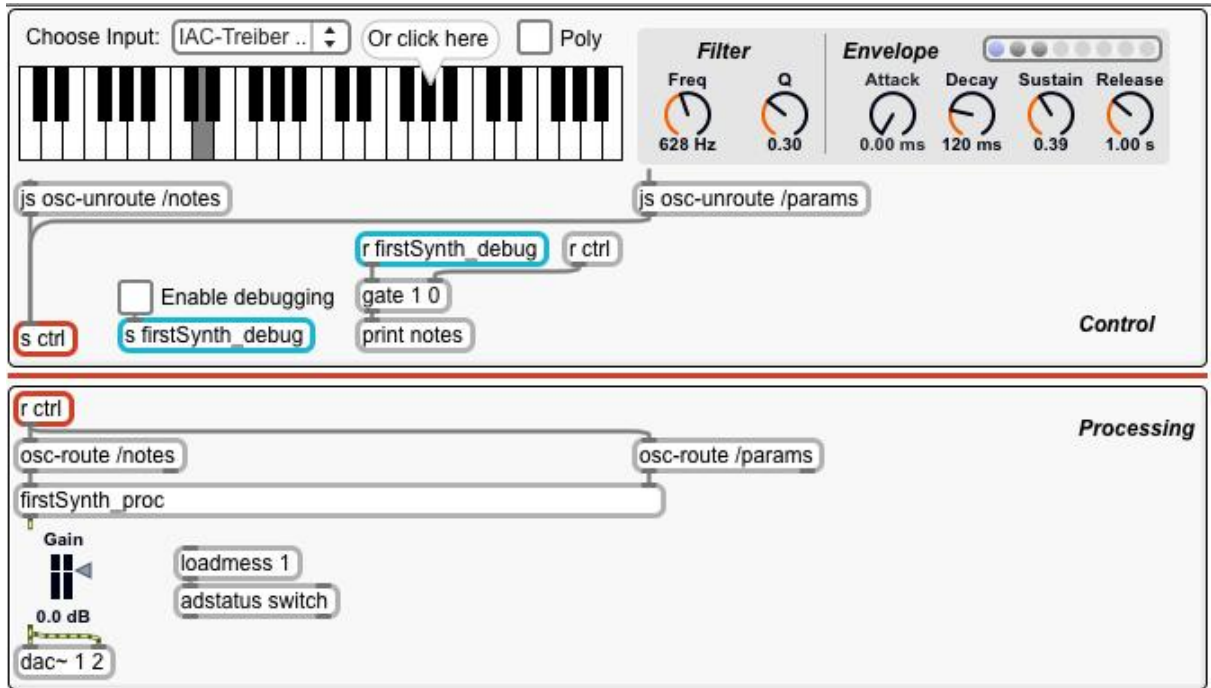


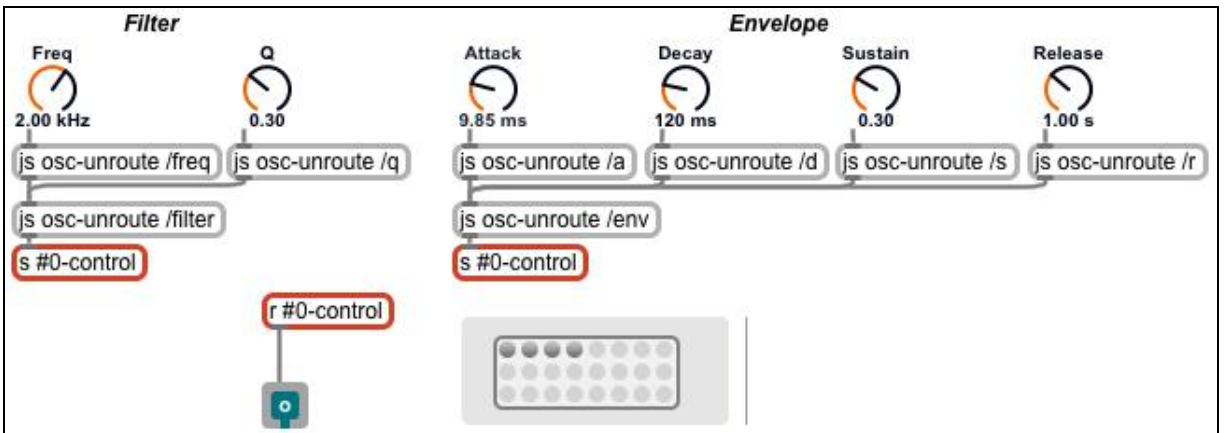
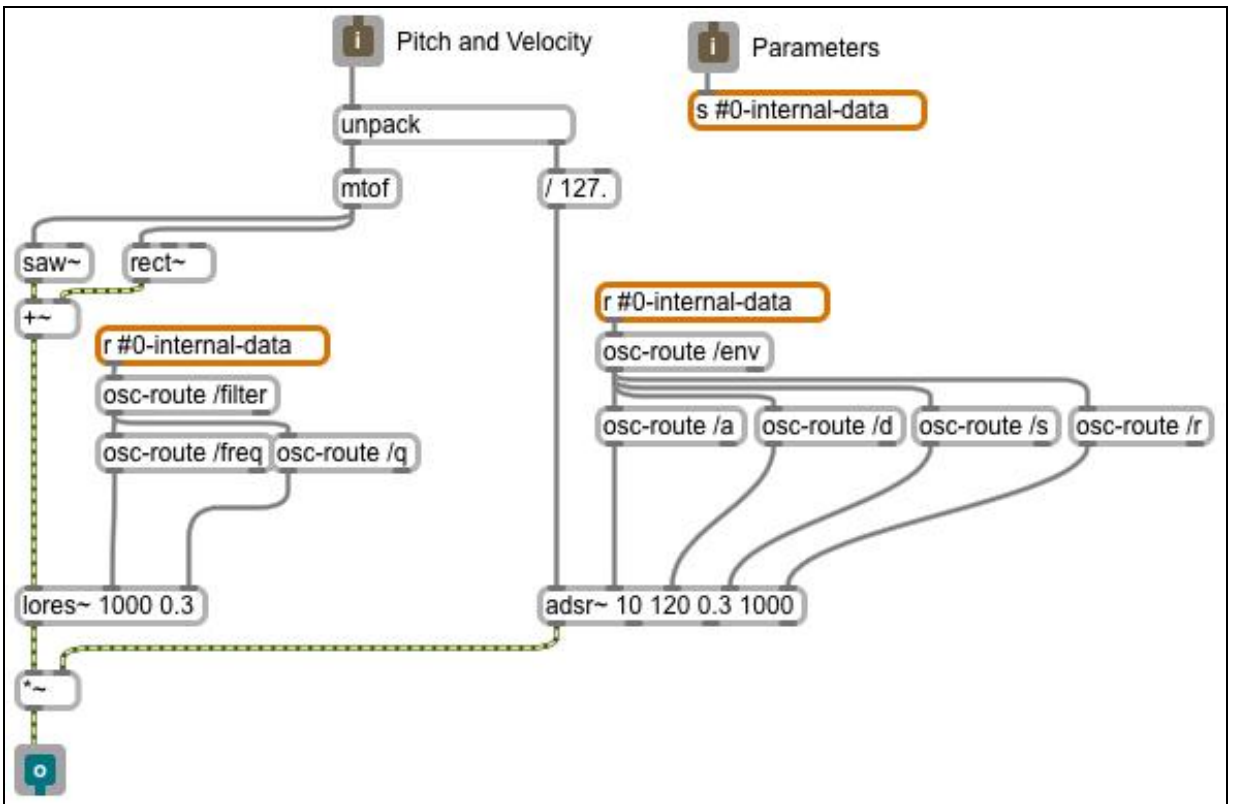


## More message box magic



## Structuring our patches



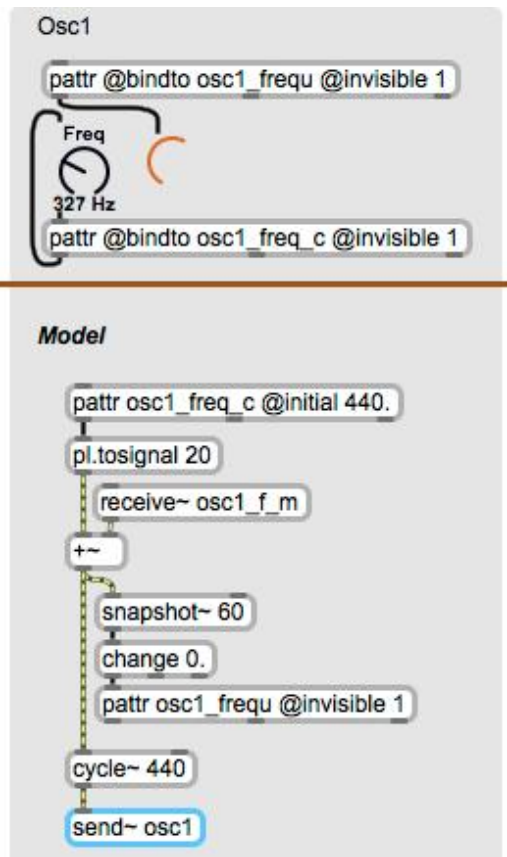




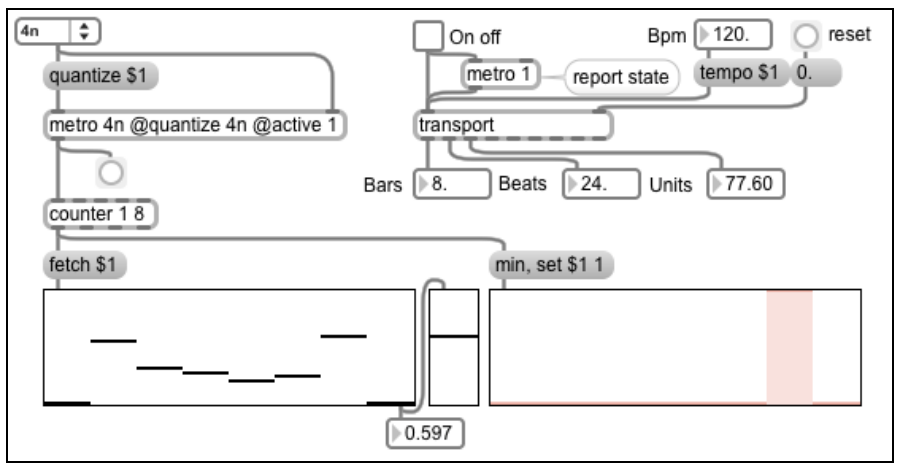
## The pattr family – a communication system

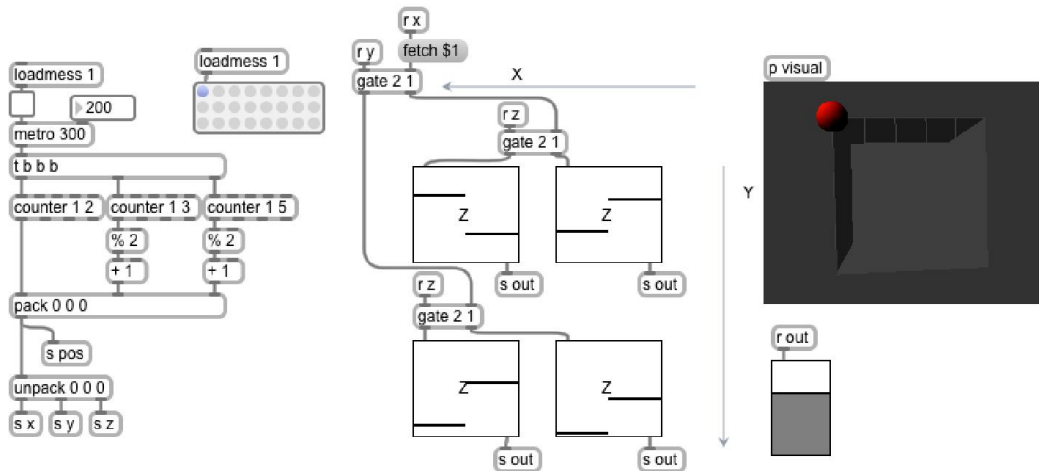
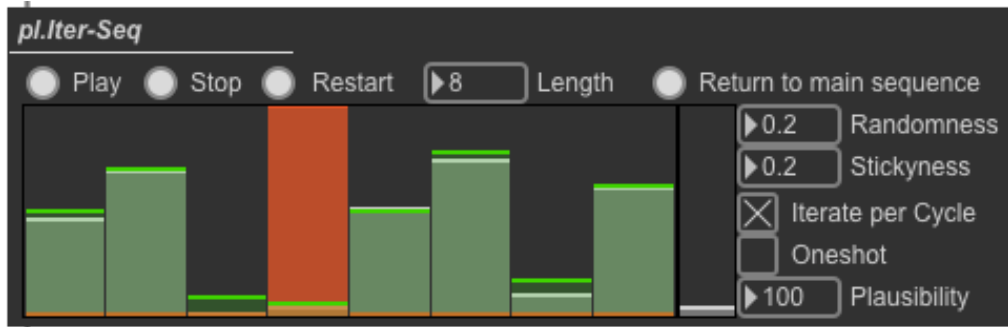
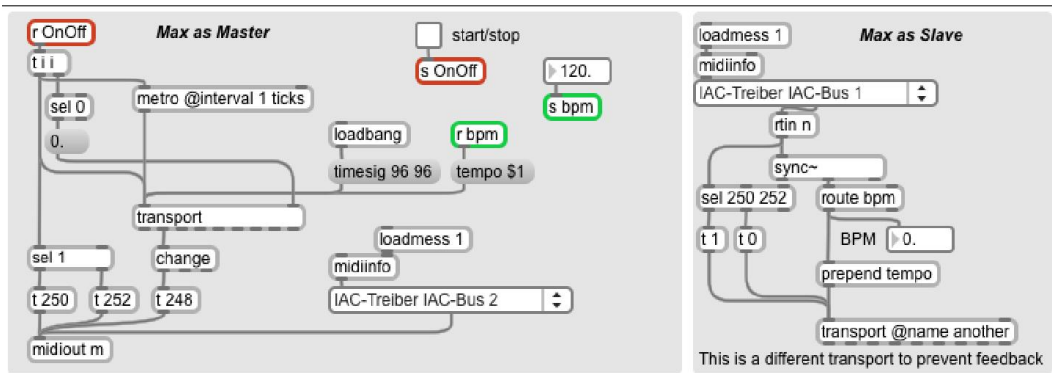
Client Objects [firstSynth]				
Name	Priority	Interp	Data	
✓ GUI		÷		
✓ Attack	0	÷ linear	9.847684	
✓ Decay	0	÷ linear	120.	
✓ Freq	0	÷ linear	84.817253	
✓ Q	0	÷ linear	0.3	
✓ Release	0	÷ linear	1000.	
✓ Sustain	0	÷ linear	0.3	





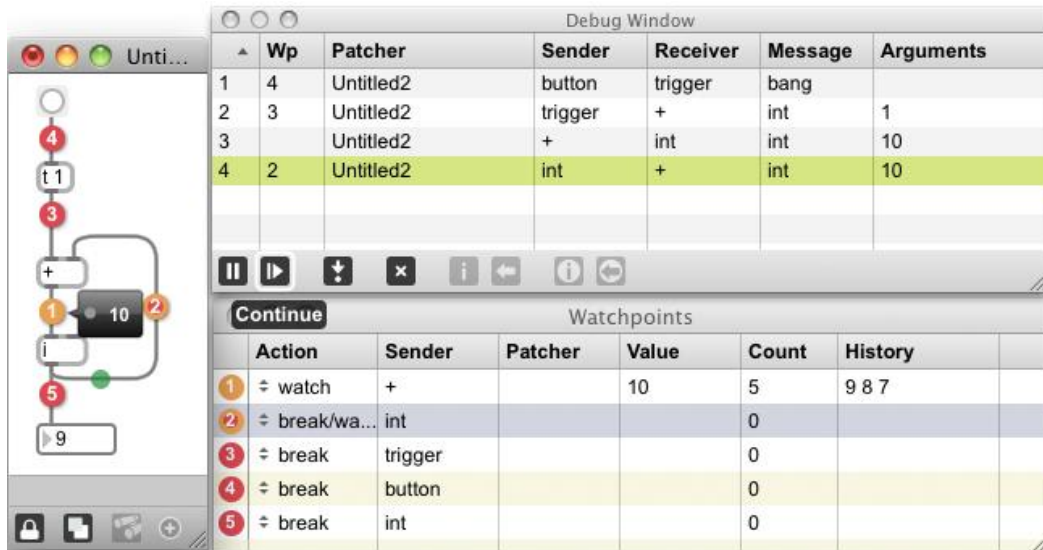
### Timing in Max



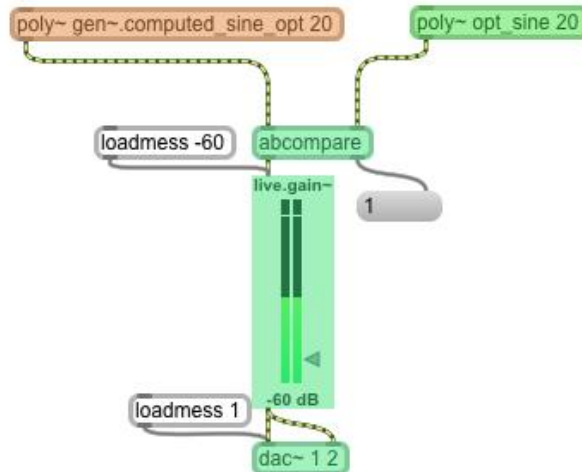


# Debugging

## The debugger



## Optimizing



## Scripting and the this patcher

The screenshot shows a Pure Data patch window. On the left, a code editor displays the following JSON-like structure:

```

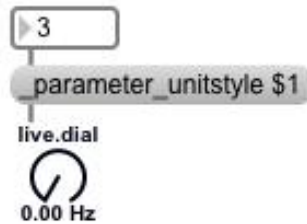
1 {
2   {
3     "attributes" : {
4       "_parameter_unitstyle" : [ 3
5     ]
6   }
7 }

```

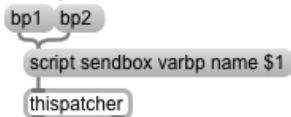
On the right, a parameter list is visible with the following items:

(hidden)	range/enum	v. 127.
(hidden)	Modulation Mode	None
(hidden)	Modulation Range	0, 127.
(hidden)	Initial Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
(hidden)	Initial	
(hidden)	Unit Style	Hertz
(hidden)	Custom Units	
(hidden)	Exponent	1.
(hidden)	Steps	0
(hidden)	Update Limit (ms)	1.
(hidden)	Defer Automation Output	<input type="checkbox"/>
(hidden)	Parameter Visibility	Automated and Stored

A context menu is open over the 'Unit Style' parameter, showing options: 'Copy Attribute' and 'Revert Value'.

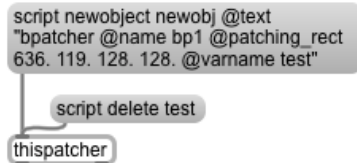


Load different patchers



Hello! I'm bp1

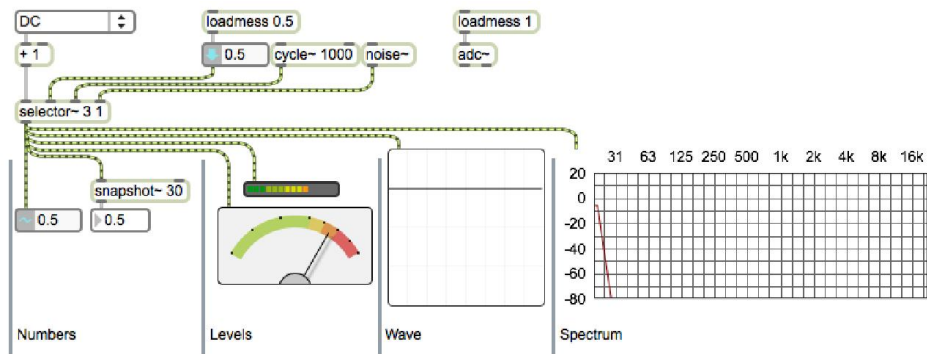
Create and delete an object dynamically



# 4

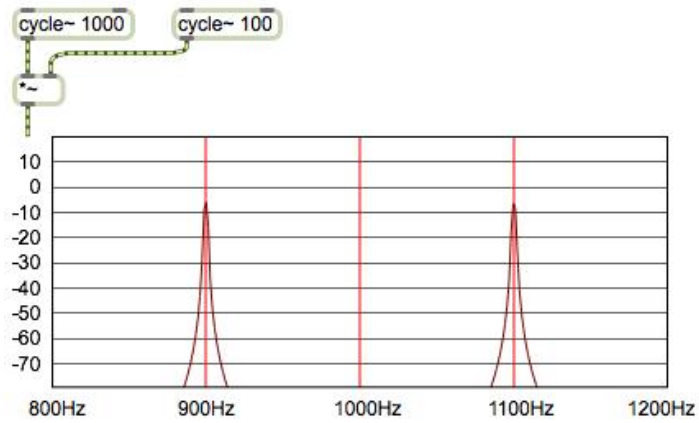
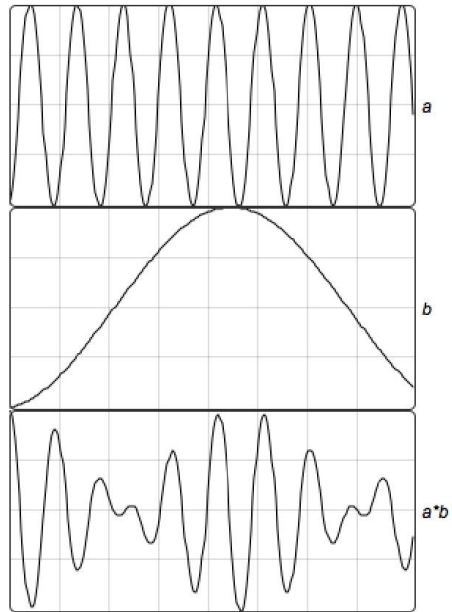
## Basic Audio in Max/MSP

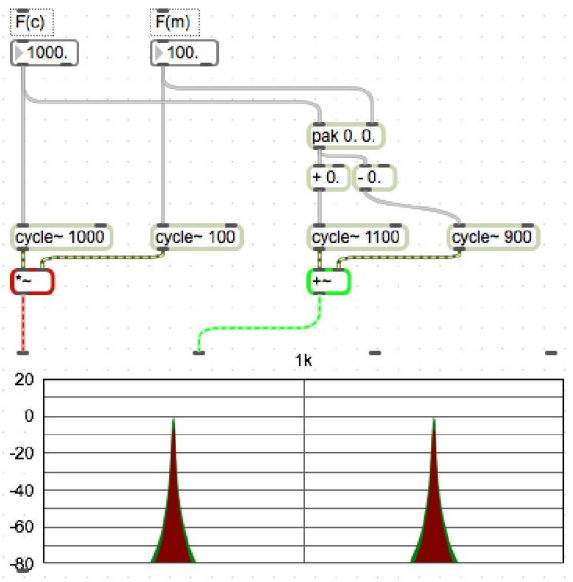
### Basic audio principles



# Audio synthesis

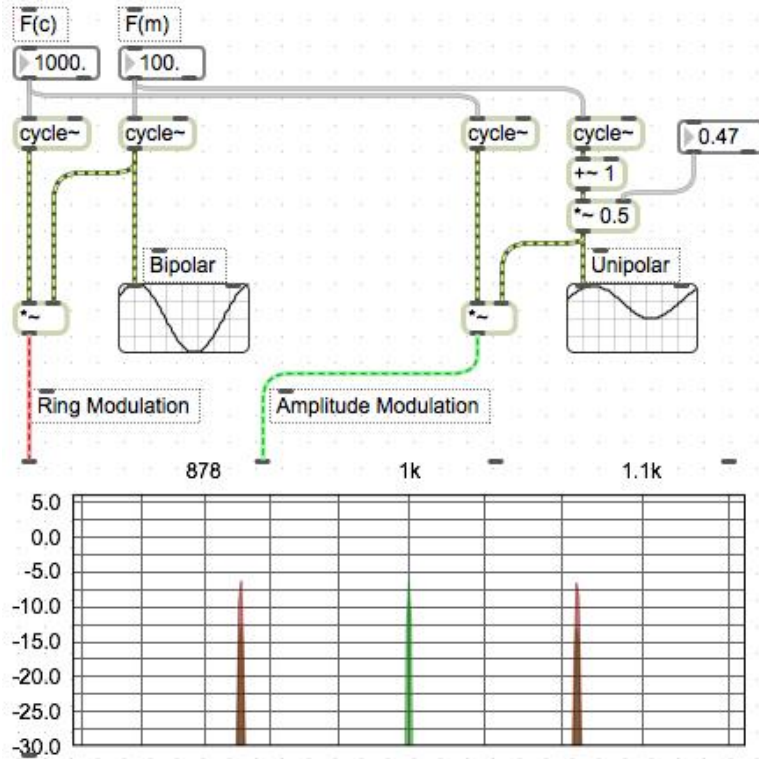
## Amplitude modulation







## Ring modulation versus amplitude modulation

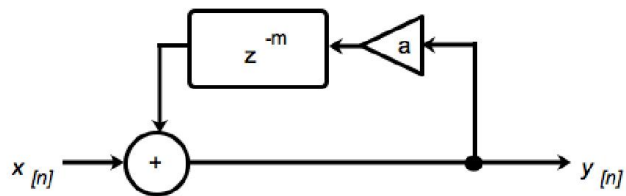


## Tremolo

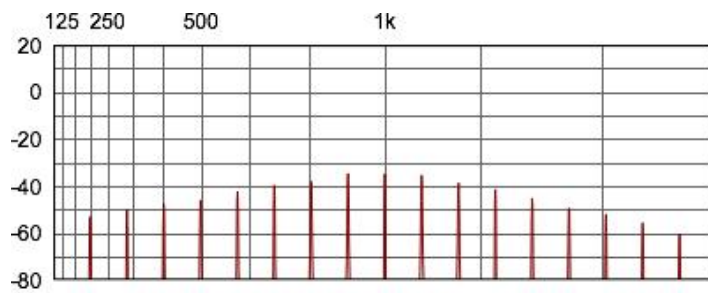
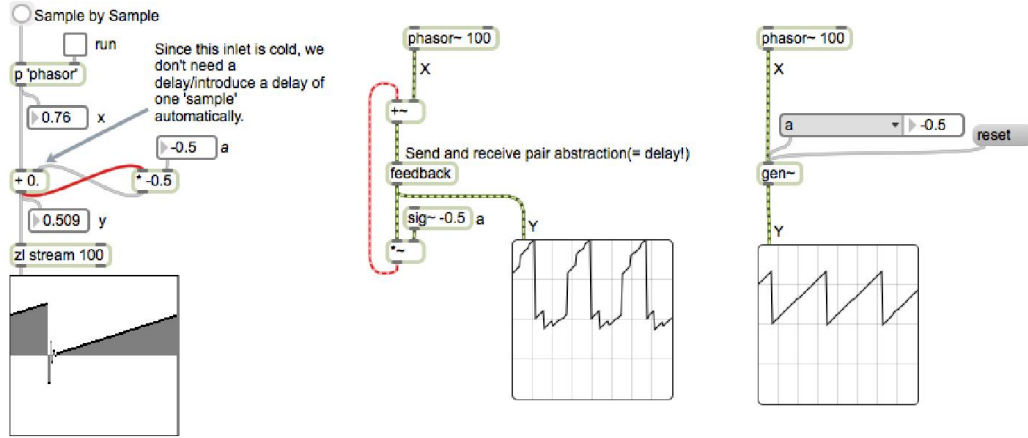
$$\cos(\theta) \cdot \cos(\varphi) = \frac{\cos(\theta - \varphi) + \cos(\theta + \varphi)}{2}$$

$$\varphi = \omega t = 2\pi 1000t$$

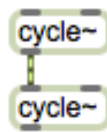
## Feedback

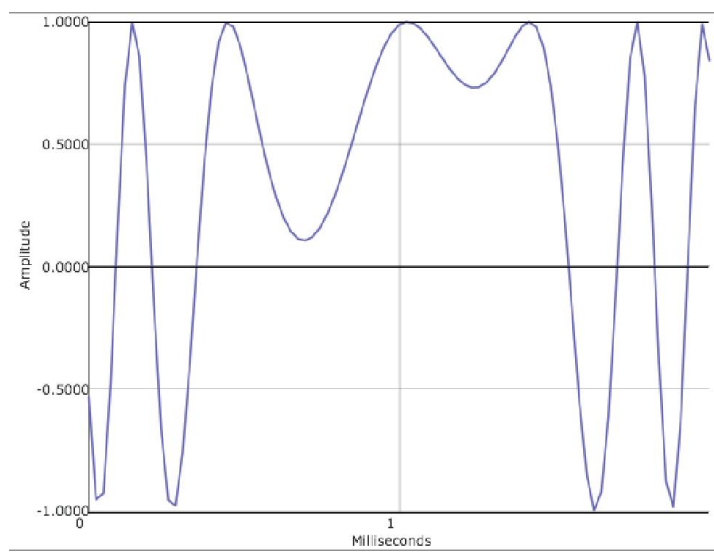
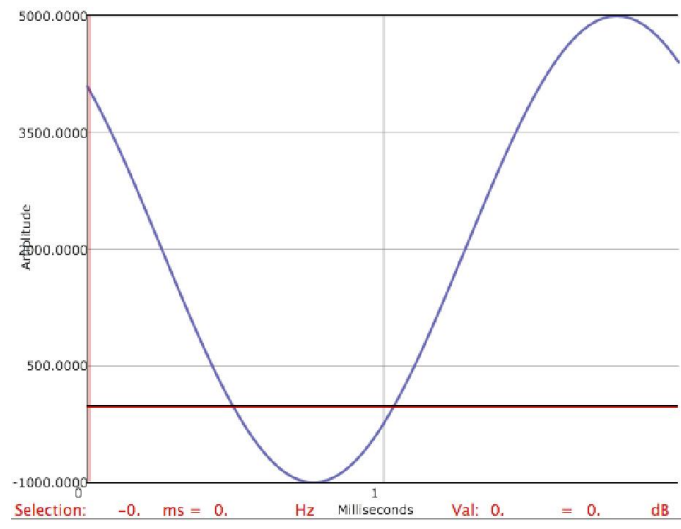


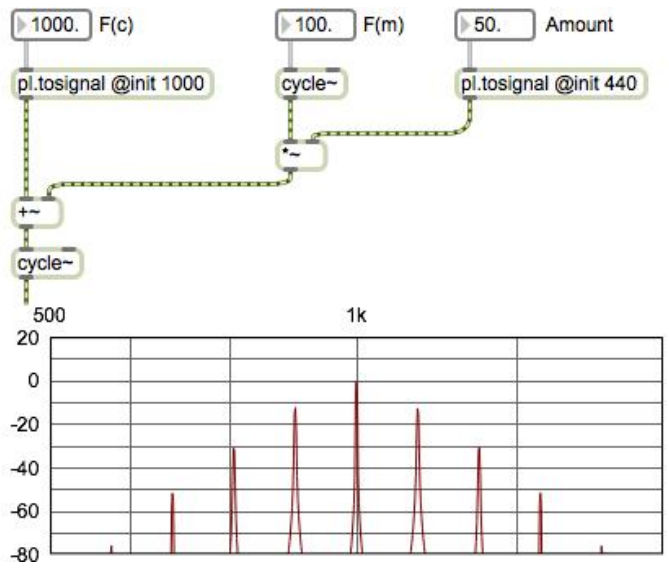
$$y[n] = x[n] + a \cdot y[n - m]$$



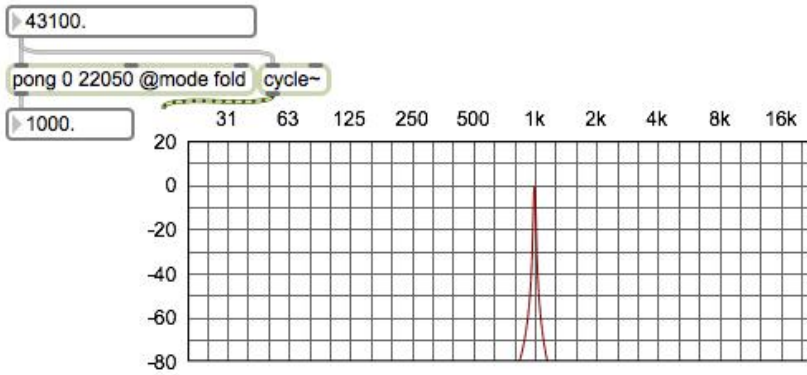
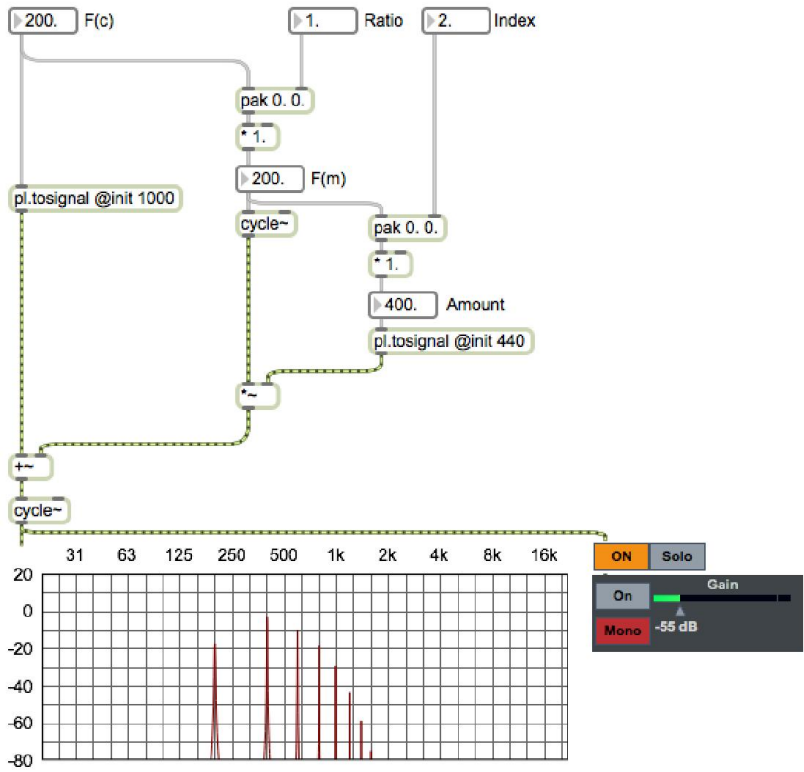
## Frequency modulation

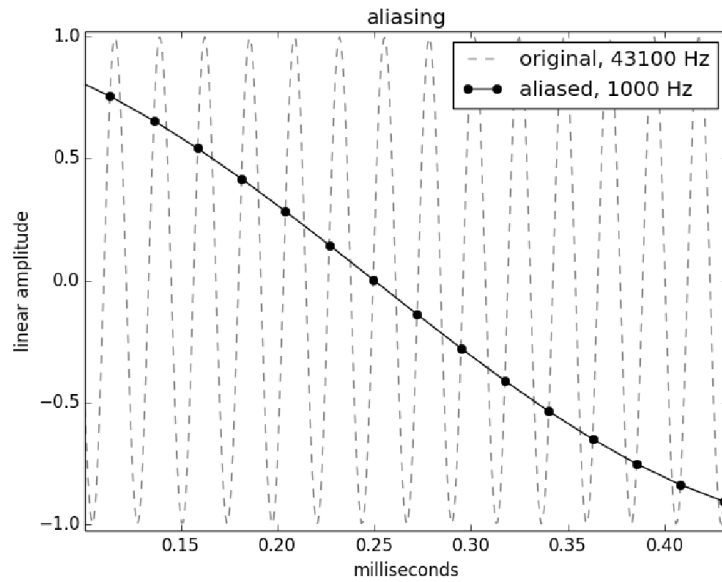




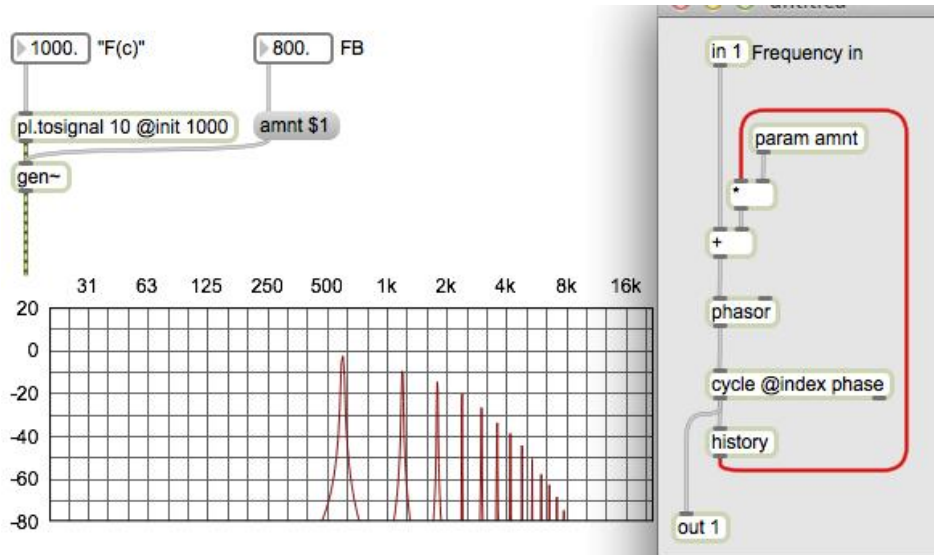


### Controlling FM

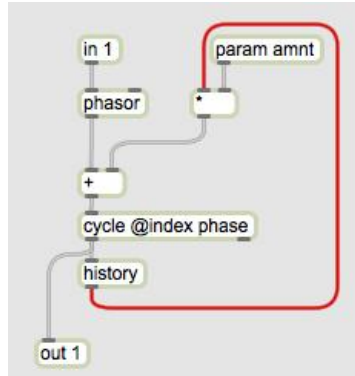




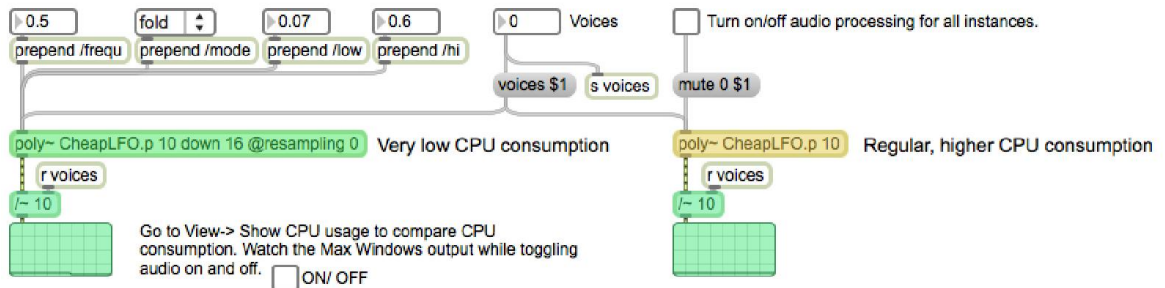
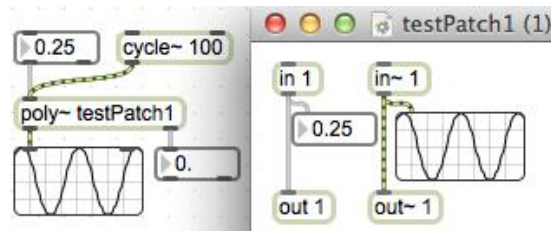
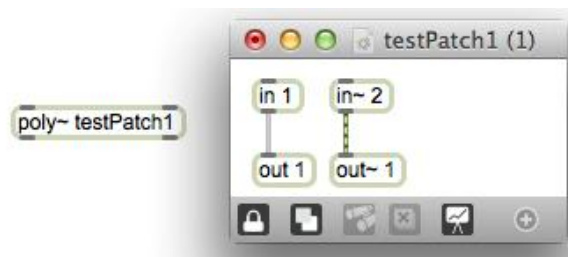
## Feedback



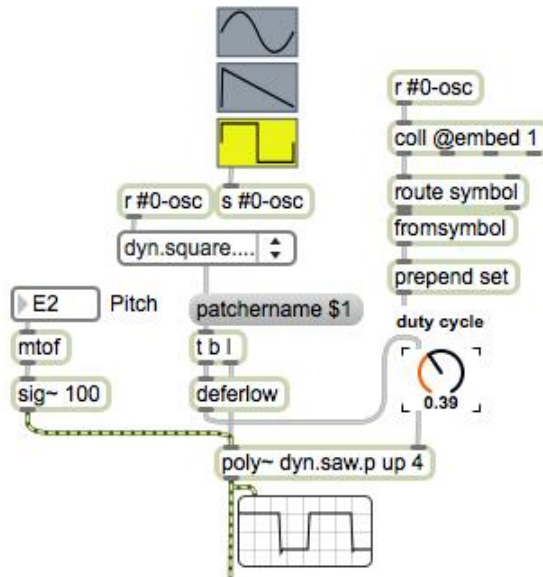
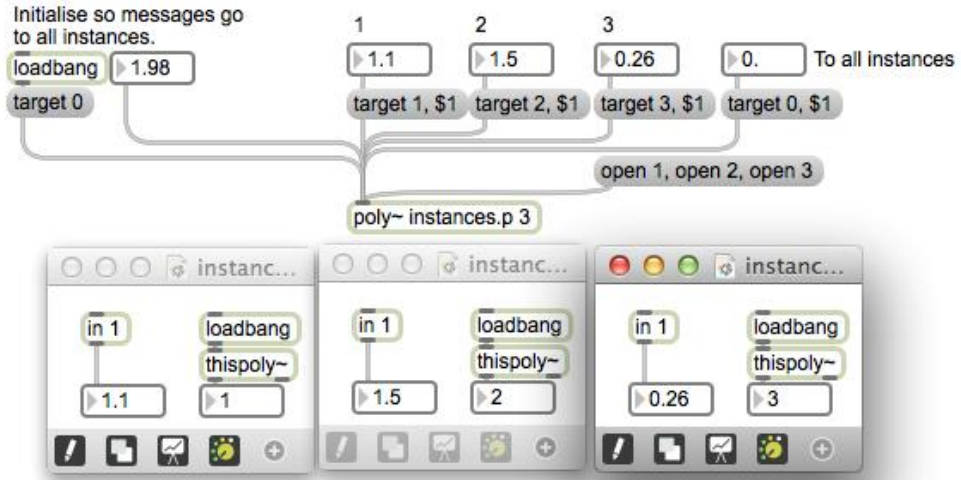
## Phase modulation



## The poly~ object

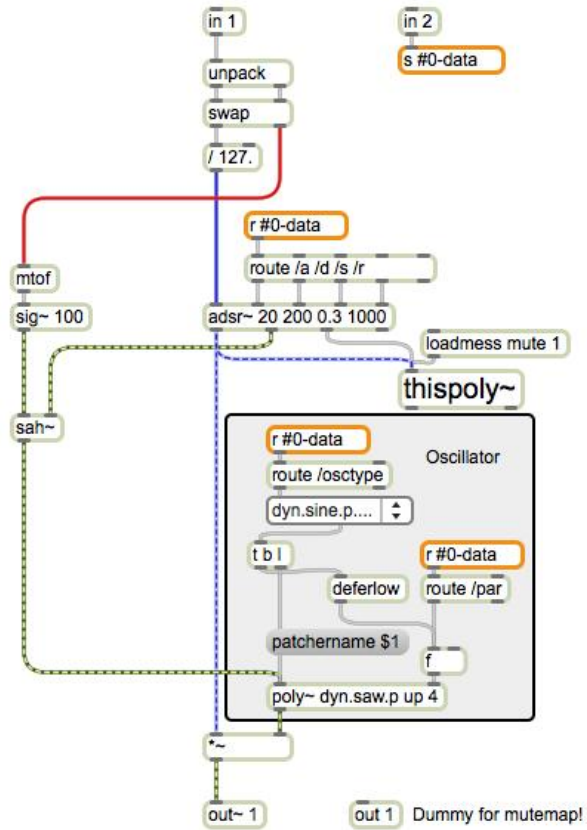


## Managing instances and patcher loading

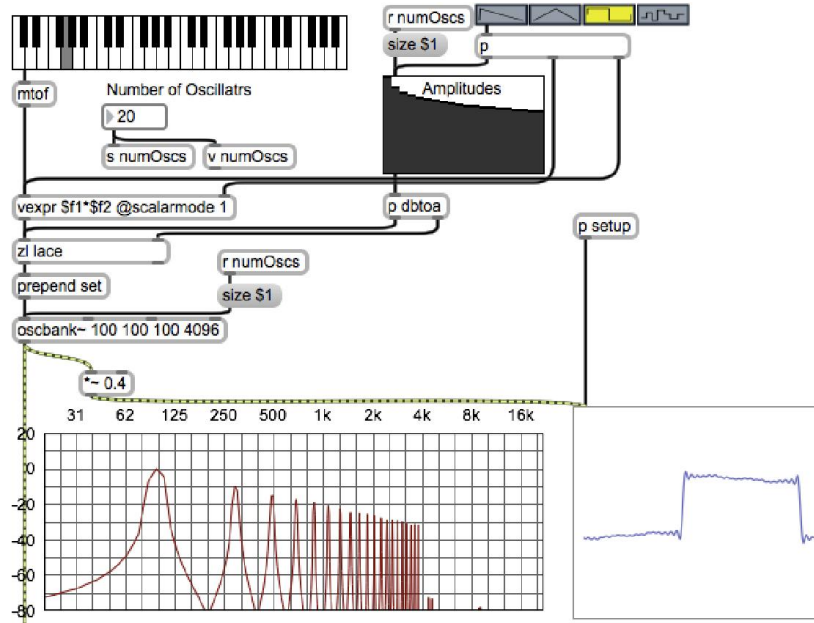




## Polyphony and voice allocation

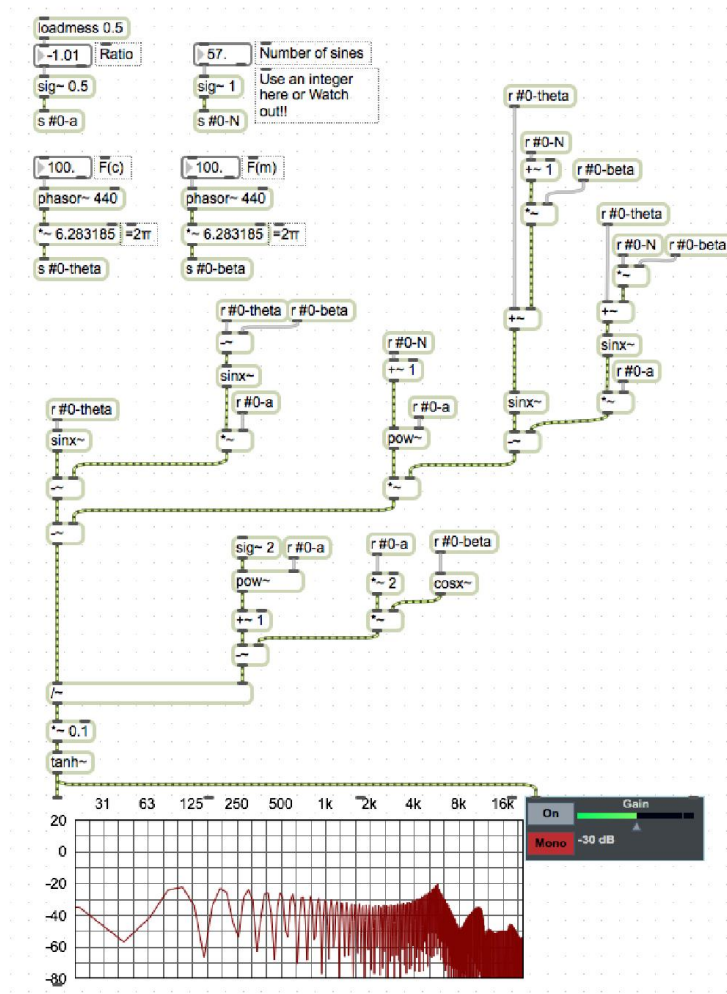


## Additive synthesis



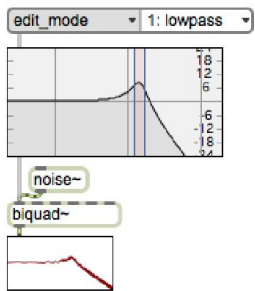
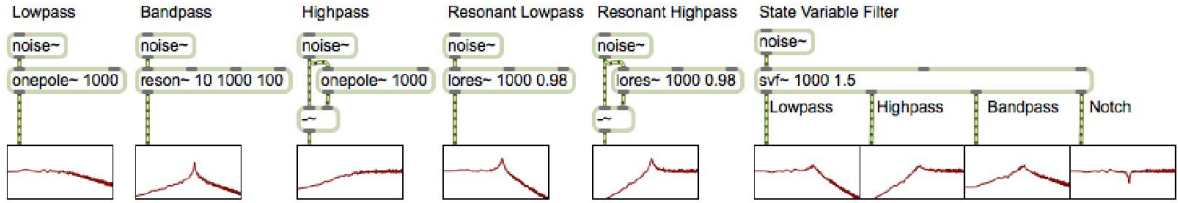
## Discrete summation formulae

$$\sum_{k=0}^N a^k \cdot \sin(\theta + k\beta) = \frac{\sin(\theta) - a \cdot \sin(\theta - \beta) - a^{N+1} \cdot [\sin\{\theta + (N+1)\beta\} - a \cdot \sin(\theta + N\beta)]}{1 + a^2 - 2a \cdot \cos(\beta)}$$




$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k \sin(\theta + k\beta) = \frac{\sin(\theta) - a \cdot \sin(\theta - \beta)}{1 + a^2 - 2a \cdot \cos(\beta)}$$

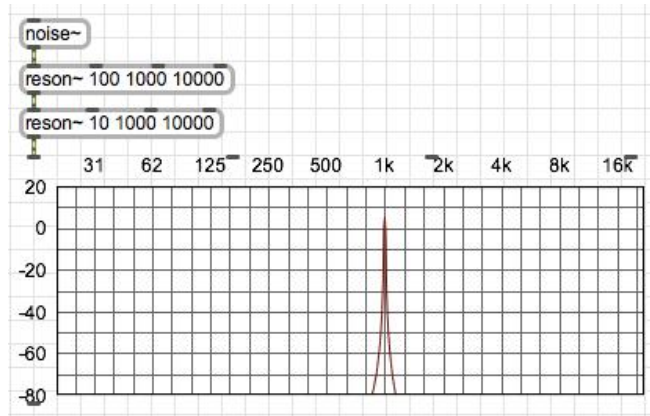
# Subtractive synthesis and filtering



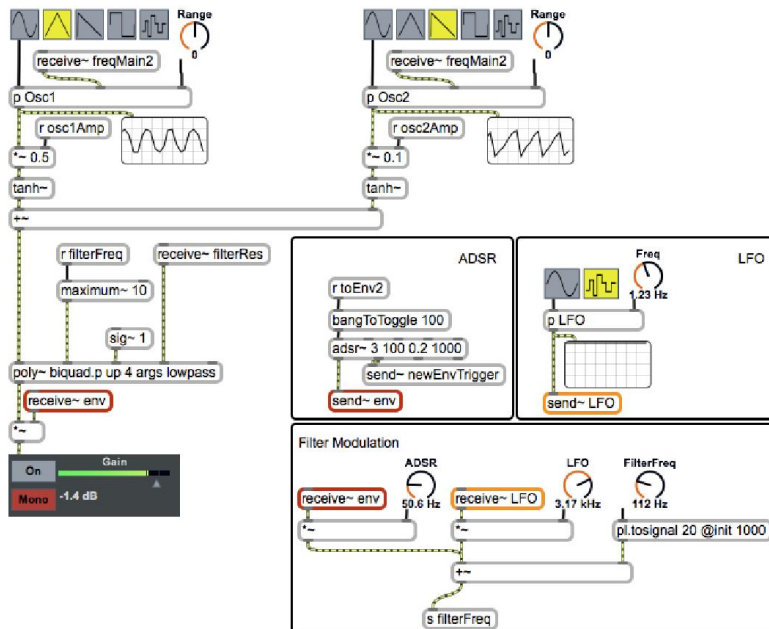
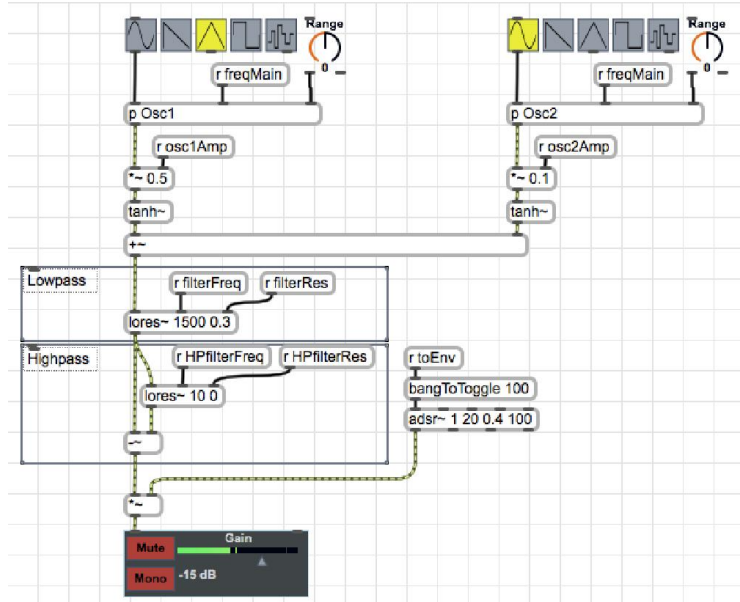
- cross~ Frequency crossover(Lowpass +highpas)
- comb~ Combfilter
- allpass~ An allpass filter
- filtercoeff~ Filter coefficient generator without GUI & working at signal rate
- cascade~ Multiple Biquad filters in series
- buffir~ FIR(Finite Impulse Response) filter
- slide~ Signal smoothing (a lowpass actually)
- average~ Signal smoothing + extra functionality

Custom Filters

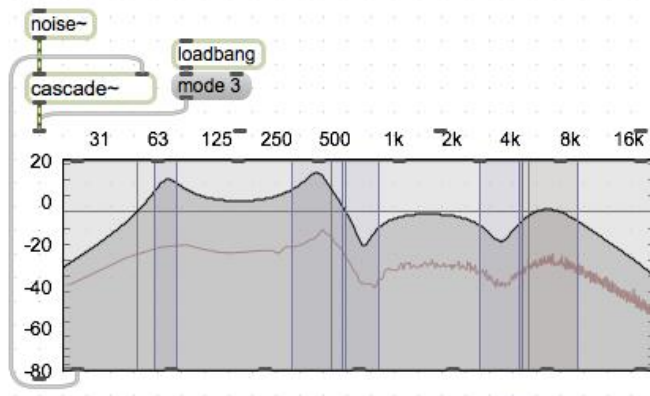
- filterdesign
- filterdetail
-  z-plane
- gen~



## The classic approach



## Building an equalizer



## The filter theory: an introduction

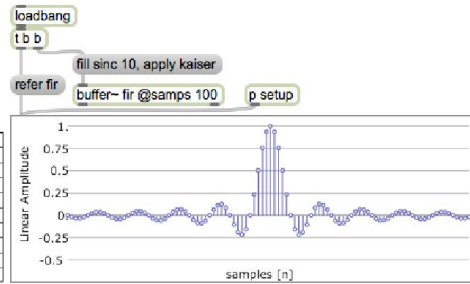
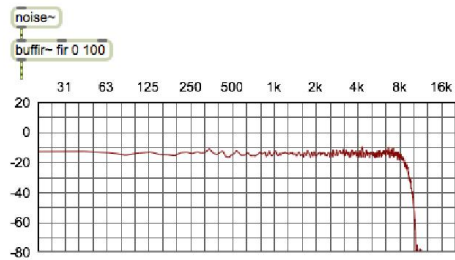
$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n - 1]$$

$$y[n] = 0.5 \cdot x[n] + 0.5 \cdot x[n - 1]$$

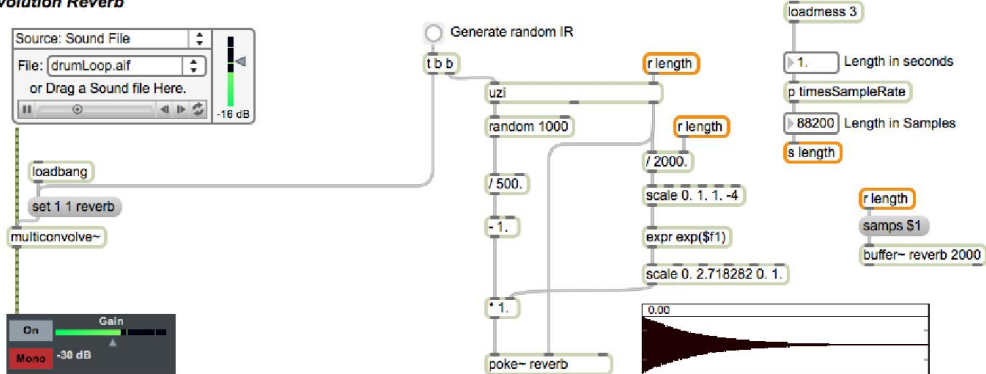
$$y[n] = a_0 x[n] + a_1 x[n - 1] + a_2 x[n - 2] + \dots + a_m x[n - m]$$

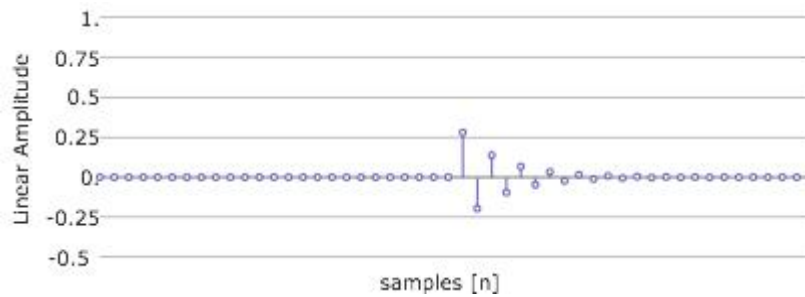
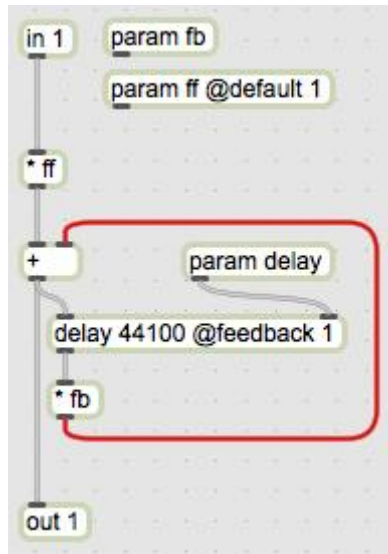
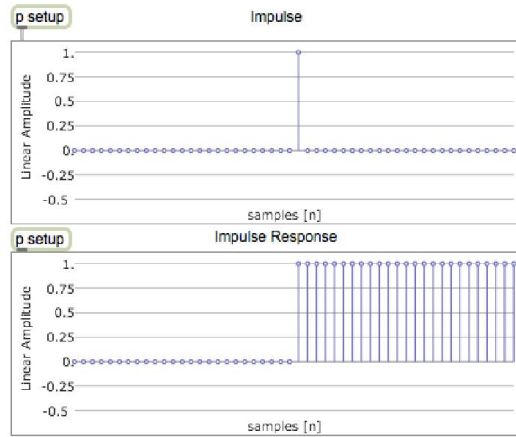
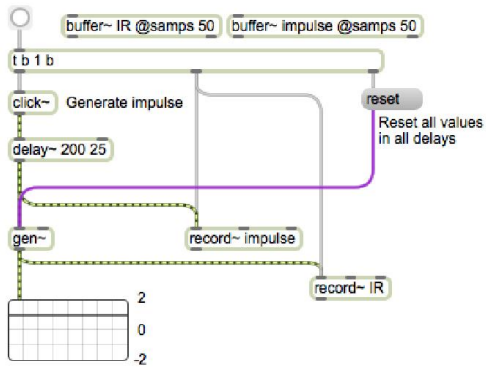
$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^m a_i \cdot x[n - i]$$

### Lowpass FIR



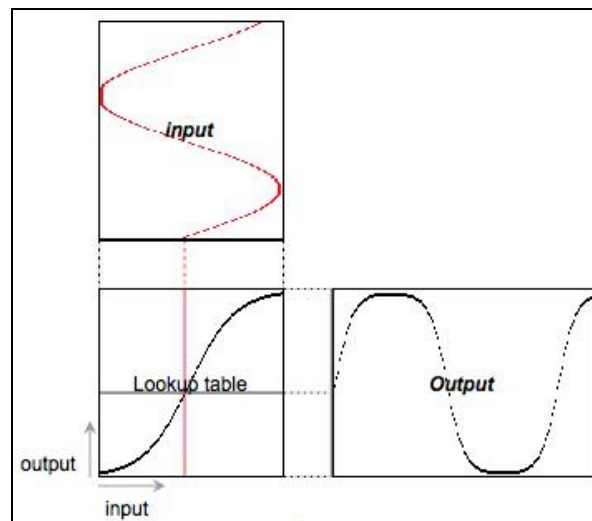
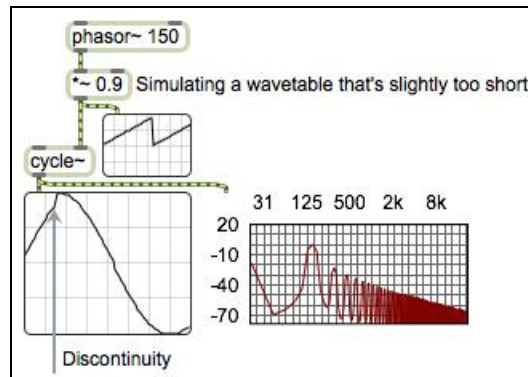
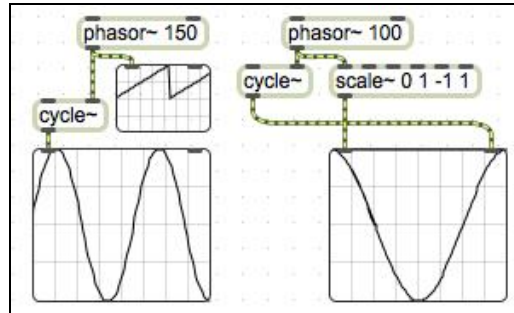
### Convolution Reverb

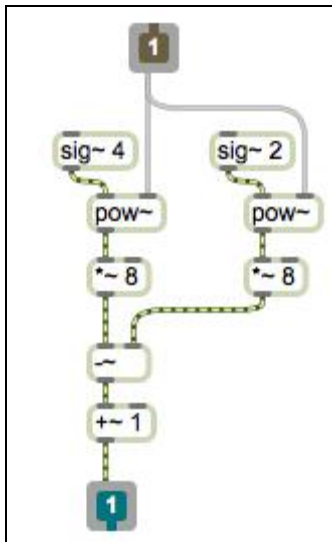




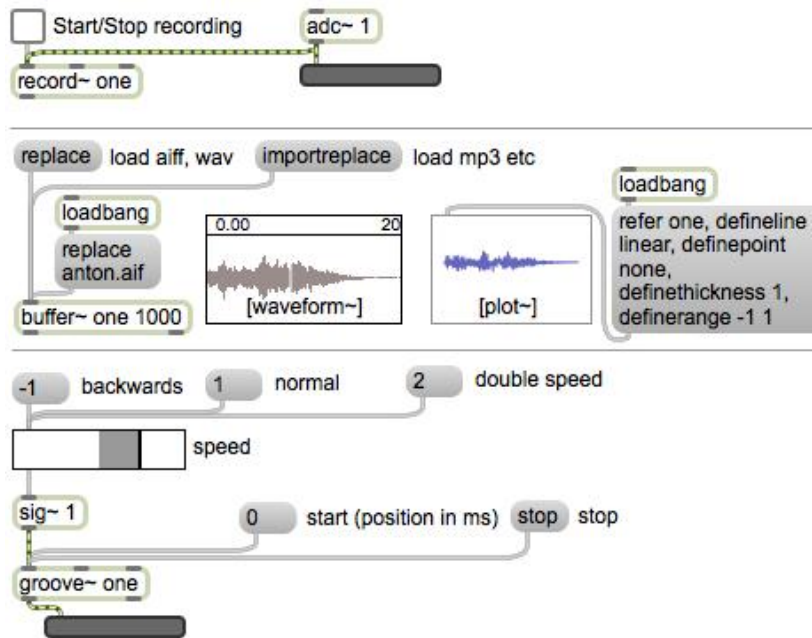


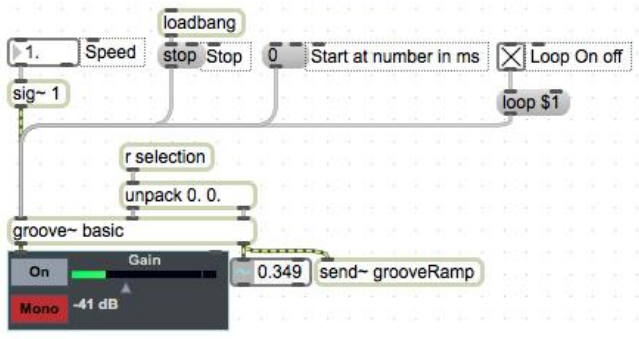
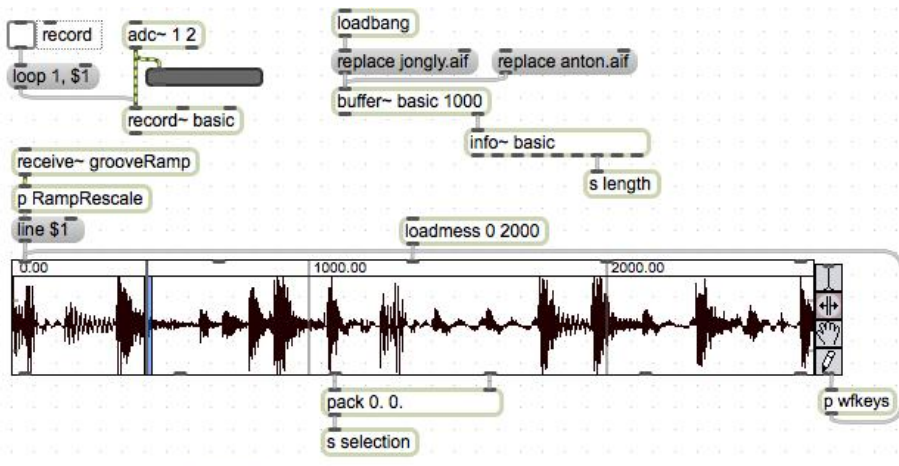
# Waveshaping

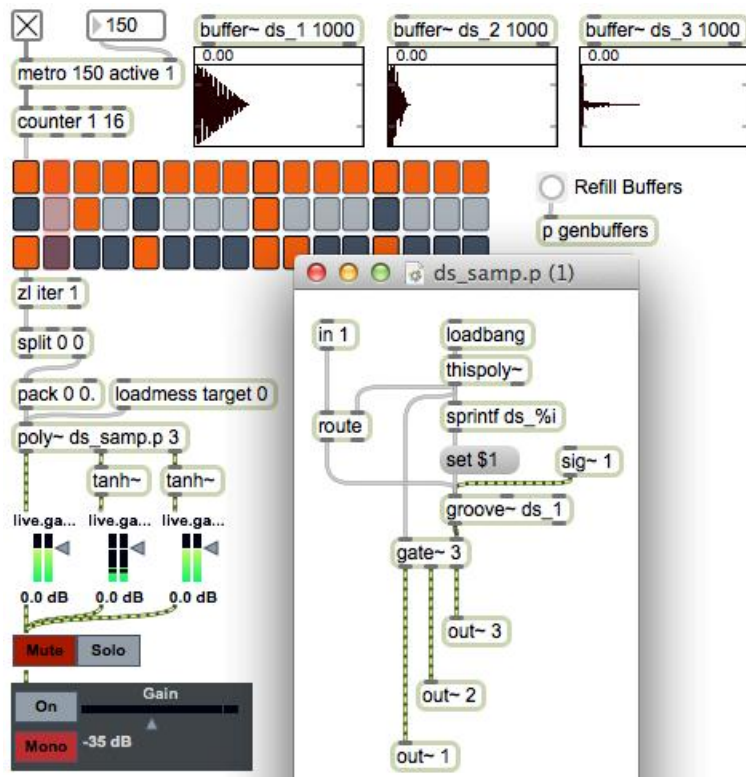




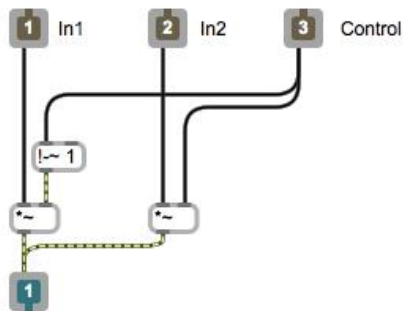
## Sampling and audio file playback

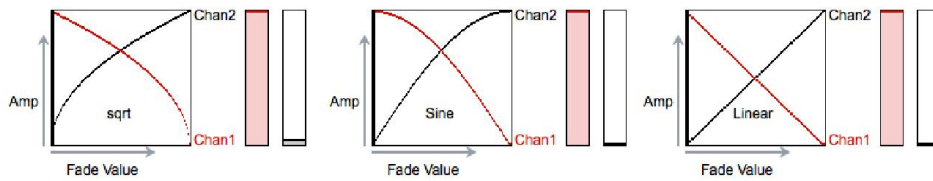
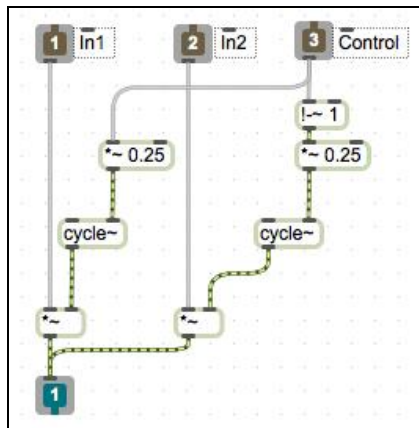




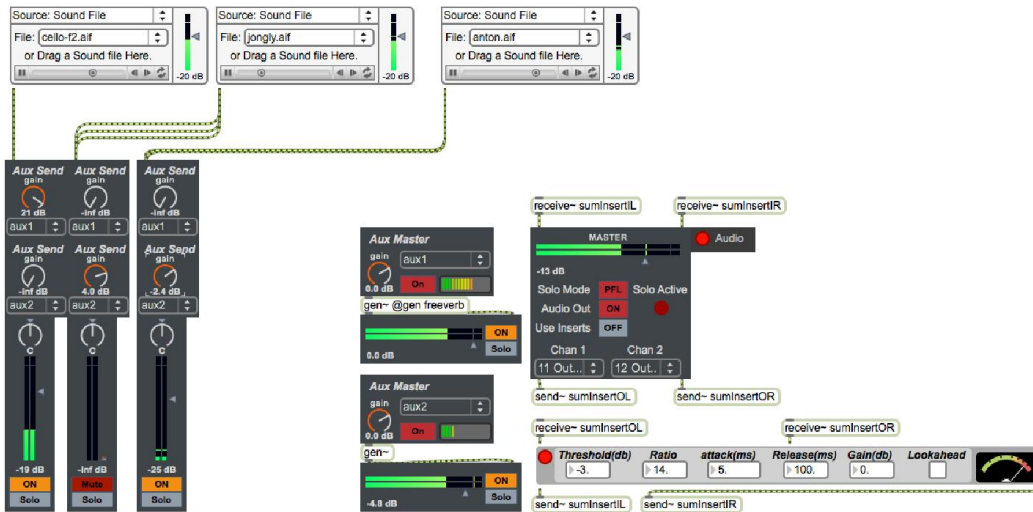


## Mixing and signal routing





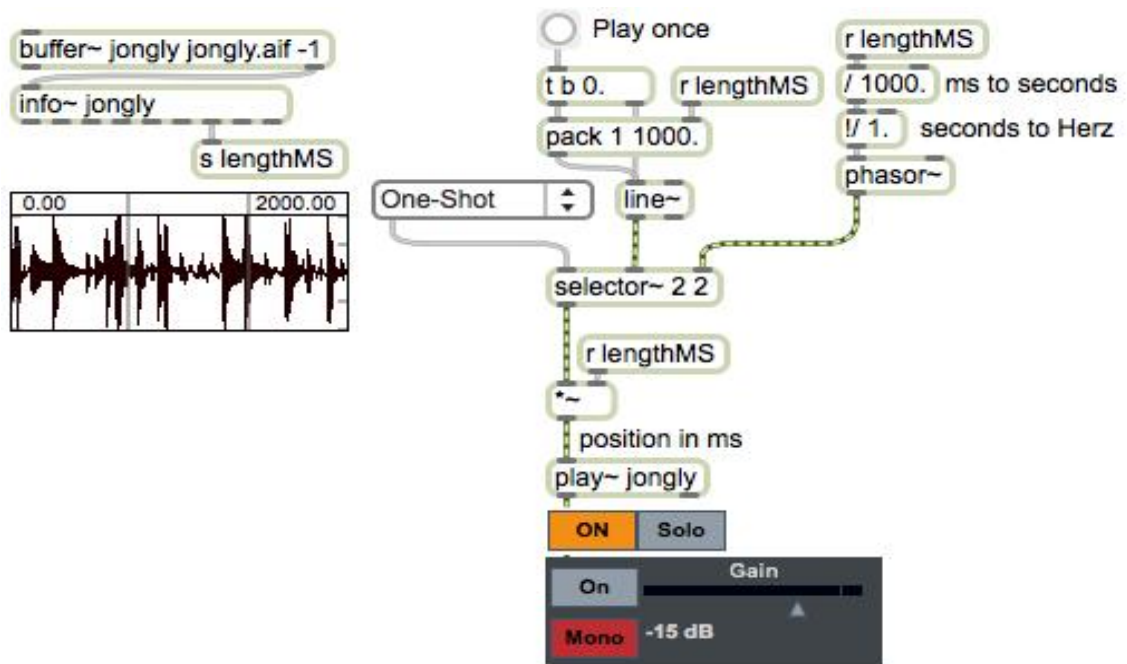
## Conventional mixing

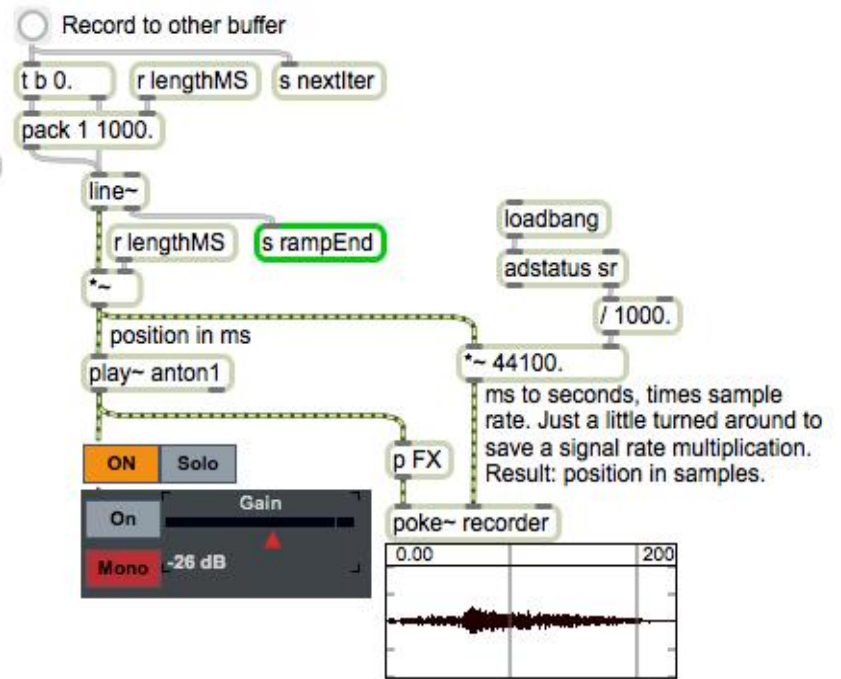
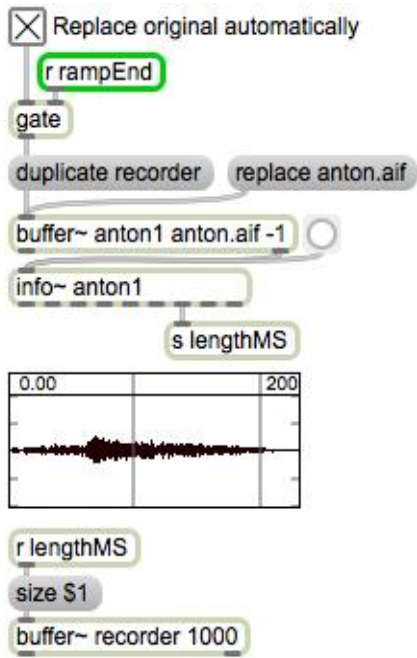


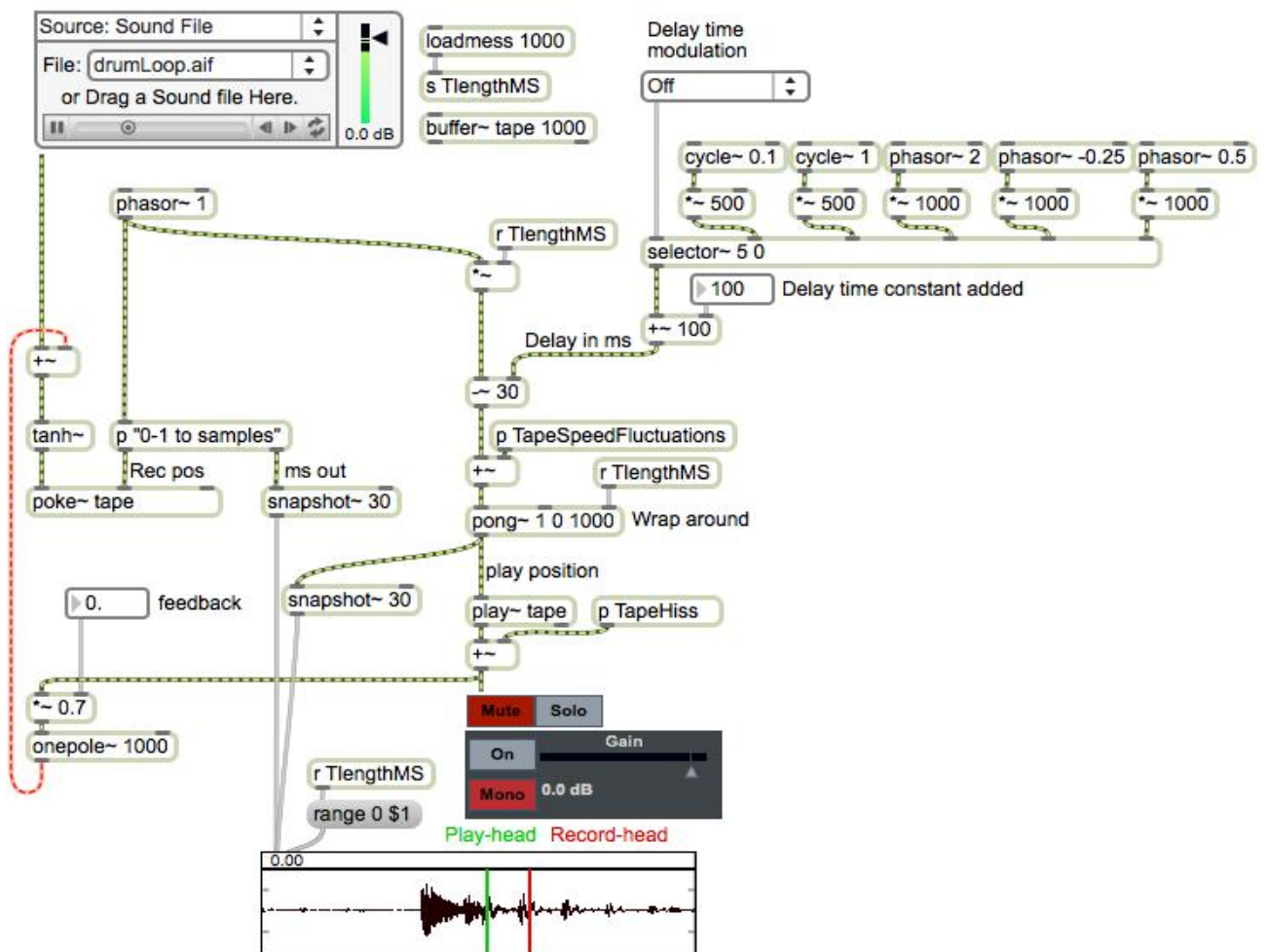
# 5

## Advanced Audio in Max/MSP

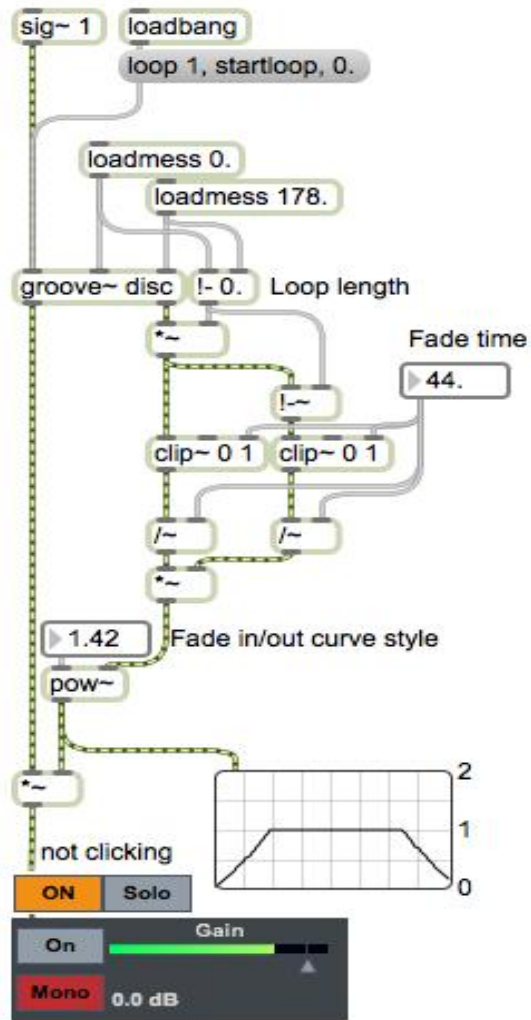
### More sampling



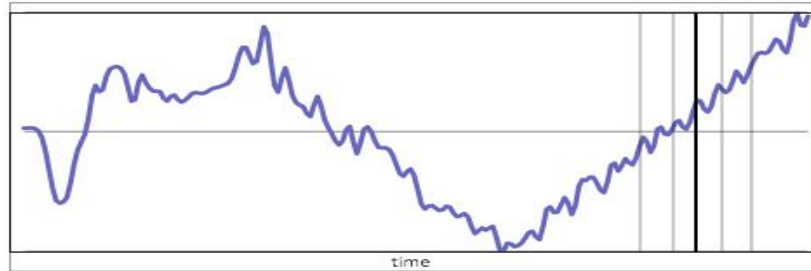


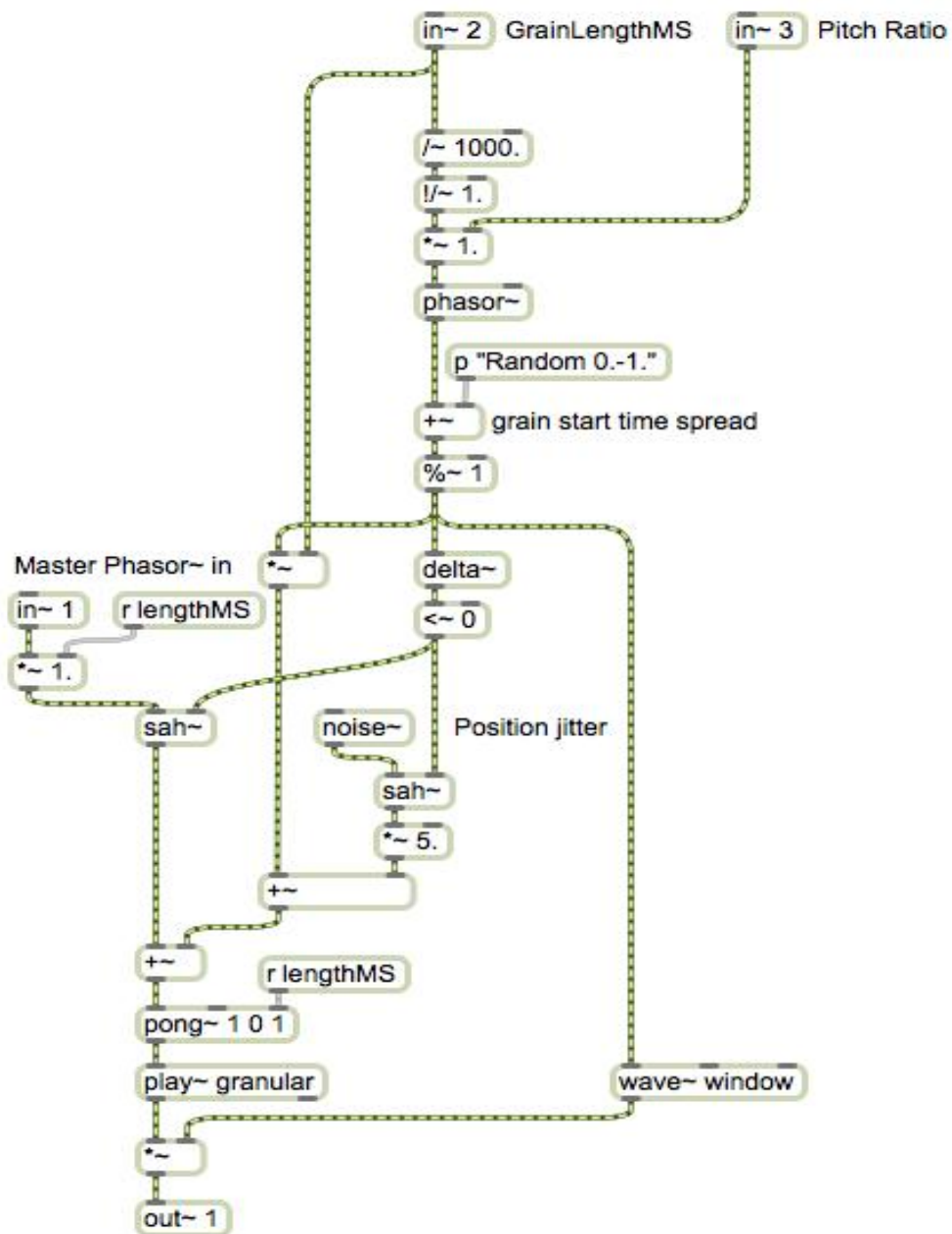


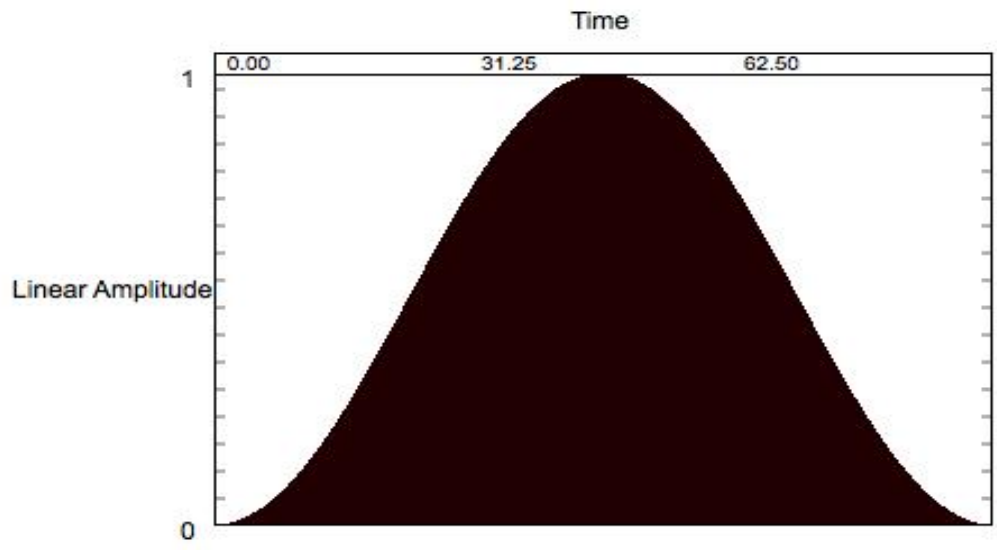
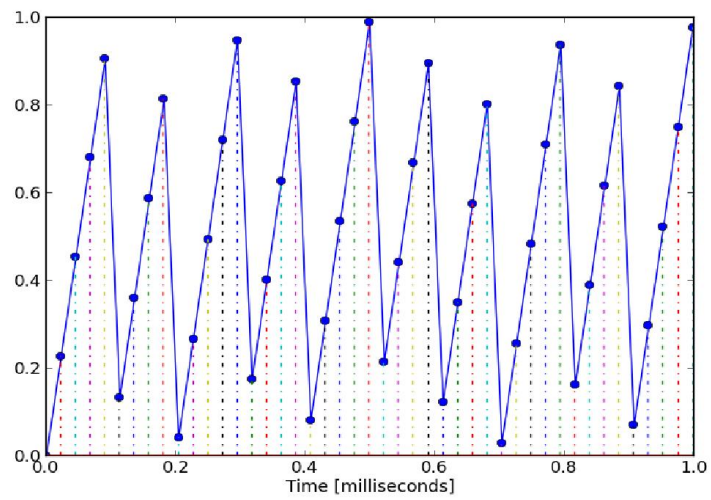




## Granular sampling

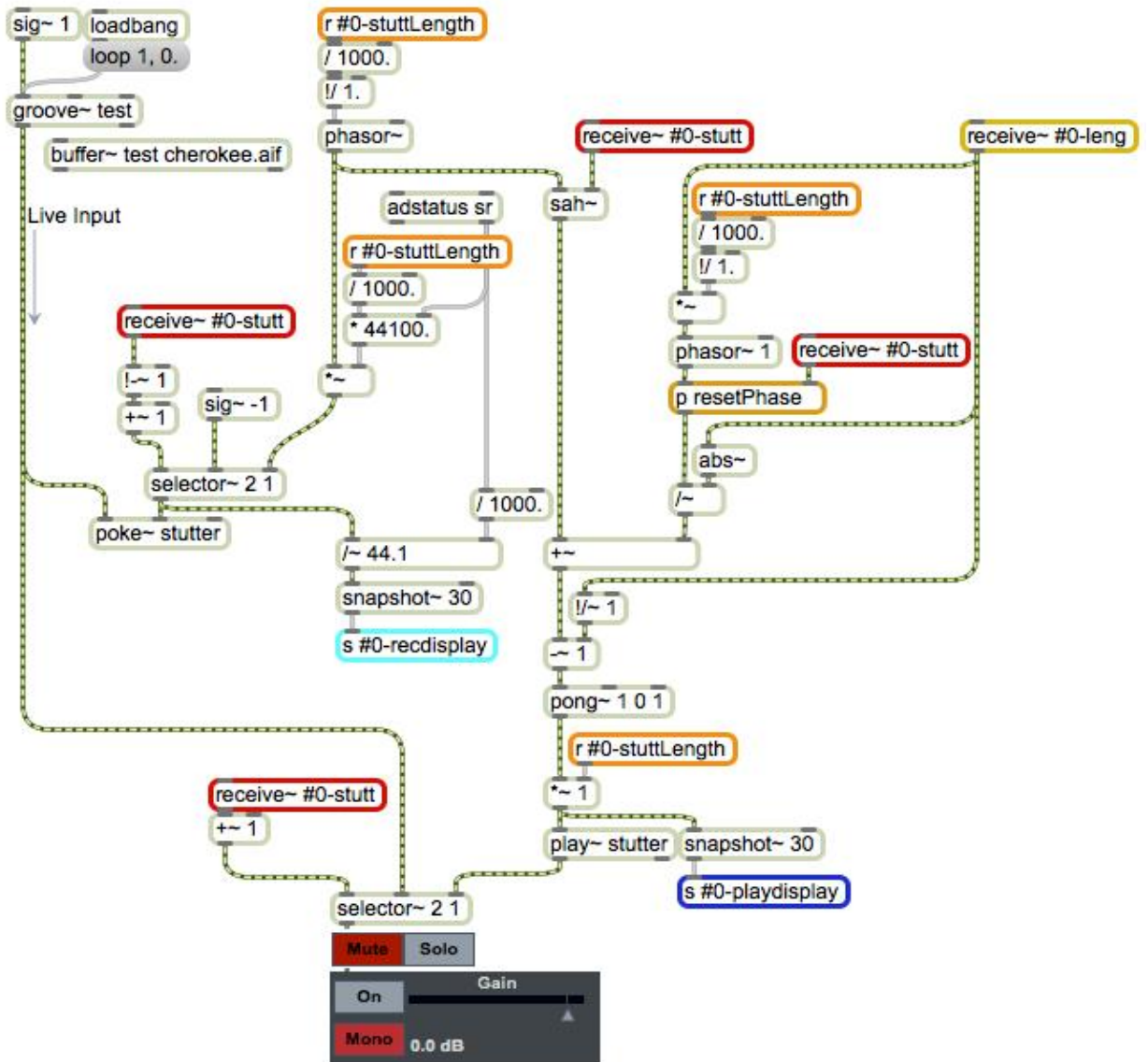


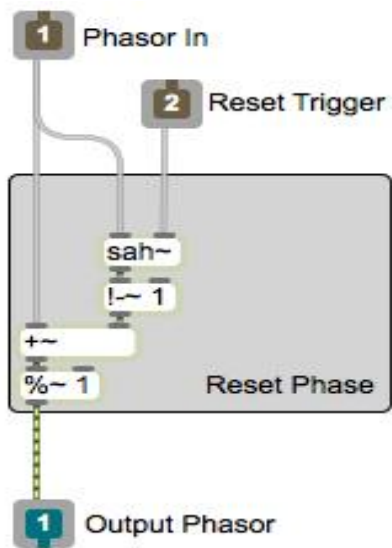




# FX

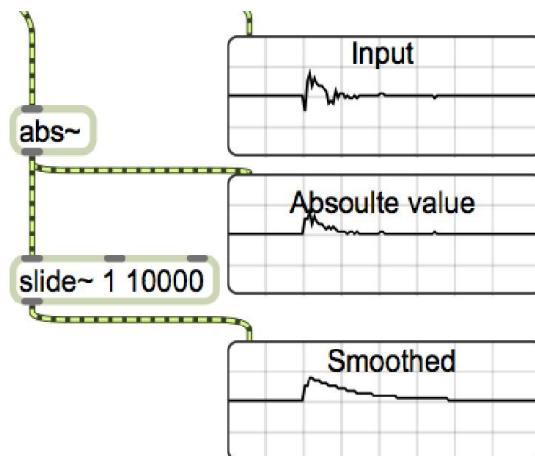
## Stutter





## Dynamics

### Noise gate

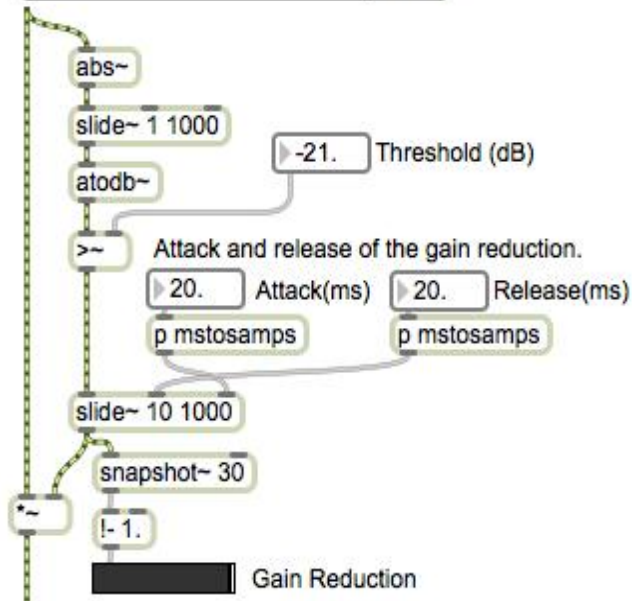


Source: Sound File

File: drumLoop.aif

or Drag a Sound file Here.

-5.8 dB

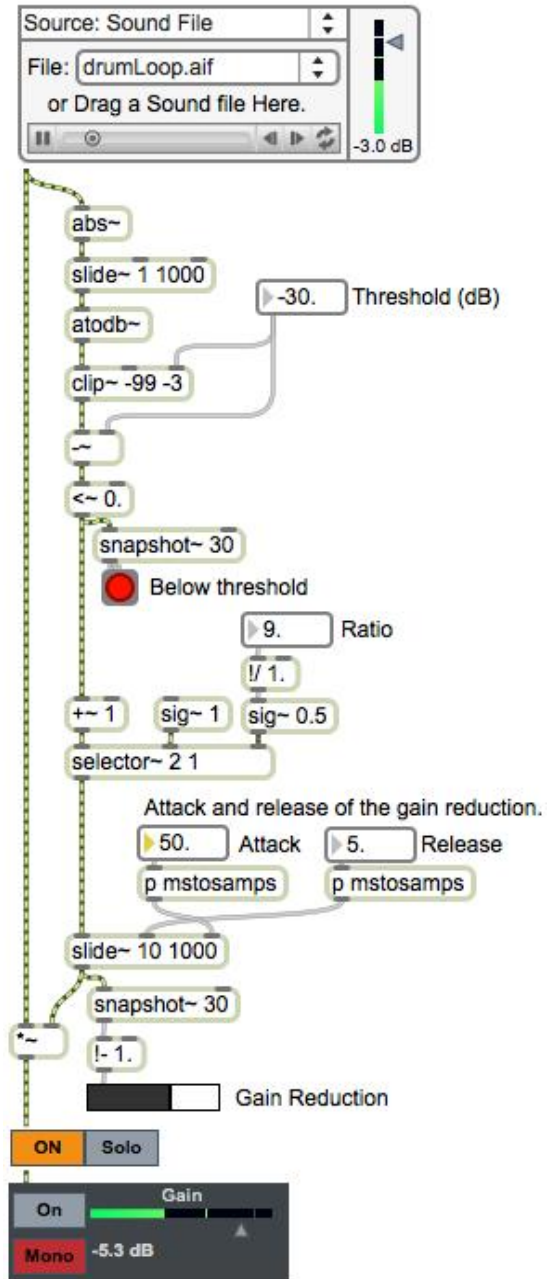


Mute Solo

On Gain

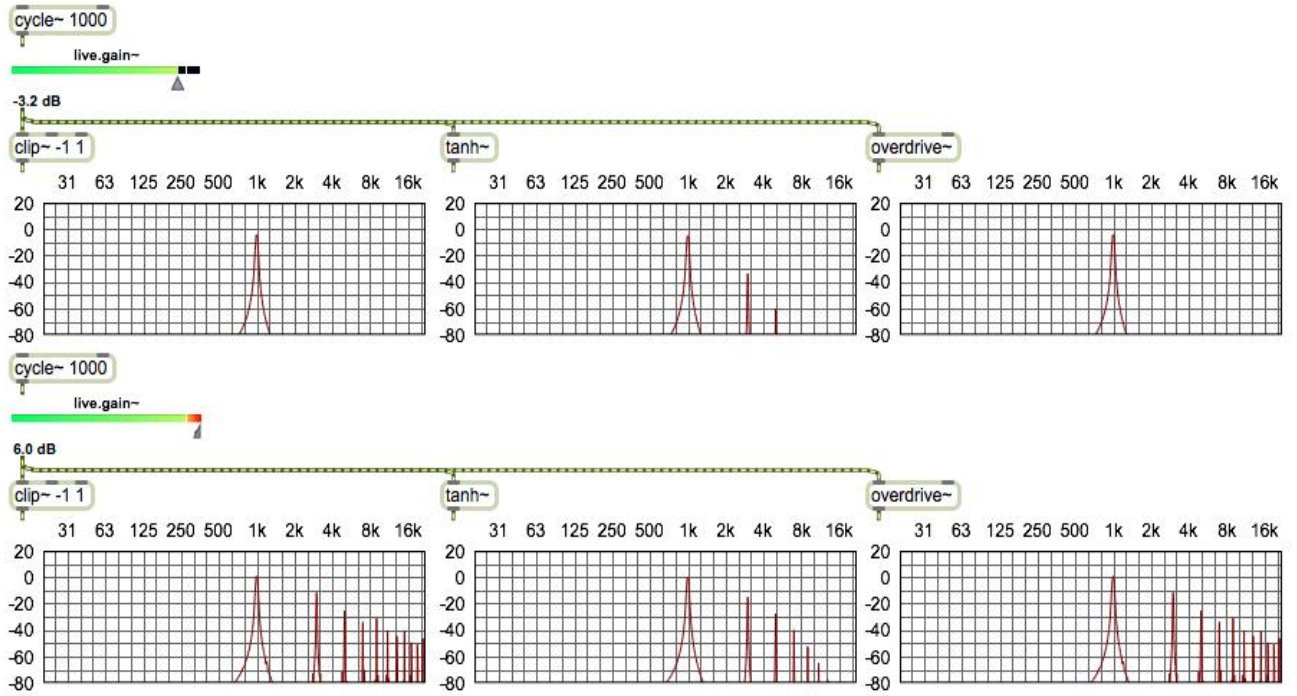
Mono -14 dB

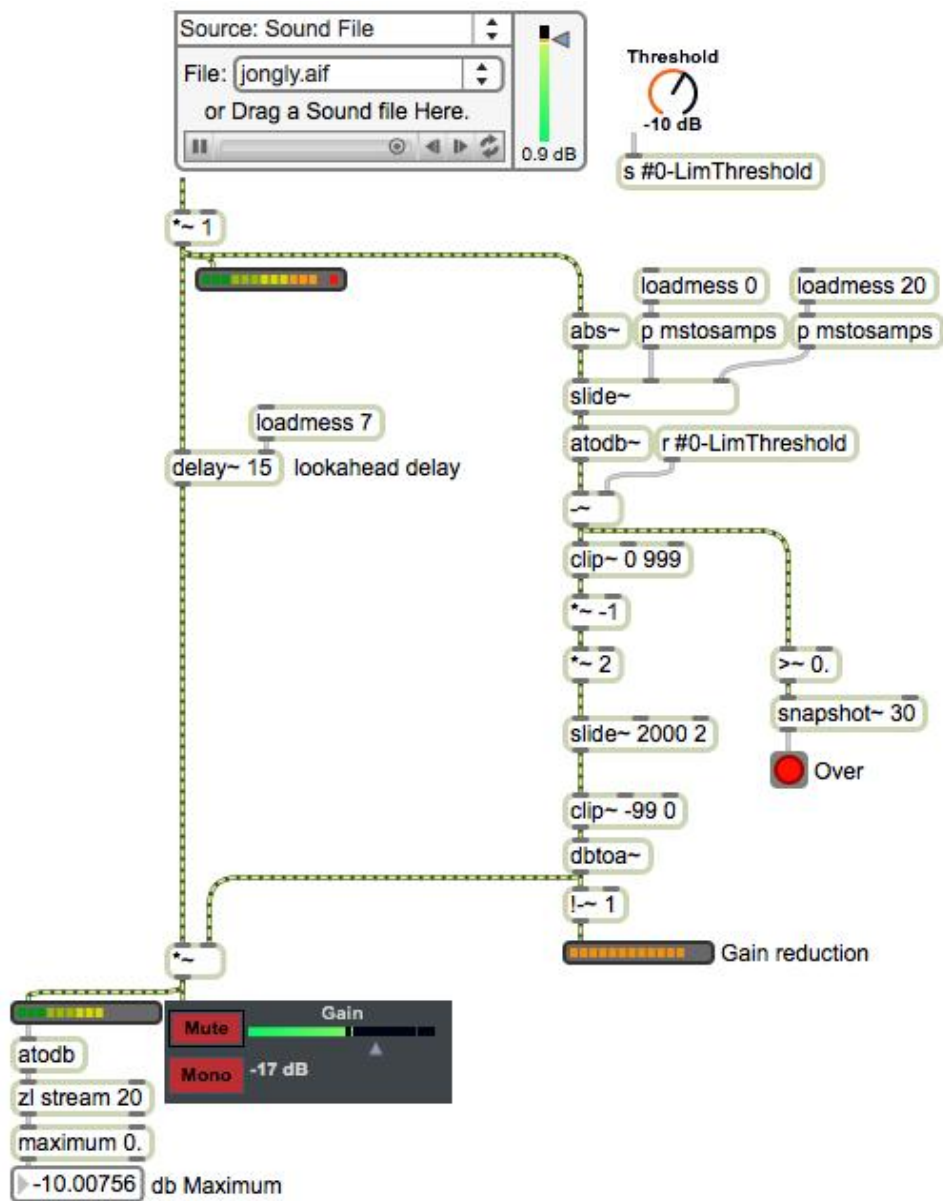
## Working with expanders



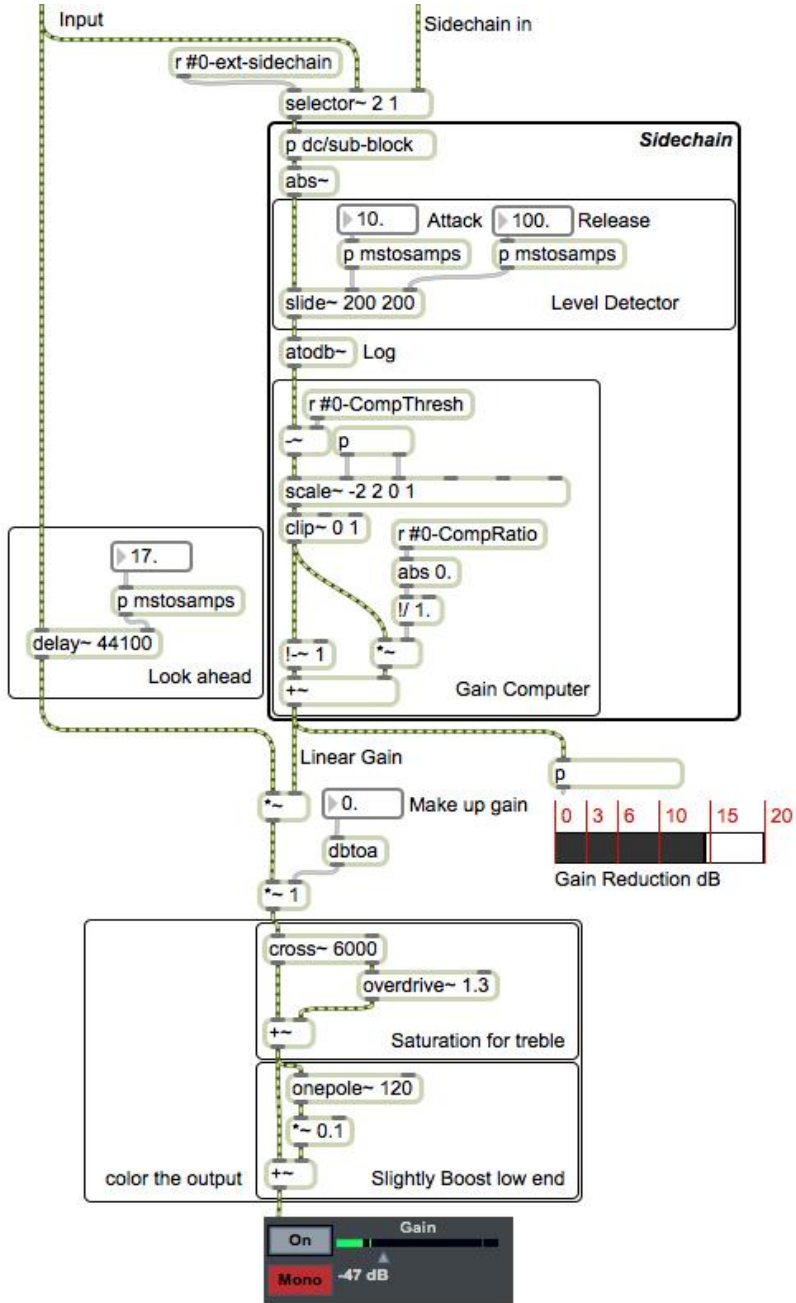


# Limiter

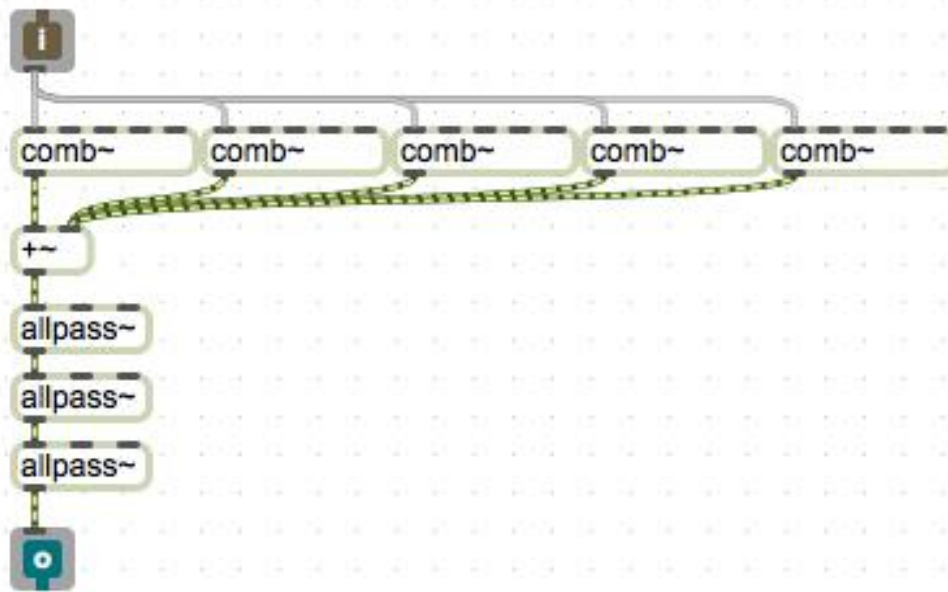
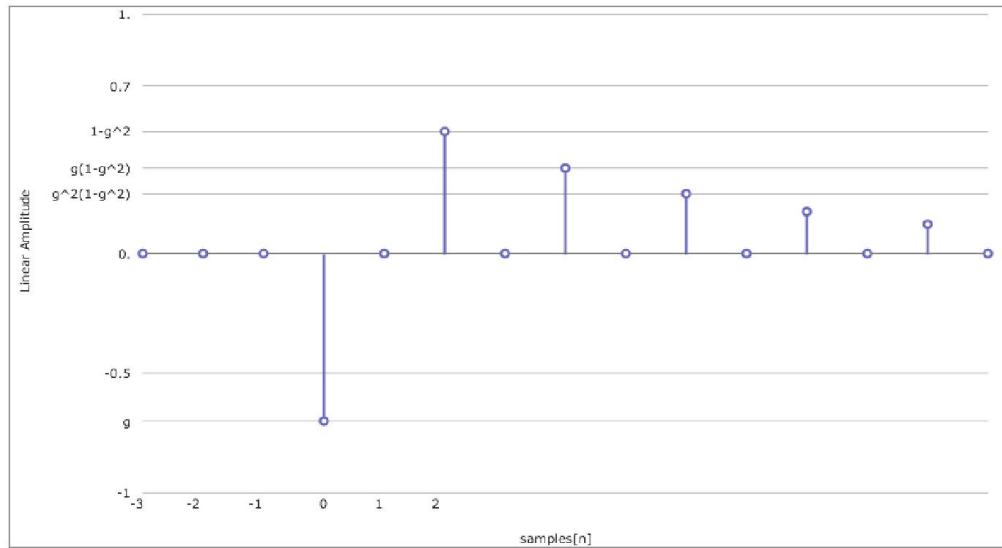


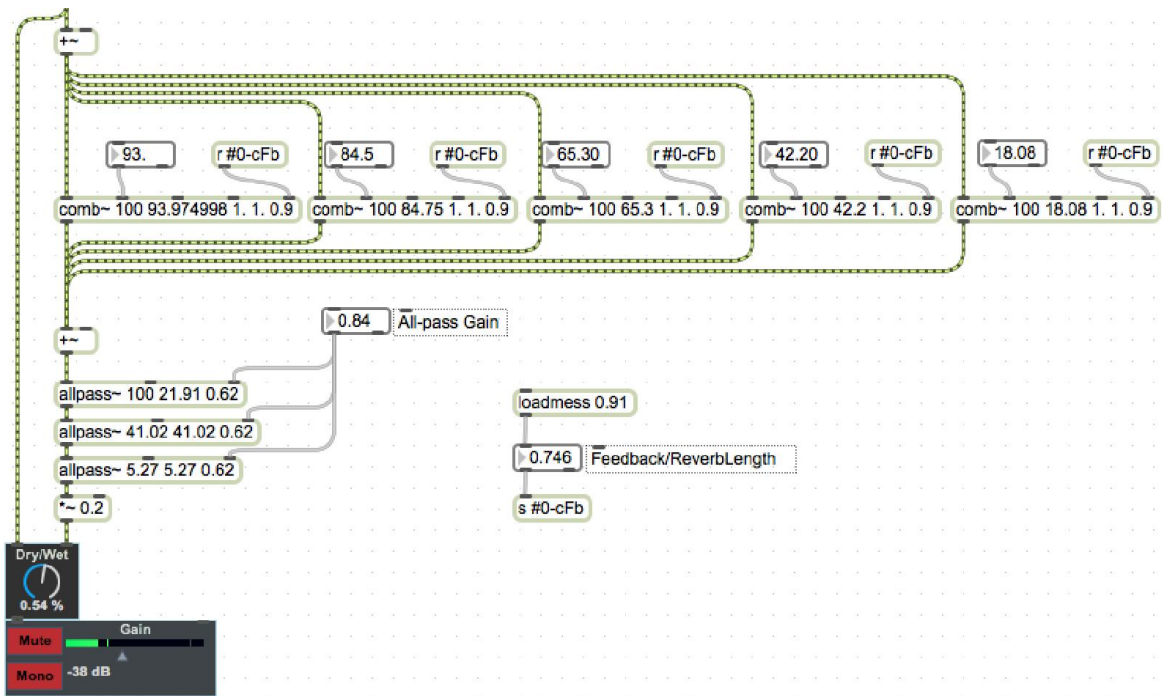


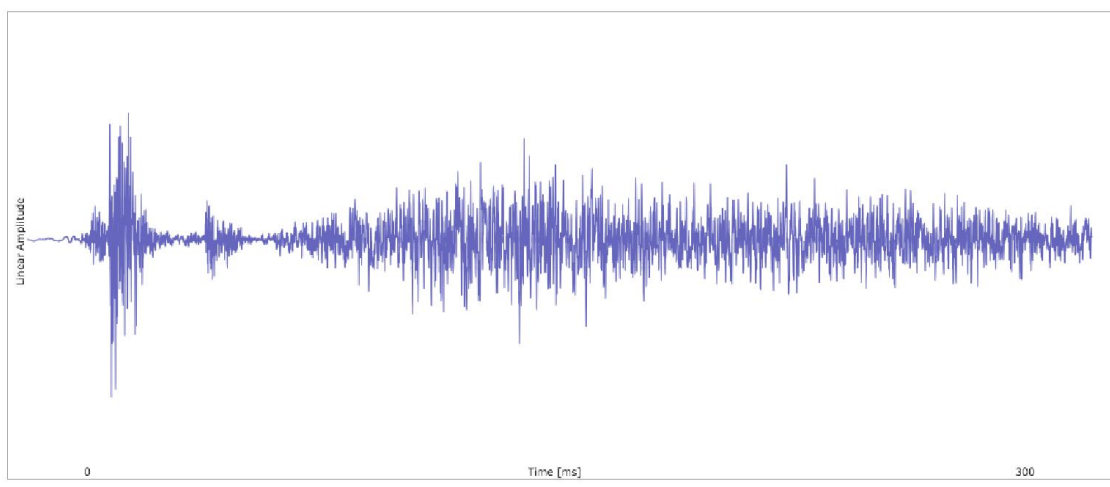
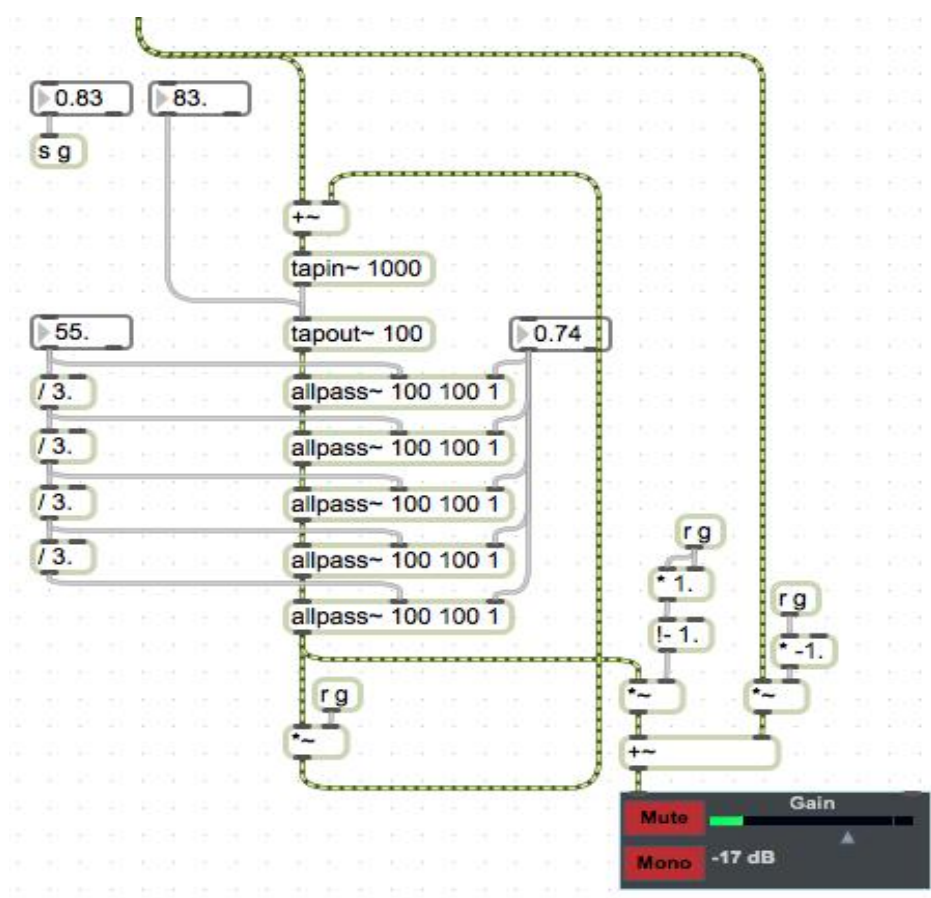
# Compressor



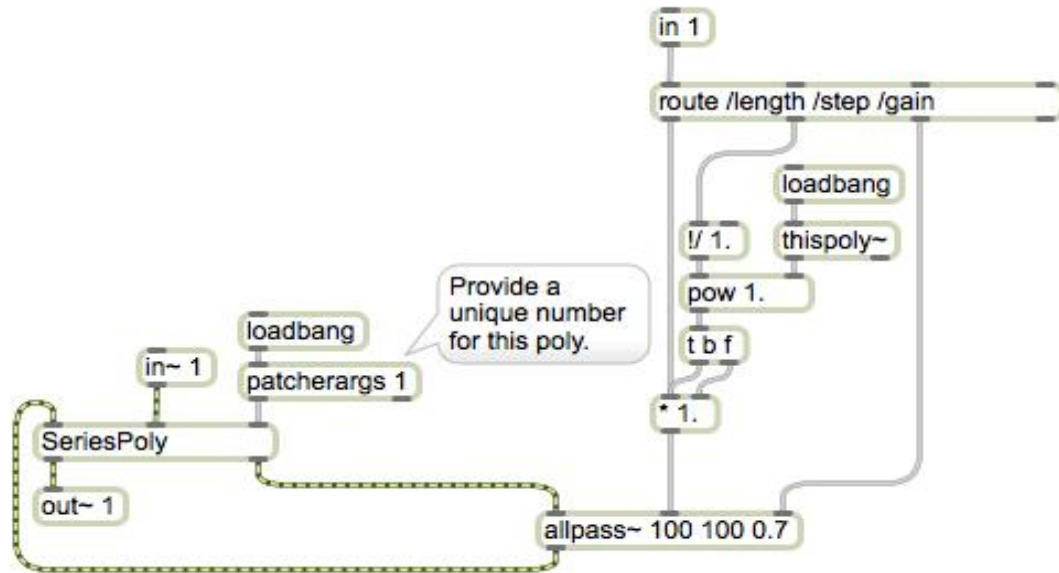
# Reverberation

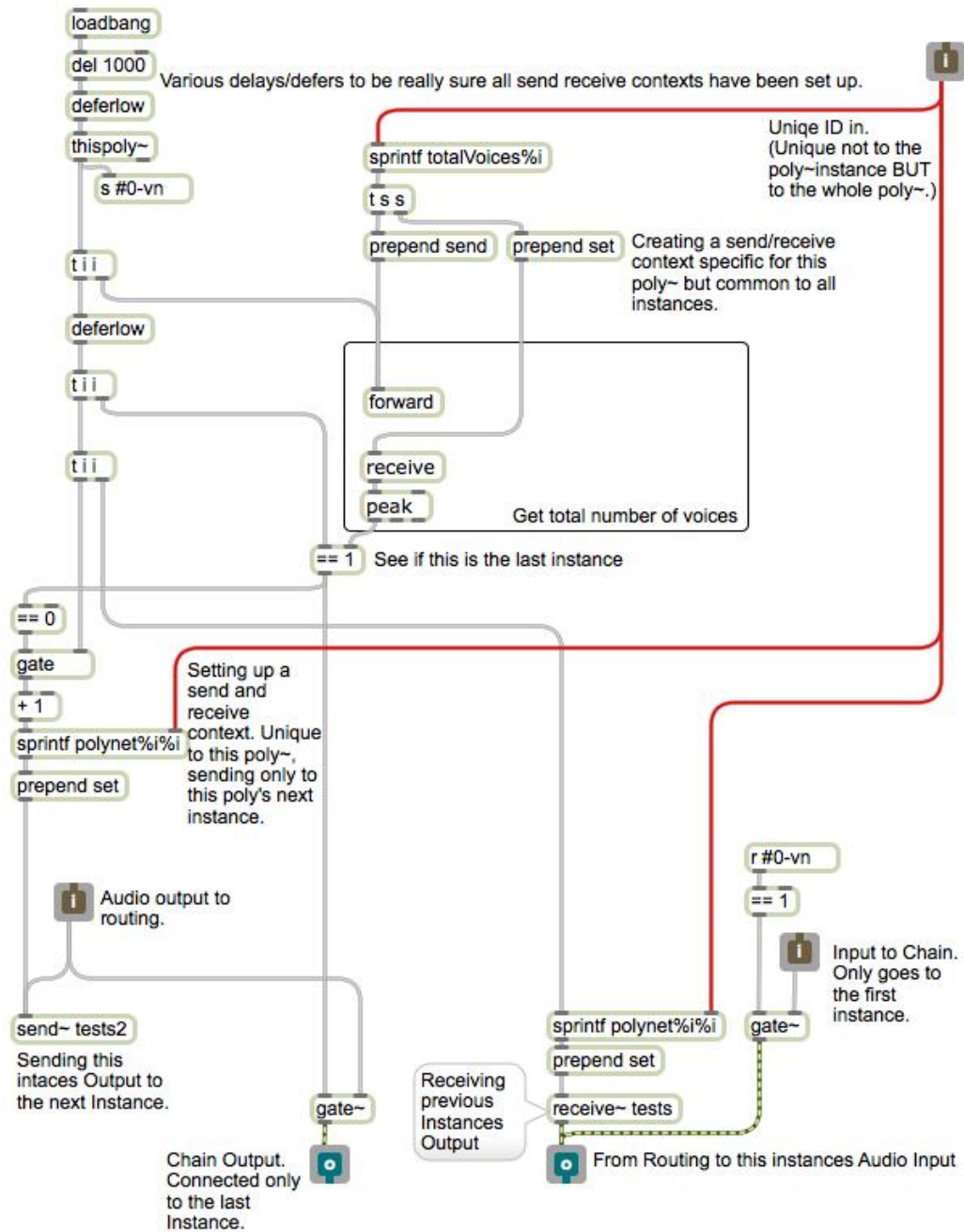






## Poly as a cascade







Source: Sound File  
File: drumLoop.aif  
or Drag a Sound file Here.  
-3.0 dB

**Diffusor** Shuffle Voices 5  
Max Delay 15.0 ms Delay Spread 1.85 Gain 0.74 Randomness 16.5 ms

prediffuse

tapin~ 300  
tapout~ 10 25 67 103 Tapdelay  
+~

Presets  
write  
pattrstorage modreverb

**Diffusor** Shuffle Voices 10  
Max Delay 56.7 ms Delay Spread 1.22 Gain 0.94 Randomness 22.0 ms

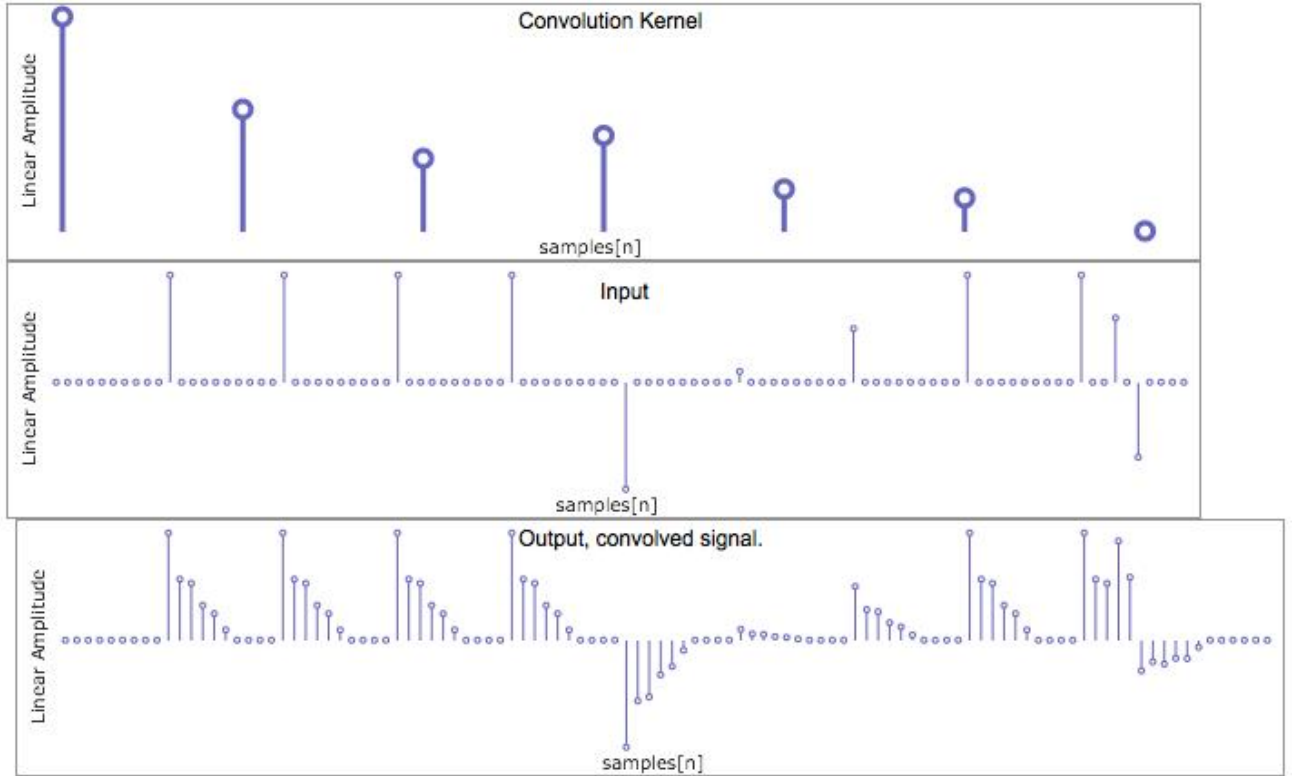
Diffuse result

\*~ 0.021 0.026 Feedback  
onepole~ 1000

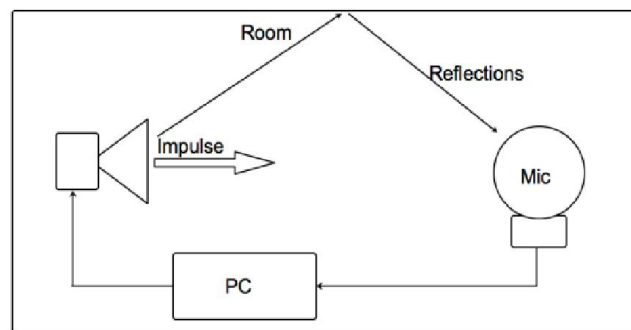
onepole~ 3000 onepole~ 15000

Mute Gain  
Mono -7.8 dB  
Audio

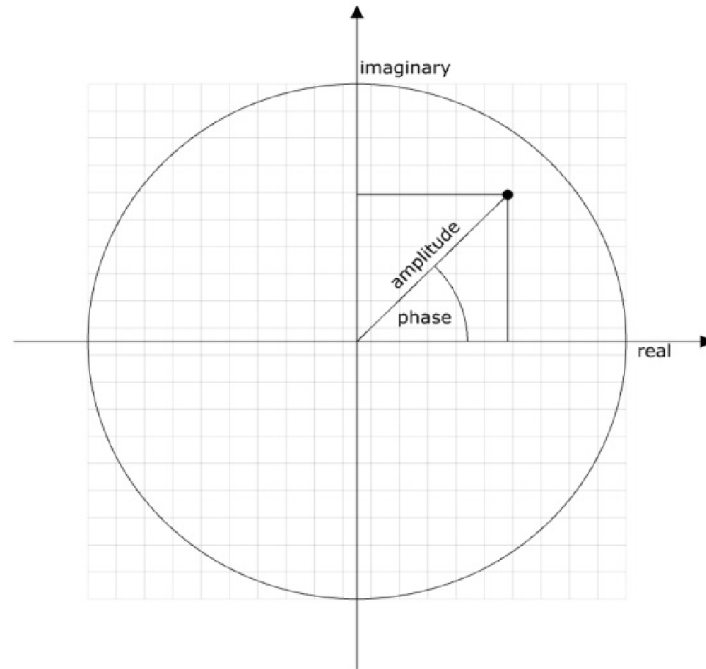
## Convolution



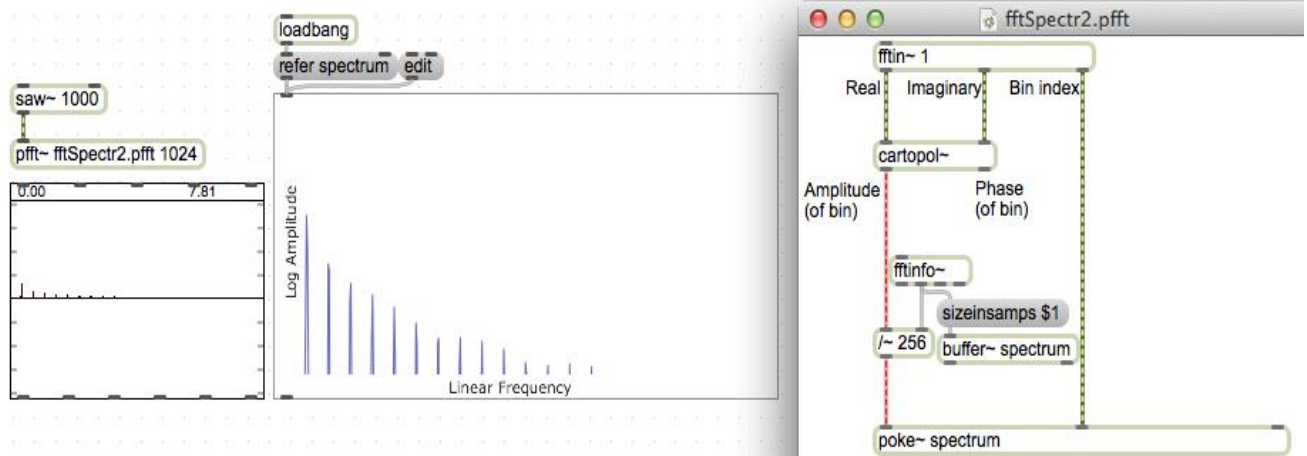
## Taking a room's impulse response



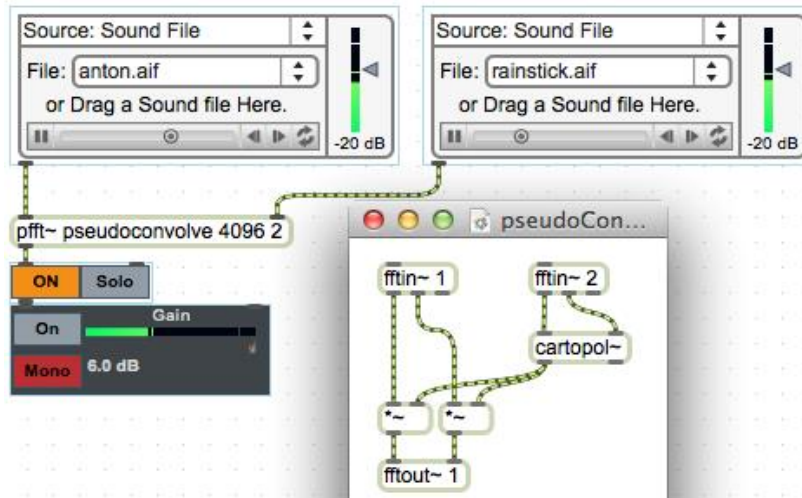
# FFT



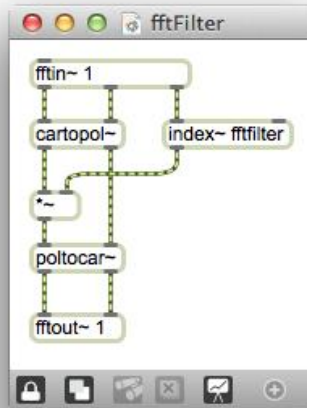
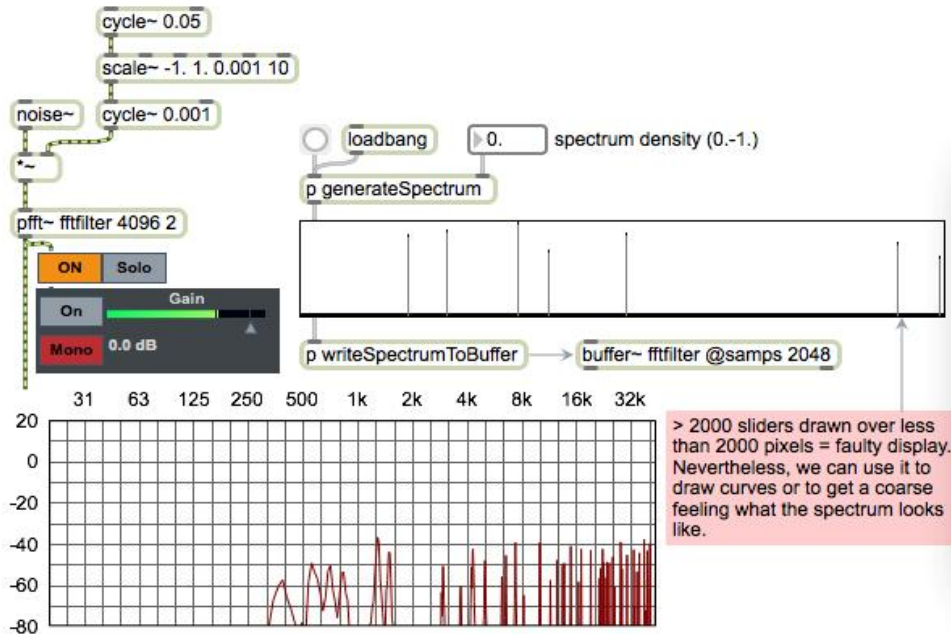
## Drawing a signal's spectrum



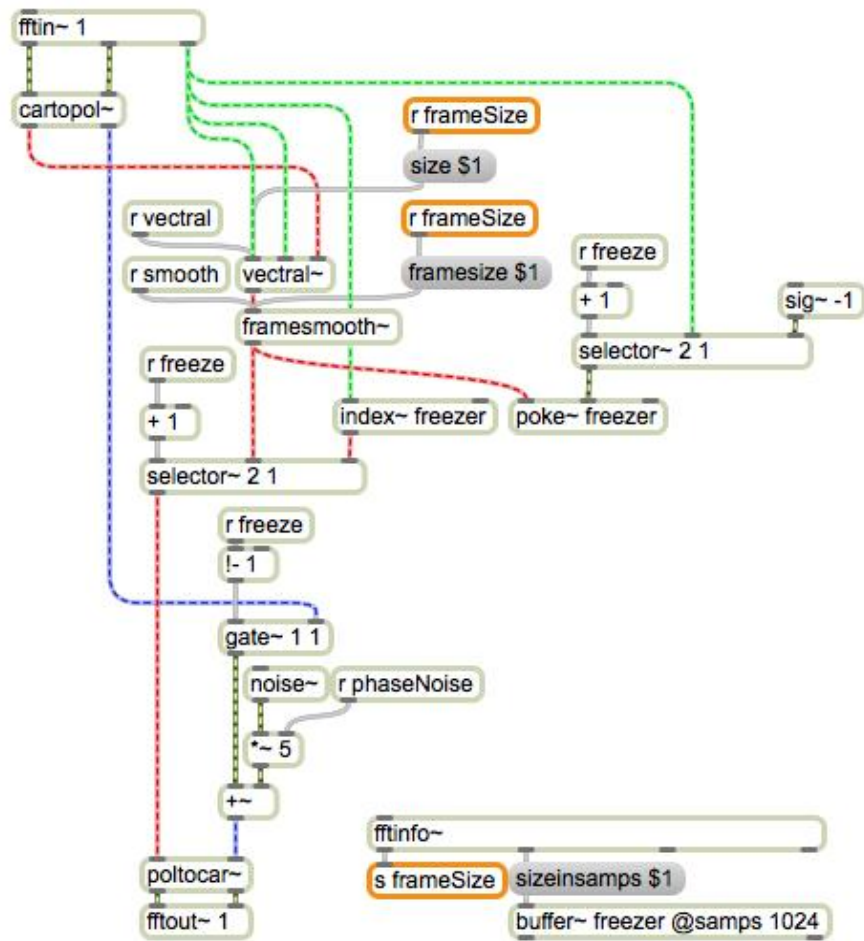
## Simple convolution



## An FFT filter



## Spectral reverb and freezing



## Recording and playback of FFT data

Source: Sound File  
File: drumLoop.aif  
or Drag a Sound file Here.  
-8.5 dB

Start analysing input and recording analysis

pfft~ fftrecord 2048

metro 1

drunk 85

23 Playback frame

slide 200 200

i only ints produce expected result!

pfft~ fftplayer 2048 Framesize must be

Mute Solo

On Gain

Mono 0.0 dB

writewave Write wav file containing FFT analysis

read Read previous analysis for playback

loadbang

samptype float32, format float32

buffer~ resynth drumloop2.fft.wav 2000 2

fftrecord (unlocked)

in 2

fftin~ 1

cartopol~

framedelta~

phaserwrap~

record~ resynth 2

FFTplayer

in 1

sig~

fftinfo~

count~ 0 1024 1 1

index~ resynth 1

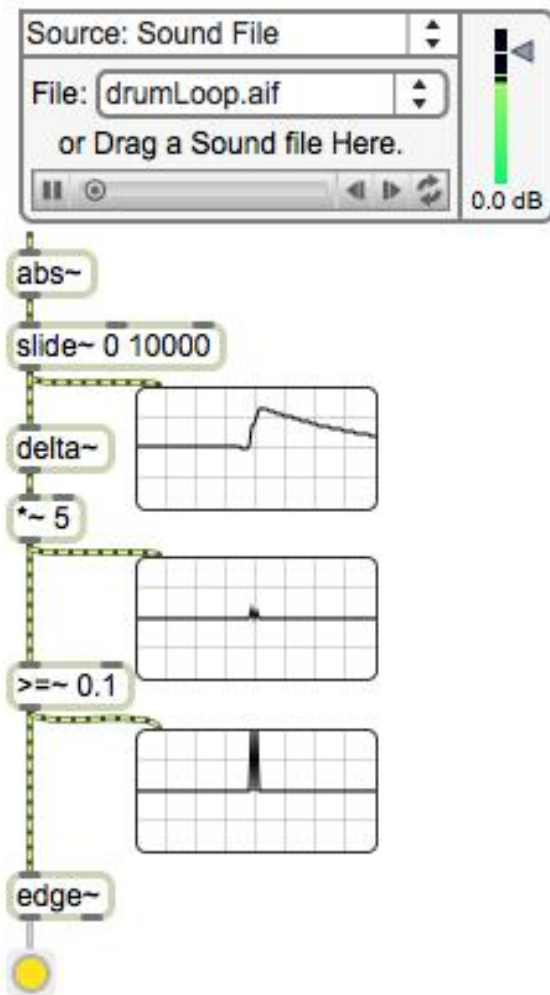
index~ resynth 2

frameaccum~

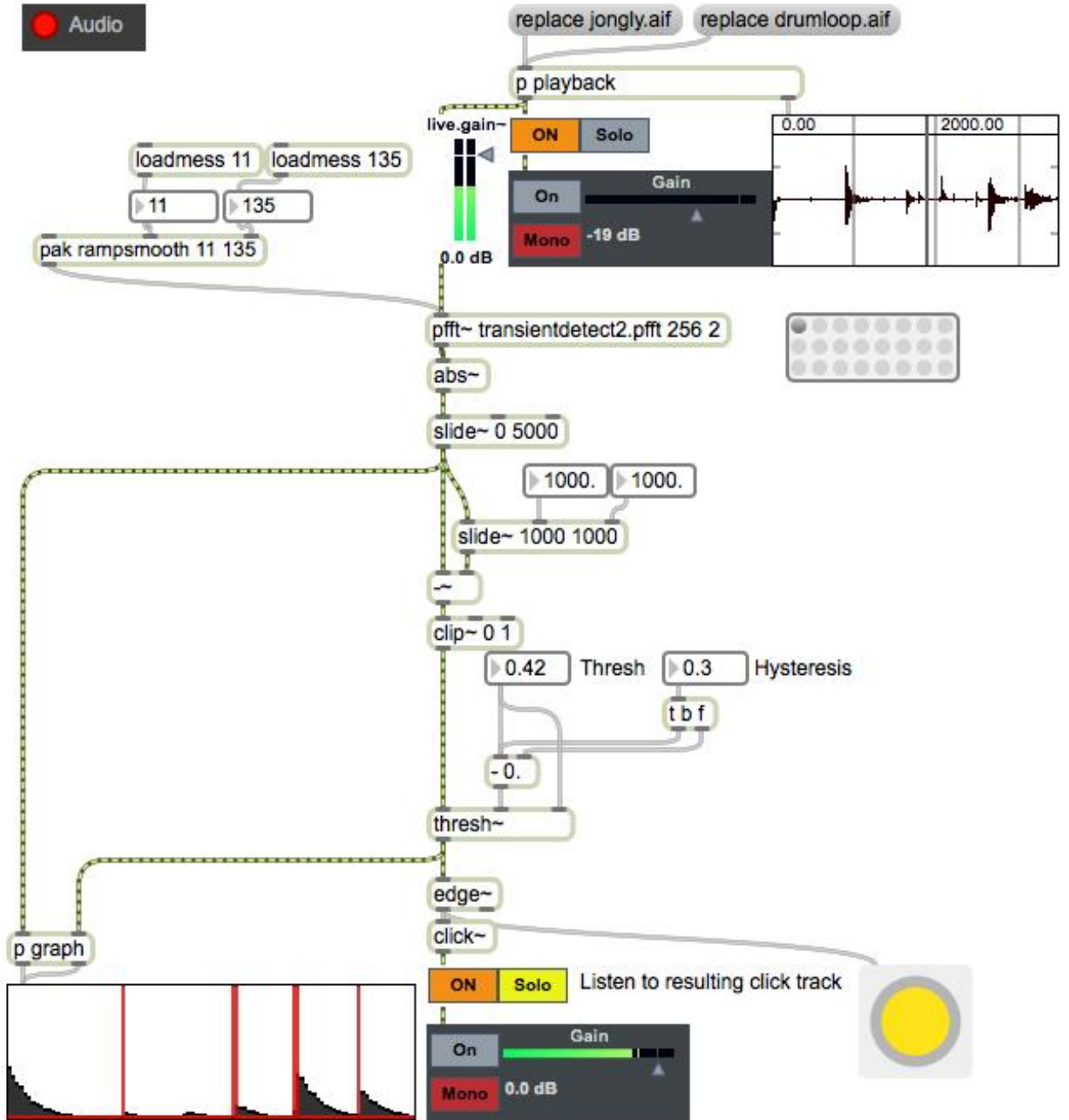
poltocar~

fftout~ 1

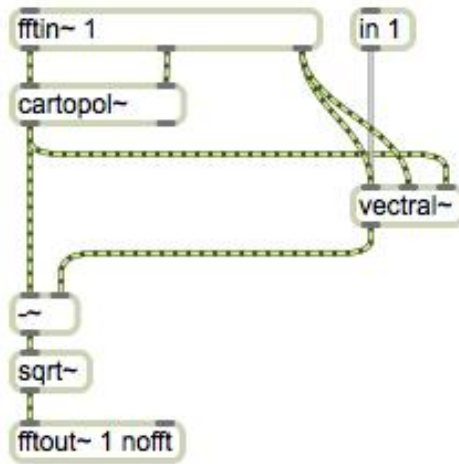
## Transient detection



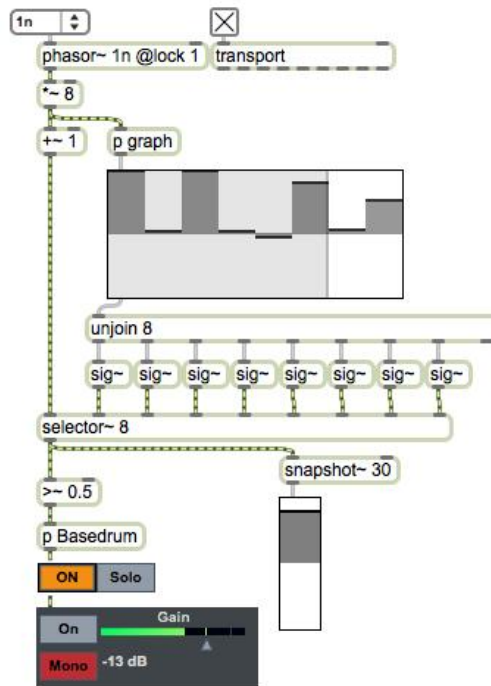
Audio

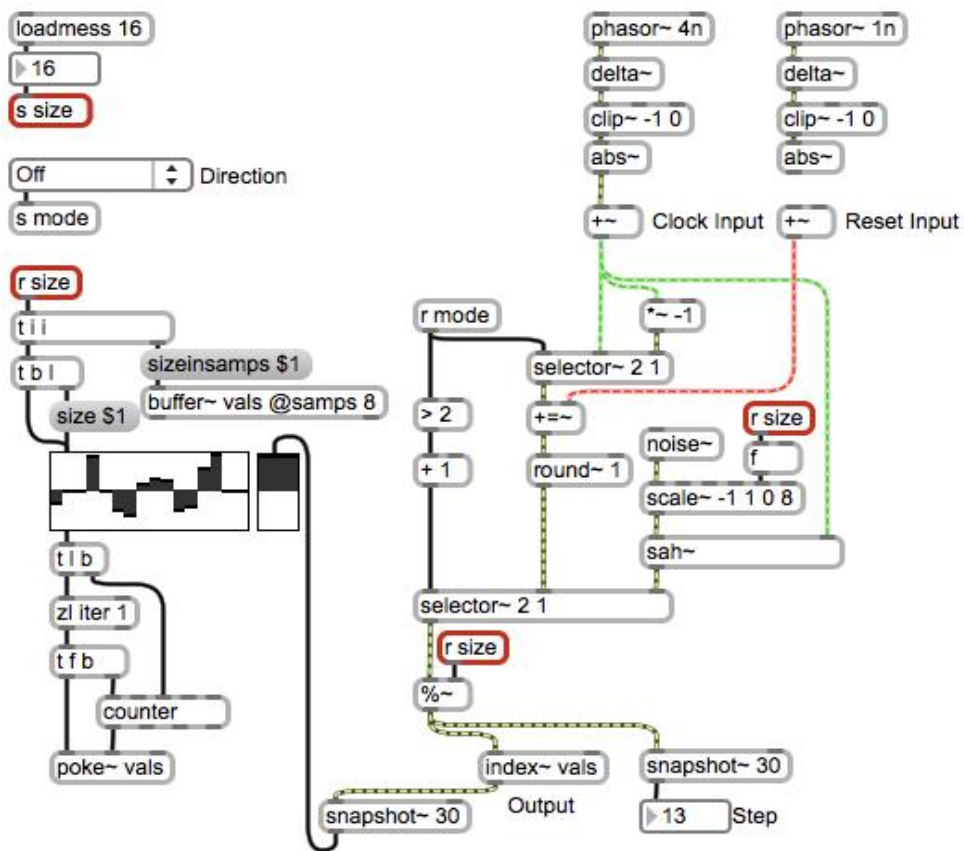






## Sample accurate sequencing



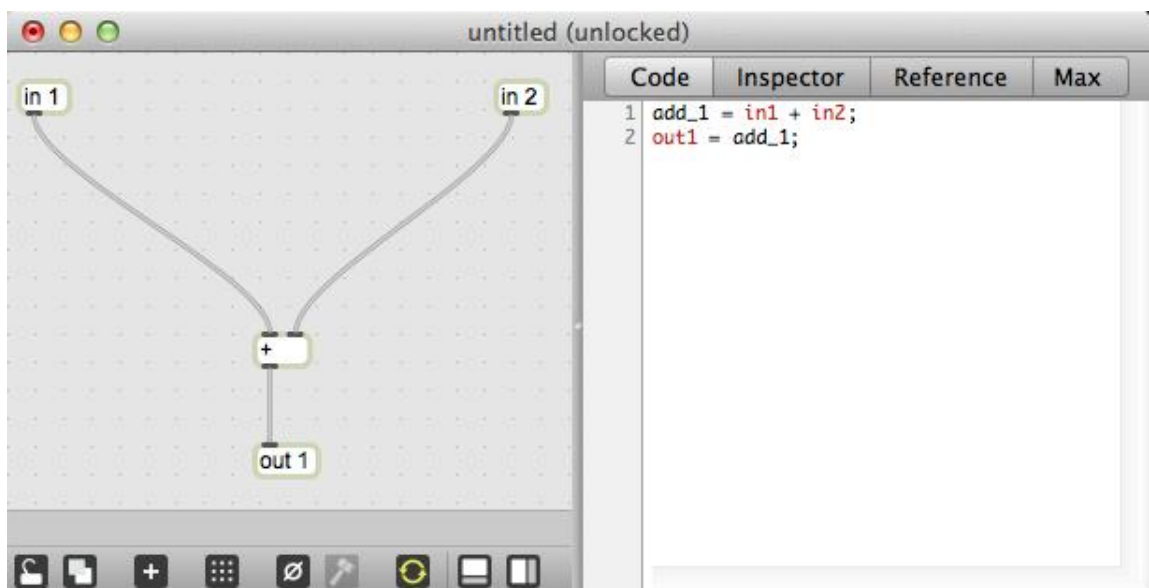


# 6

## Low-level Patching in Gen

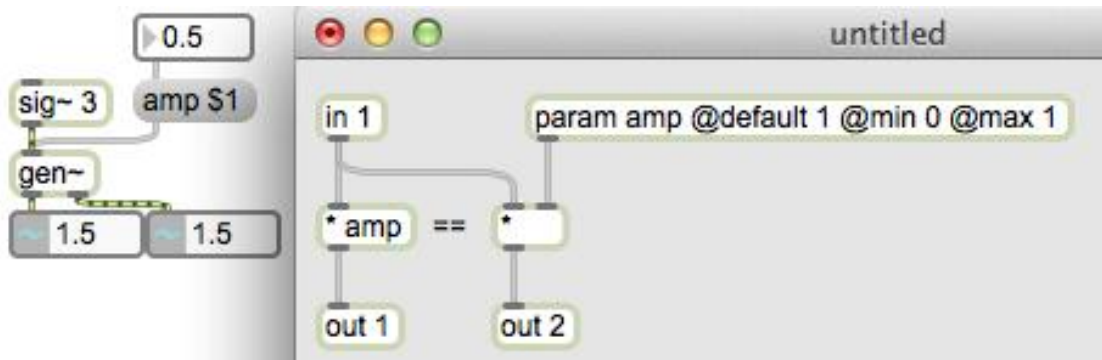
### Introducing Gen

### The Gen workspace

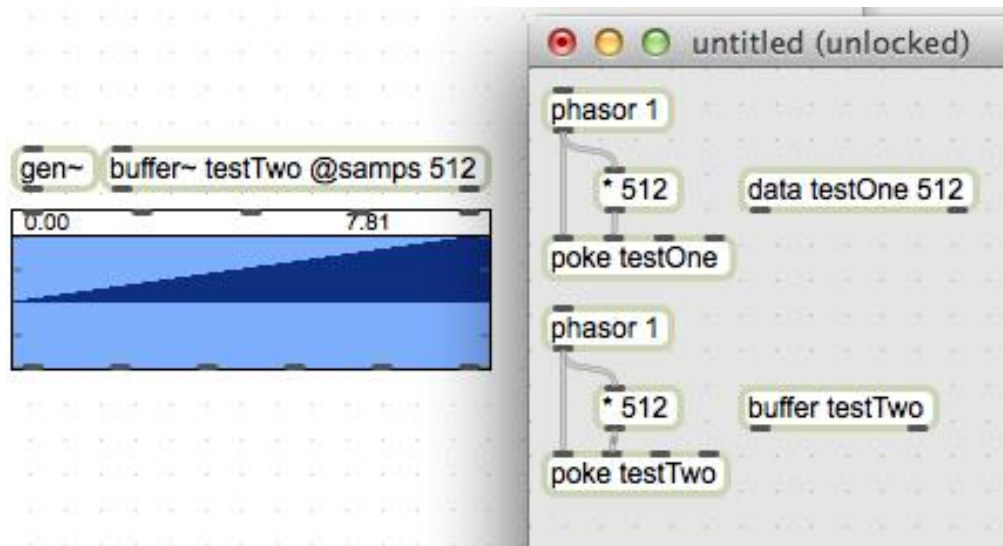


## Exploring the differences between Max and Gen

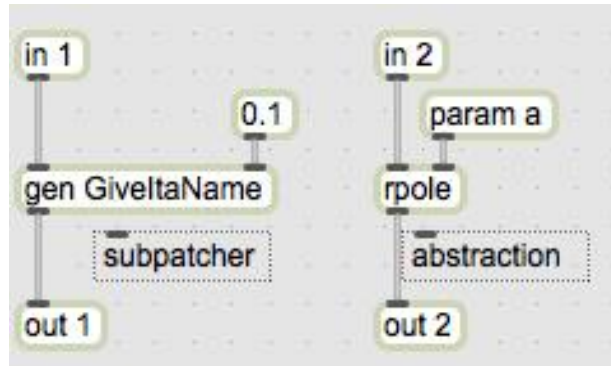
### Parameters through param



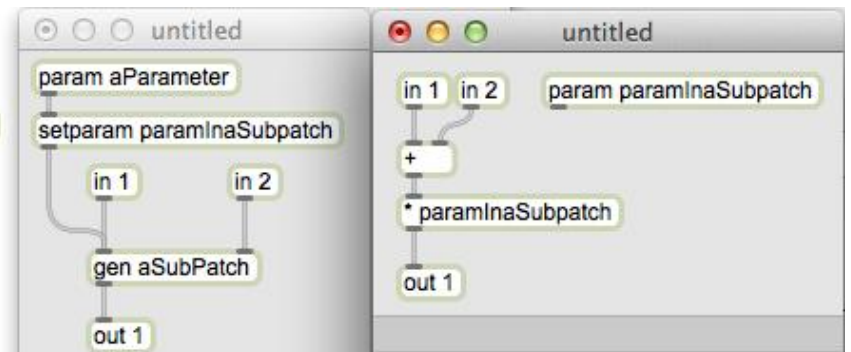
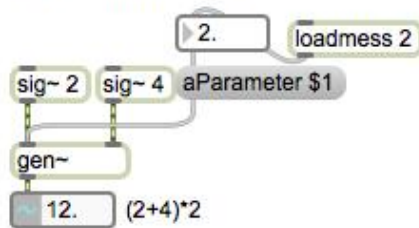
### Buffers and data



## Subpatchers and abstraction inside Gen

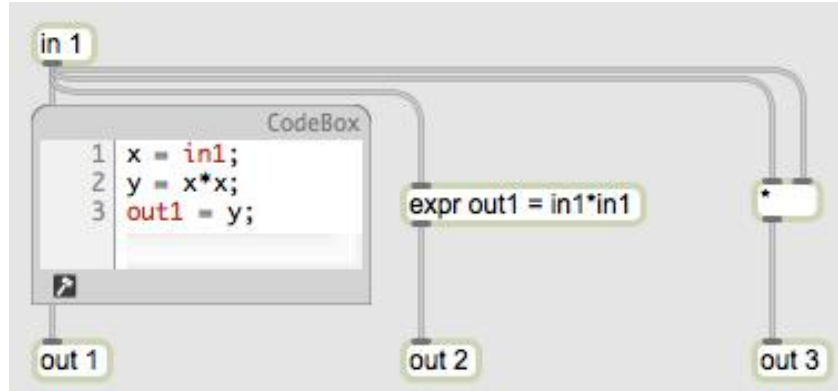


Params in subpatchers



`gen~ @gen rpole`

## Genexpr and the CodeBox



A Pure Data patch diagram showing signal processing. It starts with a 'sig~ 100' object connected to a 'gen~' object. The 'gen~' object is connected to three 'sig~' objects, each displaying a sine wave. The patch is titled 'untitled (unlocked)'. A file browser window shows the following files:

- .DS\_Store
- 9716\_06\_01.maxpat
- Particularities.maxpat
- someFunctions.genexpr

The patch contains three 'CodeBox' objects:

- CodeBox 1:** Connected to 'in 1' and 'out 1'.

```
1 phase = phasor(in1);  
2 y, sampleIndex = cycle(phase, index="phase", name="buffername");  
3 out1 = y;
```
- CodeBox 2:** Connected to 'out 1' and 'out 2'.

```
1 aSineWave(freq){  
2   phase = phasor(freq);  
3   y, sampleIndex = cycle(phase, index="phase", name="buffername");  
4   return y;  
5 }  
6 out1 = aSineWave(in1);
```
- CodeBox 3:** Connected to 'out 2' and 'out 3'.

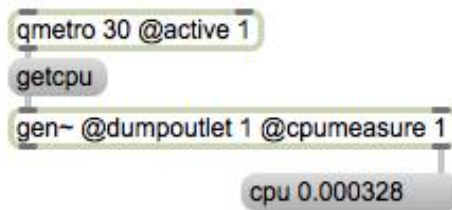
```
1 require("someFunctions")  
2  
3  
4 out1 = aSineWave(in1);
```

```

1 Delay delay_1(1000);
2 tap_2 = delay_1.read(1000);
3 out1 = tap_2;
4 delay_1.write(in1);

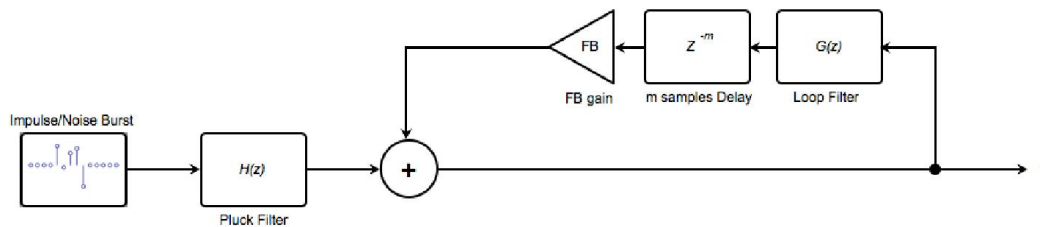
```

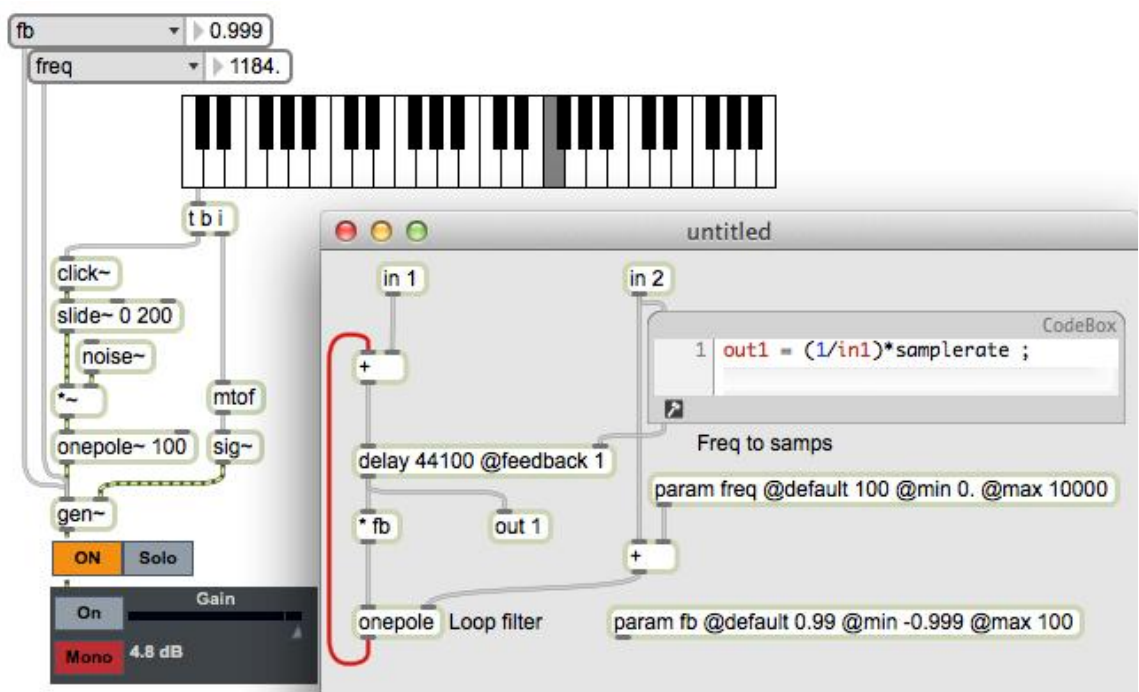
## Efficiency



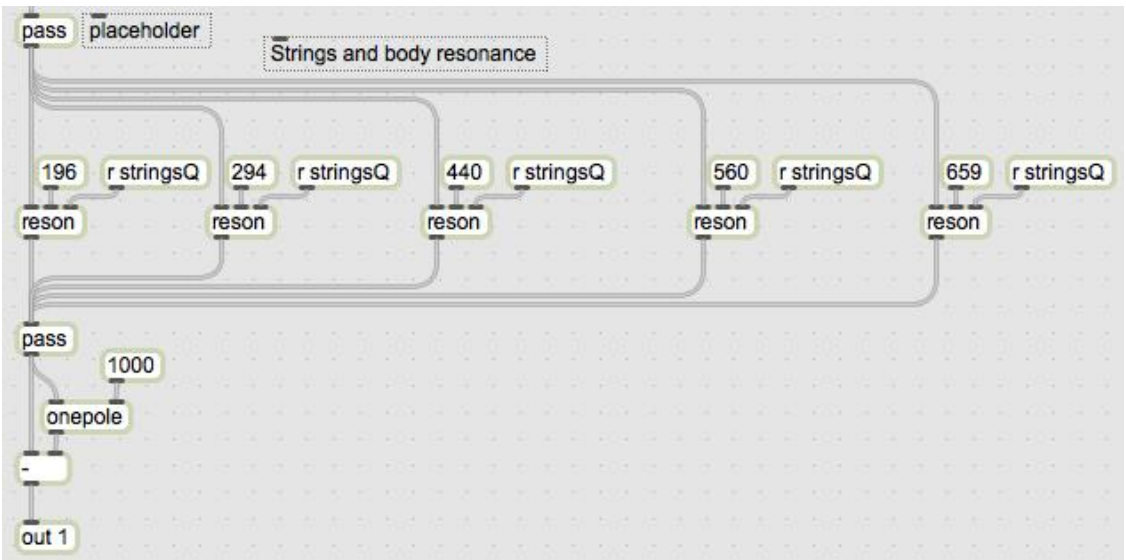
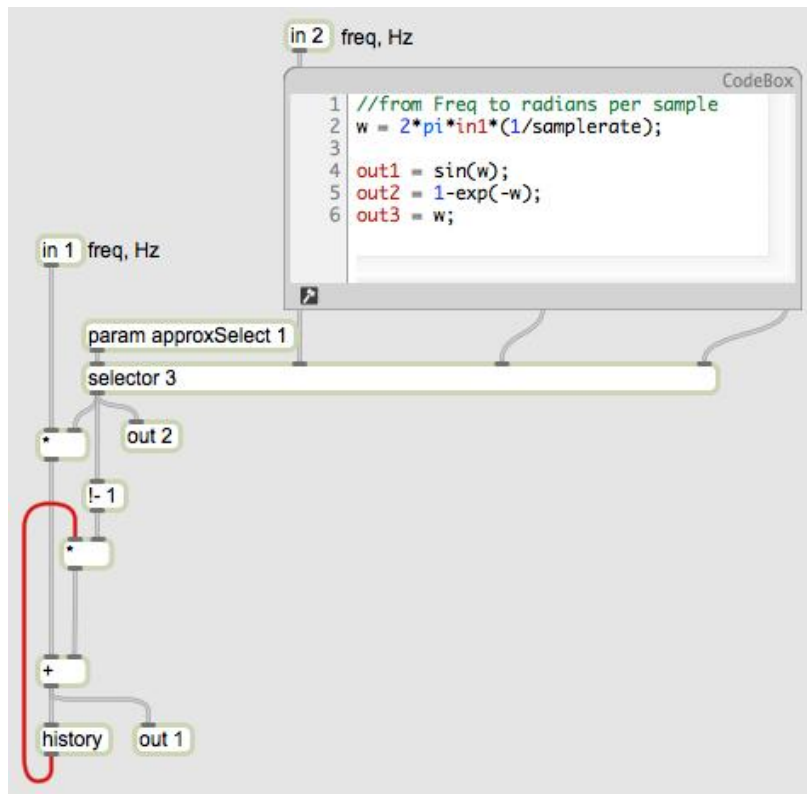
## Examples

### Karplus-Strong synthesis

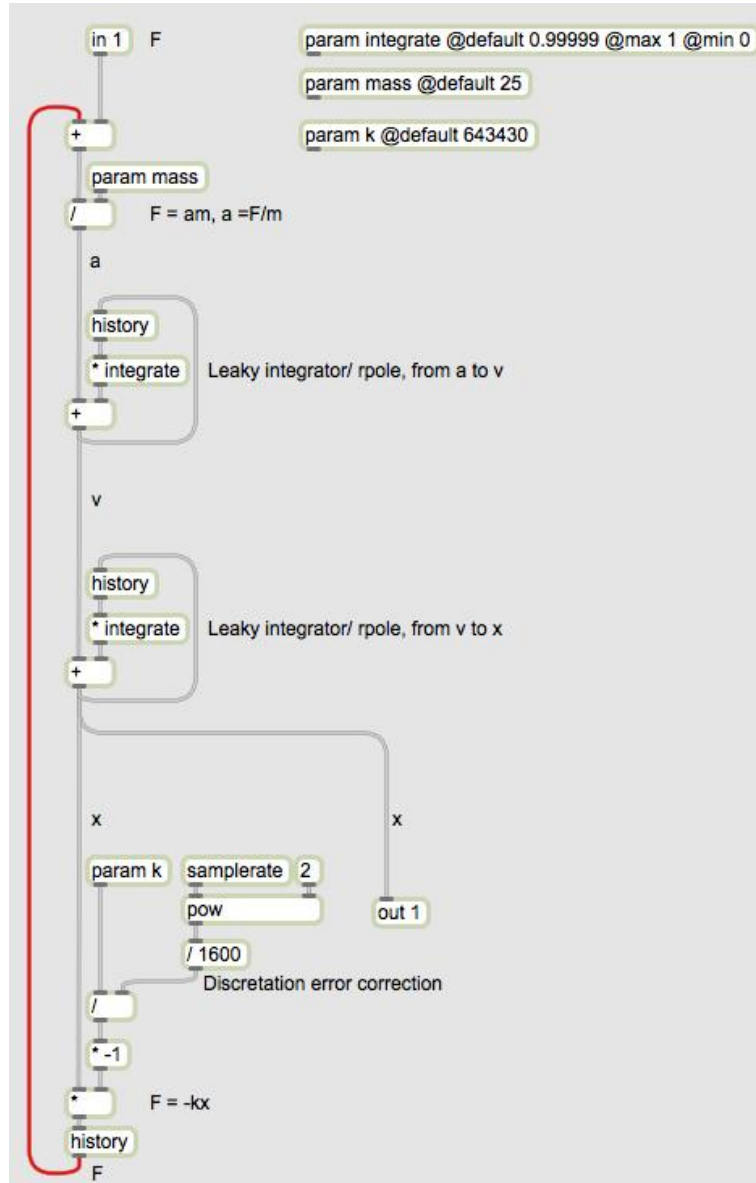




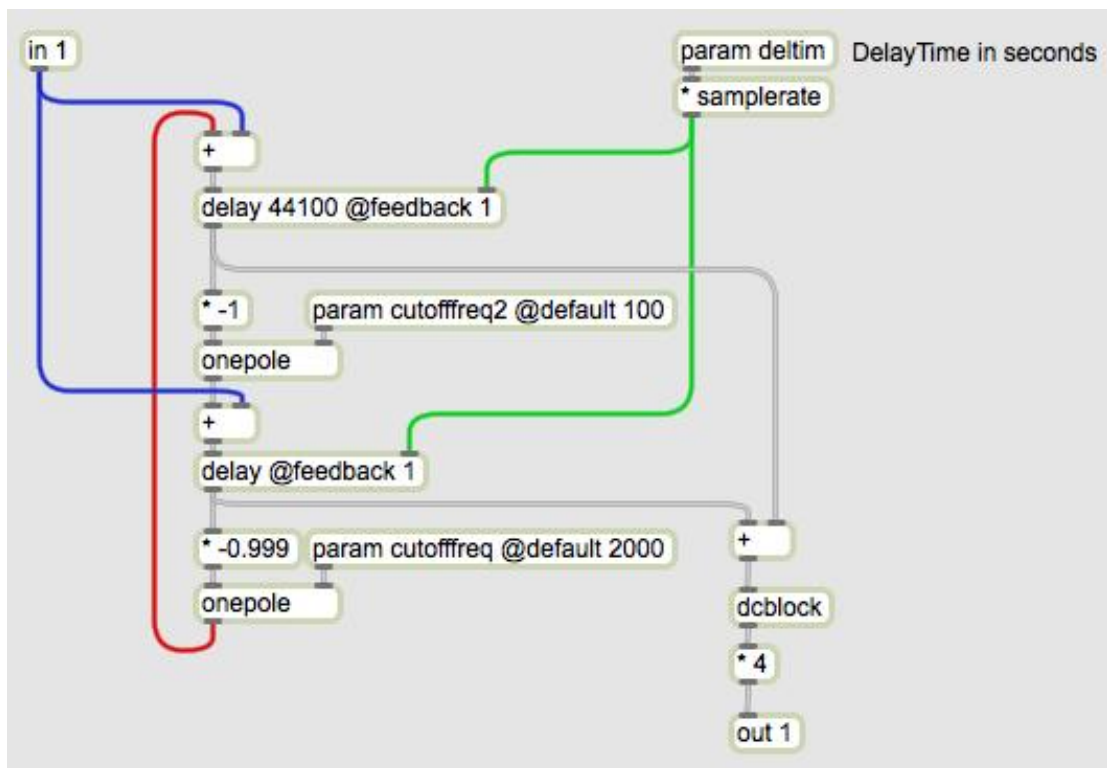
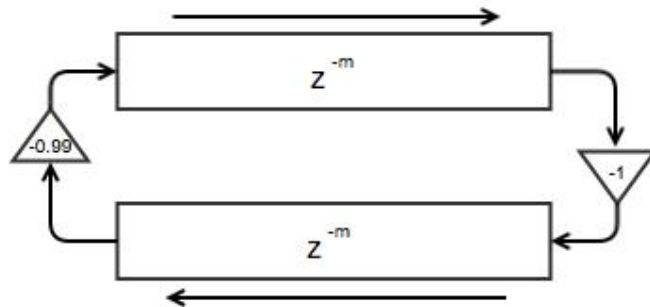


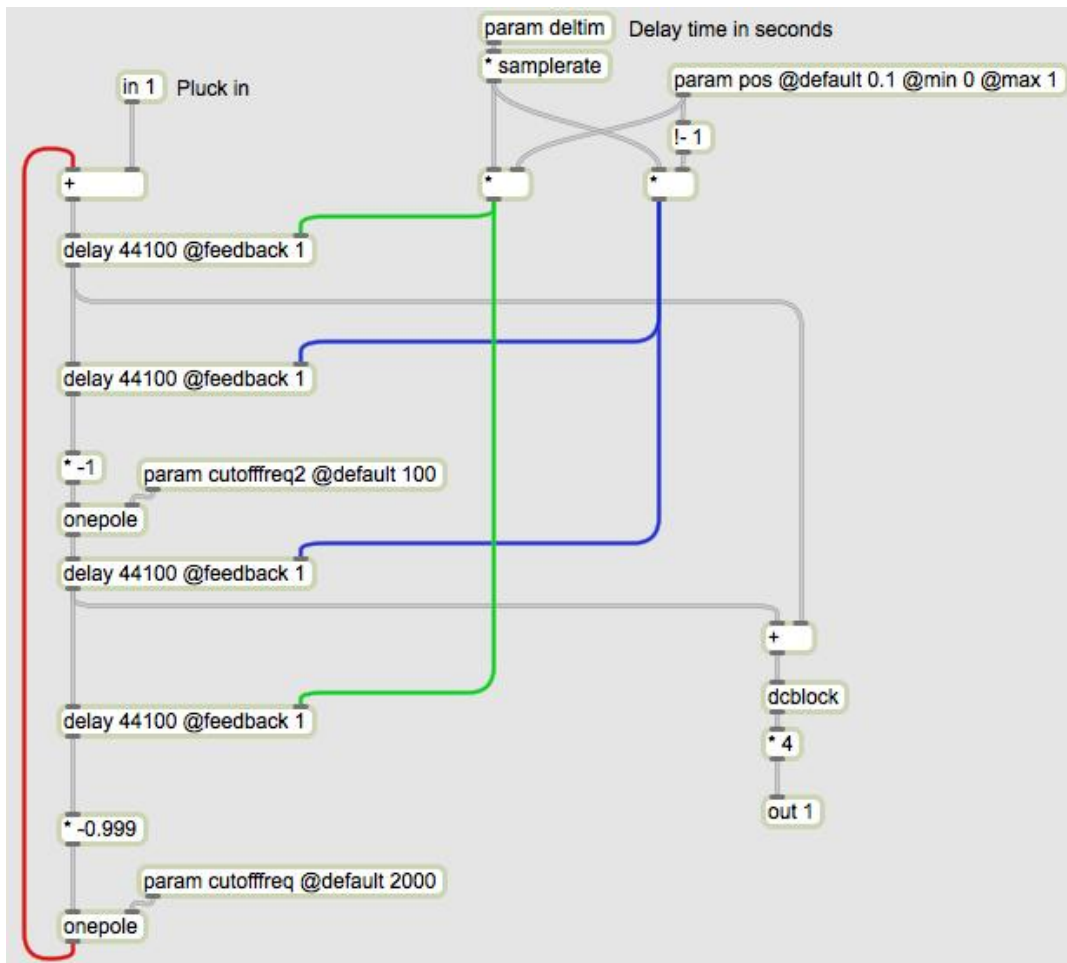
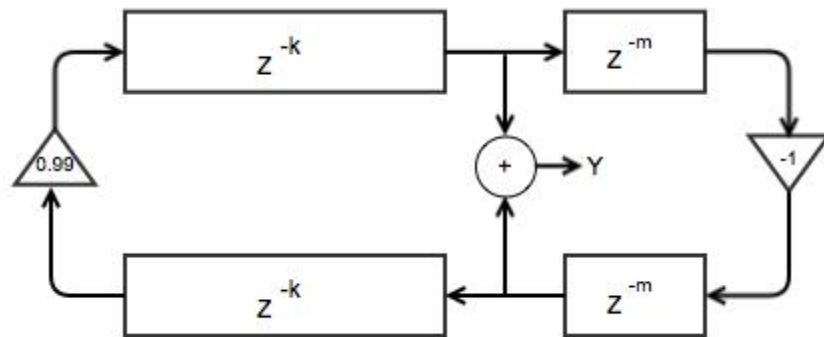


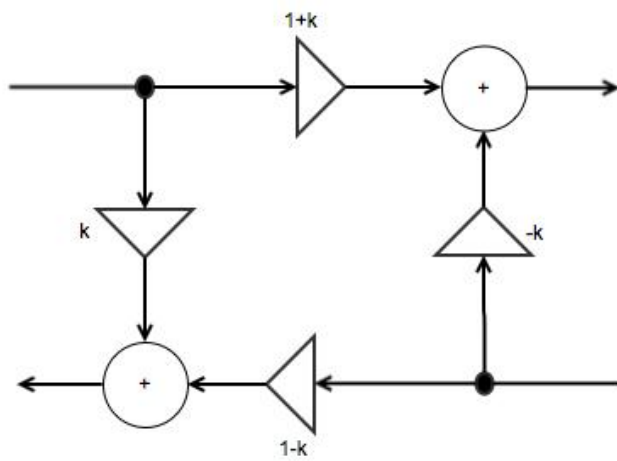
## A mass-spring system

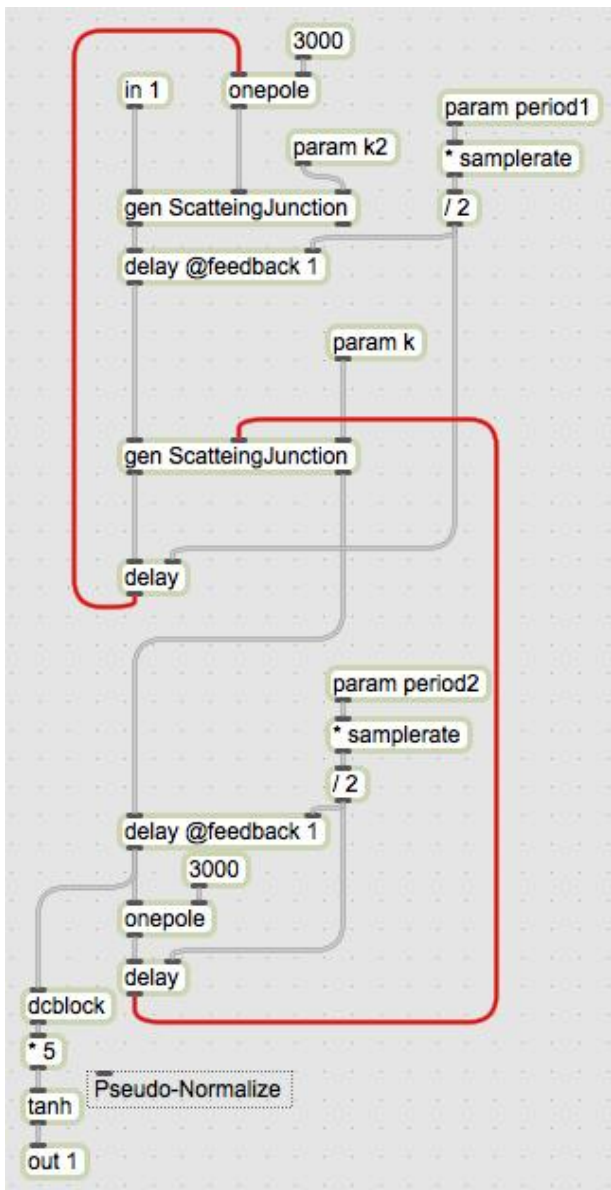


## Waveguides and scattering junctions





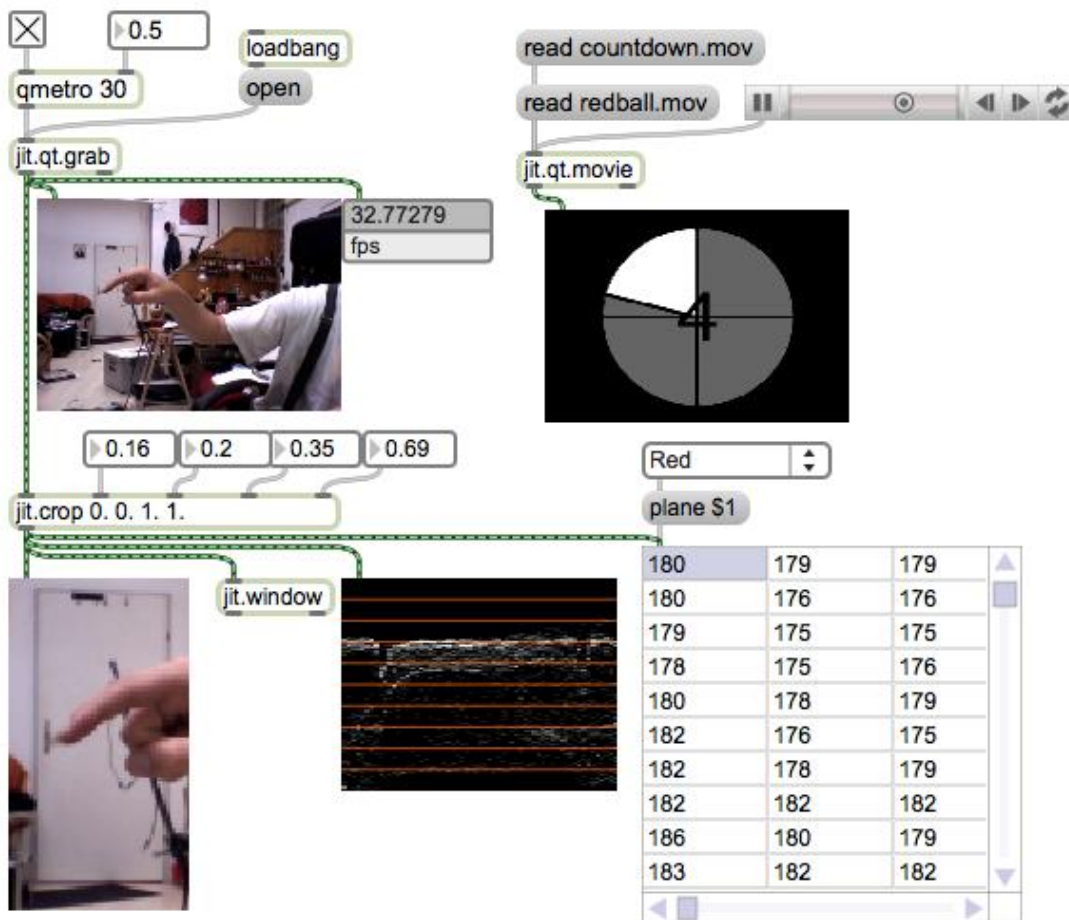


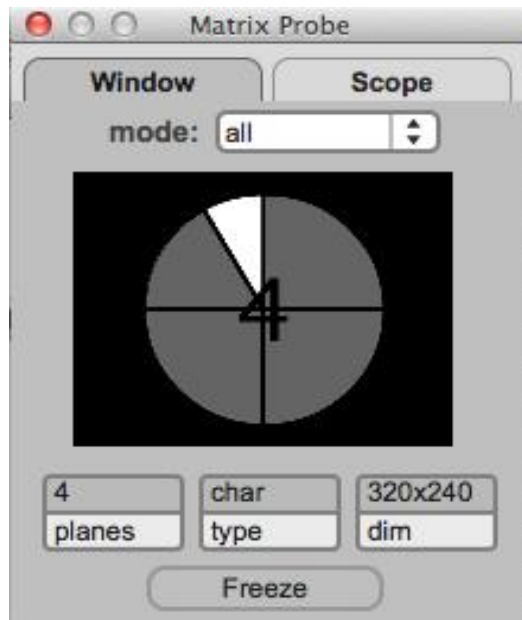


# 7

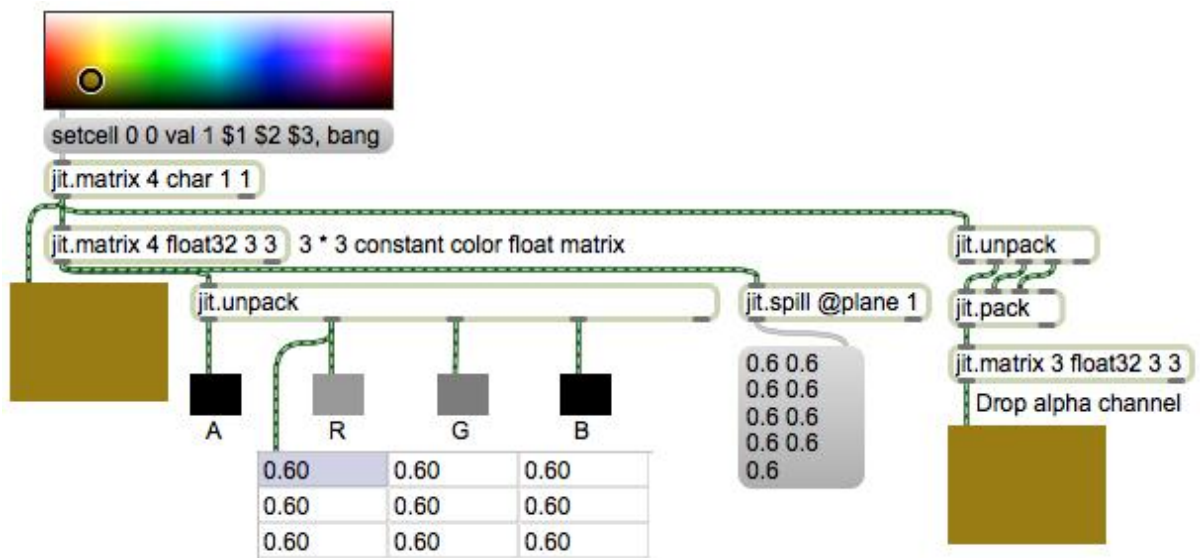
## Video in Max/Jitter

### Inputting and outputting Jitter data



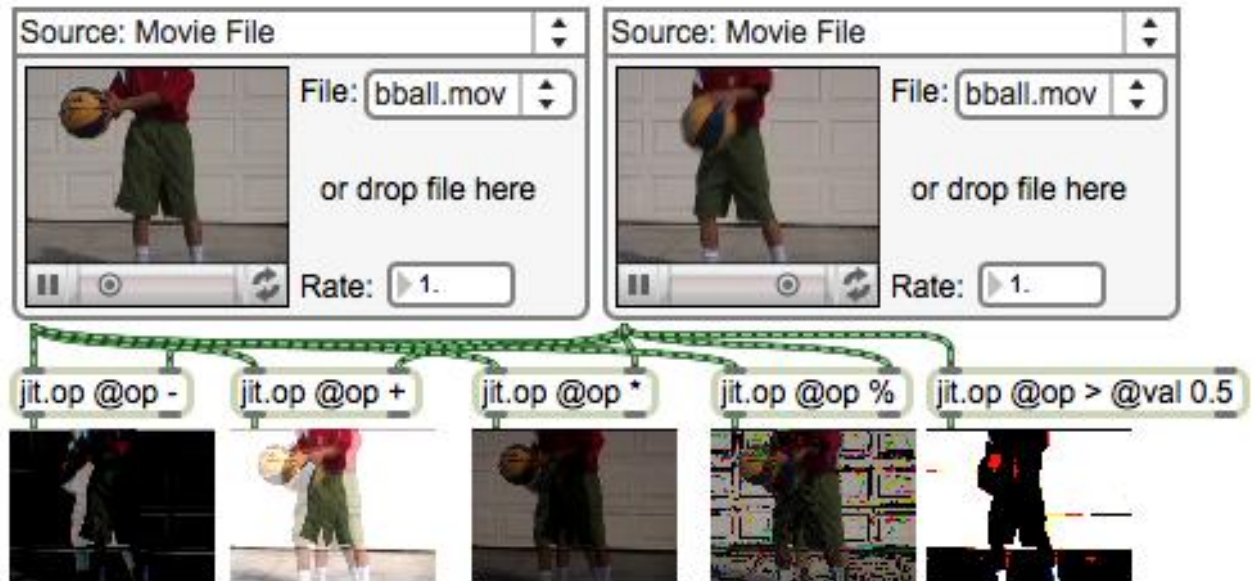


## Getting started with the Jitter matrix

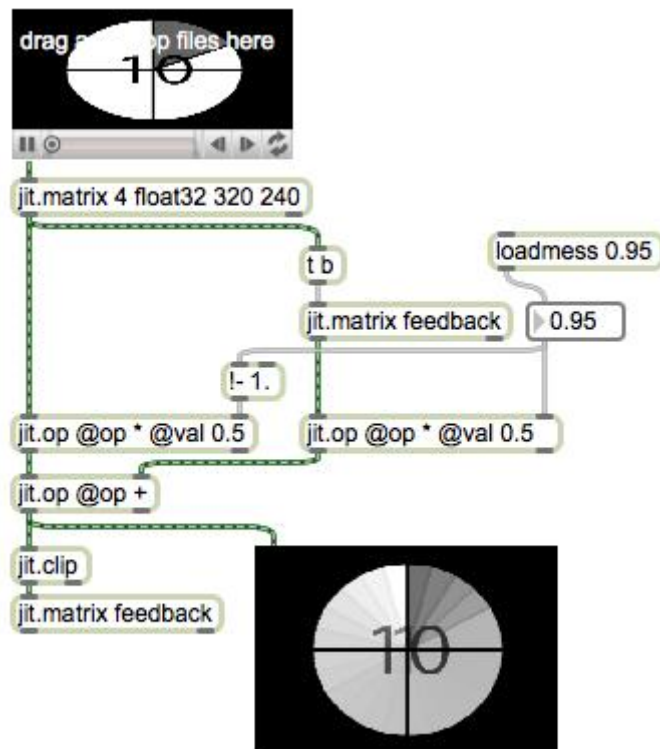


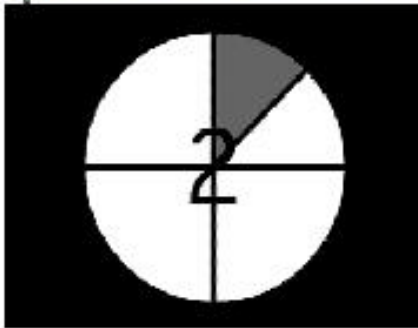
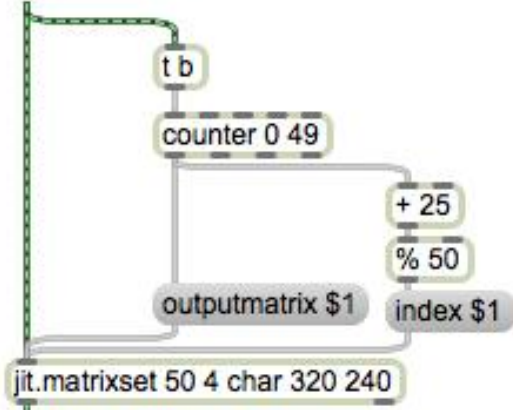


## Matrix processing

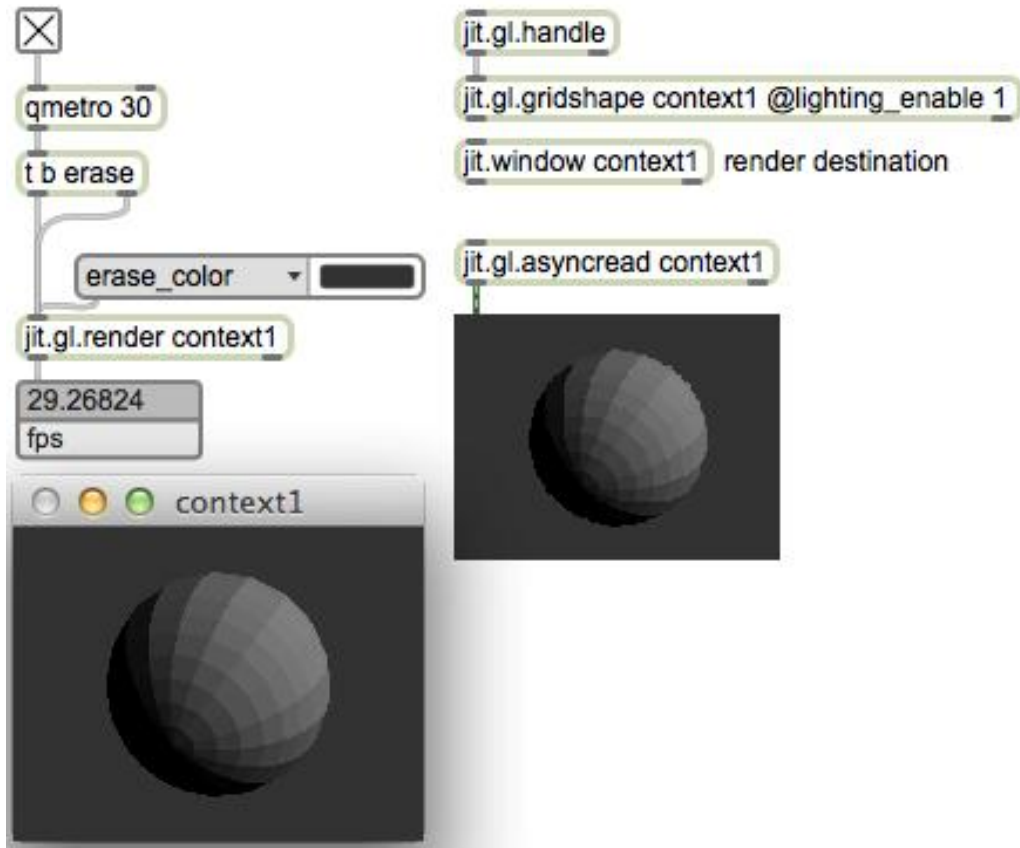


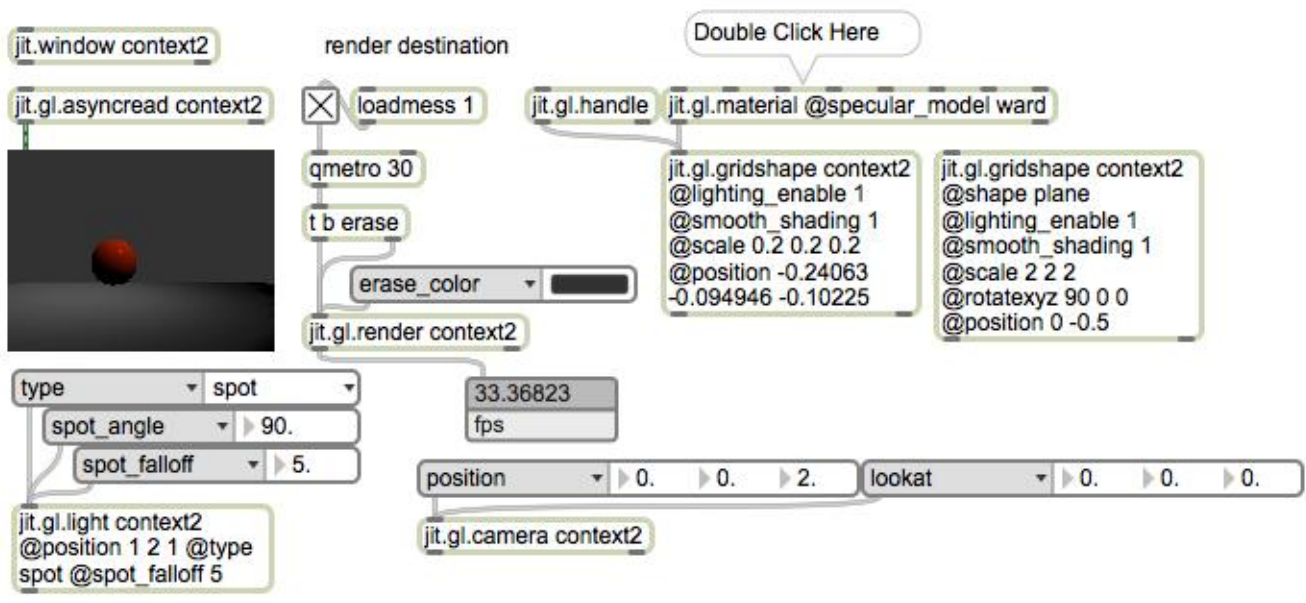
## Feedback and delay



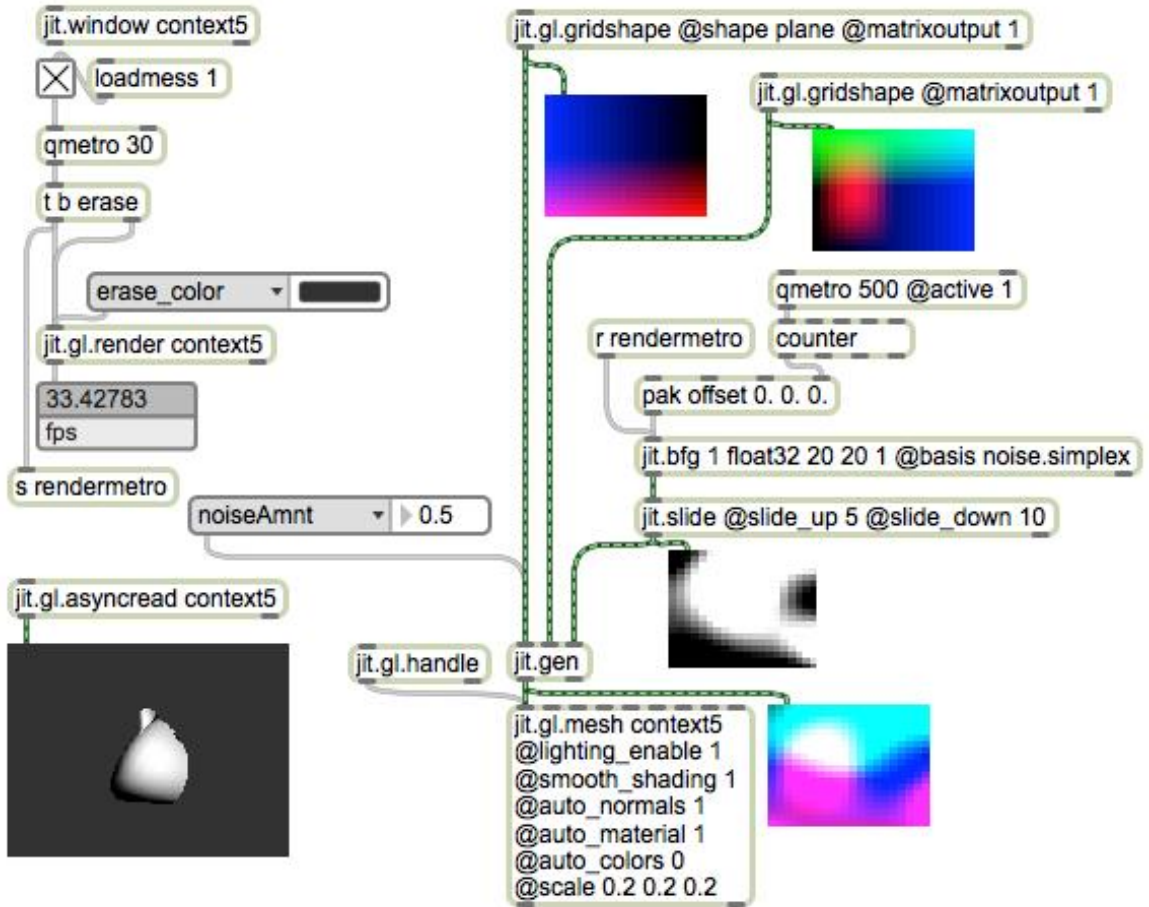


## Using OpenGL in Jitter

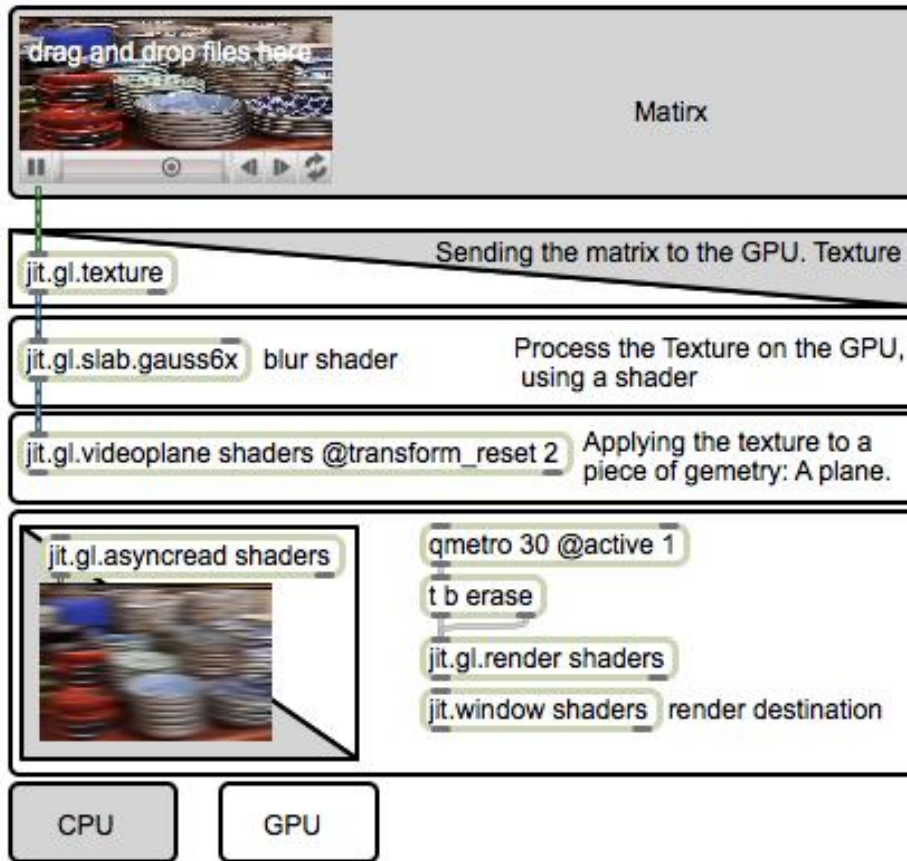


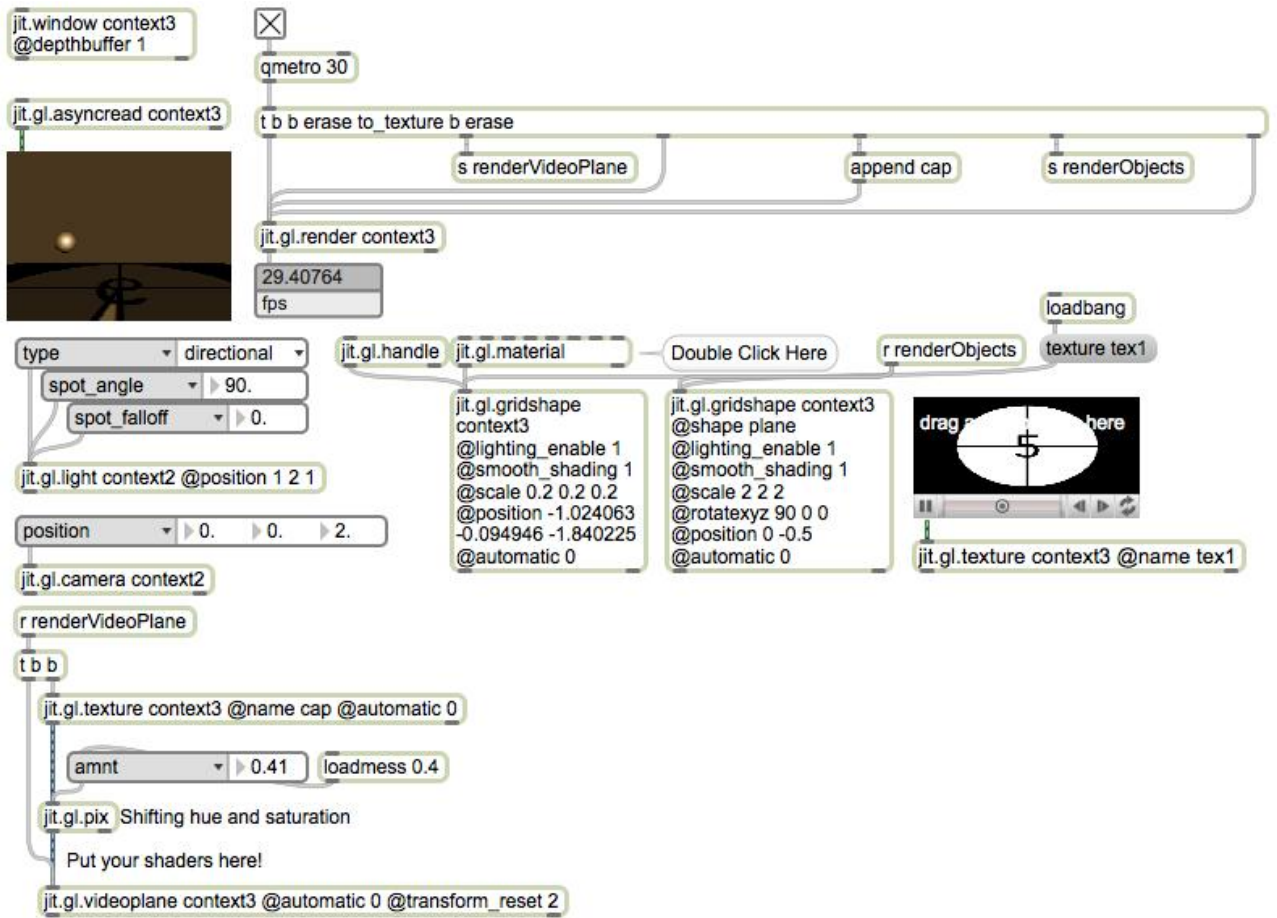


# Geometry manipulation



## Shaders and FX





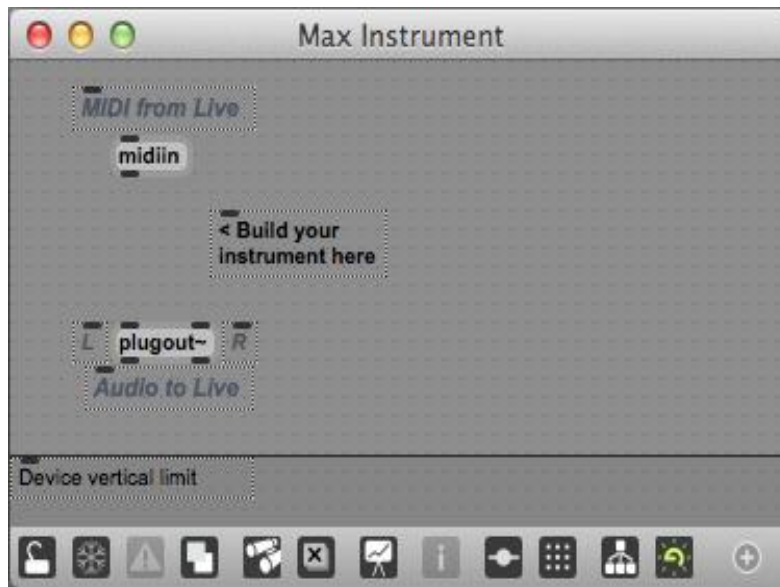


# 8

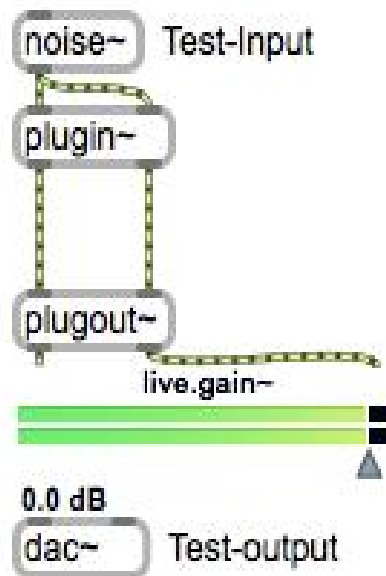
## Max for Live

Introducing the fundamentals of Max for Live

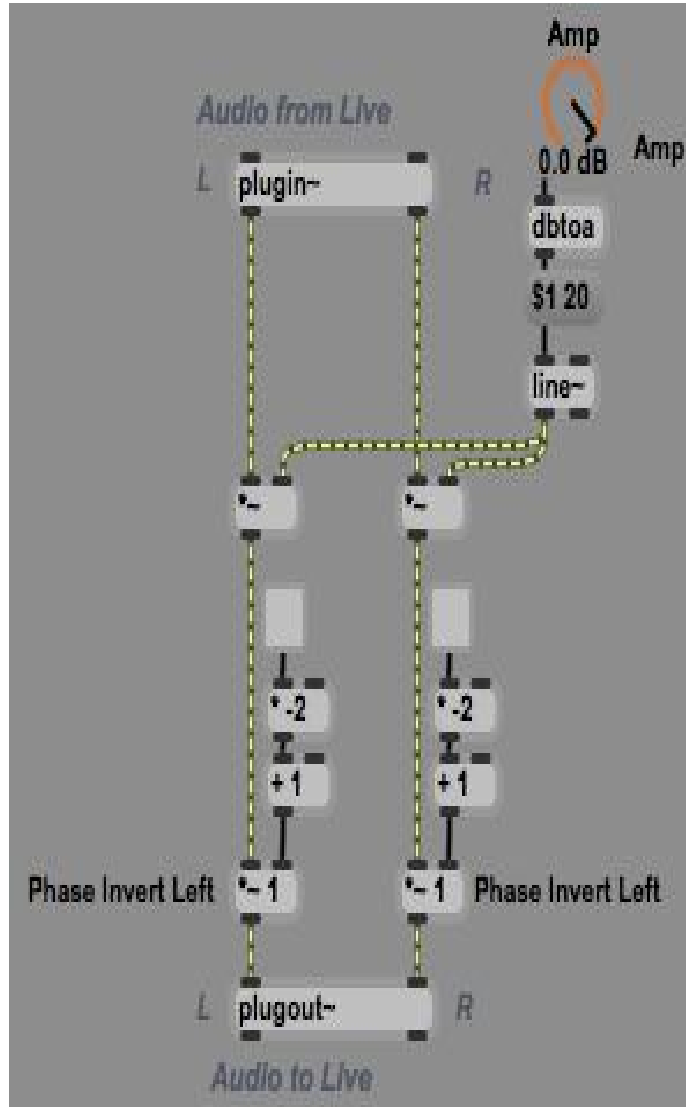




## Audio in/out

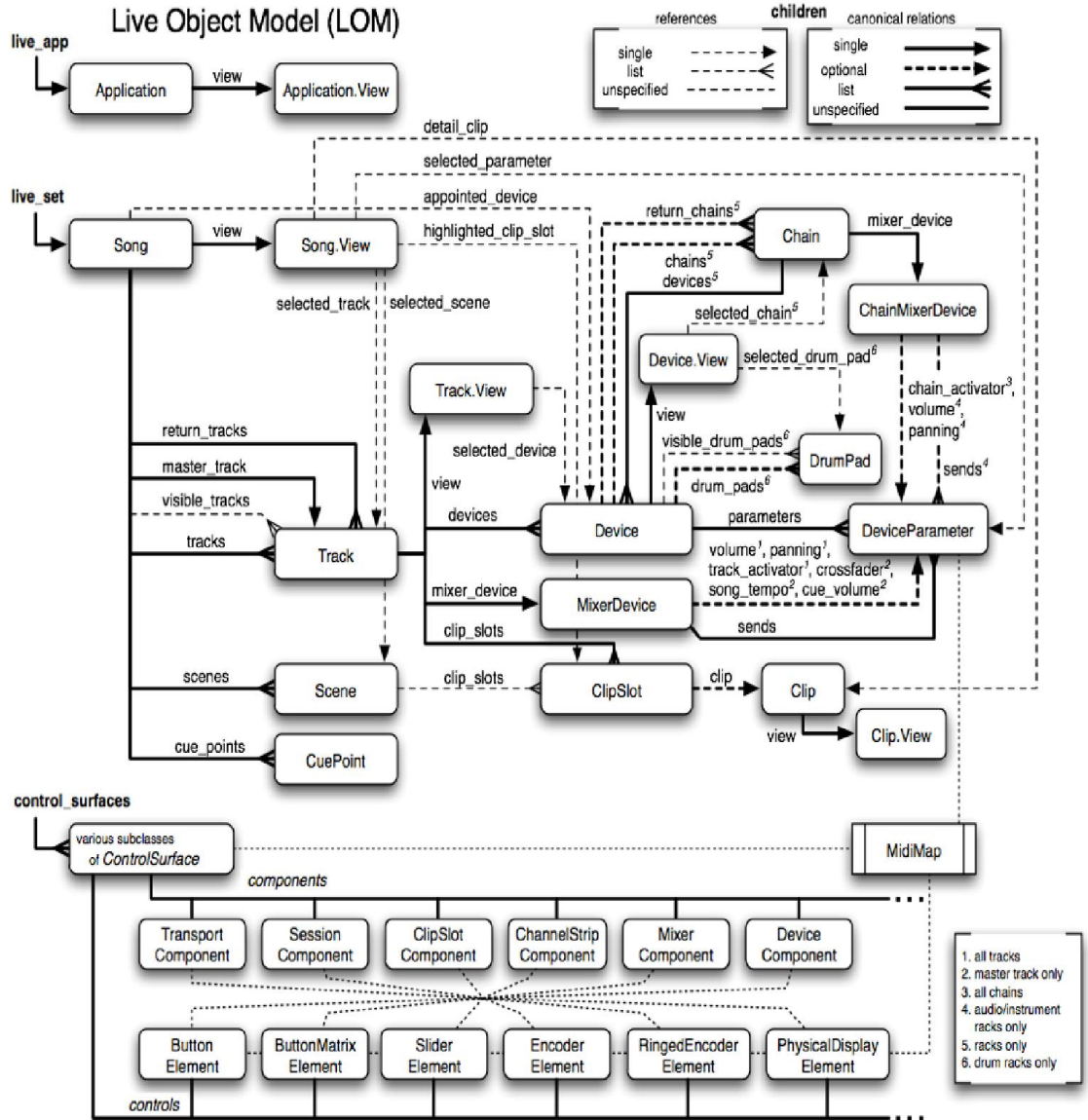


## Parameters and saving



▼ Parameter	
Order	0
Parameter Mode Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Link to Scripting Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long Name	PhaseInvertLeft
Short Name	PhaseInvertLeft
Type	⇅ Int (0-255)
Range/Enum	0 1
Modulation Mode	⇅ None
Modulation Range	0. 127.
Initial Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initial	
Unit Style	⇅ Native
Custom Units	
Exponent	1.
Steps	0
Update Limit (ms)	1.
Defer Automation Output	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parameter Visibility	⇅ Automated and Stored
Automapping Index	0

# The Live API



Main API objects

live.path

live.object

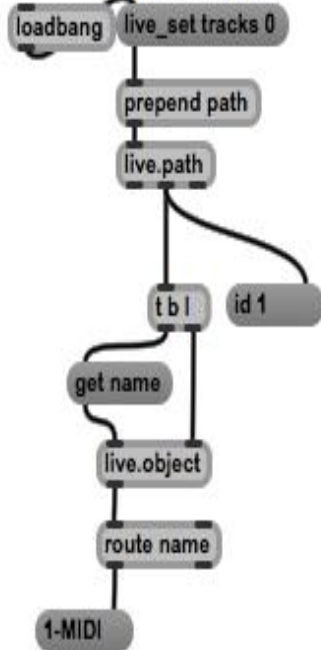
live.observer

live.remote~

live.param~ foo

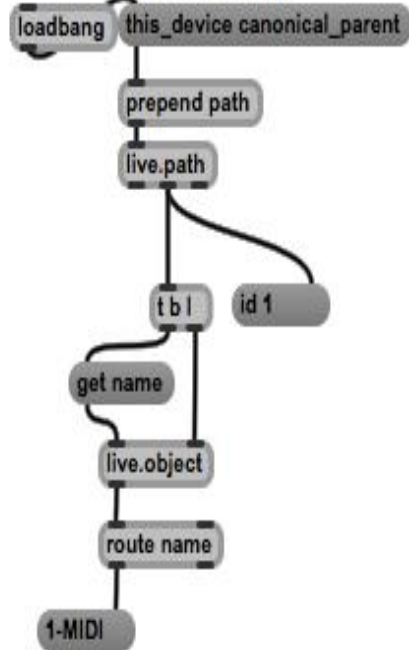
Getting the Name of the first Track

An absolute path

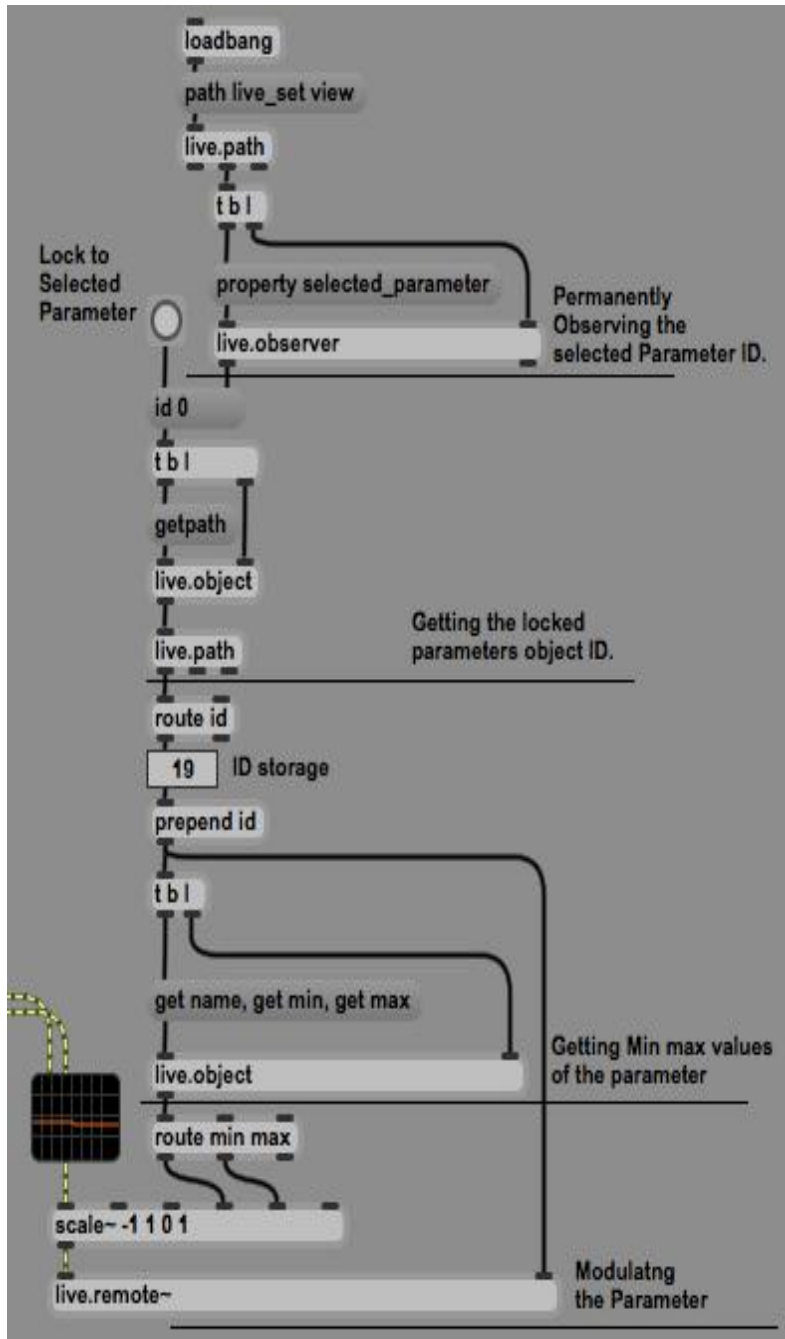


Getting the Name this devices Track

a relative path



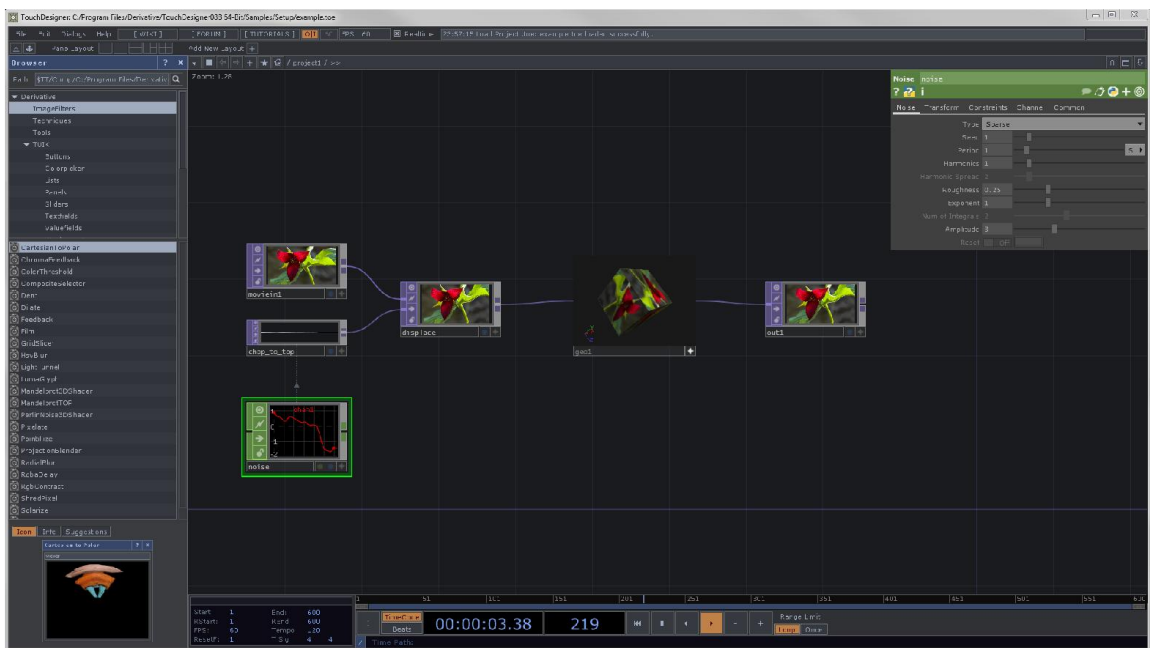
## An example device – a parameter modulator



# 9

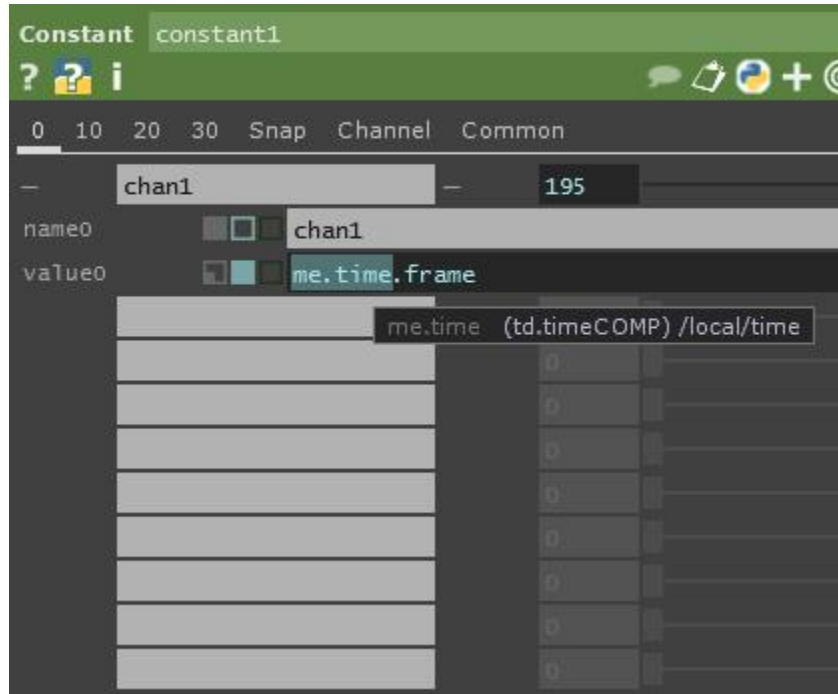
## Basic Visualization with TouchDesigner

### Basics and UI

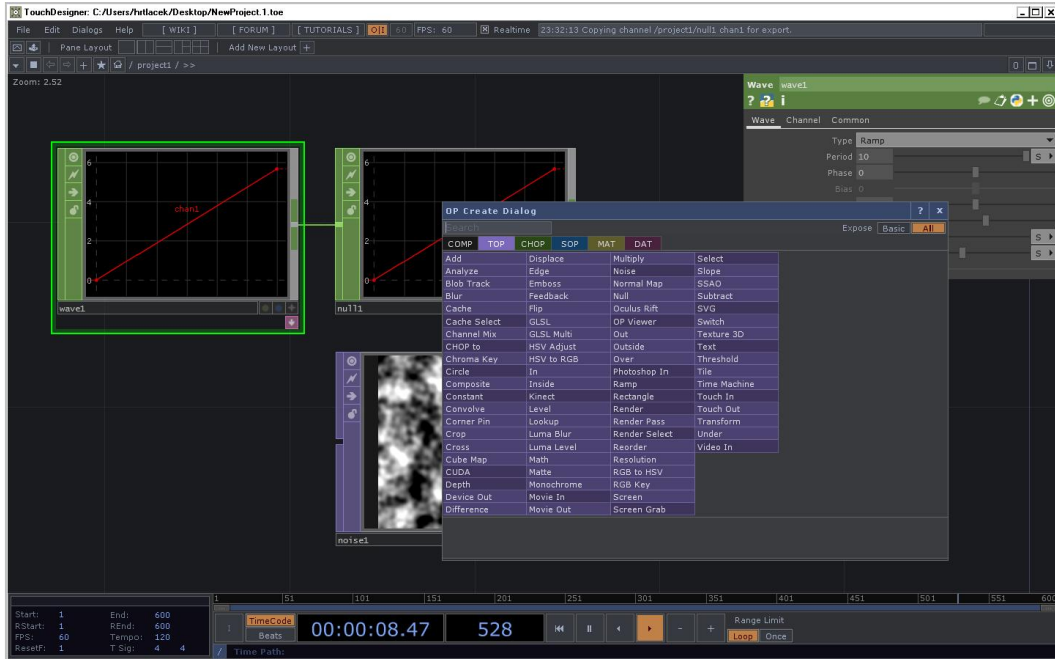




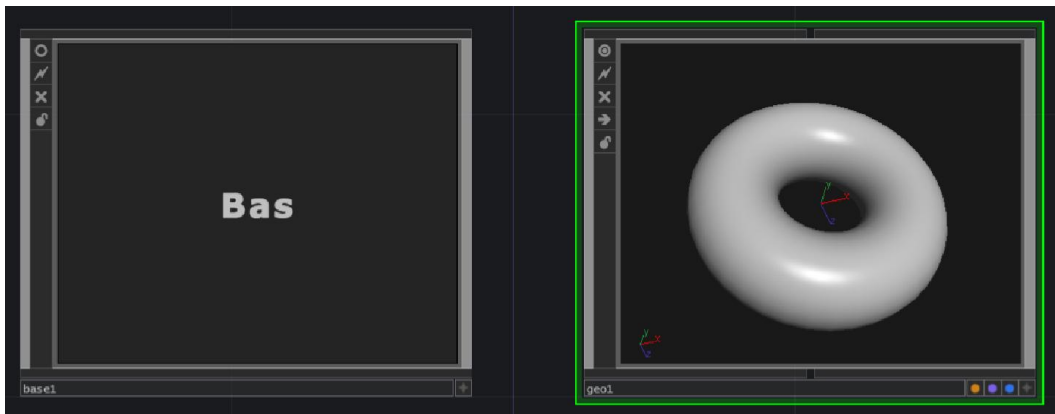
## A scripting prologue



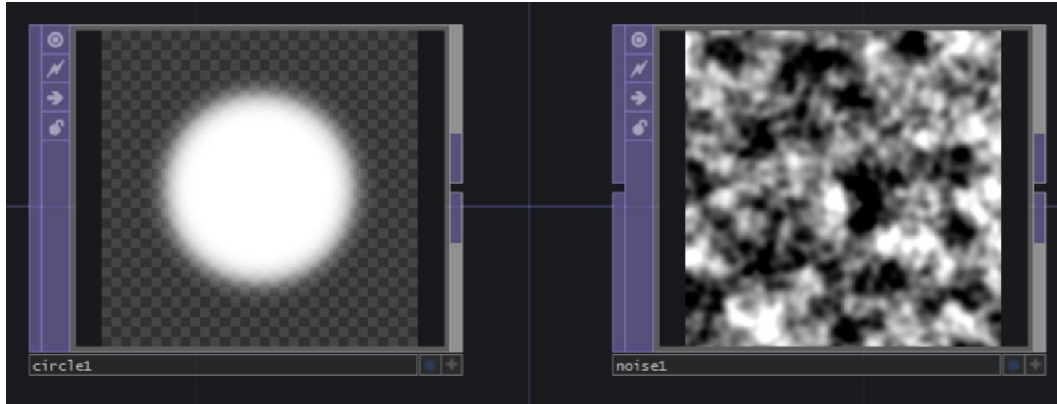
# Hello World



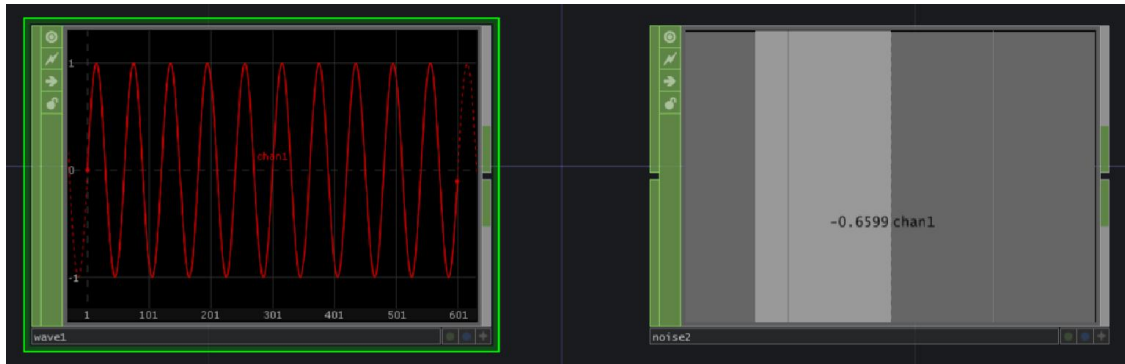
# COMPS



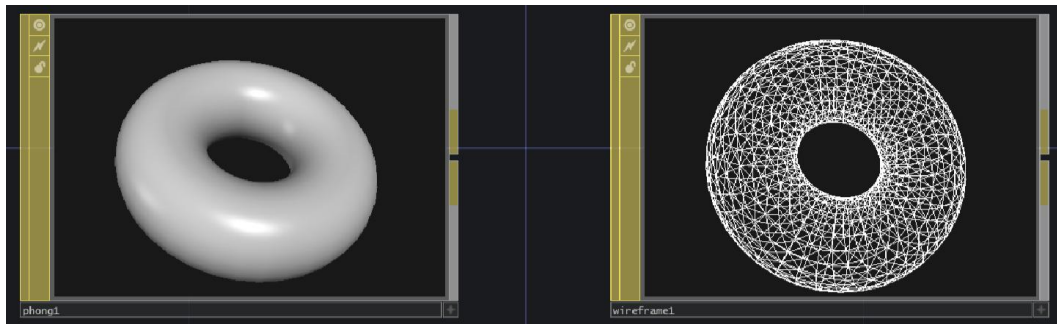
## TOPs



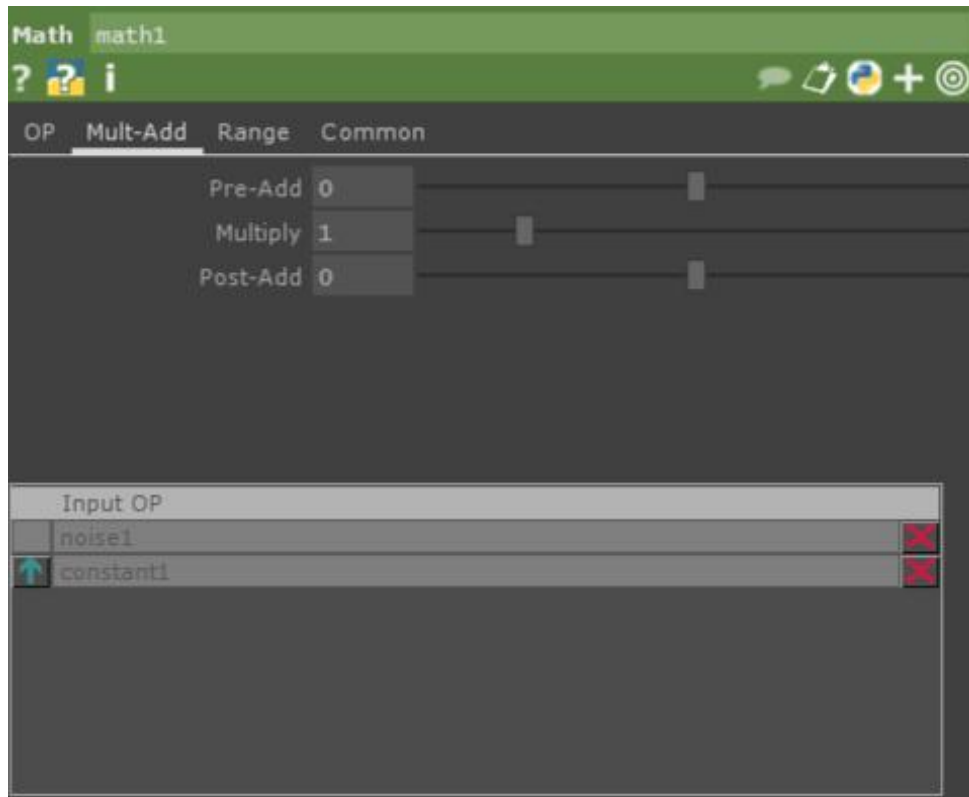
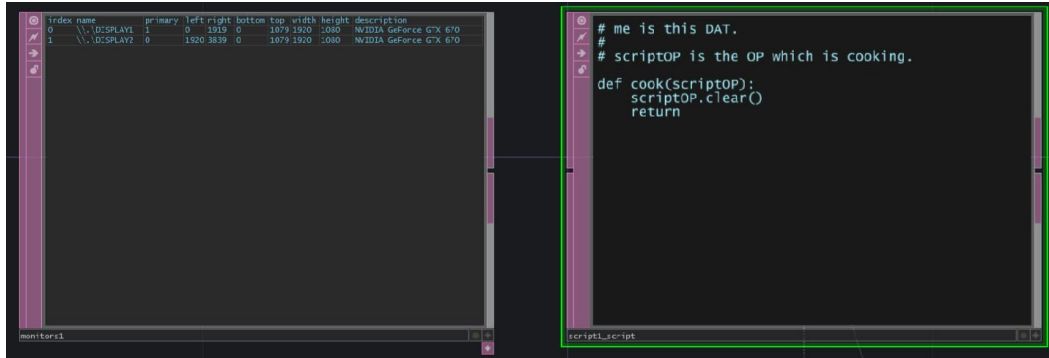
## CHOPs

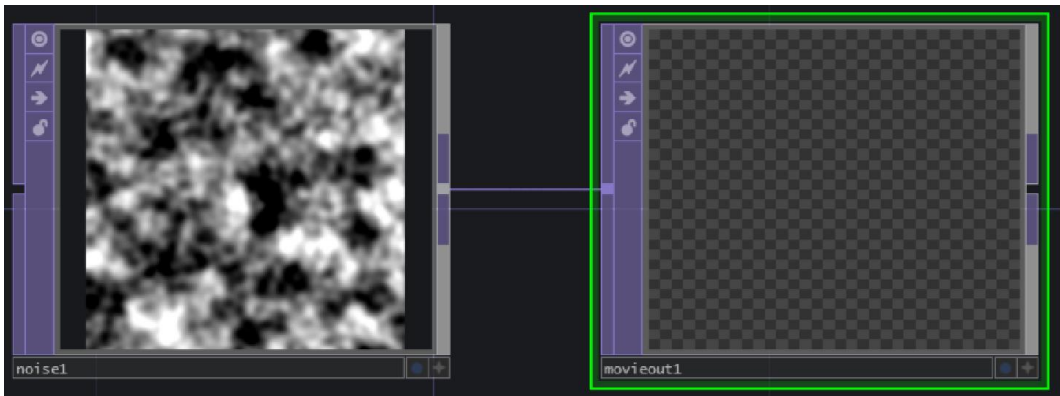


## MATs



## DATs





TouchDesigner: C:/Users/antack/Desktop/BOOK\_8/02\_HelloWorld.toe

File Edit Dialogs Help [ WIKI ] [ FORUM ] [ TUTORIALS ] [ 01 ] 60 FPS: 60 Realtime 0:16:18 Copying channel /project1/noise3 chan1 for export.

Pane Layout Add New Layout +

Zoom: 1.94 / project1

noise1 movieout1

TimeCode 00:00:06.44 405

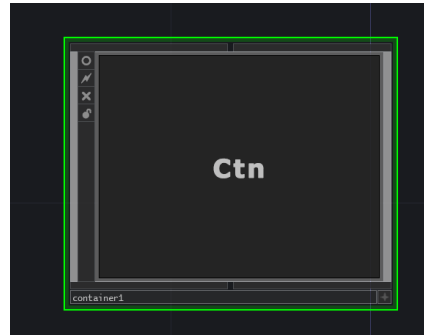
Start: 1 End: 600  
SStart: 1 PEnd: 600  
FPS: 60 Tempo: 120  
Reset: 1 TSig: 4 4

Time Path: Loop Once

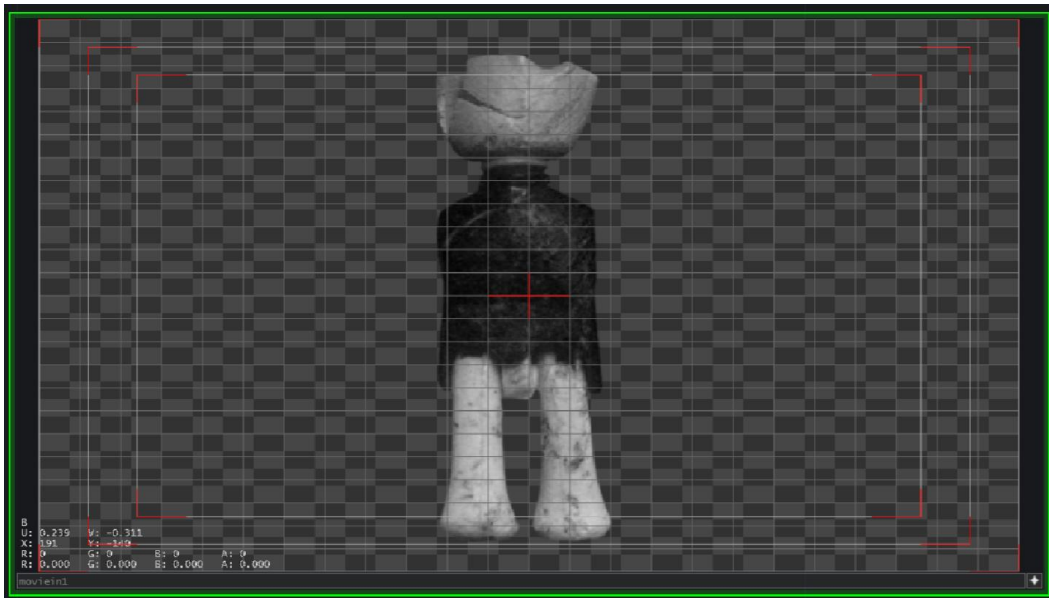
noise1

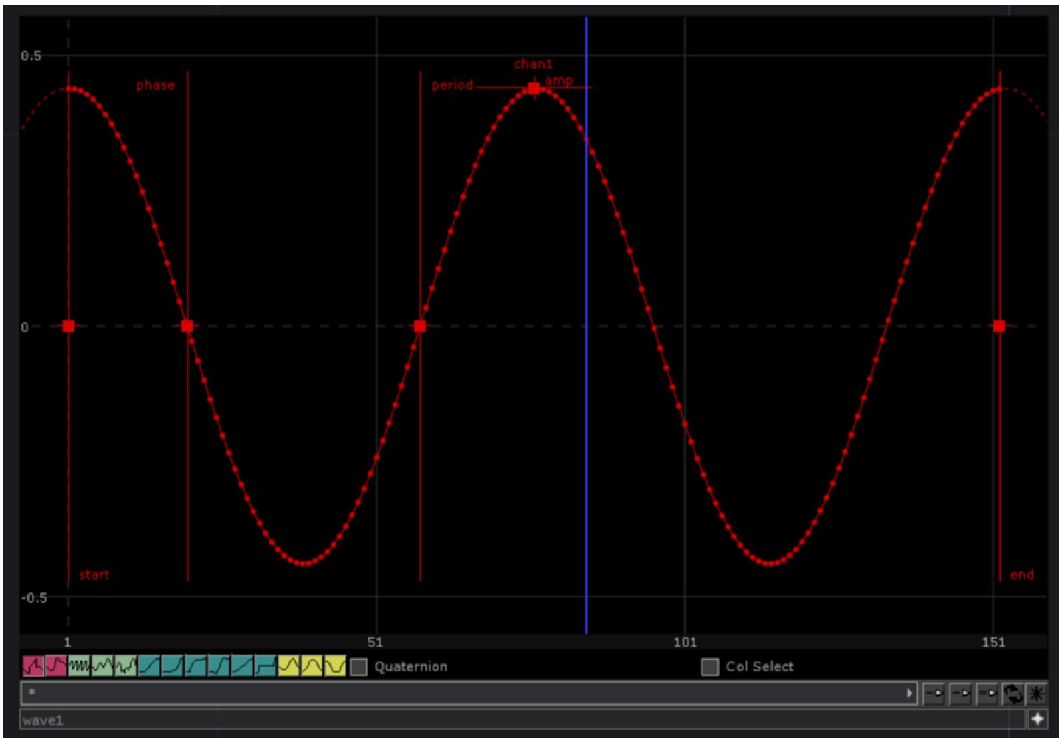
- Type: Simplex 3D (GPU)
- Seed: 1
- seed:  1
- Period: 1
- Harmonics: 2
- Harmonic Spread: 2
- Harmonic Gain: 0.7
- Roughness: 0.5
- Exponent: 1
- Amplitude: 0.5
- Offset: 0.5
- Monochrome:  On

## The operators

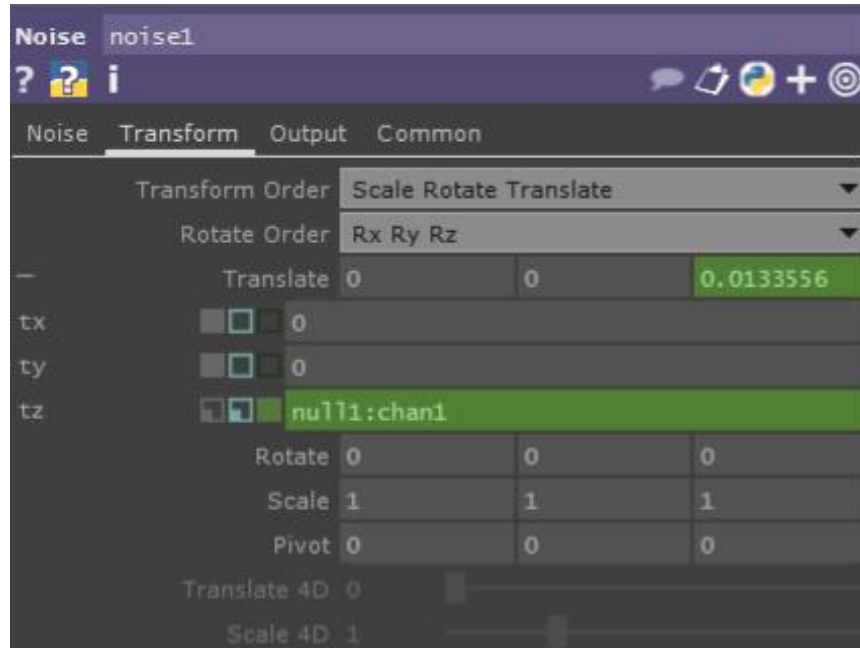


## The viewer active flag





## The parameter dialog





## Wires and links



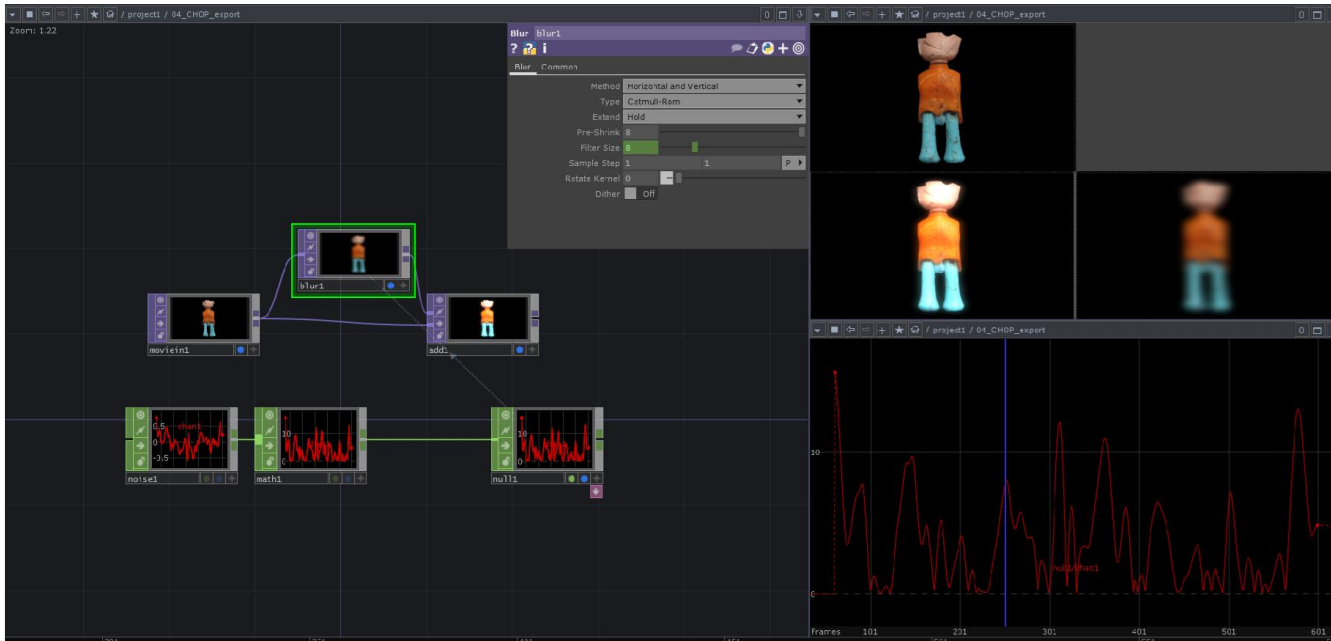
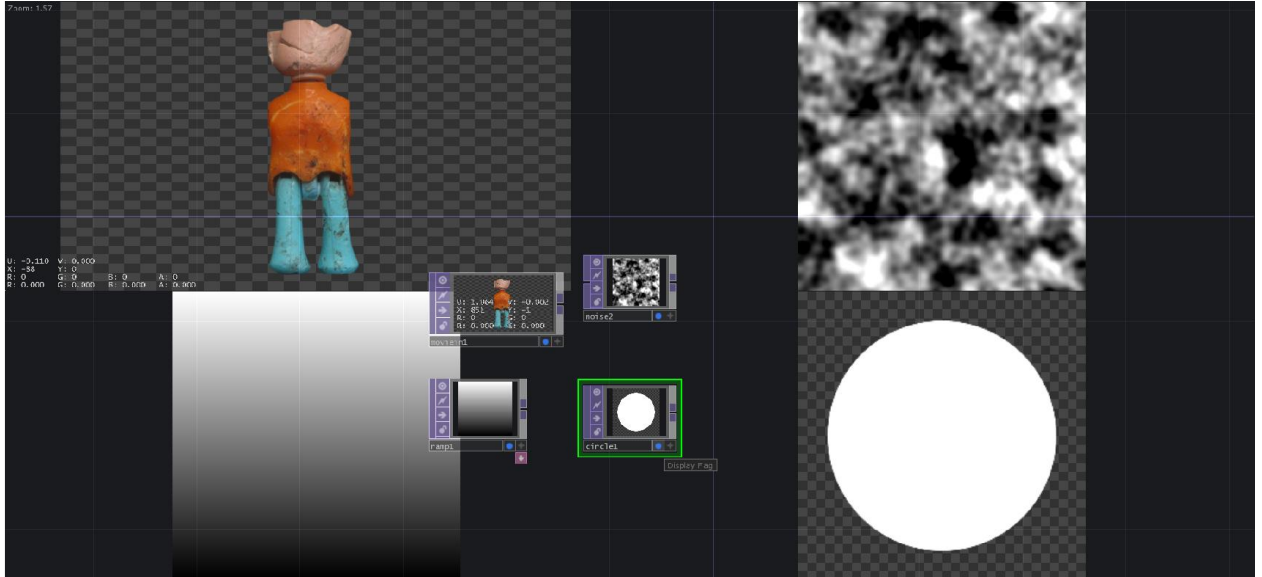
## A closer look at timeslicing, CHOPs, and exporting

The screenshot displays three windows from a software application:

- null1**: A window showing a value of 0.3494 for the parameter 'ramp3/phase'. A green box highlights the left sidebar of this window.
- ramp1**: A window showing a waveform visualization.
- null1\_export**: A window displaying a table with the following data:

	0	1	2	3
0	name	index	path	parameter
1	chan1	0	ramp1	phase

# Panes

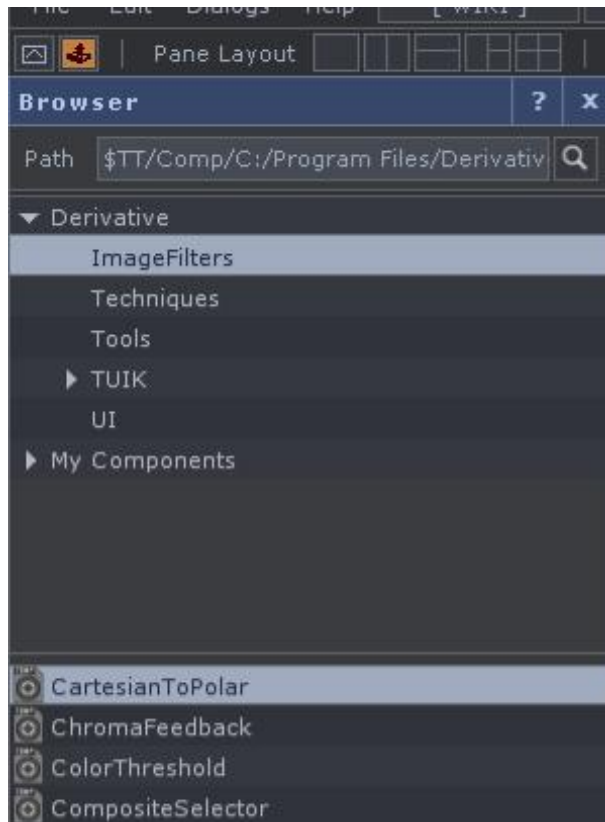


## Components – structuring a project

### Hierarchy



## Palette



## Local



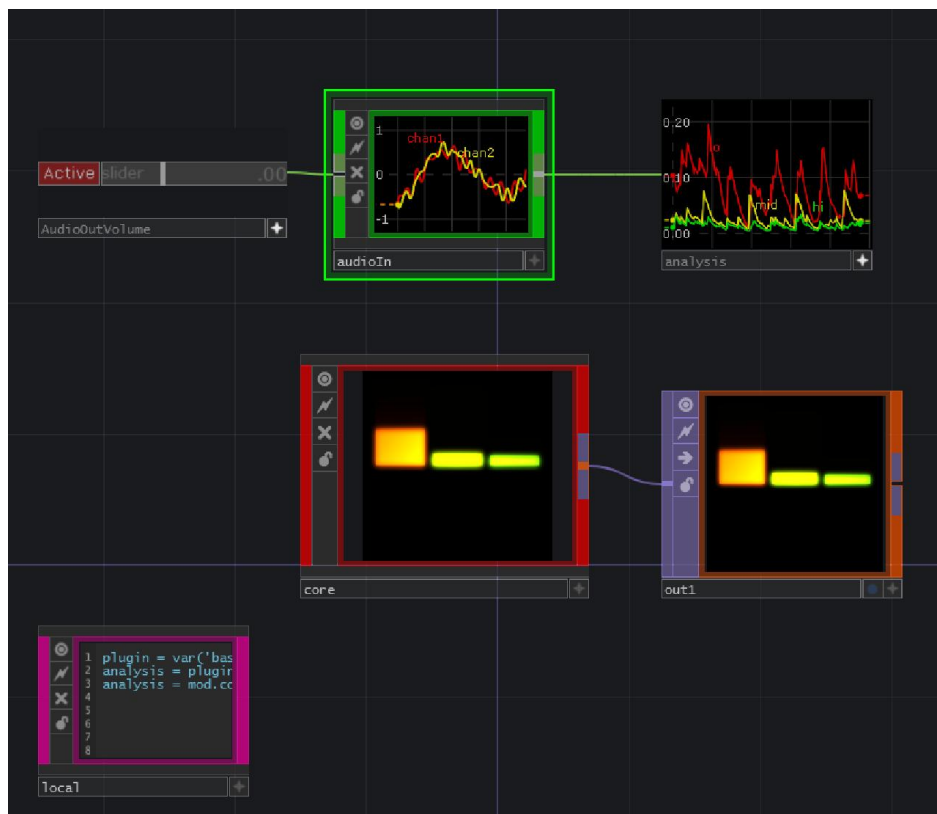
sizeX	1280
sizeY	720

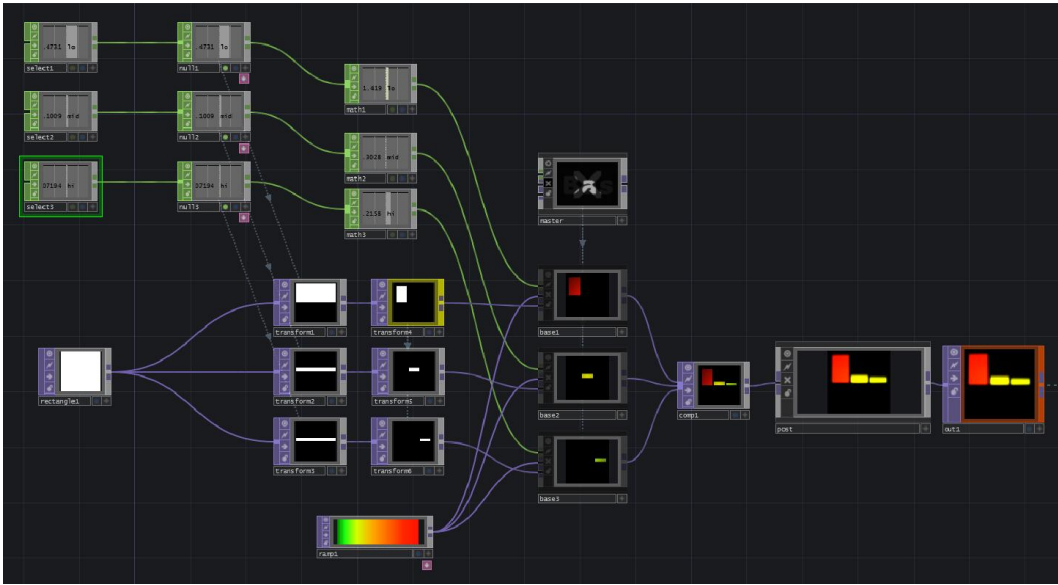
variables

# 10

## Advanced Visualization with TouchDesigner

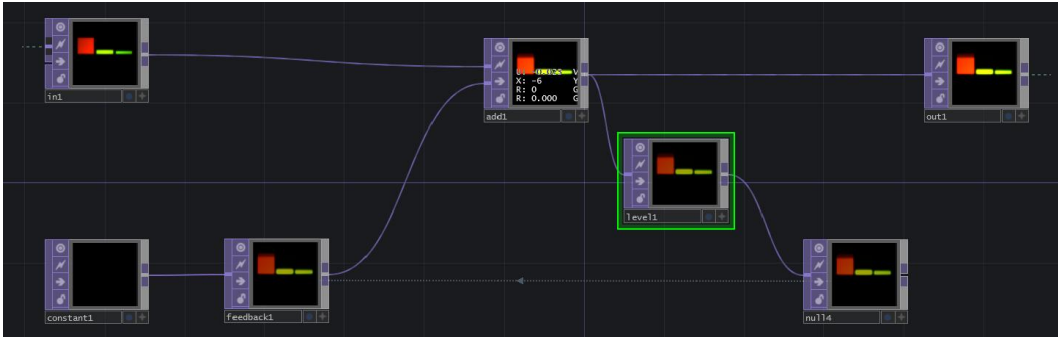
### Basic audio-reactive video



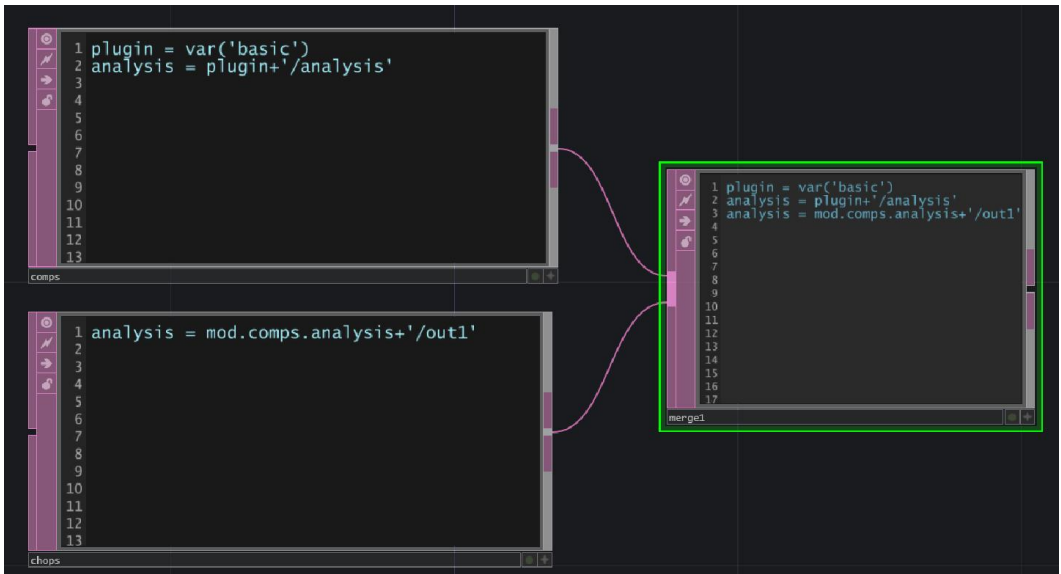


/ project1 / 01\_audioReactiveBasic / >>

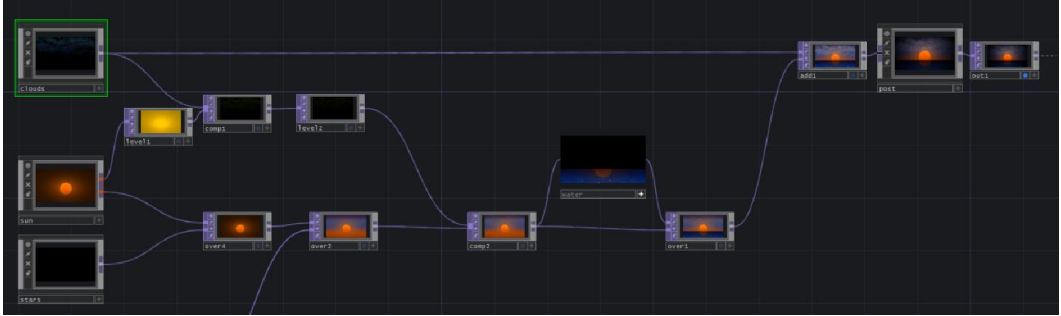
Name	B	C	L	I	C	V	A	R	D	T	F	S	C	L	X	C
Ctrl AudioOutVolume																
Base analysis																
Base audioIn																
Base core																
Base local																
Out out1																



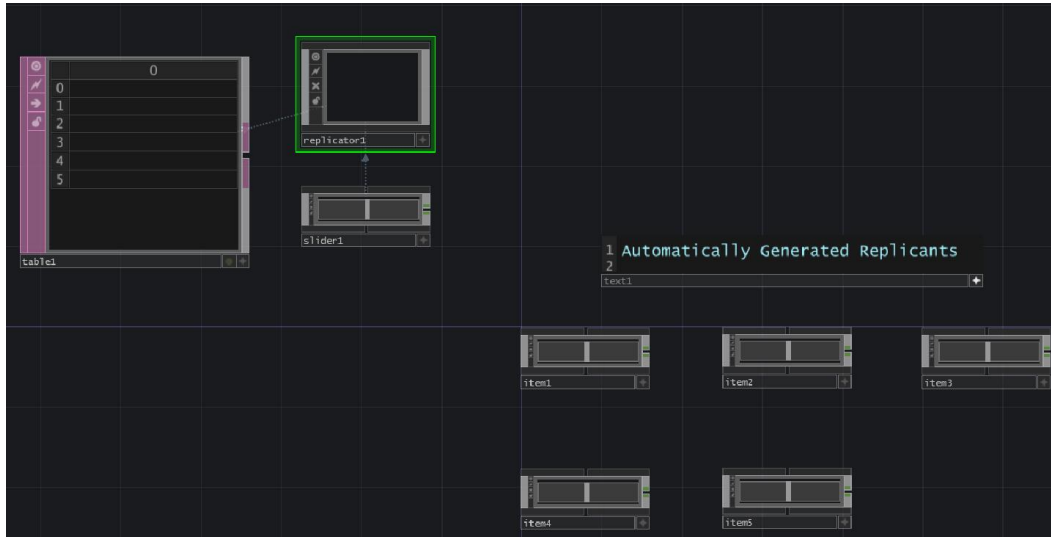




### A 2D composting example



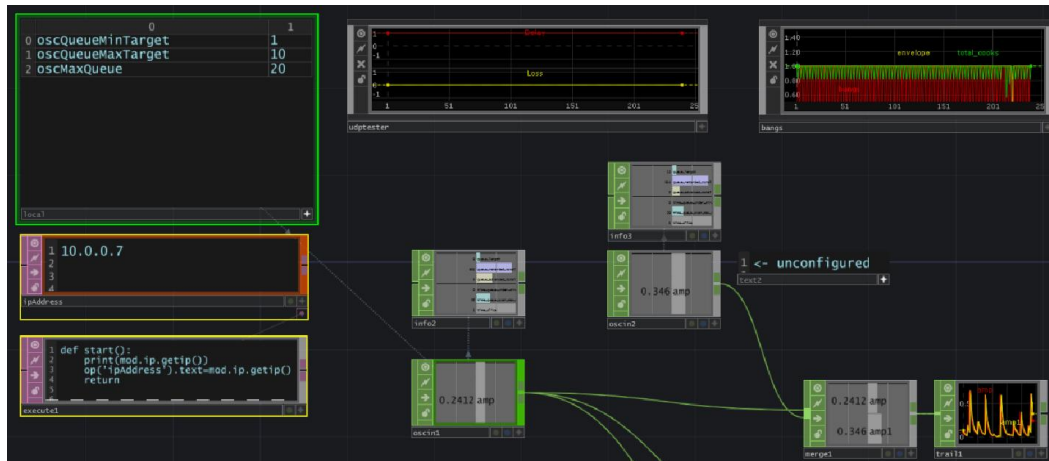
# Replicator COMP

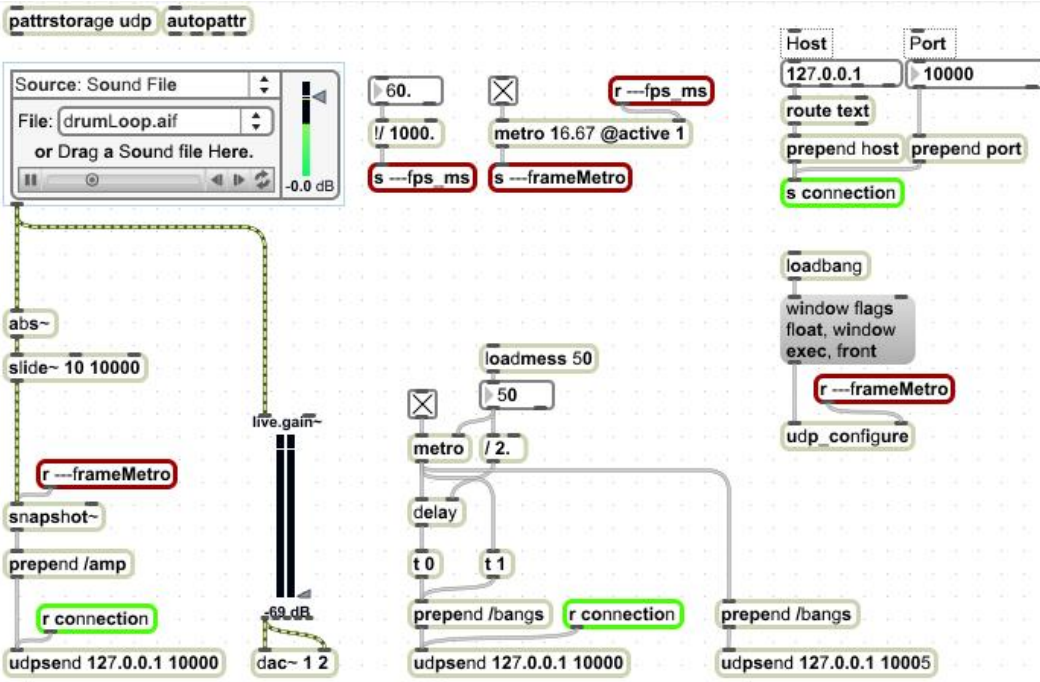


## The me.digits expression as a way to individualize replicants

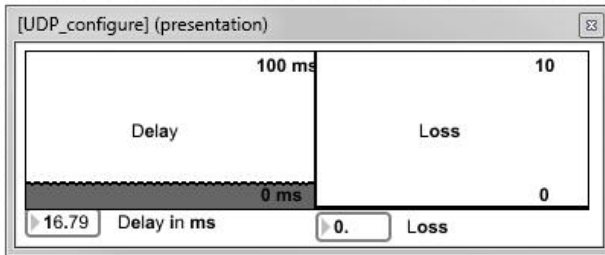


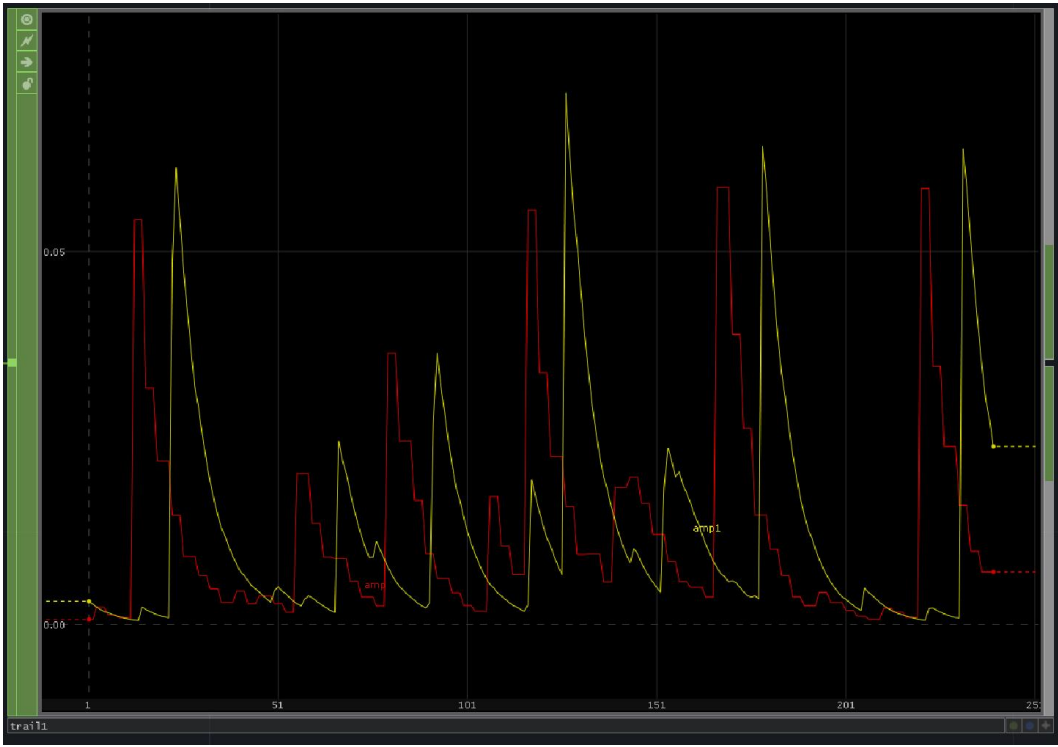
# Connecting Max and TD



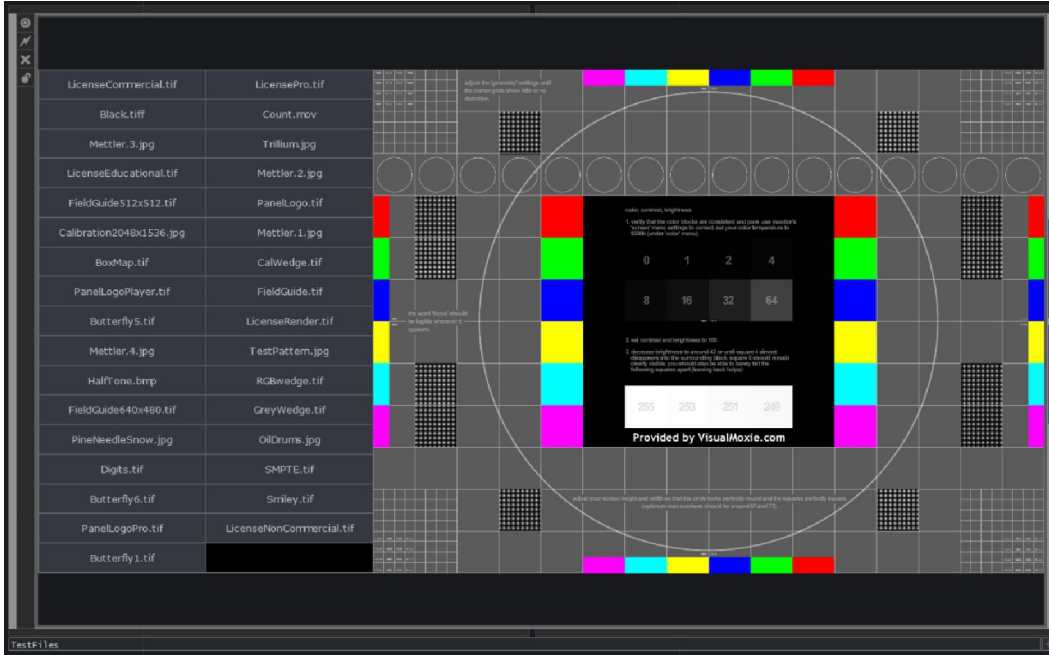


Hierarchy  
**p pseudo-synth**

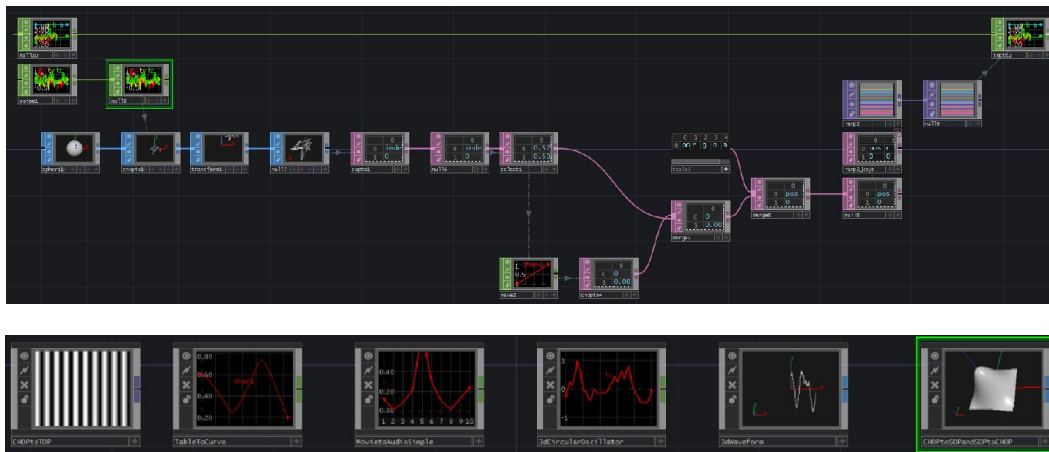




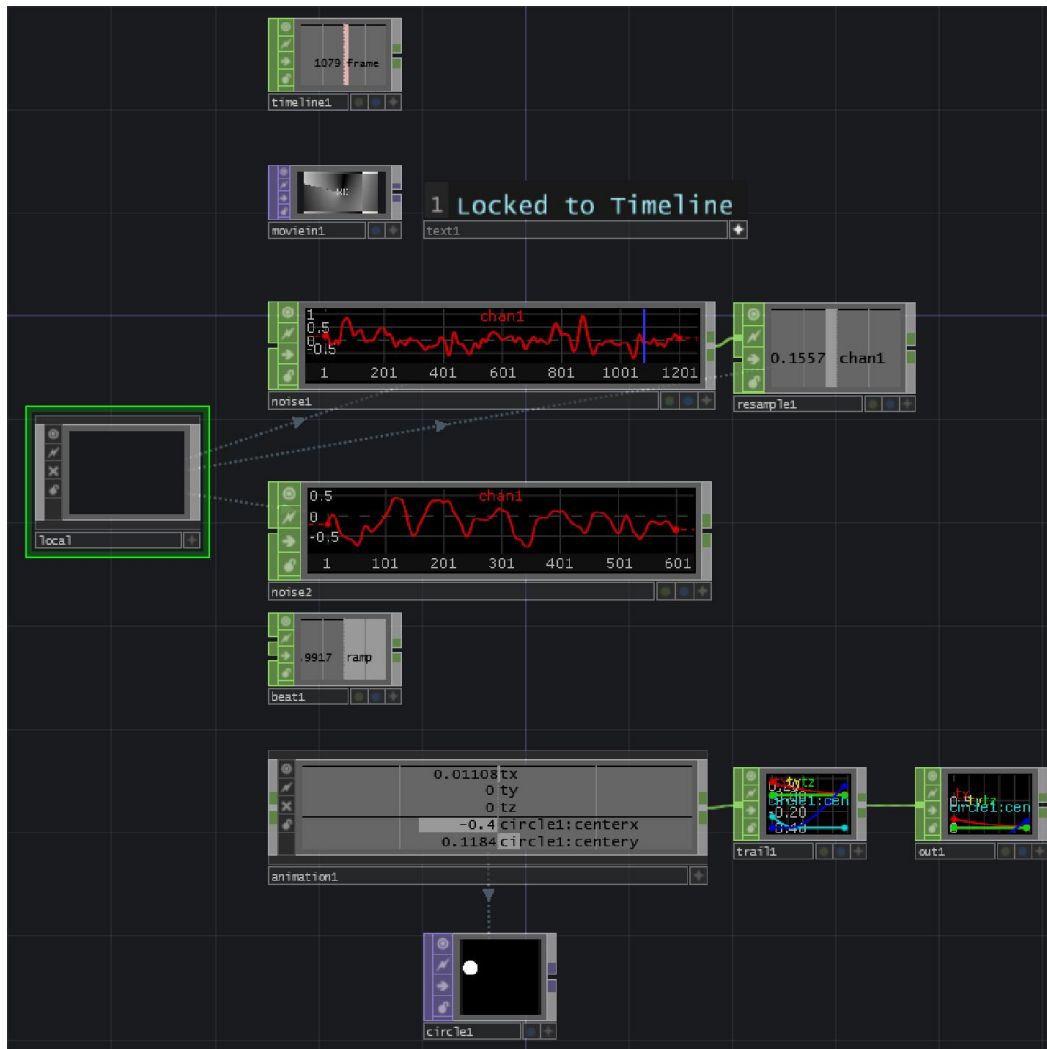
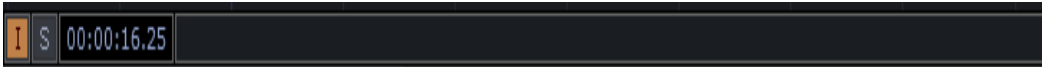
# A component for lots of movies

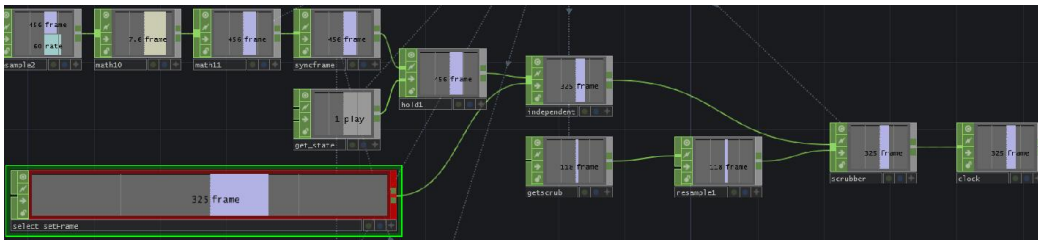


# Converting between OP families

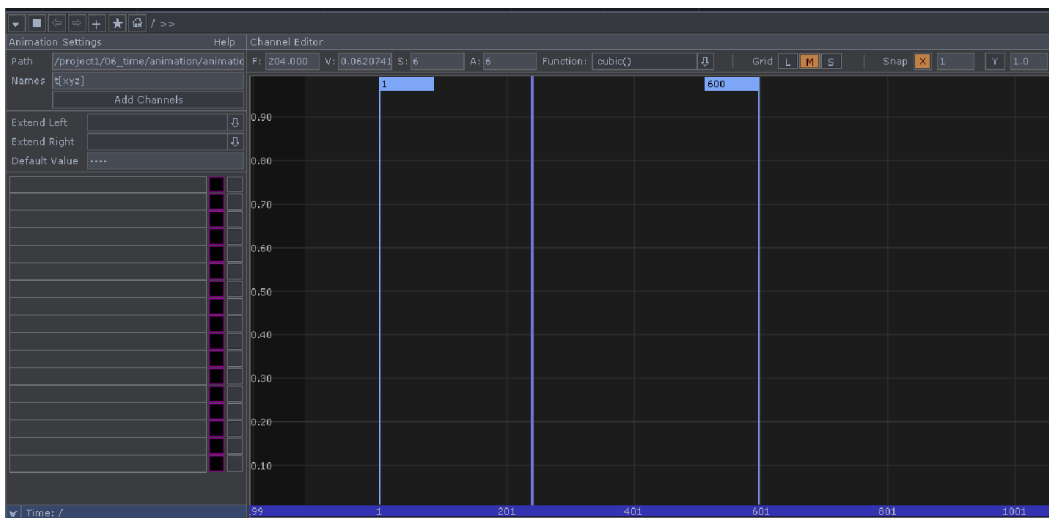


# Dealing with time

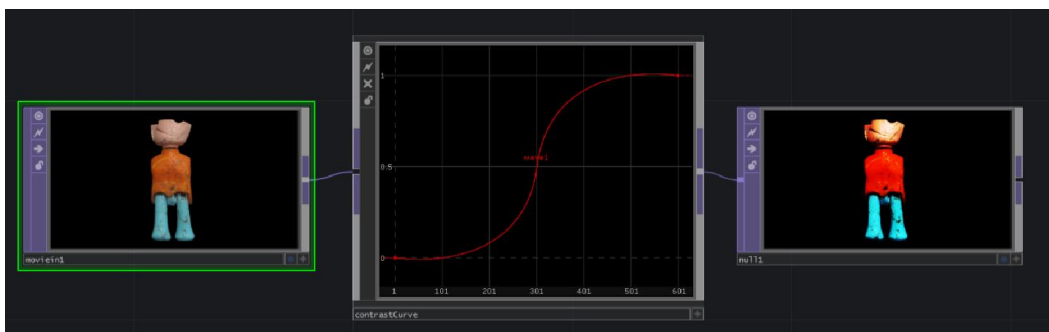




## The Animation component

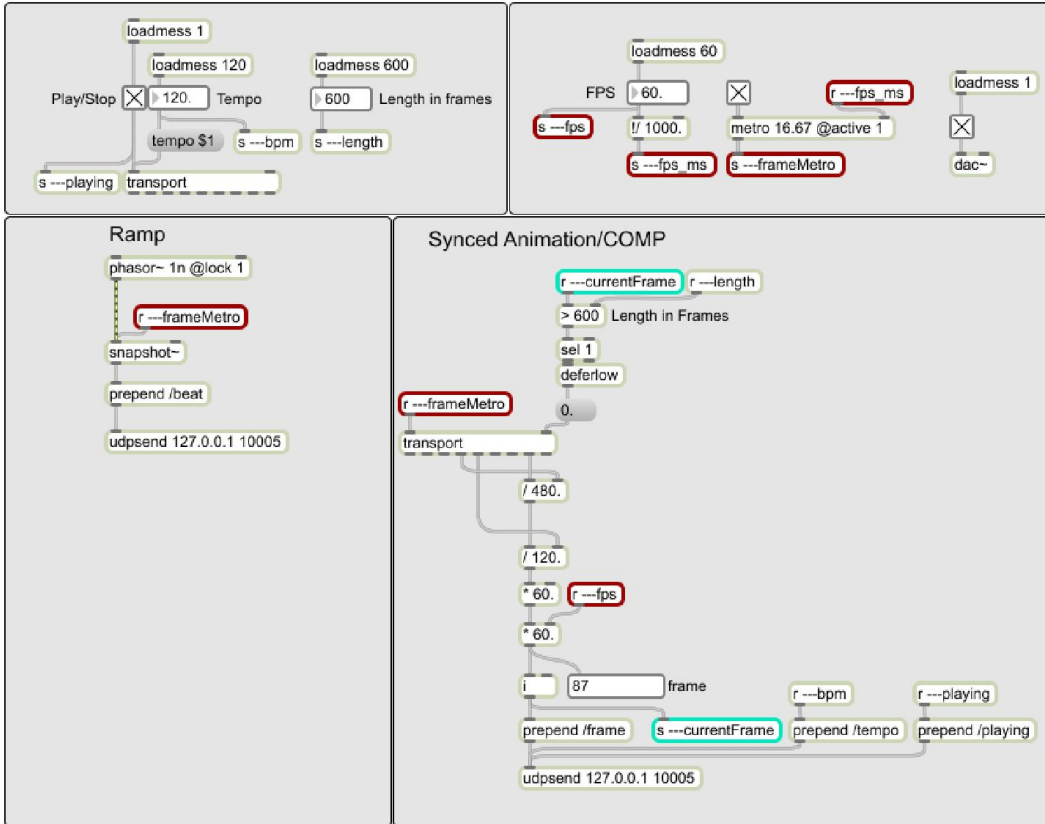


## Using the animation COMP for nonlinear purposes

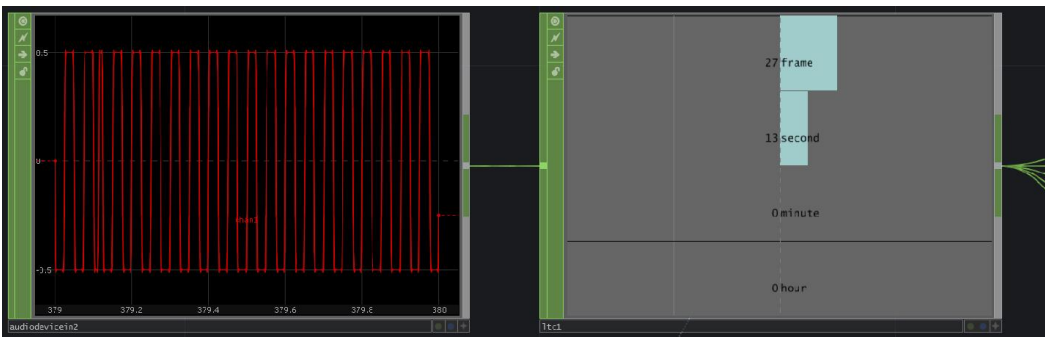




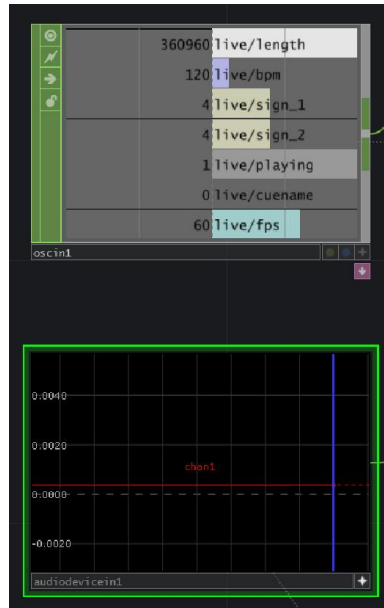
# Synchronization



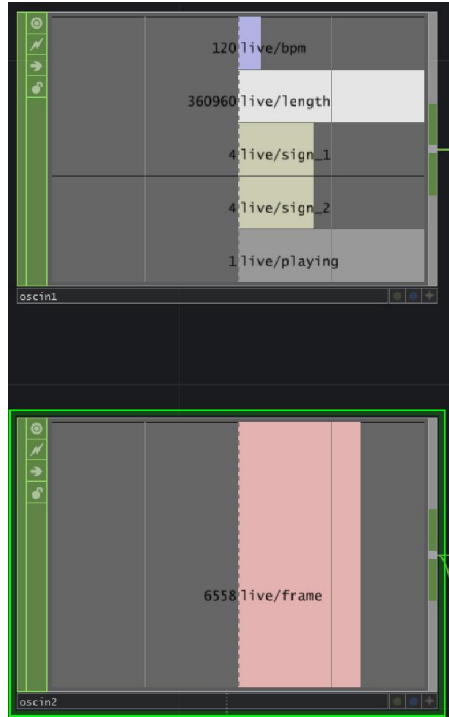
# SMPTE LTC



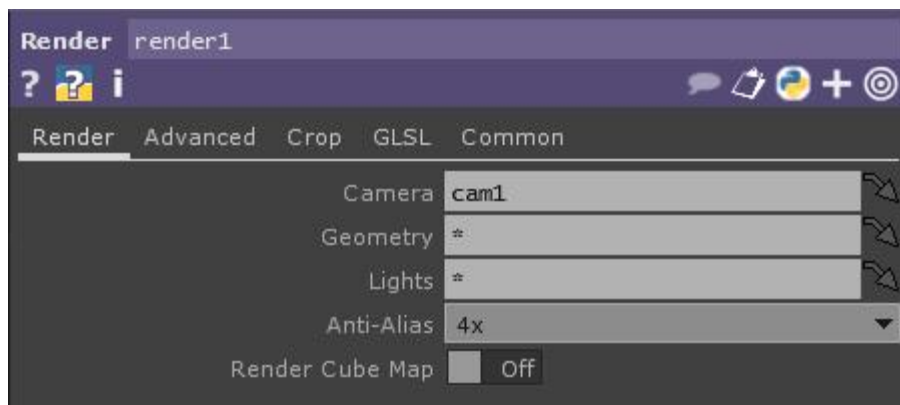
## Audio ramp

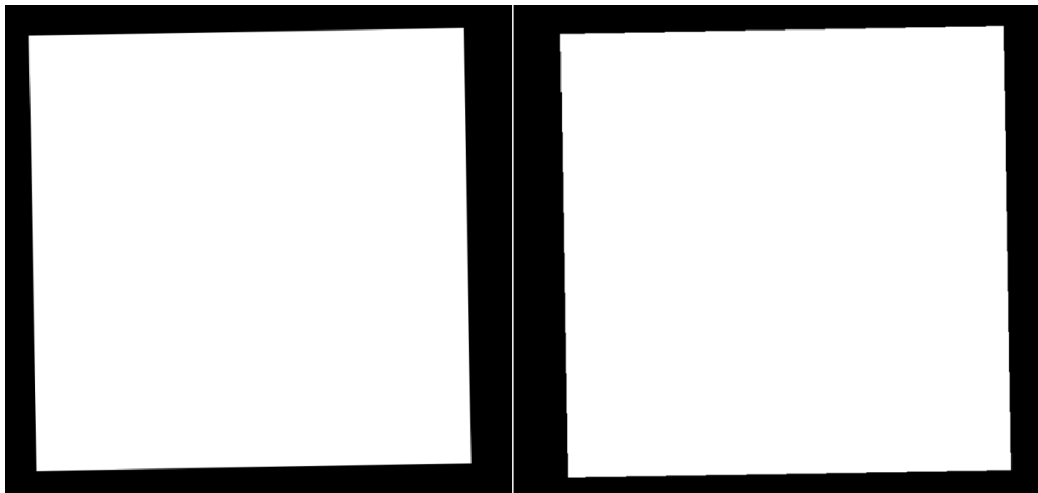


# UDP

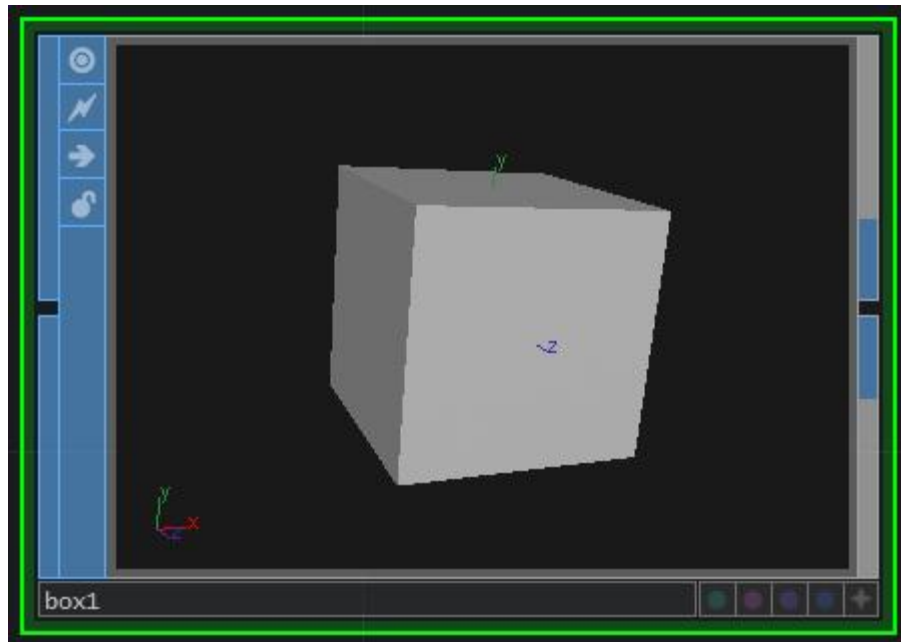


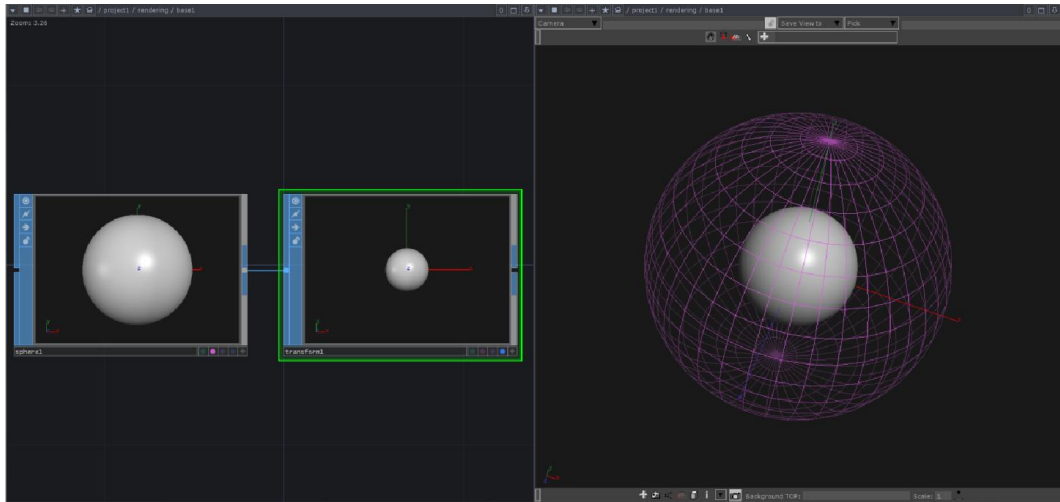
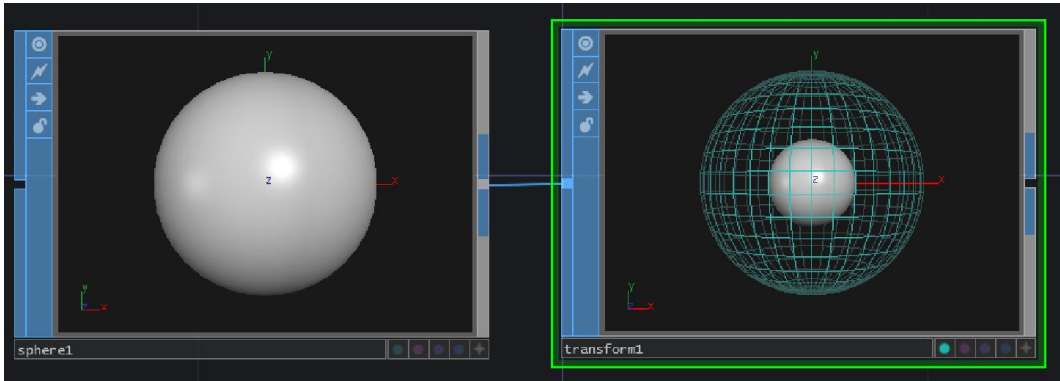
## Introducing 3D rendering



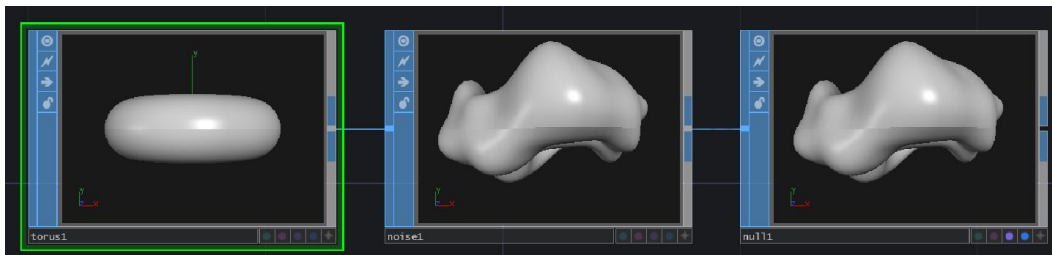
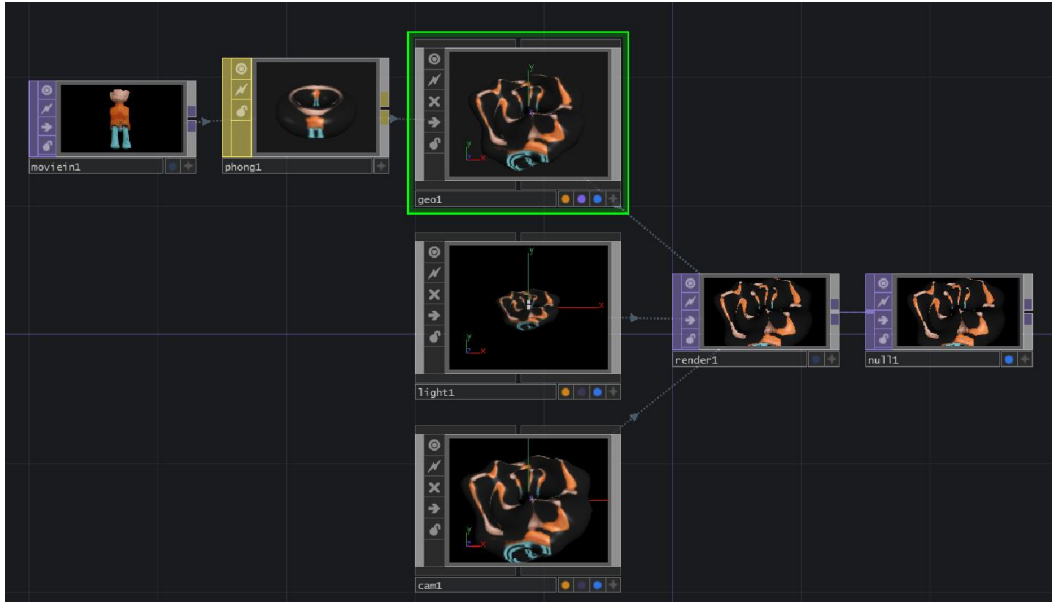


SOPs

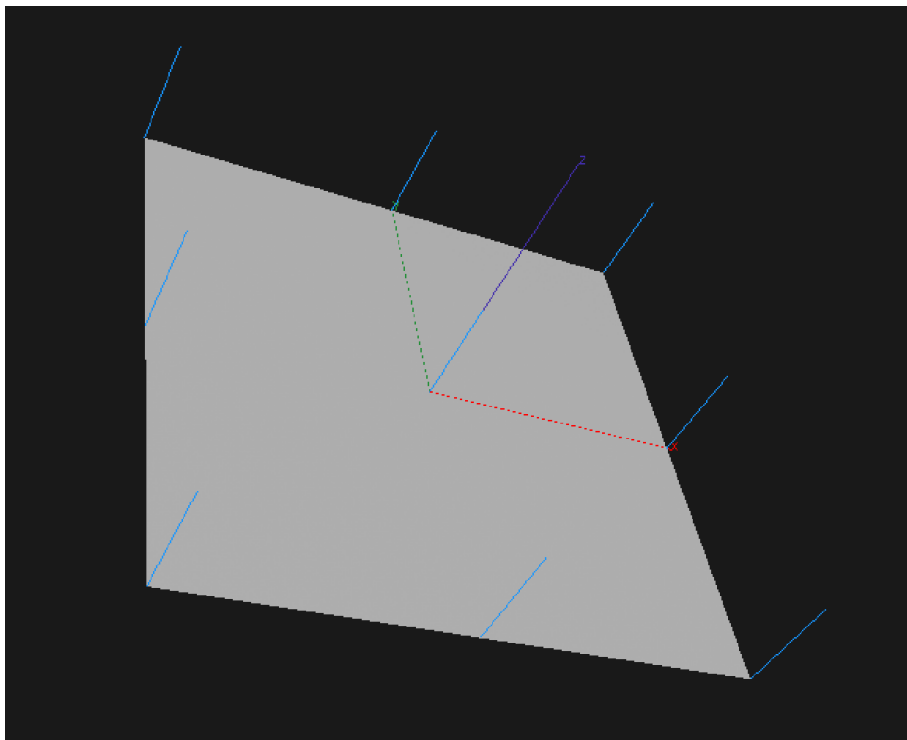
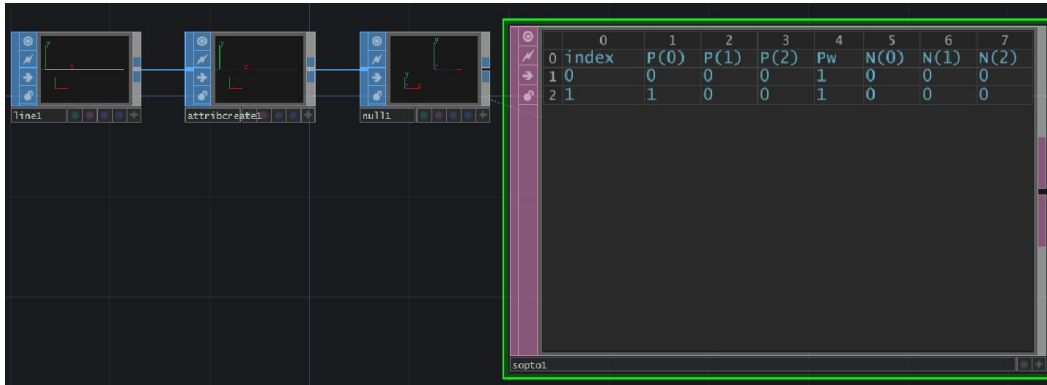




## Assigning a material

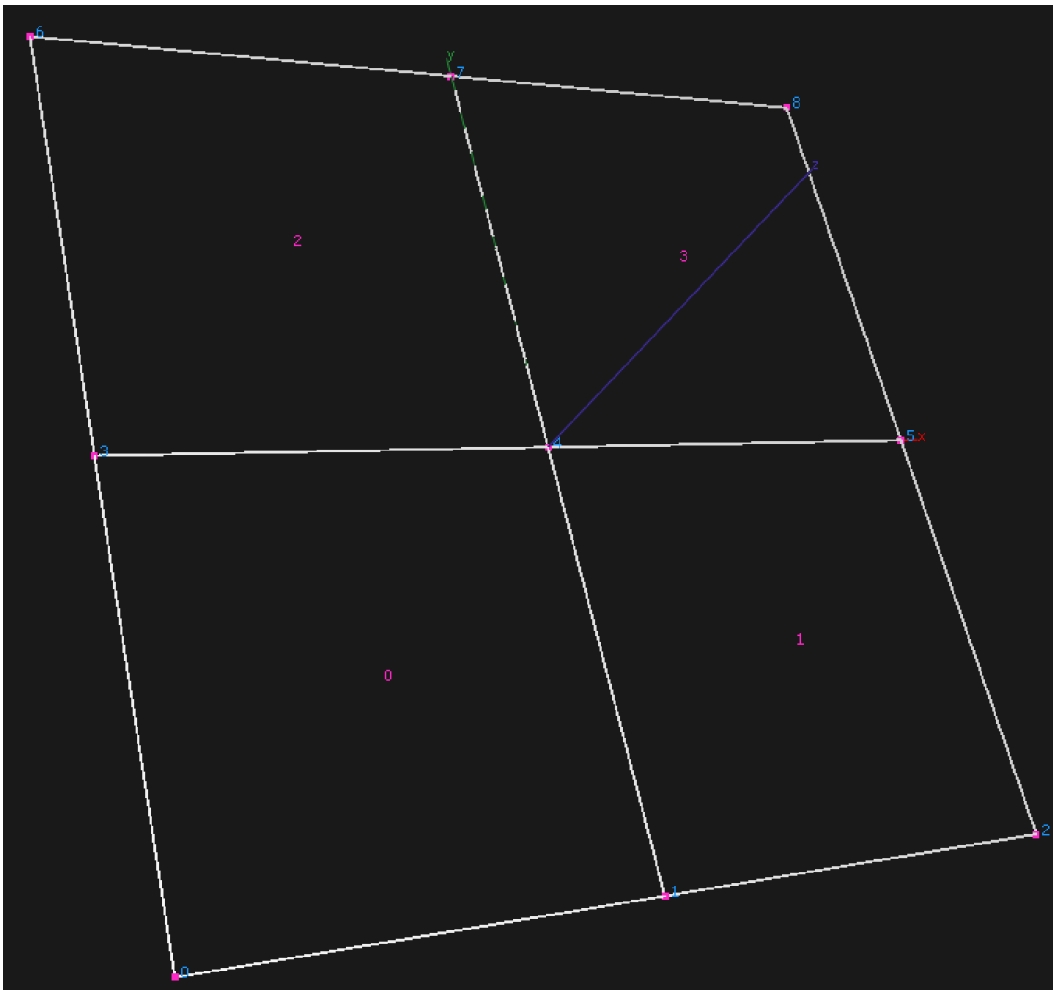


## The data inside SOPs

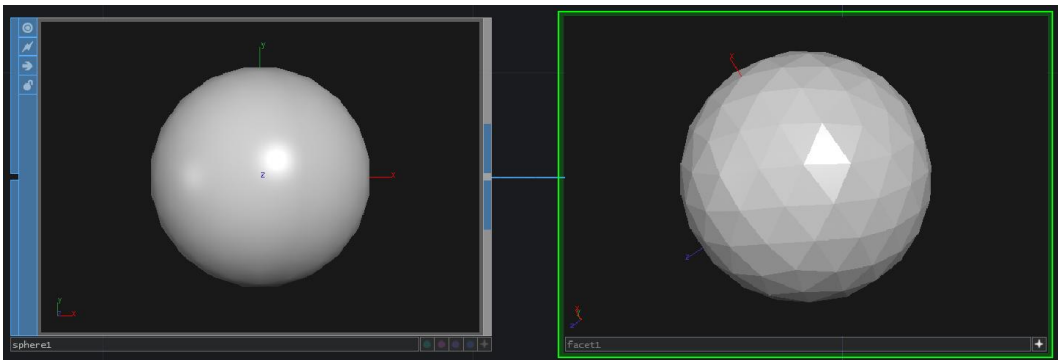
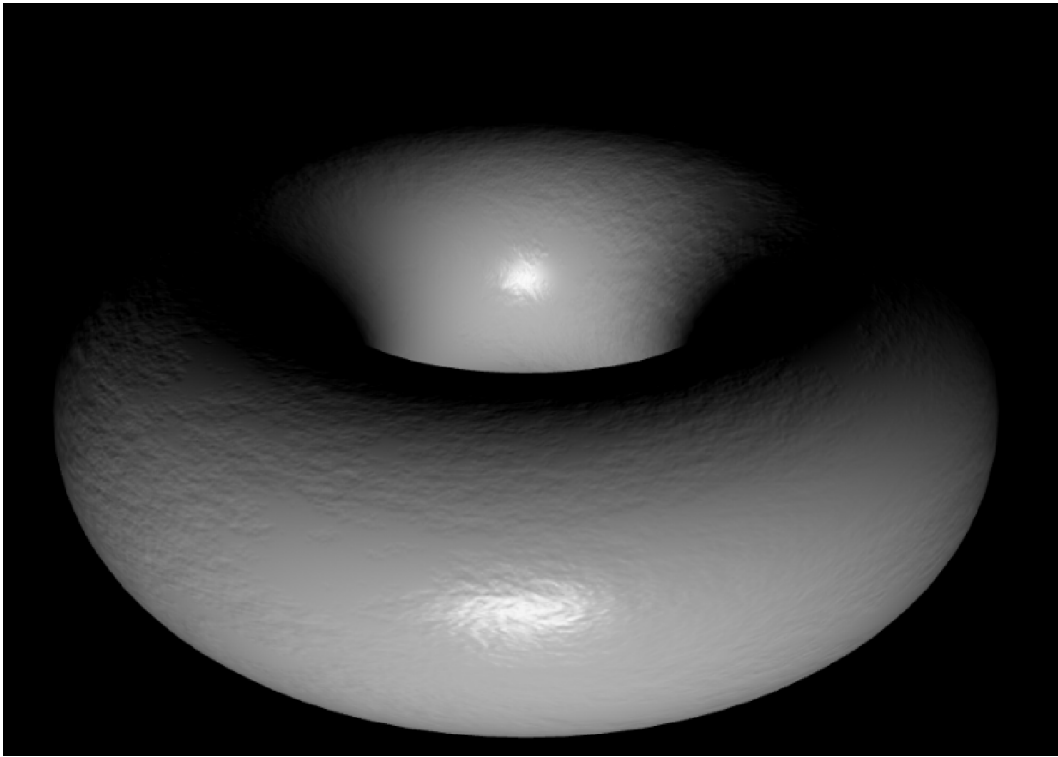
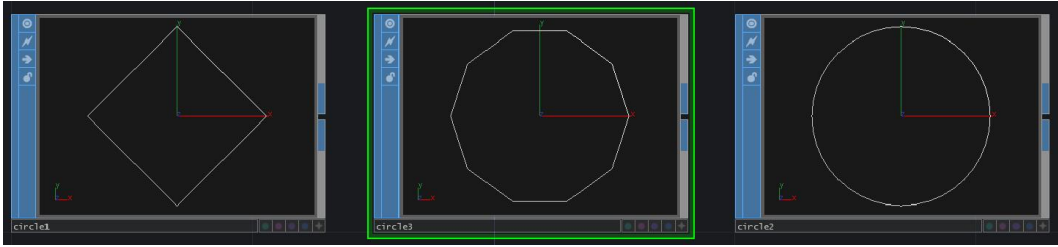


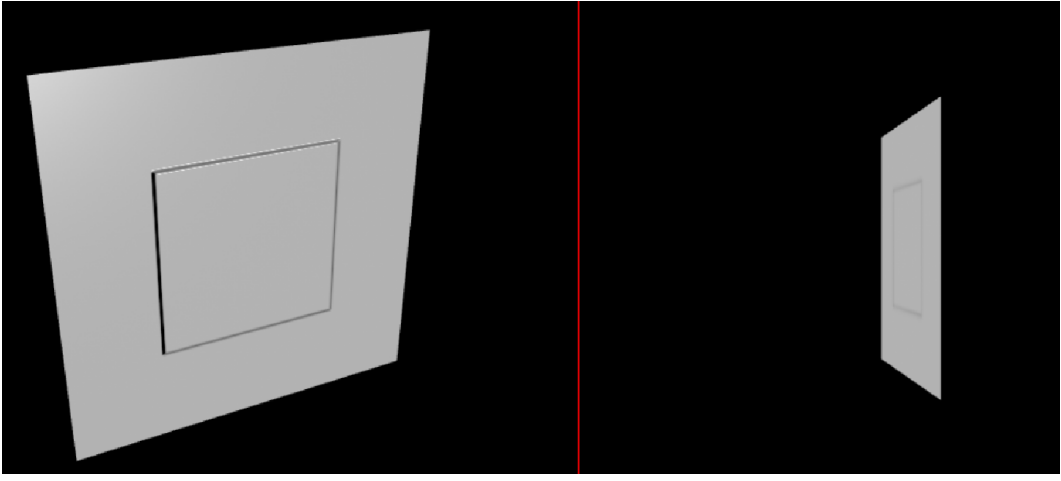






	0	1	2
0	index	vertices	close
1	0	0 1 4 3	1
2	1	1 2 5 4	1
3	2	3 4 7 6	1
4	3	4 5 8 7	1



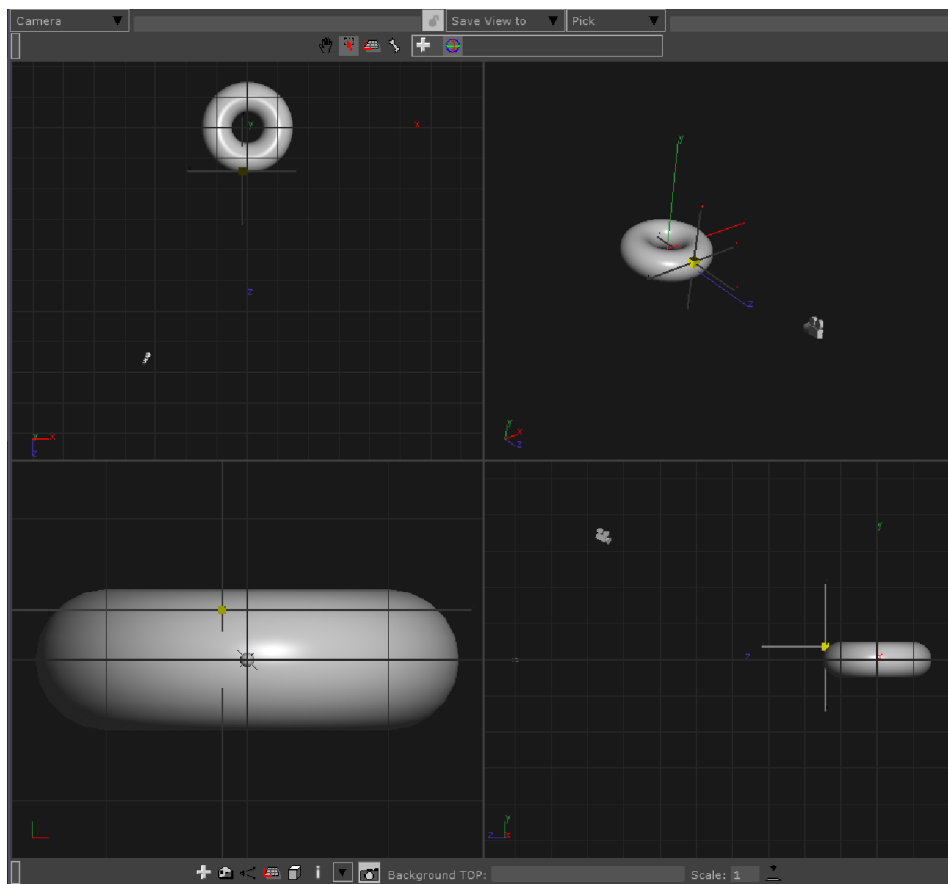


# 11

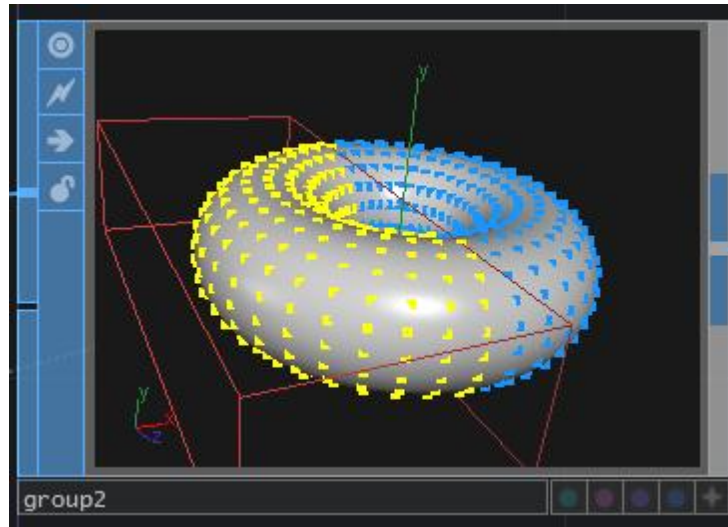
## 3D Rendering and Examples

**Interactive and non-procedural tools**

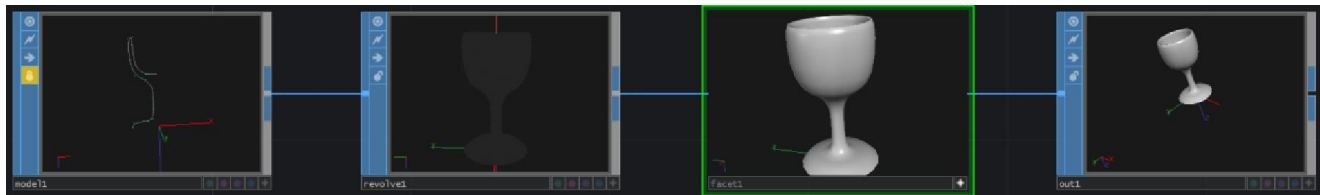
**The geometry viewer**



## Grouping by selection

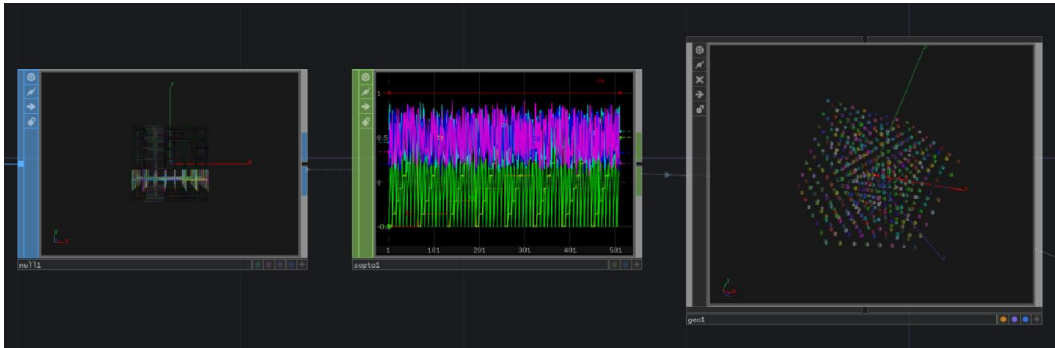


## The Modeler



# The Geo COMP

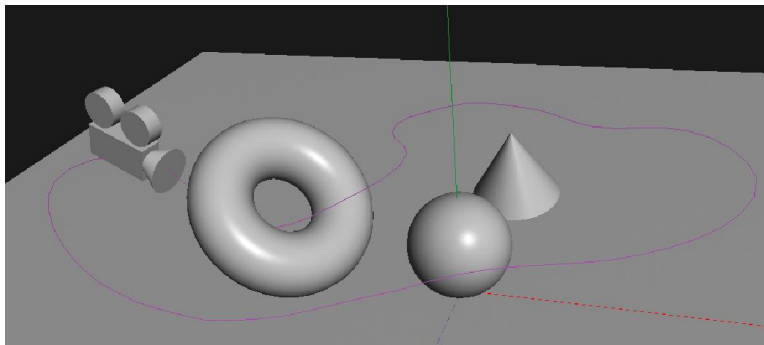
## Instancing



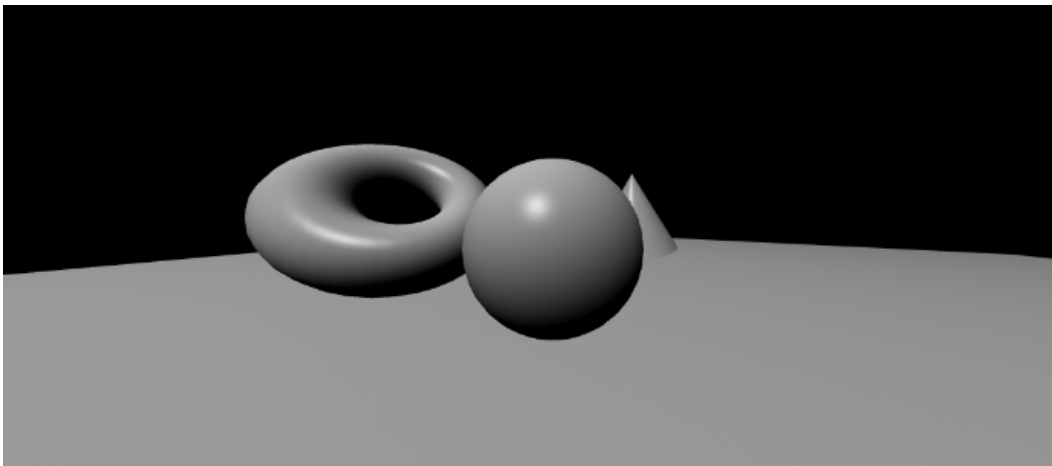
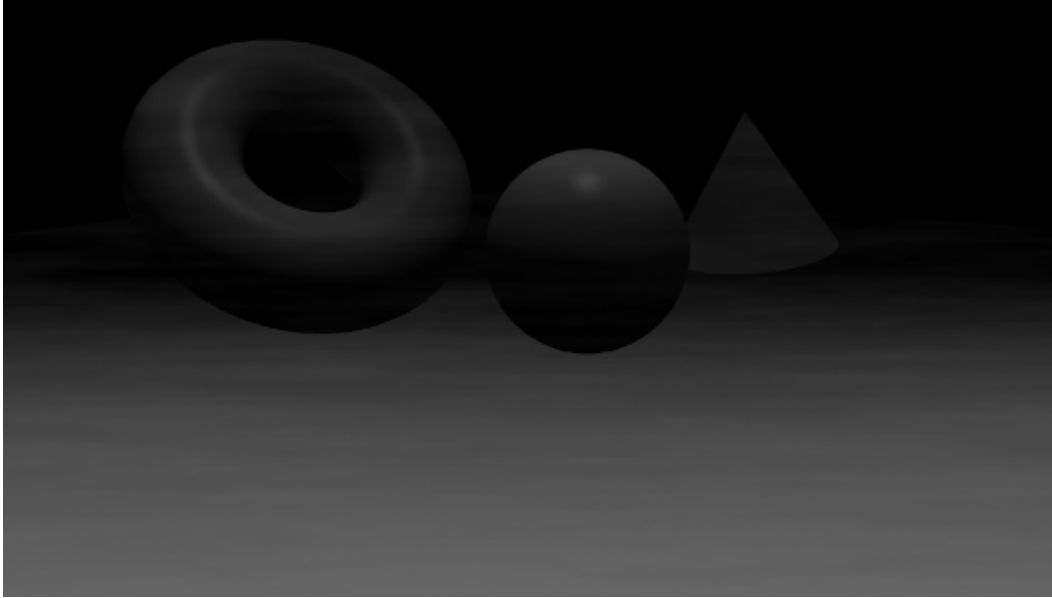
## Camera, light, and shading

### Cameras

#### A camera path

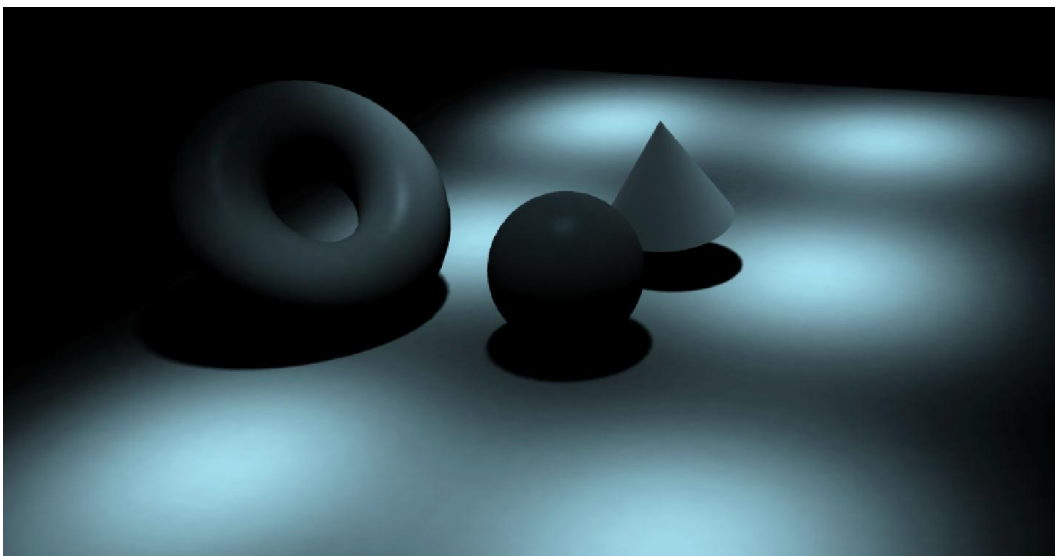
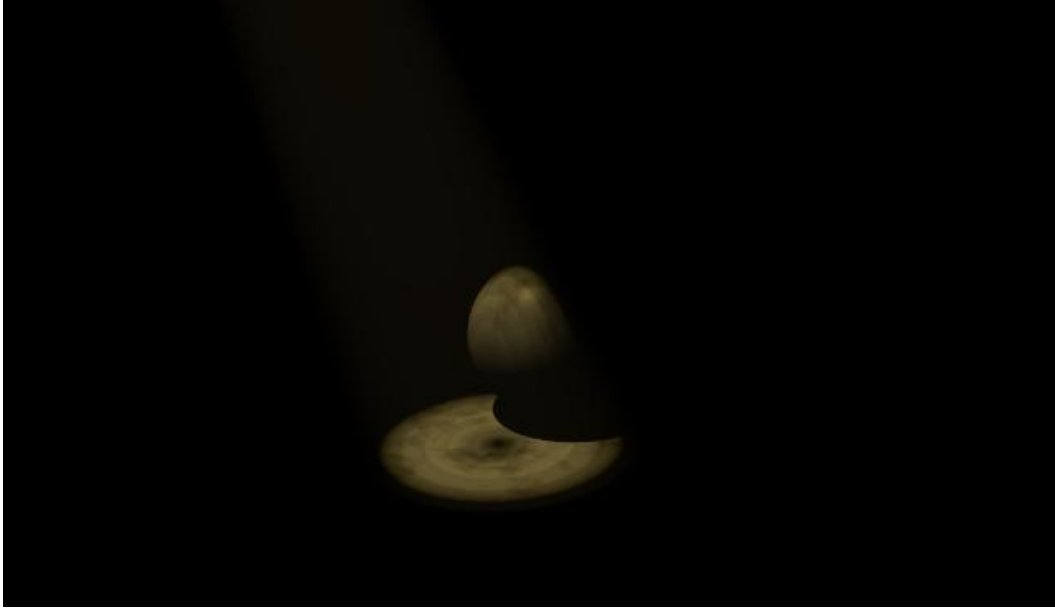


## Fog and FOV

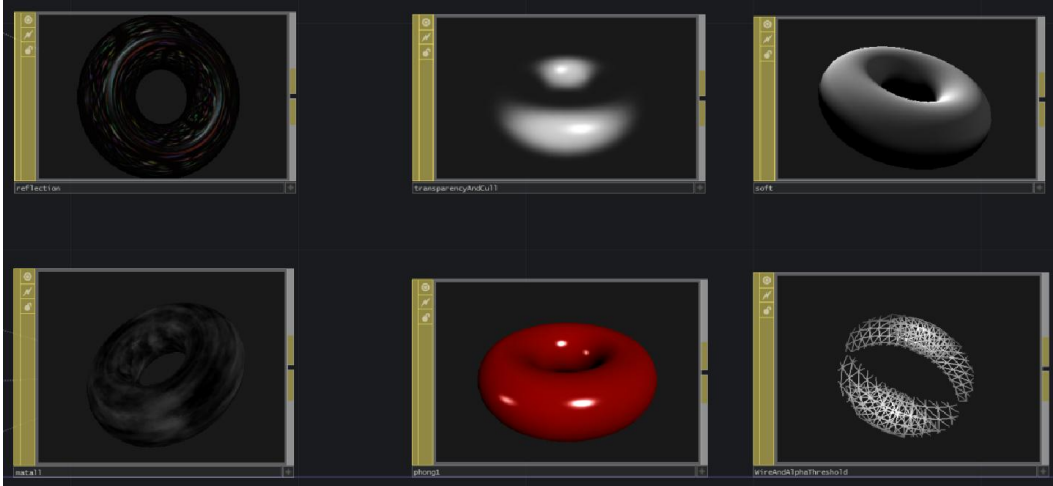




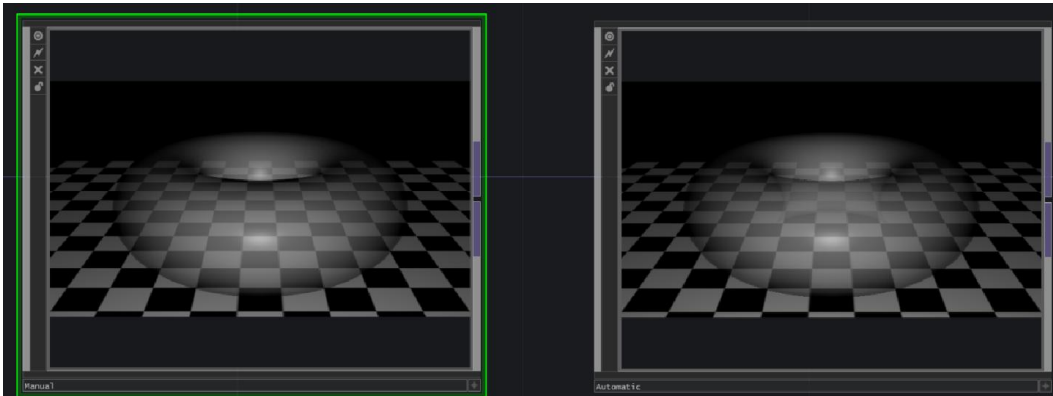
## Lights and shadows



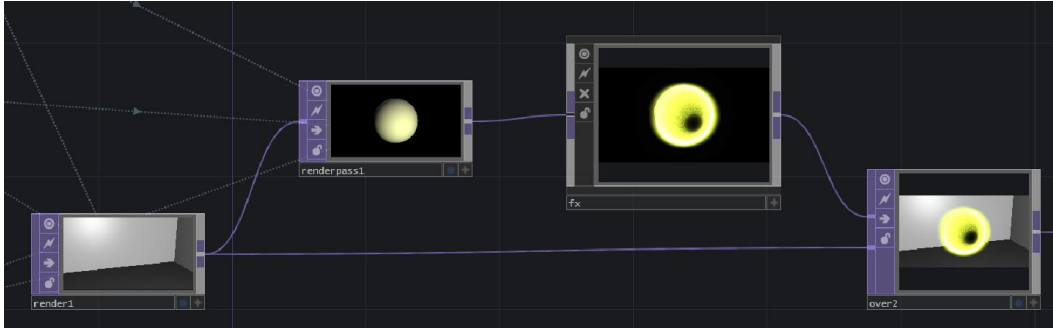
## Materials



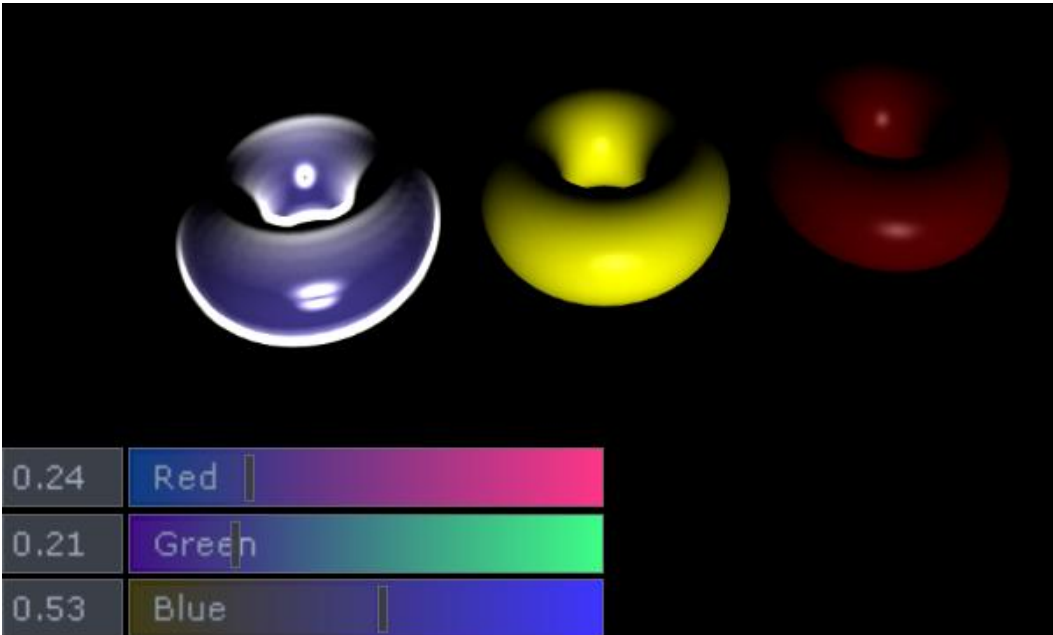
## Transparency

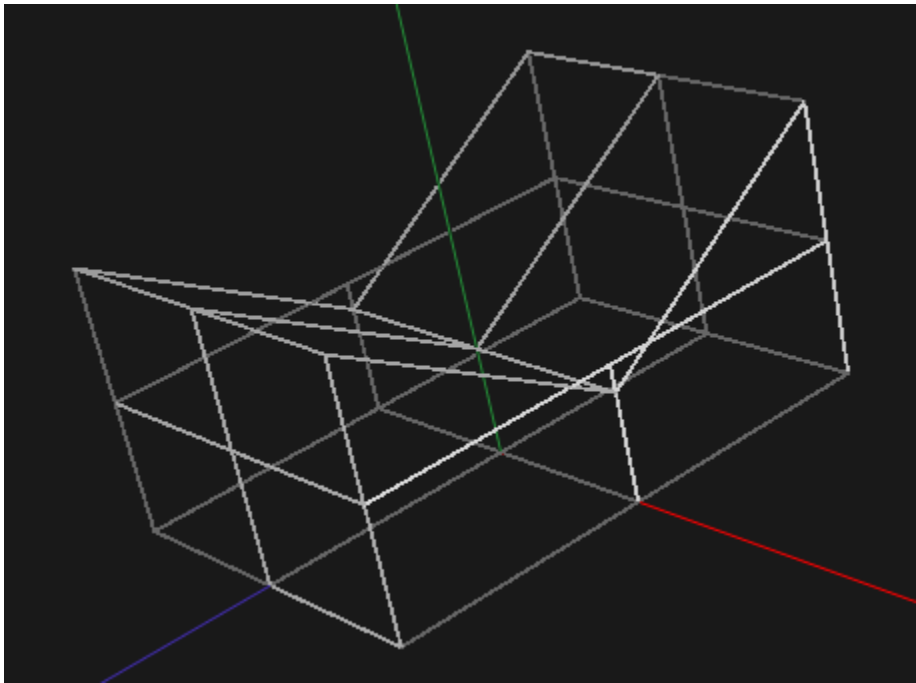
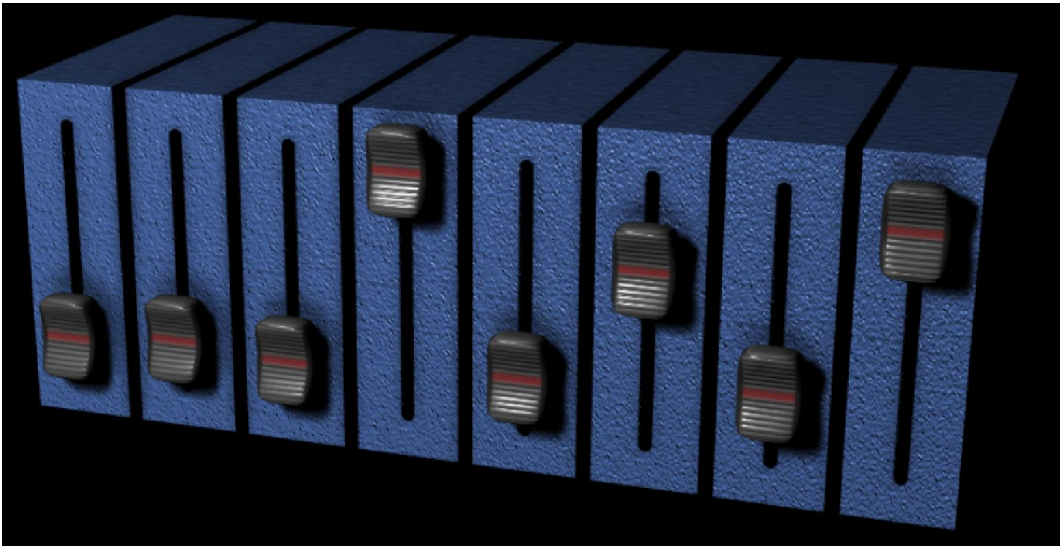


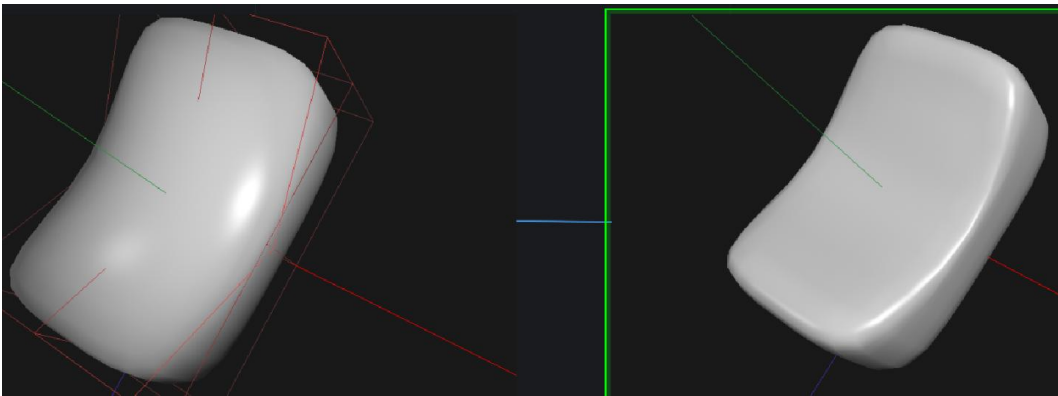
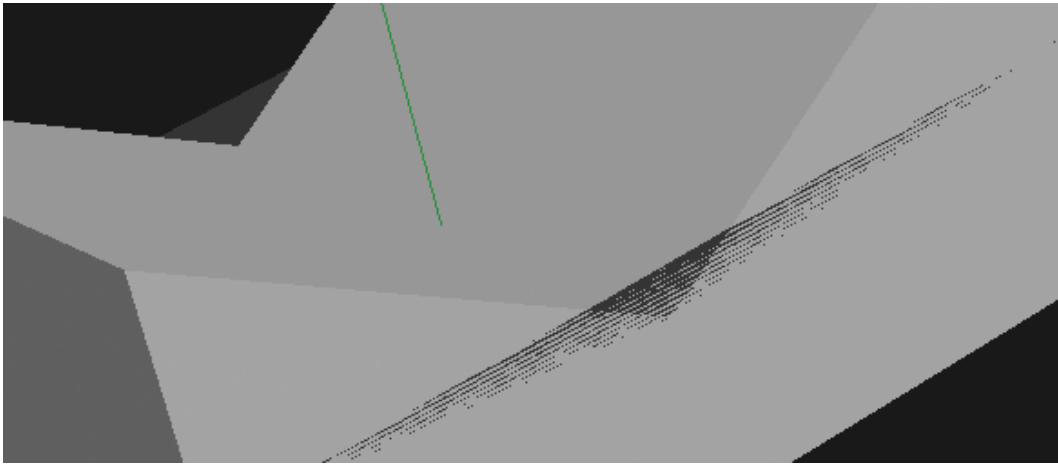
## Render passes



## Render picking and 3D GUIs



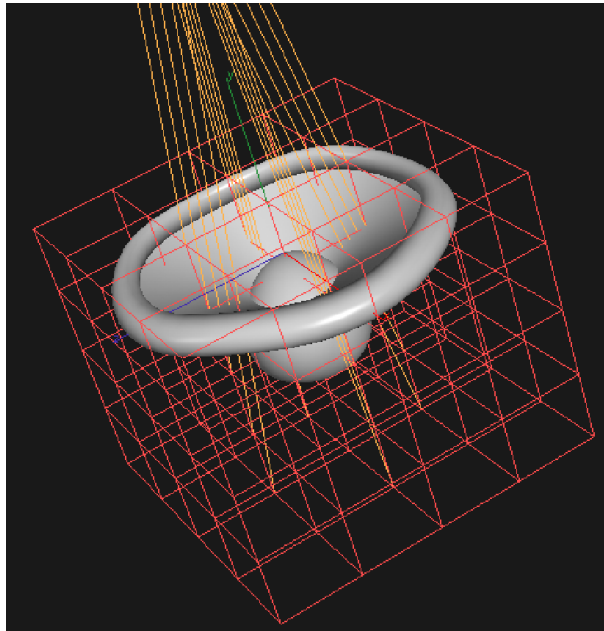




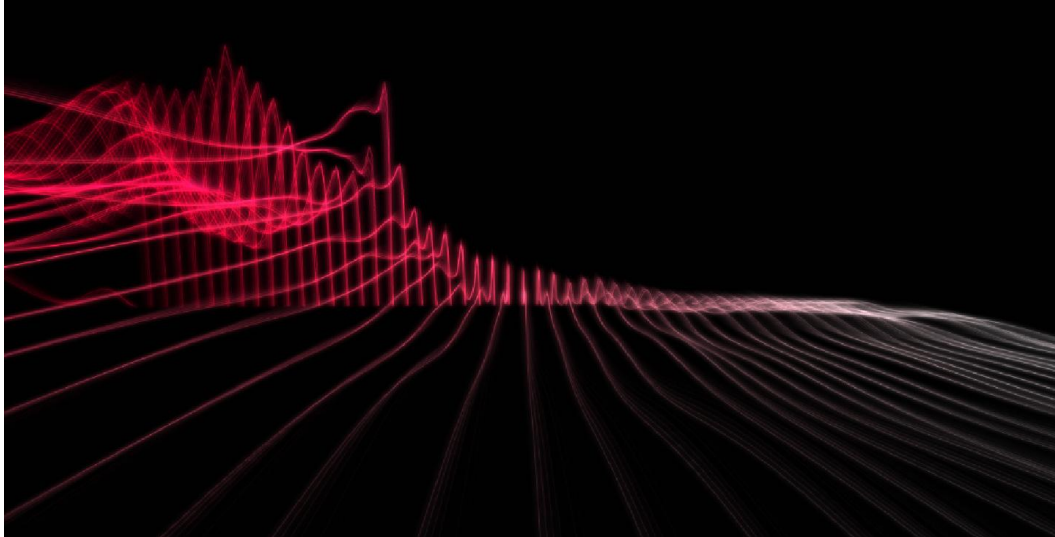
## Examples of procedural modeling

### A speaker

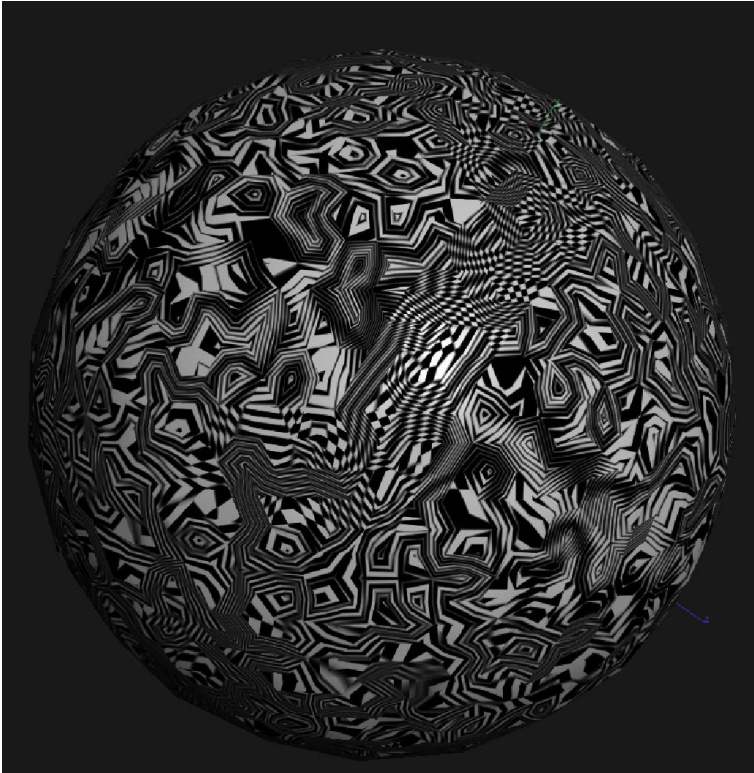




**A waterfall plot**



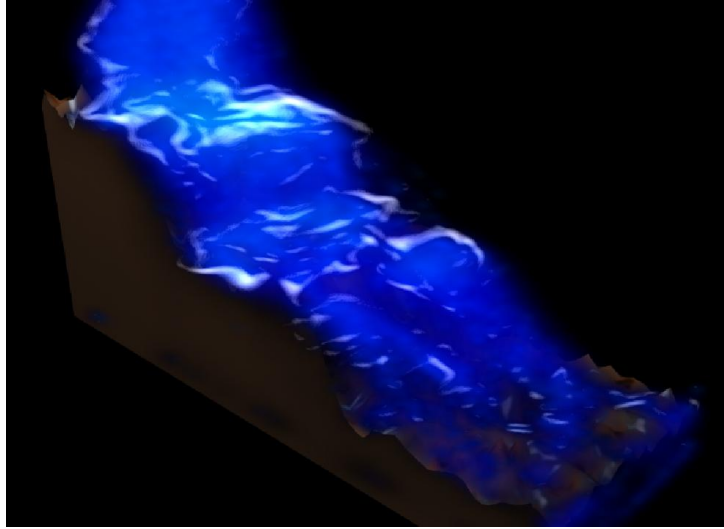
**A fractal texture**





**Modeling**

**Liquid**



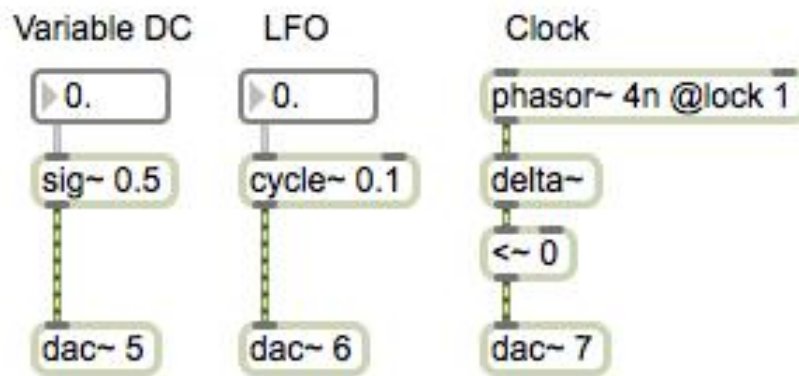
**A house in a landscape**



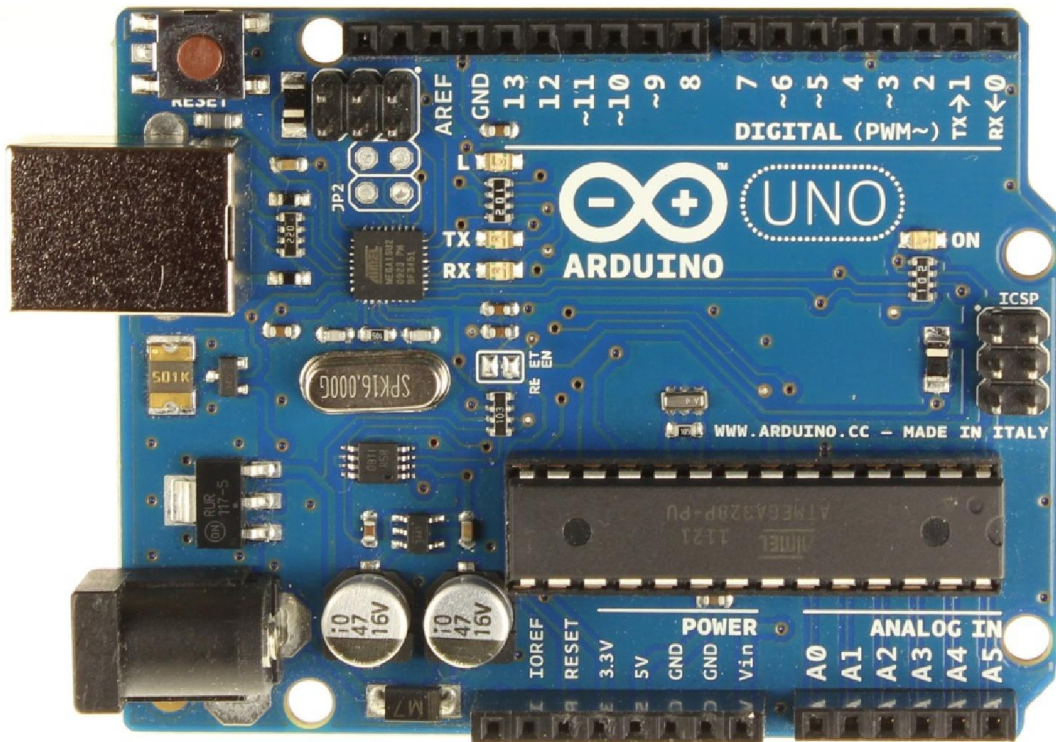
# 12

## Connecting Our Software to the World

### Analog synths and control voltage

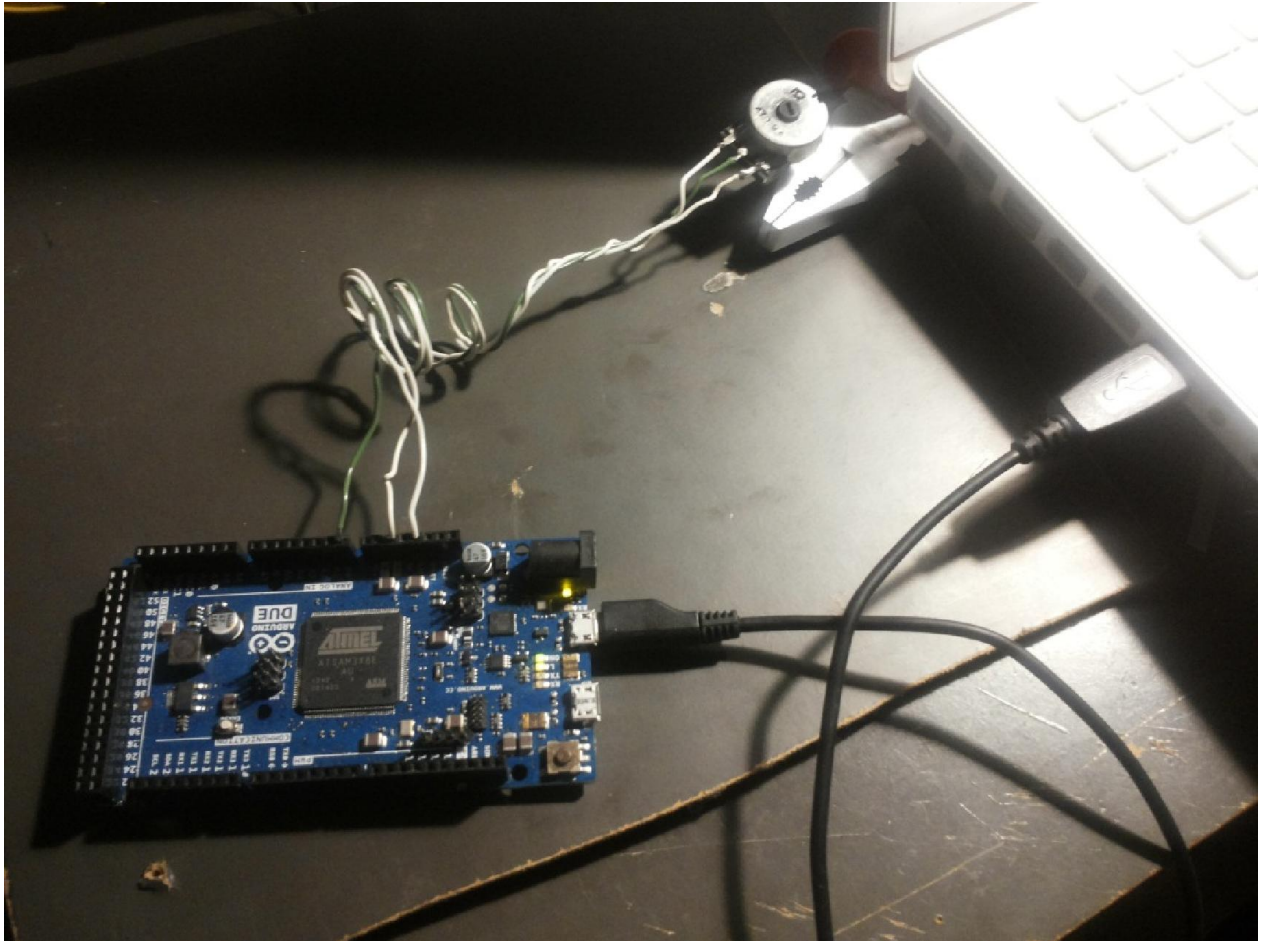


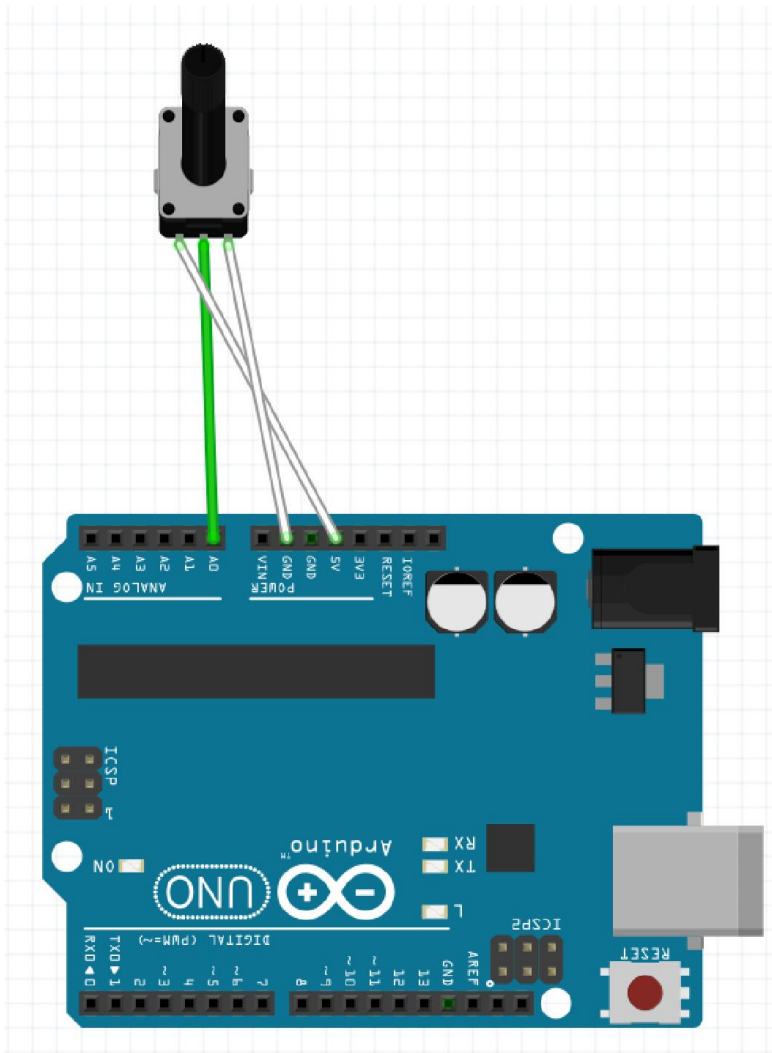
## Arduino and microcontrollers



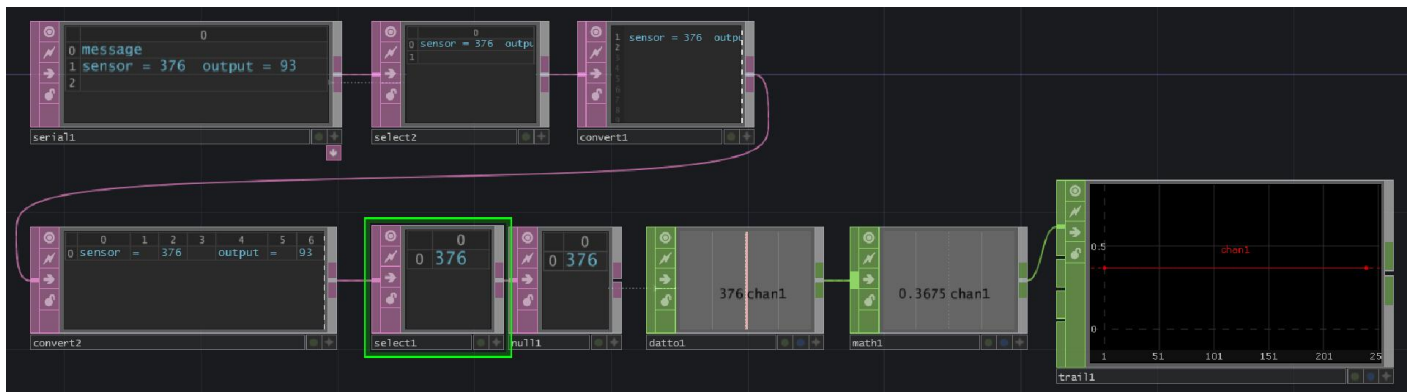
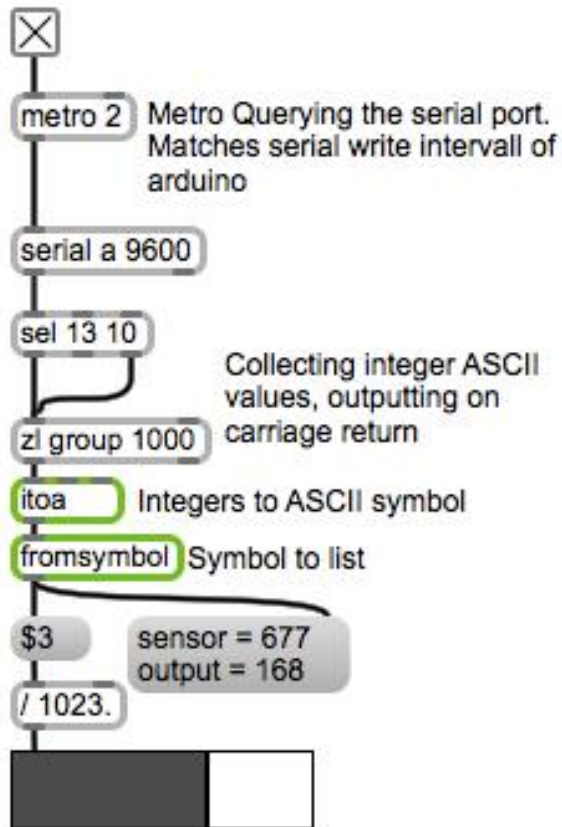
## An Arduino example project

### Hardware requirements for the Arduino project



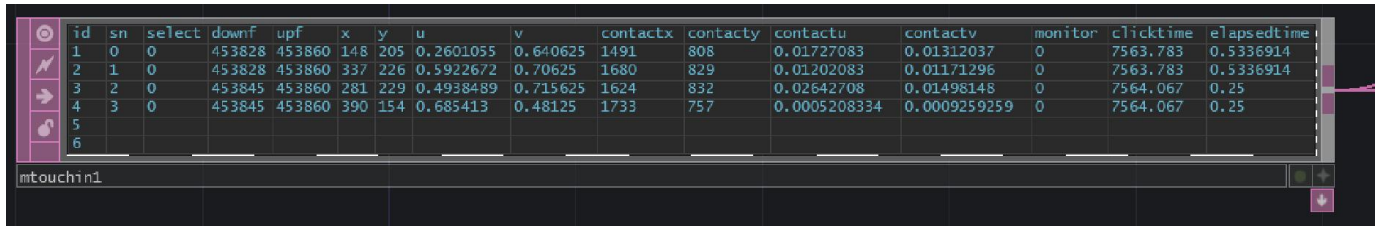






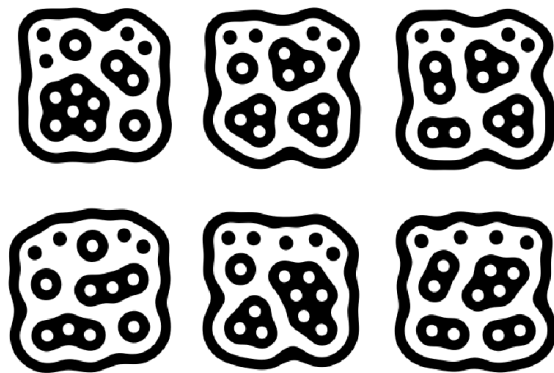
## Pure Data

## Multitouch screens



id	sn	select	downf	upf	x	y	u	v	contactx	contacty	contactu	contactv	monitor	clicktime	elapsedtime
1	0	0	453828	453860	148	205	0.2601055	0.640625	1491	808	0.01727083	0.01312037	0	7563.783	0.5336914
2	1	0	453828	453860	337	226	0.5922672	0.70625	1680	829	0.01202083	0.01171296	0	7563.783	0.5336914
3	2	0	453845	453860	281	229	0.4938489	0.715625	1624	832	0.02642708	0.01498148	0	7564.067	0.25
4	3	0	453845	453860	390	154	0.685413	0.48125	1733	757	0.0005208334	0.0009259259	0	7564.067	0.25
5															
6															

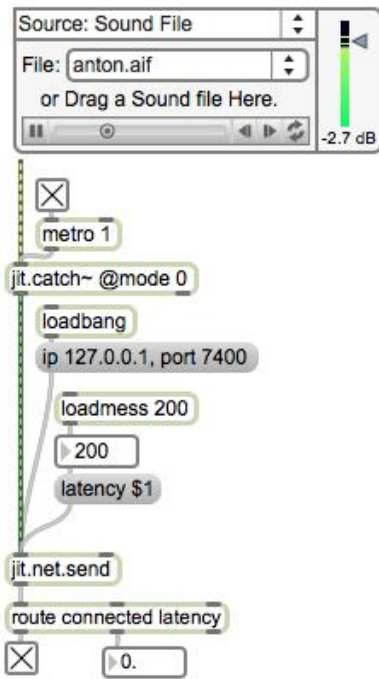
## The TUIO protocol





# Interfacing other programs

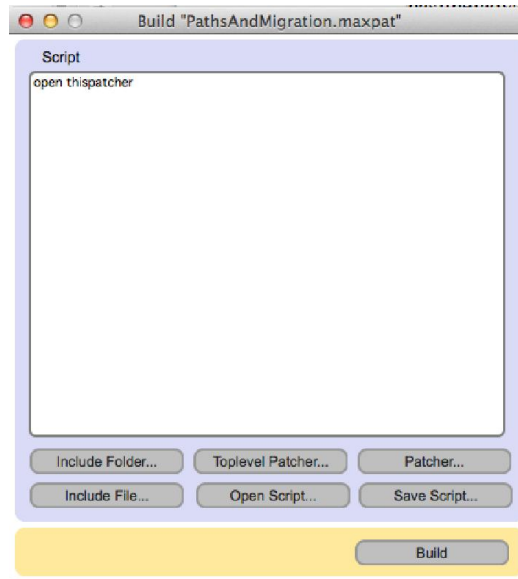
## Audio and video







## Exporting an application



▼ standalone	
Audio Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can't Close Toplevel Patchers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Database	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disable Loadbang Defeating	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable All Windows Active	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Overdrive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extensions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MIDI Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Make Application Subfolder Search Path	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preferences File Name	"Max 6 Preferences"
Search for Missing Files	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Status Window Visible at Startup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Customizing an application

▼ View	
Default Focus Box	
Fixed Initial Window Location	404. 253. 438. 258.
Open in Presentation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Show Grid on Open	⇅ default
Show Horizontal Scrollbar	<input type="checkbox"/>
Show Status Bar on Open	⇅ No
Show Toolbar on Open	<input type="checkbox"/>
Show Vertical Scrollbar	<input type="checkbox"/>
Snap to Grid on Open	⇅ default



## Script

```
open thispatcher  
appicon SSD:/PROJECTAS/ICONS/myIcon.icns
```

