5.2 Collaborative Apps

5.2.1 Recap and Introduction

5.2.1 Recap

- We can use Meteor to allow us to create full stack web applications that share code between client, server and database.
- We can create standard static sites more easily with live preview of code.
- We can also create dynamic sites more easily that integrate social features nicely.

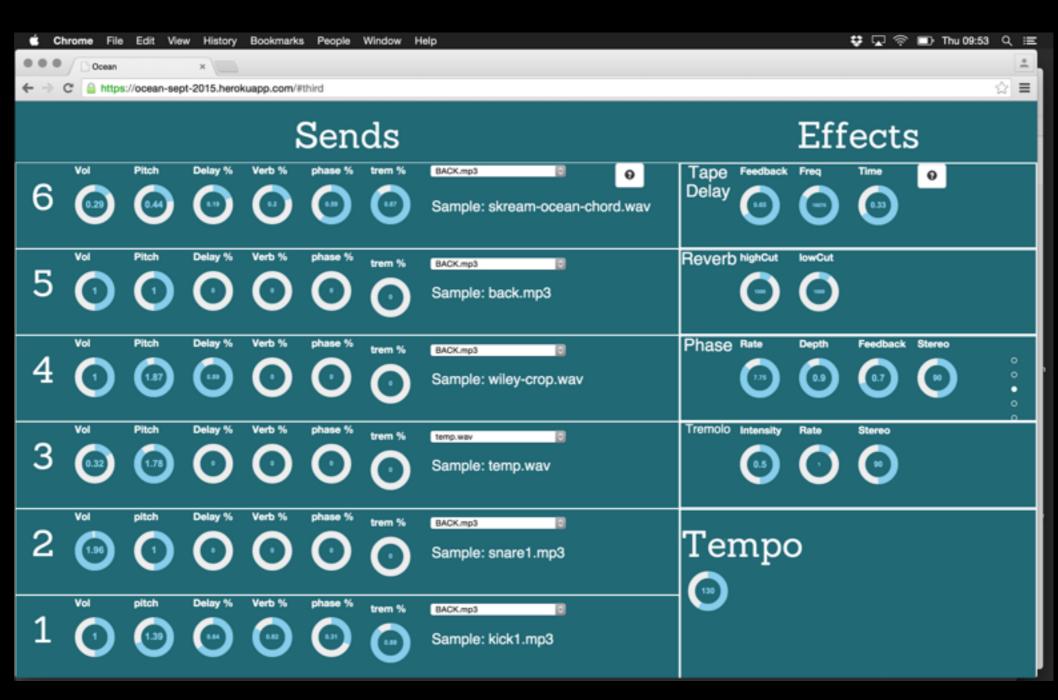
5.2.1 Collaboration

- But this isn't what Meteor is best at.
- Meteor is great at making collaboration simple.
- You can make collaborative sites in a day or so that work across many devices including mobile.

5.2.1 Collaboration

- By the end of this session you will
 - Understand how to structure and build collaborative, real-time applications
 - Understand how to integrate the web audio API into Meteor applications using Maxim
 - Understand how to specifically set and get variables stored in the database, linked to user interface controls.

5.2.1 Collaborate Creative Music Application



OCEAN by Robin Hunter

- Creative Computing student at Goldsmiths.
- Built as part of his degree programme.
 - Uses web audio to allow users to collaborate on the same piece of music remotely.
 - Can grab audio from Youtube videos and automagically insert it into sessions.
 - Ocean Demo

5.2.2 Project Structure

5.2.2 Project Structure

- We're going to be adding our own JavaScript libraries that contain functionality we want to use
- We're doing this instead of adding meteor packages, as often, packages might be broken, and it can take more time to do what we need
- We're not going to need user permissions autopublish works perfectly well for these types of applications

5.2.2 Project Structure

- Our JavaScript Libs need to go in the Client Folder
- We'll also put our meteor templates in their
- We will then use the main html and js files to organise how these are accessed
- Functions from our JS files in Client/ will be called from both our template and our main meteor JS file.

5.2.2 Project Structure

- Things to Remember:
 - JavaScript functions need to be globally scoped if you want to use them this way.
 - Create some global functions that encapsulate more complex interaction - you can then access these in interactive

5.2.3 Adding Sound

5.2.3 Adding Sound

- The HTML5 webAudio framework is a great way to do sound interaction
- However, it is updated often and code breaks all the time
 - Most meteor packages struggle to provide even the most basic audio support in a reliable way
- Maxim.js (from Goldsmiths) is a solid, up-to-date way
 of making sure you can do complex creative
 applications with sound, without the pain.

5.2.3 Adding Sound

- Make sure maxim.js is in your Client directory
- Create a new JS file.
- You don't need to include the file anywhere Meteor takes care of that
 - Be VERY careful and specific when specifying global function names. It's not usually advised, but this time we'll get away with it.

5.2.3 Code Review

```
//Create an Audio Context
acontext = new webkitAudioContext() || new AudioContext;
//Now we can create an instance of our waveform generator and play it.
waveform = new Synth(acontext);
//Or create a sampler and load a sound into it
maxim1 = new Maxim();
player1 = maxim1.loadFile("drums1.wav");
player1.loop
```

5.2.4 Adding Interaction

5.2.4 Adding Interaction

- We can use buttons and sliders to create collaborative interaction
- We could call JavaScript functions with 'onclick'
- But it's better to use get and set methods so that we can insert the button / slider state into our mongo collection

5.2.4 Calling Functions Based on Variables

```
"startdac": function () {
// Let's create a variable and use it to search for a key in the database
// Our collection is called MusicMachine
   var starter = MusicMachine.findOne();
   if (starter) {//check to make sure something was returned
     if (starter.start==1) {//start is a variable that we have retrieved fro the colleciton
      playAII();//If it's equal to 1 we call our JS function
```

5.2.4 Setting Variables

```
//when a button called 'startButton' is clicked
"click button.startButton": function () {
//set the value of 'startdac' to 1
   Session.set('startdac', 1);
// Search for the appropriate key so we can store the value of startdac in the
database
   var val = MusicMachine.findOne({});
//update the variable
   MusicMachine.update({ _id: val._id }, {$set: {start: 1}});
  \},
```

5.2.5 Collaboration

5.2.5 Making it Collaborative

- Now that we have values stored in the database, we can create a range of sounds and add them to the project
- Then we can mix these sounds together, and vary their properties
- Because they are stored in the database, updates from one local session will impact on updates from another one!

5.2.5 Making it Collaborative

- Recap
 - We can add our own libraries.
 - We can store variables in the database discretely.
 - We can get and set these methods that call functions in response to interaction across the internet.