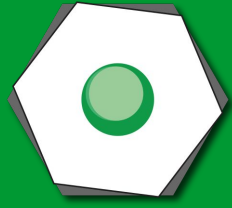


Creating Collaborative Telematic Performances with Collab-Hub

ICMC 2022



Collab-Hub

Nick Hwang - University of
Wisconsin - Whitewater

Anthony T. Marasco - University of
Texas Rio Grande Valley

Eric Sheffield - Miami University

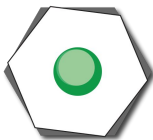
Collab-Hub Website

<https://www.collab-hub.io/>

Find Links to download the
Max Client and to join our
Discord channel

— — —

General Workshop Outline



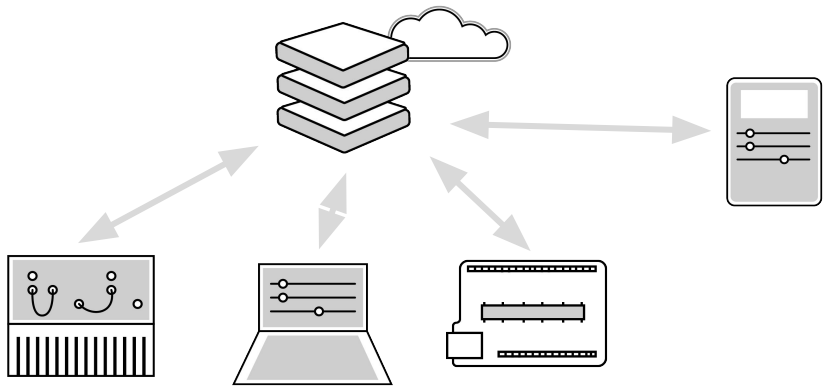
— — —

1. Introduction to Collab-Hub and the Collab-Hub Max Client Modules
2. Sending and Receiving Control and Event Data
3. Mapping Strategies and Collaboration Modalities
4. Understanding Push/Publish Distribution Types and Room Organization
5. Other Platforms
6. Max Demo Instruments

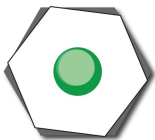
What is Collab-Hub?



- A server-based messaging tool for sharing data.
- Uses the Node.JS implementation and a remote server.
- Clients also available or in development for PD, Arduino, Web, Monome Norns, and more.



What ISN'T Collab-Hub?



It is not an audio-sharing tool.

It is not a video-sharing tool.

It's not an instrument / set of instruments.

WHY is Collab-Hub?

Ease of Connectivity

Multi-platform and flexible

We built it for past us!



Collab-Hub in Use

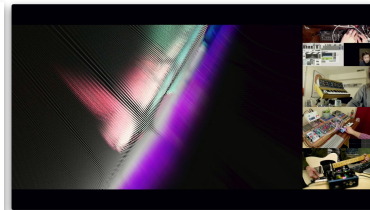
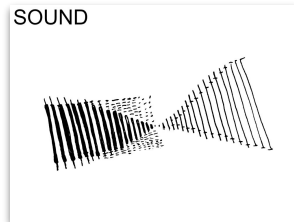


— — —

SHP of THSEUS

- Uses Collab-Hub to distribute controls, advance score, and manage cues

SHP of THSEUS score page & screenshot



Rhumbline.io

- Collaborative installation with a web-based interface

V.erses

- Interactive installation NYC



Rhumbline.io



Workshop Material

Demo Files:



<https://github.com/Collab-Hub-io/ICMC2022-CH-Workshop>

Max Package: Collab-Hub

Web Interface:

<https://ch-server.herokuapp.com/>

Sending and Receiving



Message Types

Collab-Hub messages are designated as either Control or Event messages

Used to indicate the intended mapping/use of the message and any corresponding data

CH  Events

Details

Observe:

Stop:

Clear:

CH  Controls

Details

Observe:

Stop:

Clear:

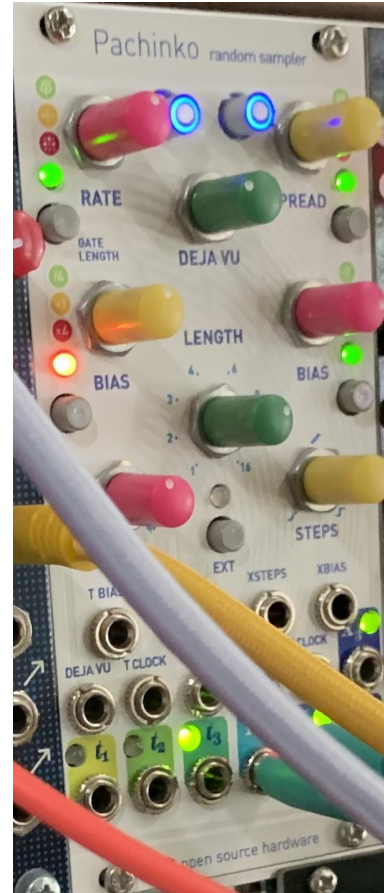
Control Messages

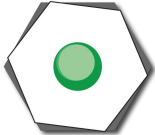
Control messages carry both a header and a value(s)

Header is a label showing intended purpose

Value can be an int, a flonum, or a symbol

A single Control message can also carry a list of mixed data types





Event Messages

Event messages only
carry a header

Produces a bang, no
value attached to
message

A tap, a cue, a “go”



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?search=pointing+finger&title=Special:MediaSearch&go=Go&type=image>



Practice Sending and Receiving Messages

— — —

Event messages only
carry a header

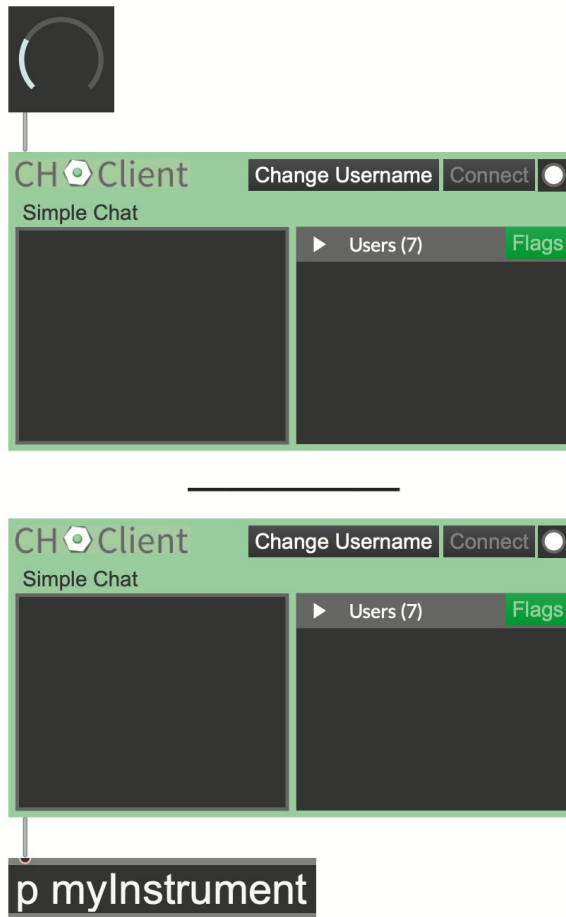
Mapping Strategies

Mapping Strategies

— — —

One-to-One

Connect incoming control
directly to one
parameter

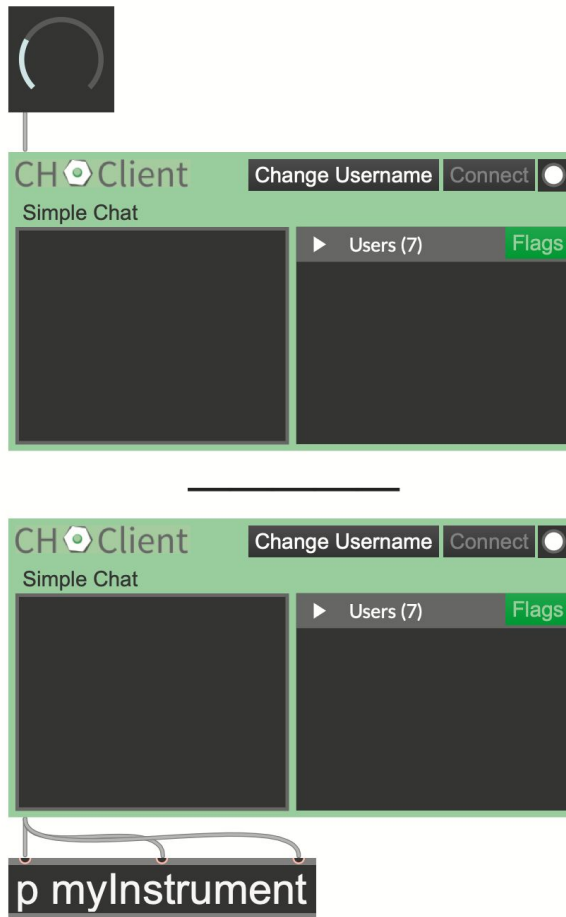


Mapping Strategies

— — —

One-to-Many

Connect incoming control
directly to multiple
parameters

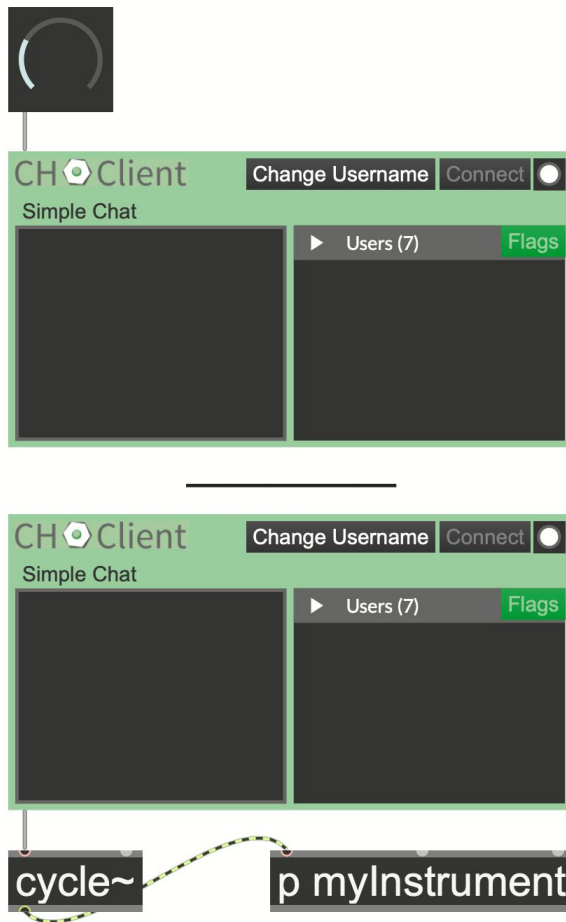


Mapping Strategies

— — —

Driving LFOs

Connect incoming
controls to LFO
frequency inputs



Mapping Strategies

— — —

Using Lookup Tables

Connect incoming controls to a lookup table to modify the values

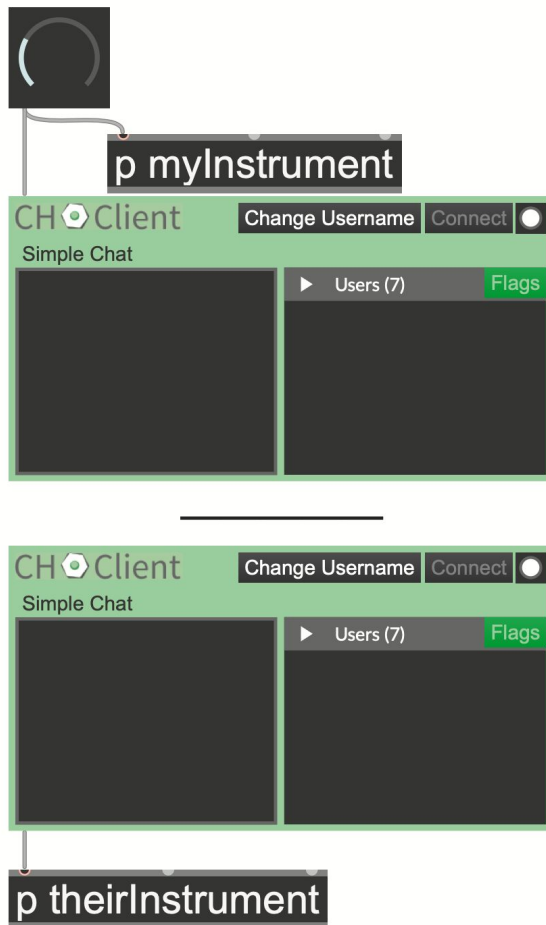


Mapping Strategies

— — —

Double Duty

Send one of your own
active instrument
controls to other users



Mapping Strategies

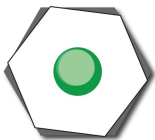
— — —

Get Physical

Connect incoming
controls to physical
models for unpredictable
or dynamic behaviors



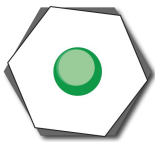
Practice



Practice changing mapped parameters, scaling behaviors, and/or incorporating Collab-Hub mappings into your own instruments.

Collaboration Modalities

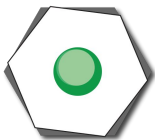
Some thoughts on agency



Thinking about how agency is distributed among players...

- Mutual agency
- Receiver asserts more agency
- Sender asserts more agency

Mutual agency

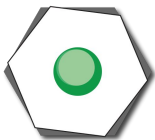


A direct and transparent implementation of shared control.

Sender: “Hey, I’m going to send you values 0-127 with the control header ‘from1’.”

Receiver: “Great, I’m going to connect that to my pitch shifter and scale values so that 0 is no pitch shift, 127 is an octave up.”

Receiver asserts more agency



Outcomes are transparent to the receiver, opaque to the sender.

Sender: “Hey, I’m going to send you values 0-127 with the control header ‘from1’.”

Receiver: “Great, I’m going to connect that to various parameters throughout the performance.”

Sender asserts more agency



Sender has more potential to intervene in receiver's intentions.

Receiver: "Hey, I have 4 parameters open to receiving control data."

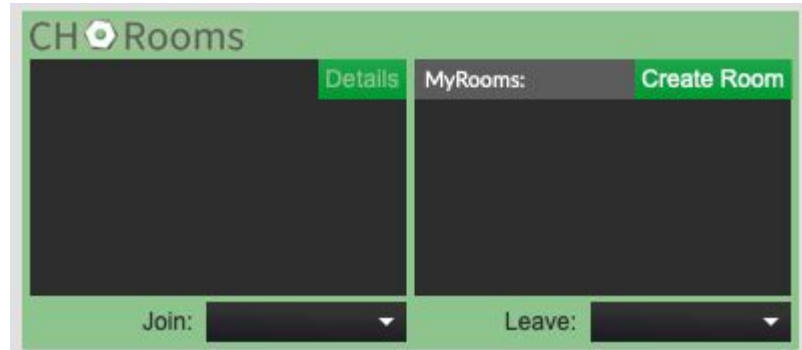
Sender: "Great, I'm going to bounce around and change different ones throughout the performance, regardless of your wishes!"

Distributing / Routing



Rooms

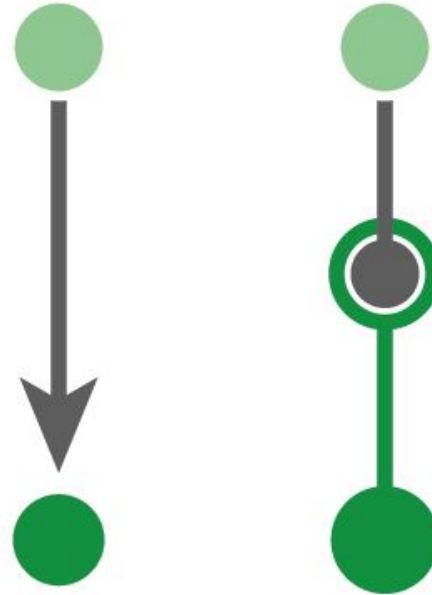
Users can create and join any number of rooms. Rooms can be a way to send/receive more than one user.



Push or Publish

Collab-Hub has two routing methods.

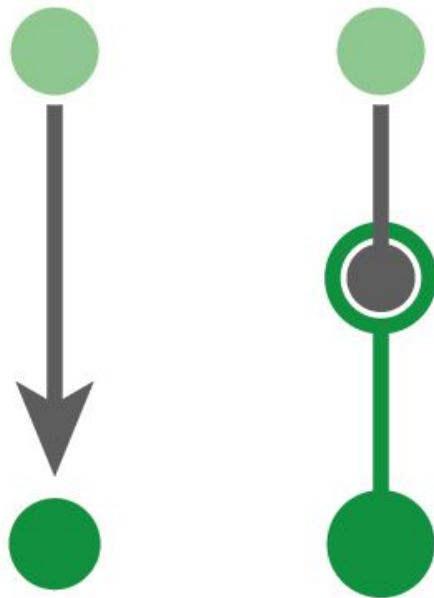
Push and Publish.



Push or Publish

All messages use a routing keyword of either 'push' or 'publish'.

Depending on your usage, one should work for you.





Push

Send data to a destination.

Destinations:

- 'all'
- <room name>
- <user name>



Syntax: push <destination> <header> <value> | Example: push all slider1 127

Push or Publish

— — —

Publish

Share data that can be observed.

Observers see available data, may that observe.



Publish

— — —

Data is made available
to a destination.

Destinations:

- 'all'
- <room name>
- <user name>





Publish

— — —

Send data to a destination.

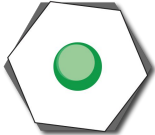
Destinations:

- 'all'
- <room name>
- <user name>



Syntax: `publish <destination> <header> <value>`

Example: `publish all slider1 127`

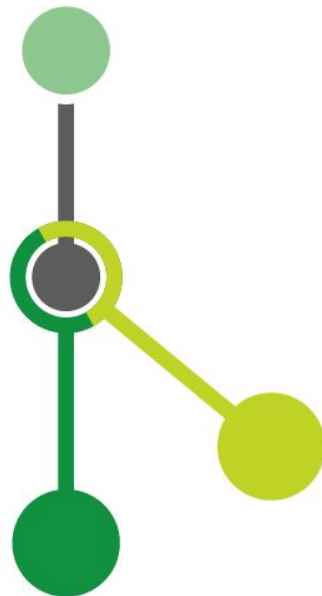


Publish

— — —

Observers can see available controls or events. They can choose to observe that data. Any future control value changes or events occurrences will be routed to the observer.

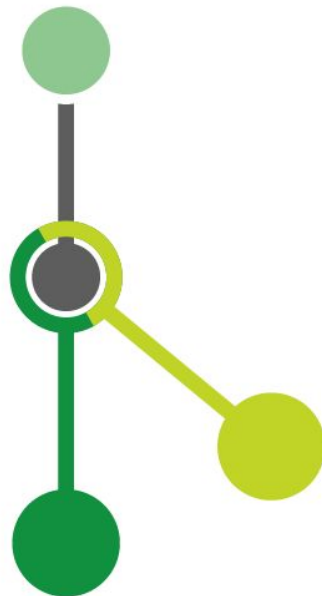
Any number of users can observe publish data.



Publish

Published Controls and Events are unique to the namespace.

At the moment, Once a user leaves the server, their published headers are released.



Other Platforms



p5.js

Send and receive
Collab-Hub data
from your p5
sketches using the
p5.CollabHub
library.





Monome Norns

— — —

The Monome Norns is a tabletop CMI (running on a Raspberry Pi), popular in the boutique synthesizer scene

OS makes digital instrument “script” collection and param presets easy to manage





CH-Norns

CH-Norns is a “mod”
script (runs in the
background)

Passes
controls/events
over to scripts
through OSC



Tone + P5 + Max + Mobile

Demo of combination
of Collab-Hub, P5,
Max, Tone.JS, and
mobile phones.



Audience Performance Demo



RESET (back to defaults)

1

Be sure to connect to the server before starting.

push all setInstructions "Welcome, please explore the instrument"

Send a message to users.

60 Time per section

Set these before starting.

5 How many sections

push all setInstructions "Performance about to start"

Send a message to users.



START Performance

Start!

0 Time in section

These are intended for feedback and not input.

0 section index

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

just listen

imitate someone else

listen and react

push all setInstructions "Performance ended."

CollabHub



3

The mobile phone interface automatically attempts to evenly distribute users into three groups, assigning users to three different rooms / groups.

2

Instructions to users is randomly chosen and sent to user.

3

4

Questions?

Nick - hwangn@uww.edu

Anthony - anthony.marasco@utrgv.edu

Eric - sheffie@miamioh.edu