OSC tutorial

OSC

OSC (open sound control) is a protocol for networking sound synthesizers, computers, and other multimedia devices for purposes such as musical performance or show control.



OSC for Arduino

This is an Arduino and Teensy library implementation of the OSC (Open Sound Control) encoding. It was developed primarily by Yotam Mann and Adrian Freed at CNMAT where OSC was invented. It benefits from contributions from John MacCallum, Matt Wright, Jeff Lubow and Andy Schmeder and many beta testers.

Features

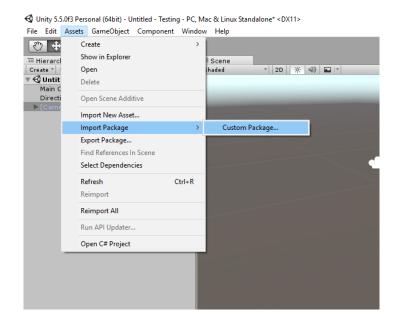
- Supports the four basic OSC data types (32-bit integers, 32-bit floats, strings, and blobs arbitrary length byte sequences)
- Supports the optional 64-bit timetag data type and Booleans
- · Address pattern matching
- · Dynamic memory allocation
- Sends and receives OSC packets over transport layers that implements the Arduino Stream Class such as Serial and Ethernet UDP

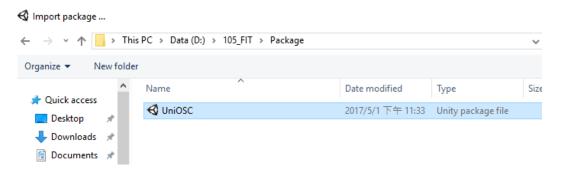


OSC features

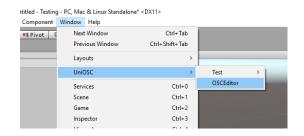
- Open-ended, dynamic, URI-style symbolic naming scheme.
- Symbolic and high-resolution numeric data
- Pattern Matching language to specify multiple recipients of a single message
- High resolution time tags
- "Bundles" of messages whose effects must occur simultaneously

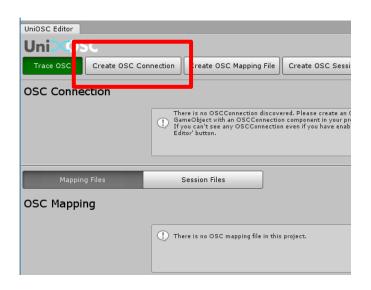
Import the UniOSC package.

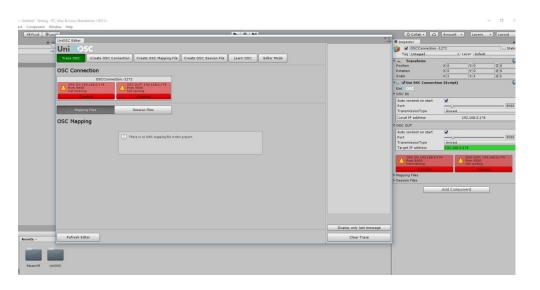




Open the OSCEditor Window and create a new OSC Connection.

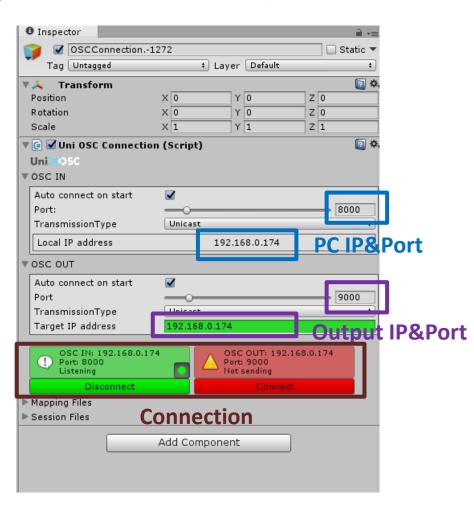




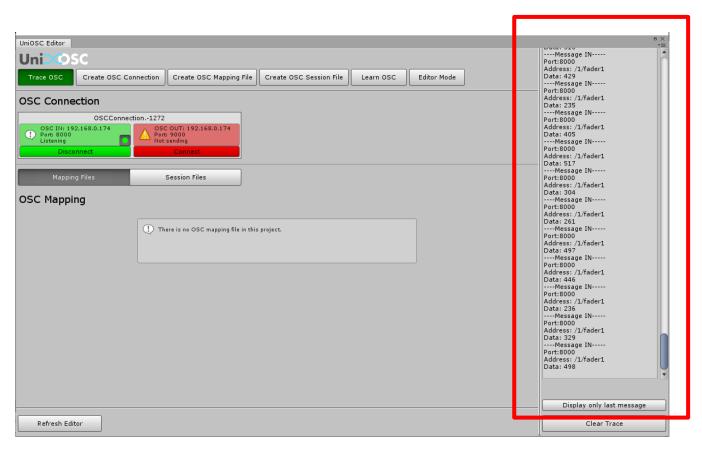


You can setup the OSC input(PC) and output(iPad or Arduino...etc)

IP and Ports in the Inspector.



The OSCEditor Window will show you the all Input and Output Message if there is any.



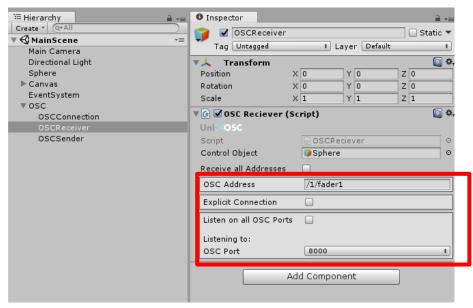
Receiver Script:

```
C# Assembly-CSharp
                                                           🗸 🏗 OSCReciever
            using UnityEngine.UI;
            using UniOSC;
            using OSCsharp.Data;
                                                             Inheritance
          public class OSCReciever : UniOSCEventTarget {
                public GameObject controlObject;
                0 references
                void Start () {
                // Update is called once per frame
                void Update () {
                public override void OnOSCMessageReceived(UniOSCEventArgs args)
                    OscMessage msg = (OscMessage)args.Packet;
                    if (msg.Data.Count < 1) return;</pre>
                    int scale = (int)msg.Data[0];
                    controlObject.transform.localScale = new Vector3((float)scale / 1023.0f,
```

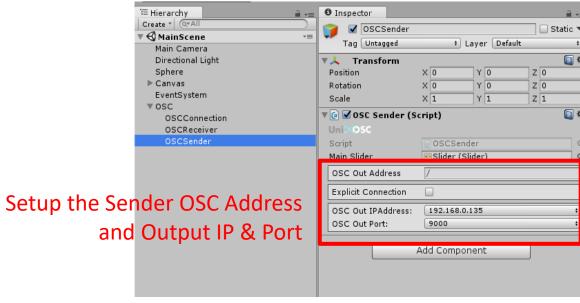
Sender Script:

```
using UnityEngine.UI;
using OSCsharp.Data;
using UniOSC;
public class OSCSender : UniOSCEventDispatcher
    public Slider mainSlider;
   14 references
   public override void Awake()
        base.Awake();
    16 references
    public override void OnEnable()
        //Here we setup our OSC message
        base.OnEnable();
        ClearData();
        //now we could add data;
        AppendData(123);//
        //AppendData(123f);
        //AppendData("MyString");
   16 references
   public override void OnDisable()
        //Don't forget this!!!!
        base.OnDisable();
```

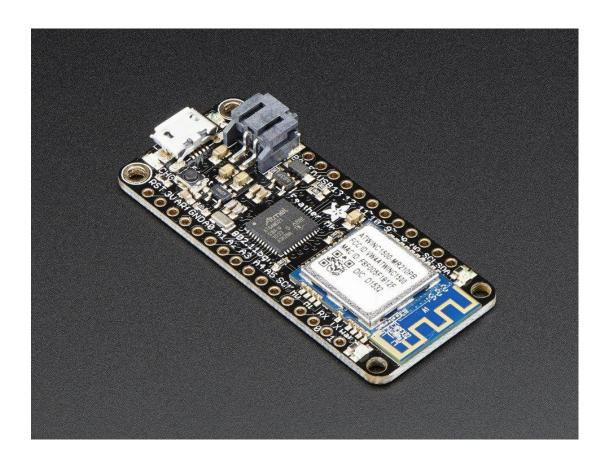
```
public void MySendOSCMessageTriggerMethod(){
   //Here we update the data with a new value
   if ( OSCeArg.Packet is OscMessage)
       OscMessage msg = ((OscMessage) OSCeArg.Packet);
       _updateOscMessageData(msg);
   else if ( OSCeArg.Packet is OscBundle)
        //bundle
        foreach (OscMessage msg2 in ((OscBundle) OSCeArg.Packet).Messages)
            updateOscMessageData(msg2);
   //Here we trigger the sending
    SendOSCMessage( OSCeArg);
private void updateOscMessageData(OscMessage msg)
   msg.UpdateDataAt(0, (int)mainSlider.value);
```



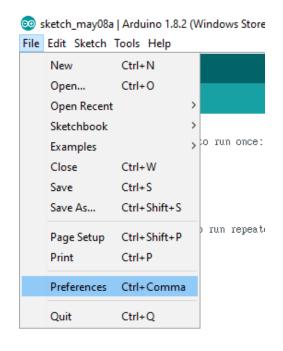
Setup the Receive Address and Listen Port

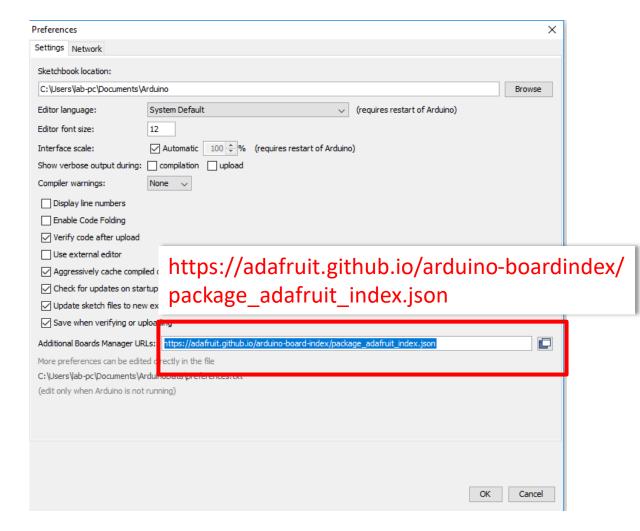


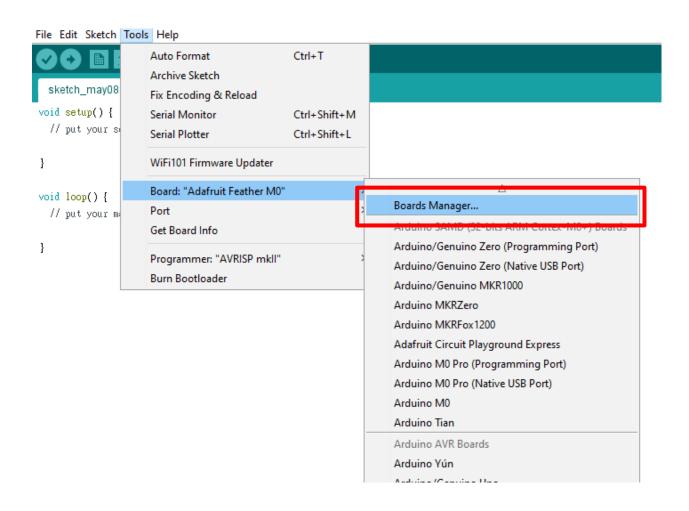
In this project, we will use the Adafruit feather m0 (wifi-ready arduino) for the OSC transmission.

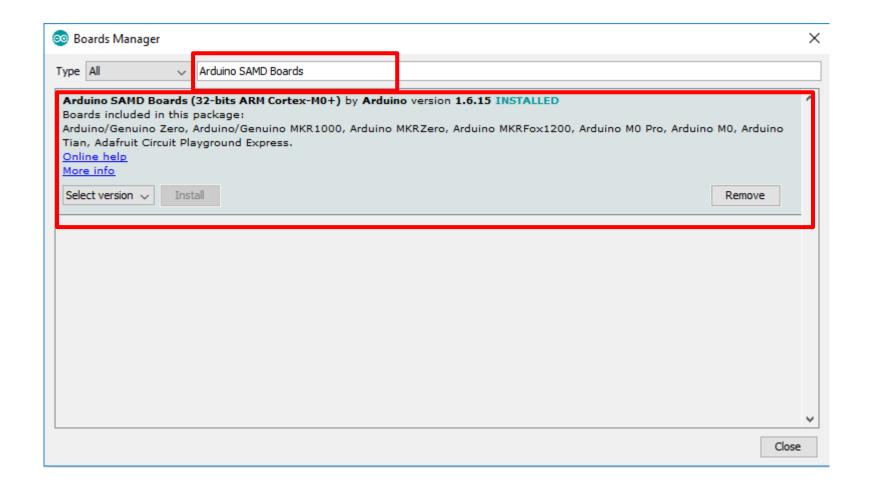


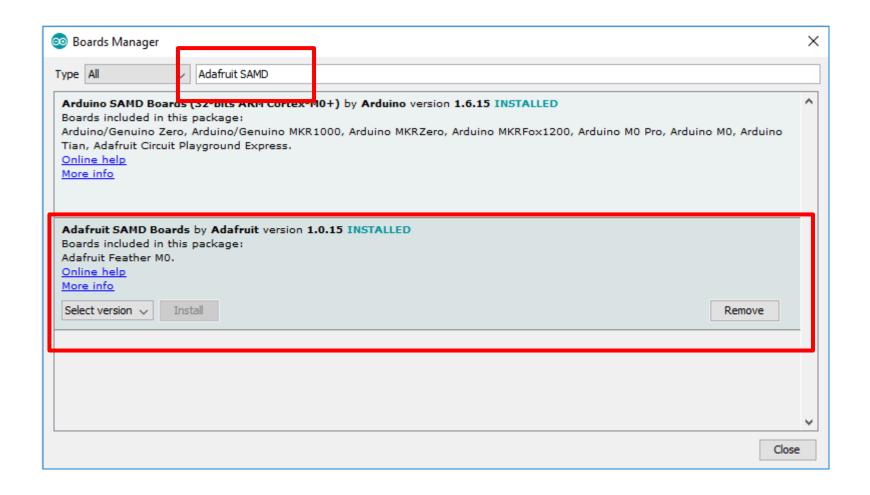
Install the Adafruit wifi board package









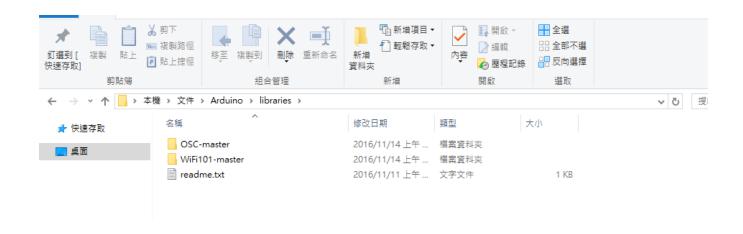


Install libraries

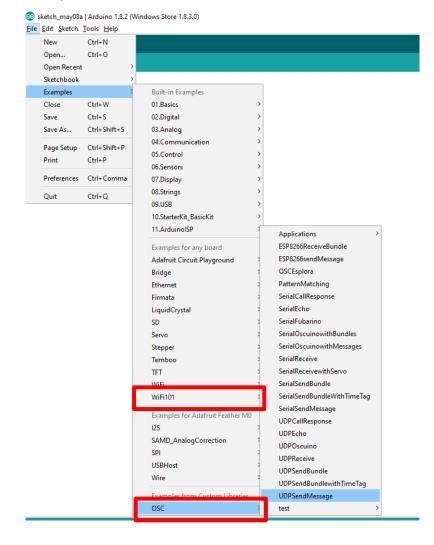
Wifi101 https://github.com/arduino-libraries/WiFi101

OSC https://github.com/CNMAT/OSC

Unzip them in the folder "Arduino/libraries/"



After installing, you will find the example of Wifi101 and OSC in Arduino IDE.



Open file "arduino_osc.ino", this is a sample code for OSC connection between Unity and Arduino.

```
#include <OSCMessage.h>
#include <OSCBundle.h>
//input output pint
int ledPin = 10;
int sensorPin = A2;
                                              Network IP and password
int status = WL_IDLE_STATUS;
char ssid[] = "NextInterfaces Lab"; // your network SSID (name)
char pass[] = "mextinterfaces"; // your metwork password (use for WPA, or use as key for WEP)
int keyIndex = 0; // your network key Index number (needed only for WEP)
//IP setum
IPAddress sendToUnityPC_Ip(192, 168, 0, 174); // UnityPC's IP
unsigned int sendToUnityPC_Port = 8000; // UnityPC's listening port
unsigned int listenPort = 9000; // local port to listen on
                                                            Unity IP and Port
char packetBuffer[255]; //buffer to hold incoming packet
char ReplyBuffer[] = "acknowledged"; // a string to send back
                                                            Local Port to listen on
WiFiUDP Udp_send;
WiFiUDP Udp_listen;
```

```
void loop() {
    // Write
   OSCMessage msg("/1/fader1");
   msg.add((int)analogRead(sensorPin));
   Udp_send.beginPacket(sendToUnityPC_Ip, sendToUnityPC_Port);
    msg.send(Udp_send);
   Udp_send.endPacket();
   msg.empty();
   delay(10);
    // Read
    OSCMessage messageIn;
    if( (size = Udp_listem.parsePacket())>0)
        while(size--)
            messageIn.fill(Udp_listen.read());
        if(!messageIn.hasError()){
            int data = messageIn.getInt(0);
            Serial.println(messageIn.size());
            Serial.println(data);
            // setting intensity of the LED
            int fadeValue = data;
            analogWrite(ledPin, fadeValue);
void printWifiStatus() {
```

Send Message

Receive Message