

Introduction

- Since 2007, ethnomusicologists from the *Center for Research in Ethnomusicology* (CREM) and engineers from Parisson have joined their efforts to develop *Telemeta*, a scalable and collaborative **open-source web platform** for management of and access to **digital sound archives**.
- The design of Telemeta focuses on the enhanced and **collaborative** user-experience in accessing audio items and their associated **metadata** and on the possibility for the expert user to further enrich those metadata.
- Telemeta architecture relies on *TimeSide*, an open **audio processing framework** written in Python which :
 - Provides **decoding, encoding and streaming** methods for various formats together with a smart embeddable **HTML audio player**.
 - Includes a set of audio analysis plugins and additionally wraps several **audio features extraction** libraries to provide **automatic annotation, segmentation and musicological analysis**
- A fully operational deployment of this platform is online since 2011 : « **Sound archives of the CNRS - Musée de l'Homme** »



Telemeta

Open web audio platform for digital sound archives

<https://github.com/Parisson/Telemeta/>



Web audio content management

- *Telemeta* is a free and open source (CeCILL Free Software License Agreement) web audio content management system which introduces **flexible**, efficient and secure methods for **backupting, indexing, transcoding, analysing** and **publishing** any digitalized audio file with its metadata and in accordance with **open web standards**.
- Main features :
 - **Pure HTML** web user interface including high level **search engine**
 - **Smart workflow management** with contextual user lists, profiles and rights
 - Model-View-Controller (**MVC**) architecture
 - Strong Structured Query Language (**SQL**) or Oracle backend

Metadata - Semantic Web

- In addition to the audio data, dynamically handling metadata in a **collaborative** manner optimises the continuous process of knowledge gathering and enrichment of the materials in the database.
- Interoperability : integration of the metadata standards protocols **Dublin Core** and **OAI-PMH** (Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting) [3, 5].
- Contextual Information**
In ethnomusicology, contextual information could be geographic, cultural and musical. It could also store archive related information and include related materials in any multimedia format.
- Annotations and segmentation (time-indexed information)**
 - a list of **time-coded markers** associated with annotations
 - a list of **time-segments** associated with labels (*in development*) .

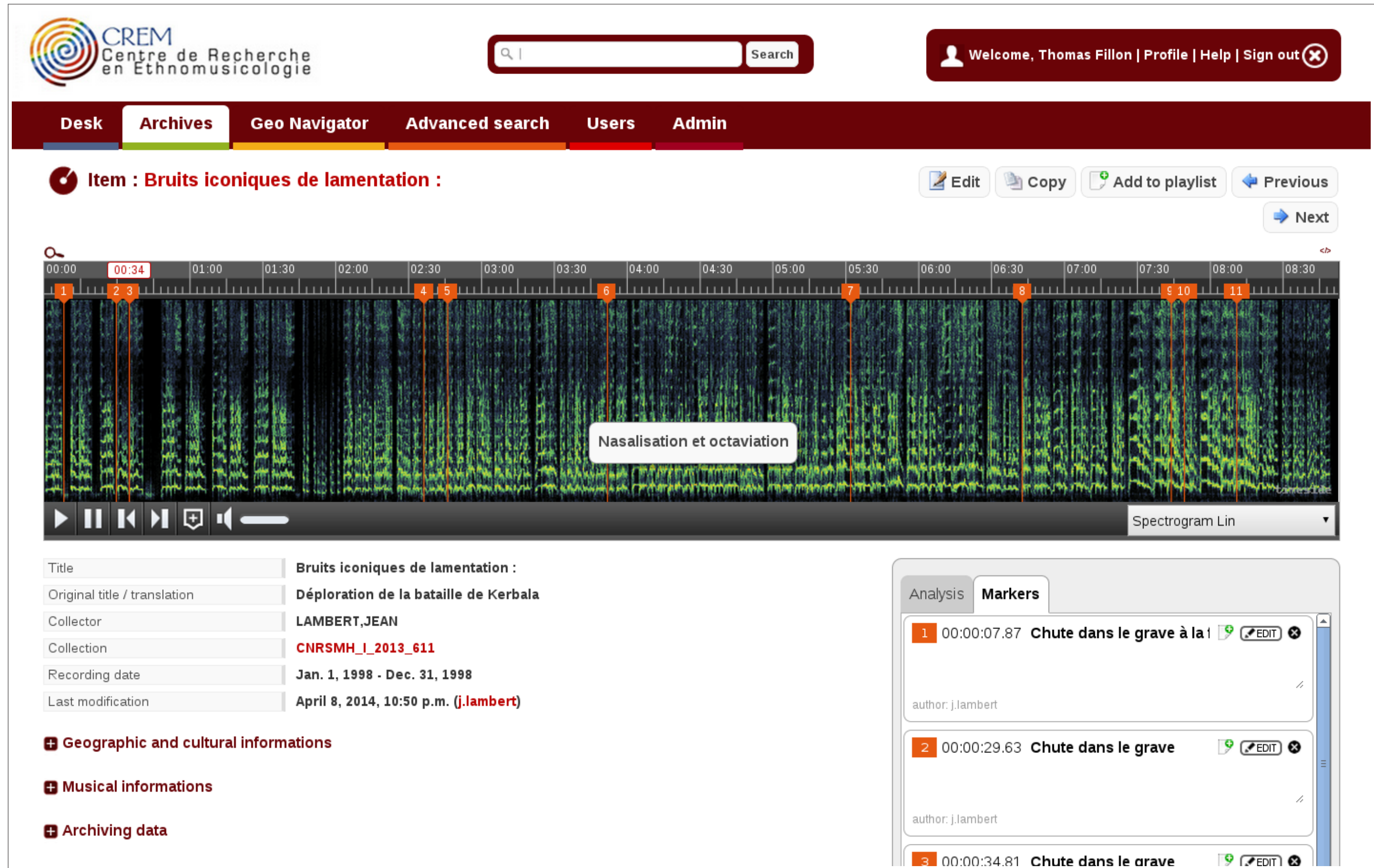
Usages

- **Research** :
 - **Publish** collected ressources together with research work.
 - **Exchange** data online and **collaborate** with other researchers or communities producing their music in their home countries.
- **Teaching** : Ressources for teachers in *anthropology* or *ethnomusicology* as it provides the students an access to materials for lessons, academic works and exams.
- **Museology** : Access through *interactive kiosks* (full access given to IP ranges)

Sound archives of the CNRS - Musée de l'Homme

<http://archives.crem-cnrs.fr>

The ressources are available to researchers and to the extent possible, the public, in compliance with the intellectual and moral rights of musicians and collectors. These ethnomusicological archives are the most important in Europe (7200 hours of published or unpublished material in 60000 items)



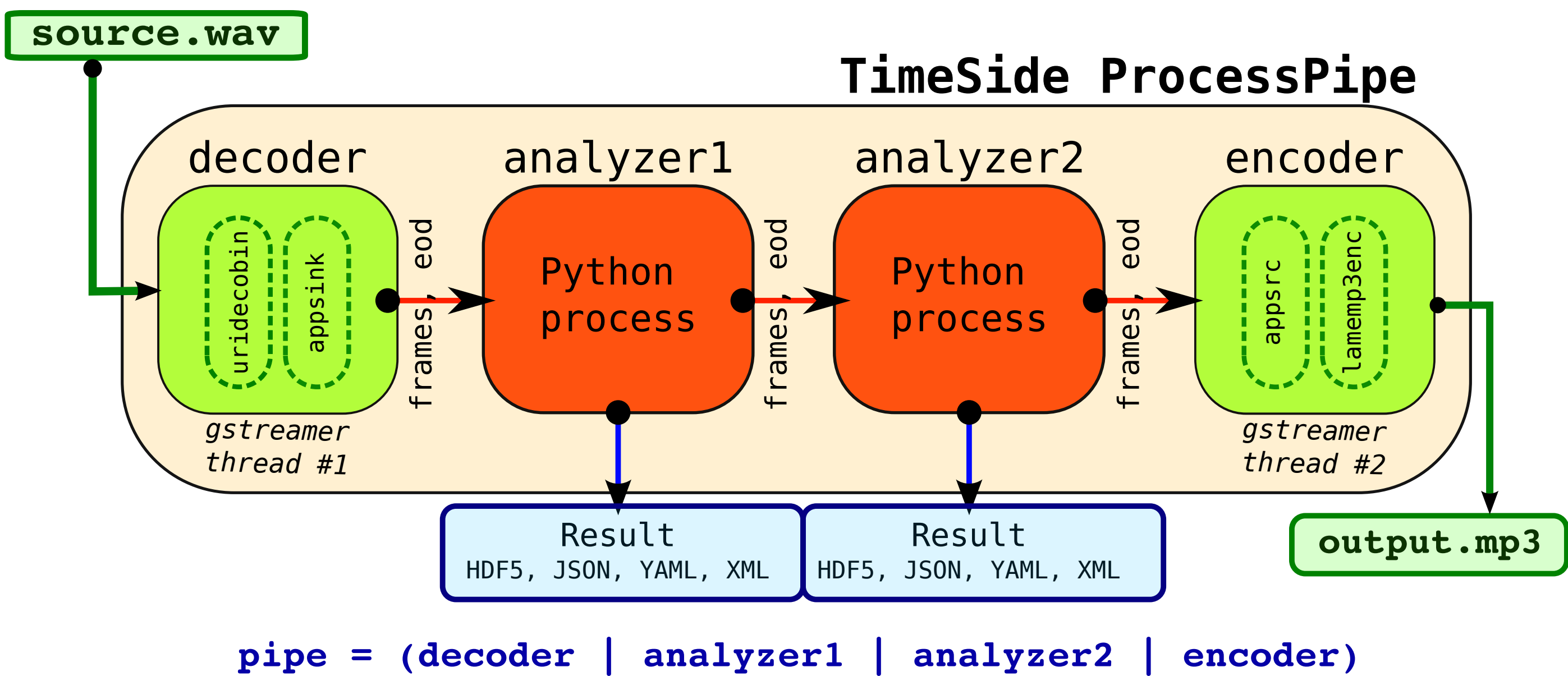
TimeSide

Open web audio processing framework

<https://github.com/Parisson/TimeSide/>

Functionality

- **Decode** ANY audio or video format into Python numpy arrays with **gstreamer** .
- **Analyze** audio content through its own **plugins API**
- **Organize, serialize** and **save** analysis metadata through various formats.
- **Draw** various waveforms, spectrograms and other representations from audio analysis.
- **Transcode** audio data in various media formats and stream them through web apps.
- **Playback, index, tag** and **interact** on demand with a smart high-level HTML5 extensible player.



Automatic audio analysis

Audio features extraction
TimeSide incorporates some state-of-the-art audio feature extraction libraries such as :

- **Aubio** : <http://aubio.org> [2]
- **Yaafe** : <http://yaafe.sourceforge.net> [4]
- **Vamp plugins** : <http://www.vamp-plugins.org> [1]

Given the extracted features, every sound item in a given collection can be automatically analyze.

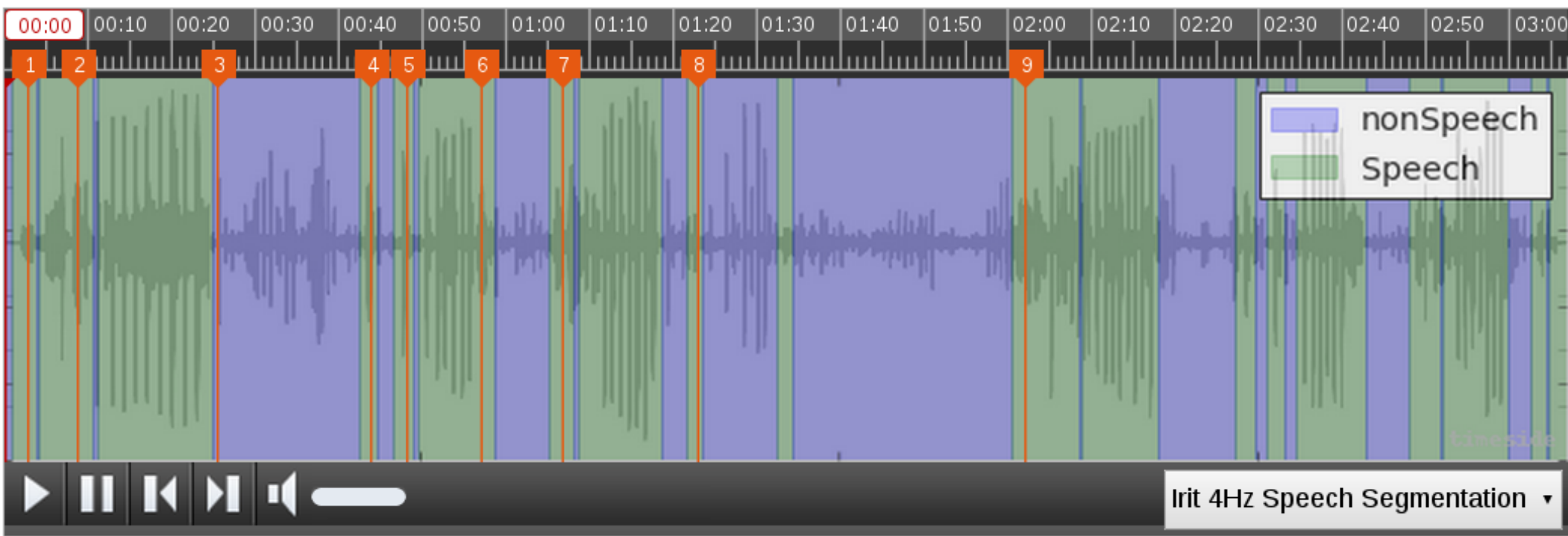


FIGURE: Speech activity detection

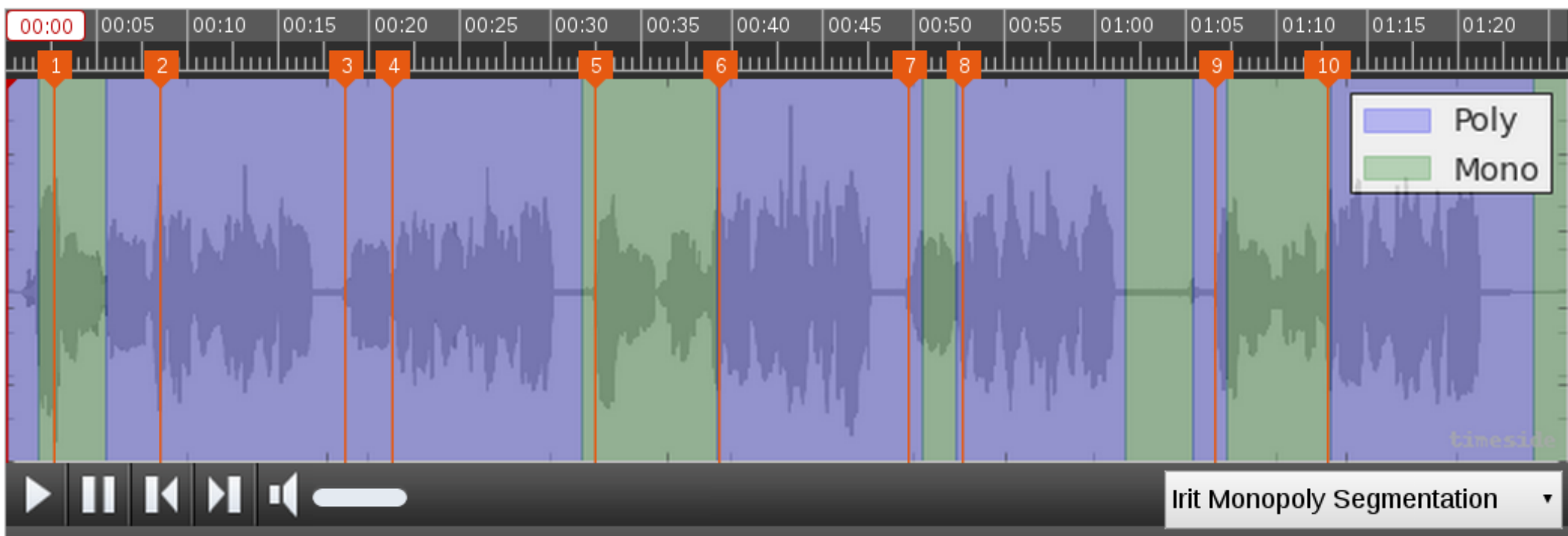


FIGURE: Monody / polyphony detection

Ongoing developments

- Enhance the audio player (Web audio API)
- Provide a flexible user-interface with time-synchronized **visualization** panels for *audio, signal analysis and annotations*.
- Enhance user interaction with **X-Y zoom** and **annotation** capabilities
- Integrates WAVES.JS JavaScript library from the Wave project (<http://wave.ircam.fr/>)
- Provide a REST web API (TimeSide server) to design, manage and run audio signal analysis on large audio corpus and serve the result over the web
- Provide new audio analysis plugins
- Provide a collaborative workflow for users (define workgroups, share data and annotations, ...)

Références

[1] The Vamp audio analysis plugin system.
<http://www.vamp-plugins.org>.

[2] Paul Brossier.
Automatic annotation of musical audio for interactive systems.
PhD thesis, Centre for Digital music, Queen Mary University of London, UK, 2006.

[3] Dublin Core metadata initiative.
<http://dublincore.org/>.

[4] Benoît Mathieu, Slim Essid, Thomas Fillon, Jacques Prado, and Gaël Richard.
Yaafe, an easy to use and efficient audio feature extraction software.
In *Proc. of ISMIR 2010, Utrecht, Netherlands*, pages 441–446.
International Society for Music Information Retrieval, 2010.

[5] Open archives initiative protocol for metadata harvesting.
<http://www.openarchives.org/pmh/>.