



o.OM: Structured-Functional Communication between Computer Music Systems using OSC and Odot

Jean Bresson, John MacCallum, Adrian Freed

UC Berkeley — Center for New Music and Audio Technologies
IRCAM / UMR 9912 "STMS" CNRS — UPMC Sorbonne Universités

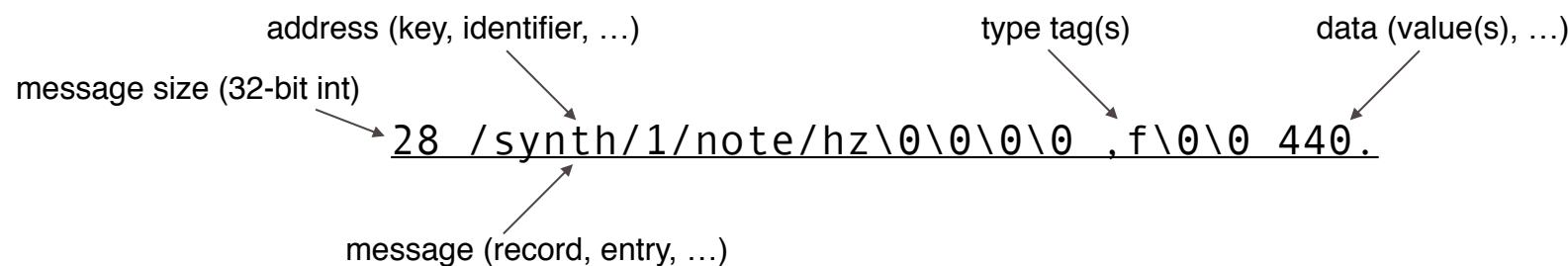


EFFICAC(e) — ANR-13-JS02-0004-01
Extended Frameworks for "In-time"
Computer-Aided Composition



Open Sound Control (OSC)

- *lingua franca* for interactive media/arts programming
- binary encoding
- key/value store
- punctuation
- http://opensoundcontrol.org/spec-1_0



Open Sound Control (OSC)

- *lingua franca* for interactive media/arts programming
- binary encoding
- key/value store
- punctuation
- http://opensoundcontrol.org/spec-1_0

The diagram illustrates the structure of an OSC message. It consists of a vertical stack of components. At the top is a horizontal line with three labels: "bundle identifier" on the left, "time tag (64-bit fixed point NTP)" in the middle, and a long string of characters below it. Below this line is a vertical bar labeled "bundle (key/value store, dictionary, ...)" on its left side. An arrow points from this label to the vertical bar. The long string of characters is enclosed in a vertical rectangle. Arrows point from the "bundle identifier" label to the first character of the string, and from the "time tag" label to the second character of the string.

```
#bundle\0 2016-09-22T23:45:59.616117Z
28 /synth/1/note/hz\0\0\0\0 ,f\0\0 440.
28 /synth/1/gain/db\0\0\0\0 ,i\0\0 -20
28 /synth/2/note/hz\0\0\0\0 ,f\0\0 446.
28 /synth/2/gain/db\0\0\0\0 ,i\0\0 -32
...
```

Open Sound Control (OSC)

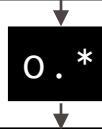
- lingua franca* for interactive media/arts programming
- binary encoding
- key/value store
- punctuation
- http://opensoundcontrol.org/spec-1_0

```
/synth/*/note/Hz 440.  
/synth/[1-3]/note/Hz 440.  
/synth/{1,3,5}/note/Hz 440.
```

o.*

- superset of osc 1.1 (additional types)
- dynamic programming environment
- embedded in a host environment
- includes a small, lightweight expression language evaluator (o.expr)
- <https://github.com/CNMAT/CNMAT-odot>

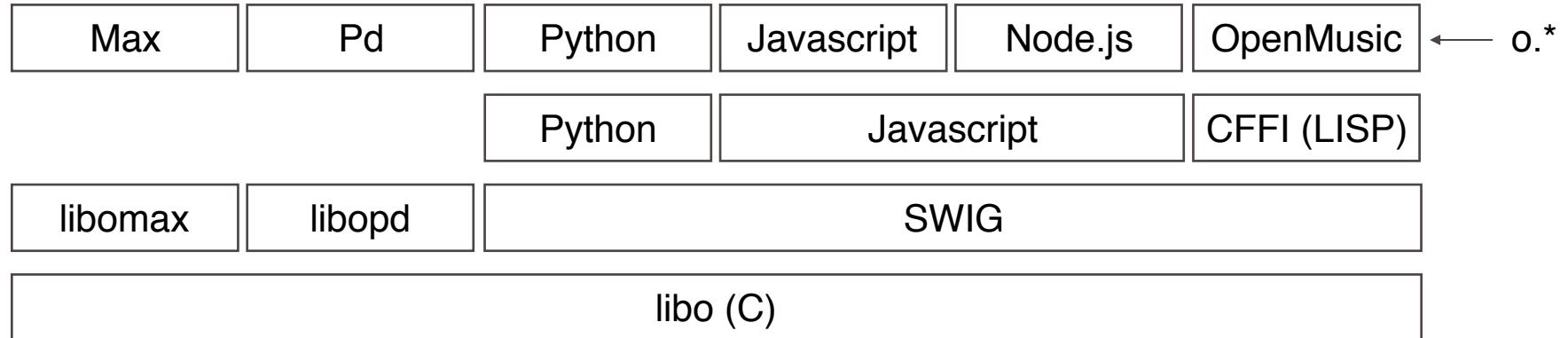
```
#bundle 2016-09-22T23:45:59.616117Z
/synth/1/note/hz 440.
/synth/1/gain/db -20
/synth/2/note/hz 446.
/synth/2/gain/db -32
```



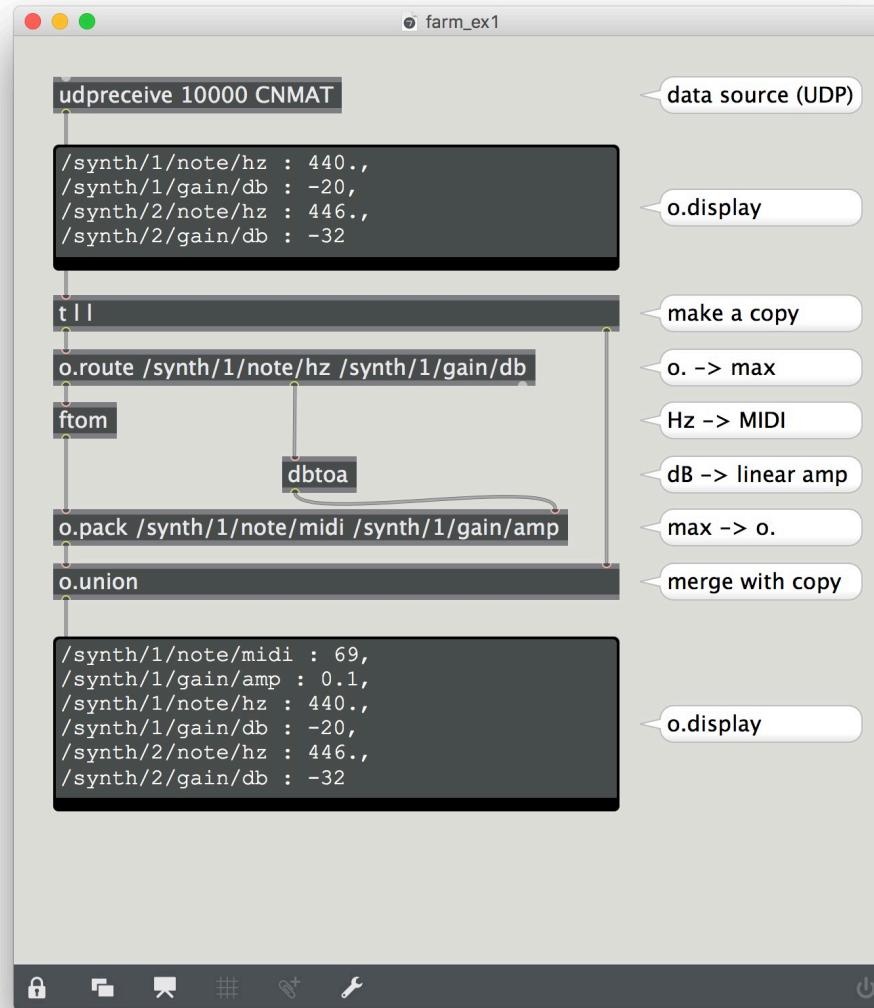
```
#bundle 2016-09-22T23:45:59.616117Z
/synth/1/note/hz 440.
/synth/1/gain/db -20
/synth/1/note/midi 69.
/synth/1/gain/amp 0.1
/synth/2/note/hz 446.
/synth/2/gain/db -32
```

o.*

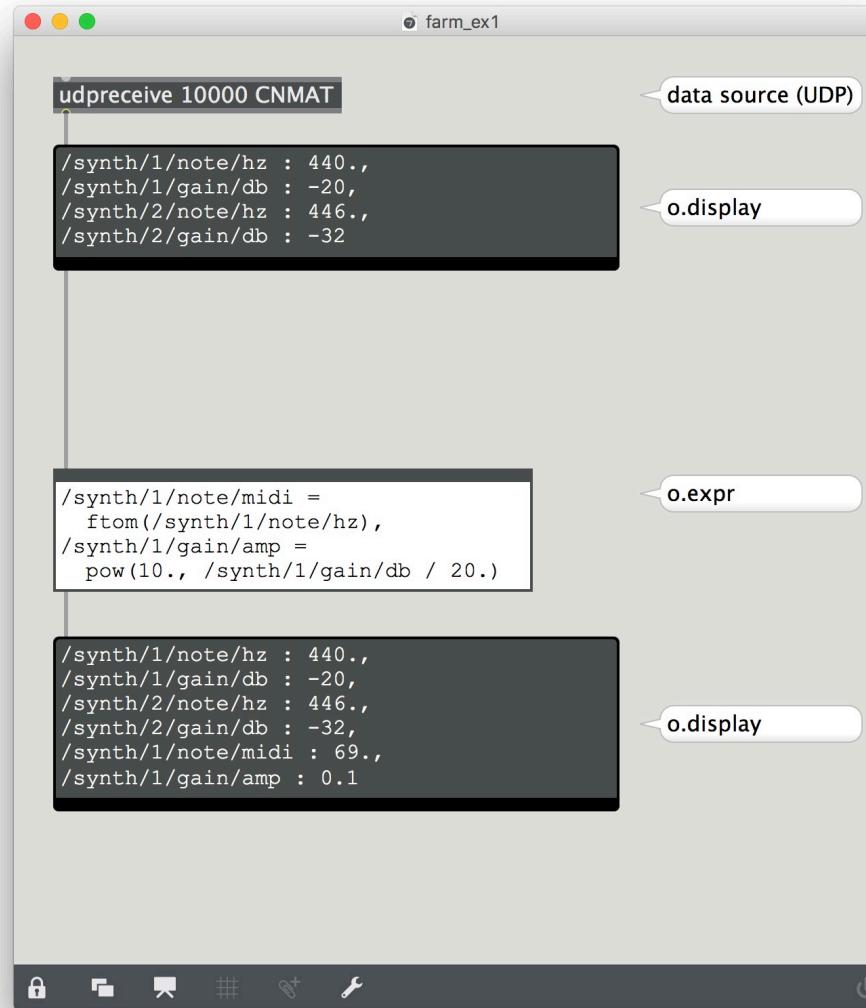
- superset of osc 1.1 (additional types)
- dynamic programming environment
- embedded in a host environment
- includes a small, lightweight expression language evaluator (o.expr)
- <https://github.com/CNMAT/CNMAT-odot>



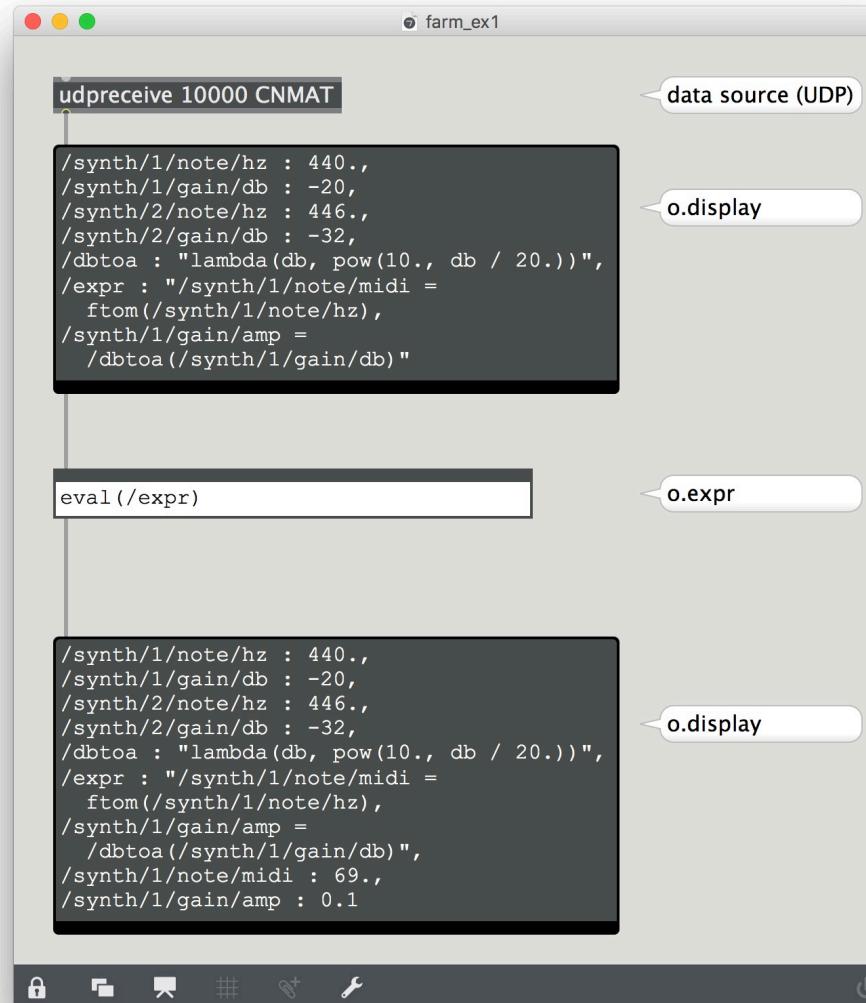
- non-atomic
- loss of documentation
- loss of time stamp
- implicit type conversion



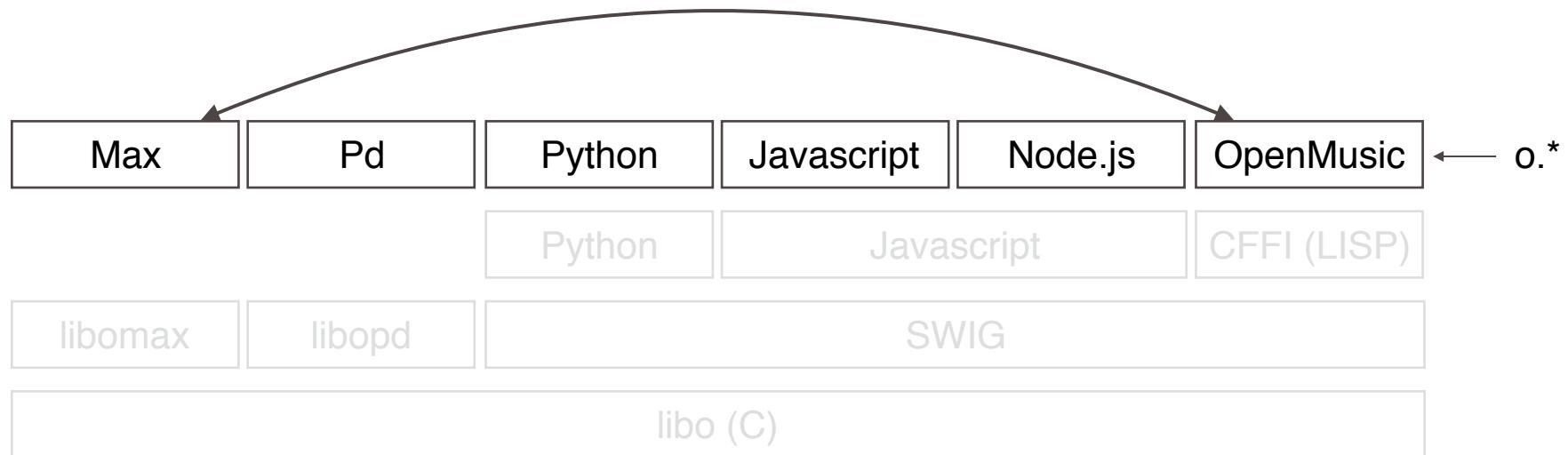
- atomic
- preserves documentation
- preserves time stamp
- no type conversion



–decouples ‘what’ is computed from ‘where’ it is computed



- A. Freed, J. MacCallum, and A. Schmeder. **A Dynamic, Instance-Based, Object-Oriented Programming in Max/MSP using Open Sound Control Message Delegation.** In Proceedings of the International Computer Music Conference, Huddersfield, UK, 2011.



- A. Freed, J. MacCallum, and A. Schmeder. **A Dynamic, Instance-Based, Object-Oriented Programming in Max/MSP using Open Sound Control Message Delegation.** In Proceedings of the International Computer Music Conference, Huddersfield, UK, 2011.

o.expr

- small, lightweight functional expression language
- function abstraction, and higher order functions
- no side effects

1.0:

- not designed
- brittle and awkward syntax
- multiple languages

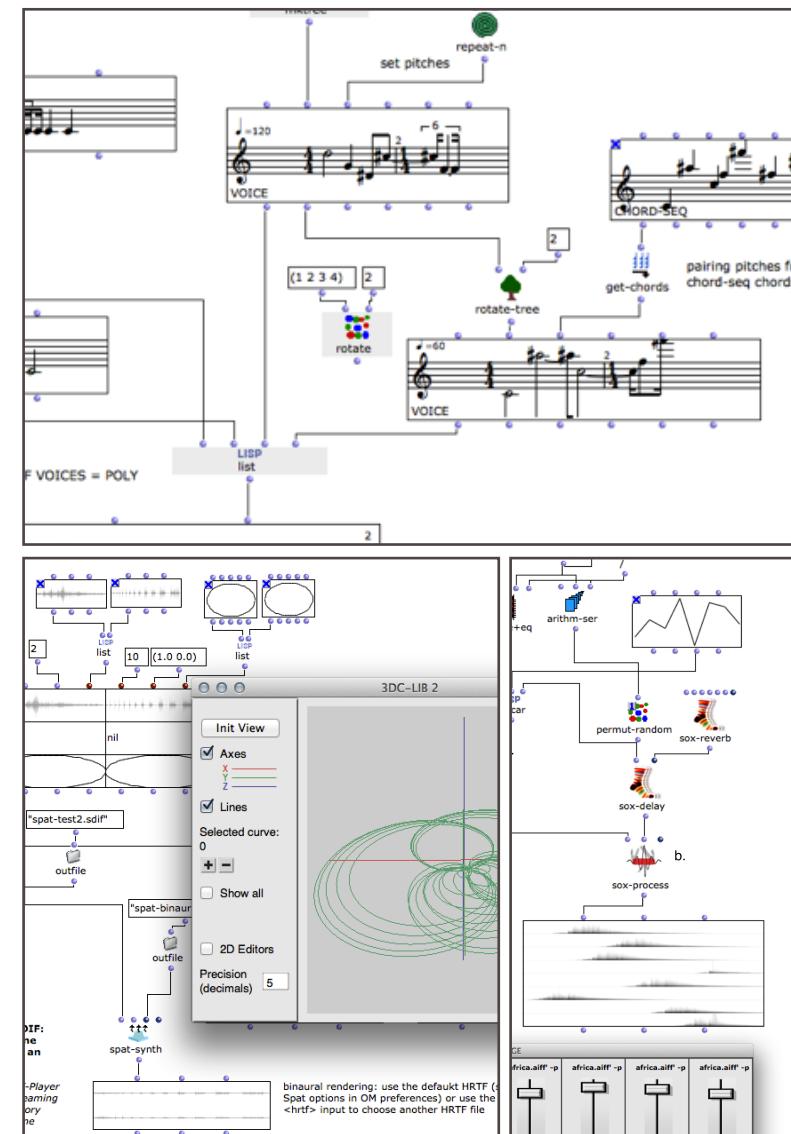
2.0:

- designed :)
- robust syntax and semantics
- homoiconic

OpenMusic: Visual programming environment for Computer-Aided Composition

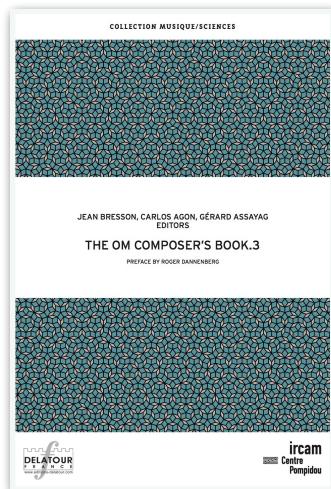
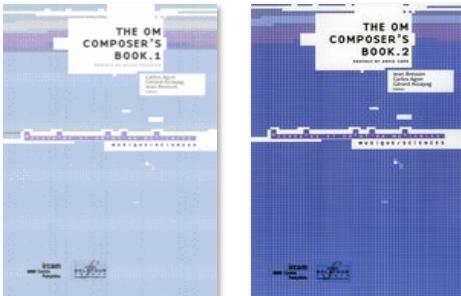
<http://repmus.ircam.fr/openmusic/>

- Visual programming language built on top of LISP
- Used by composers to implement compositional processes (generation/transformation of musical structures).
- Demand-driven execution
- Local state — Use graphical editors to visualise and edit input/intermediate/output data (scores, sounds, etc.)
- Specialised libraries for specific computing or musical approaches (chaos, probabilistic models, constraint programming, DSP, etc.)

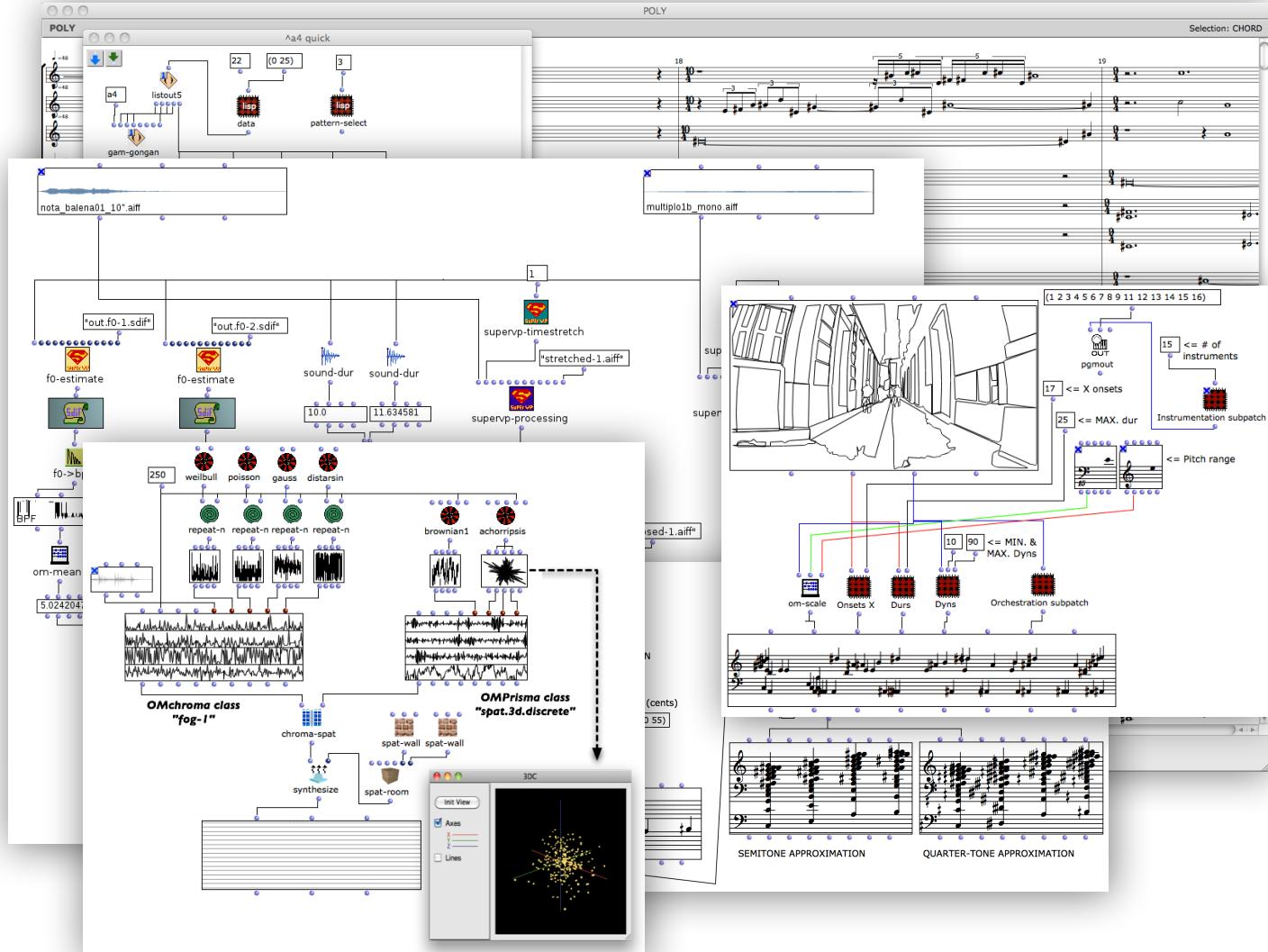


The OM Composer's Books

J. Bresson, C. Agon, G. Assayag (Eds.)
Collection Musique / Sciences
IRCAM - Editions Delatour France

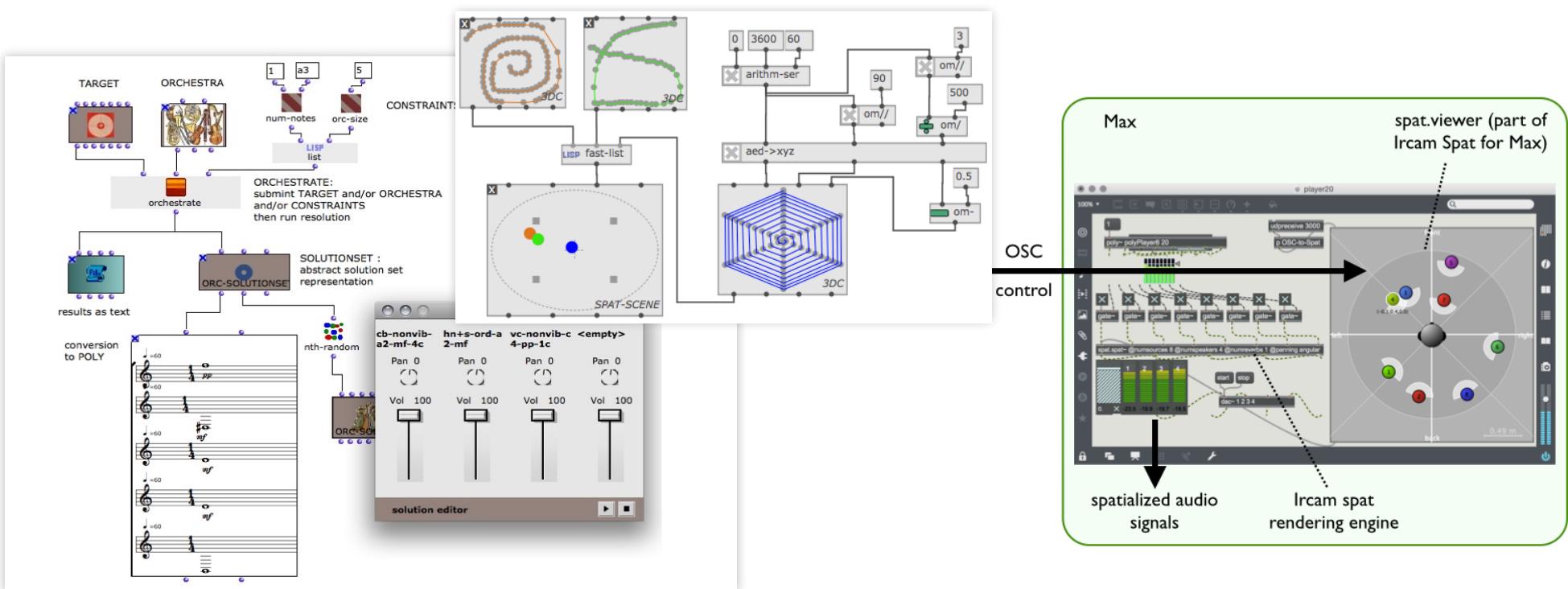
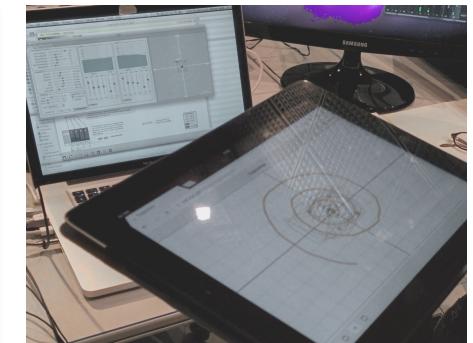
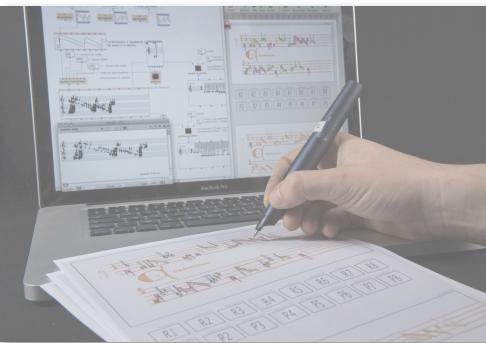


Volume 3: 2016 !



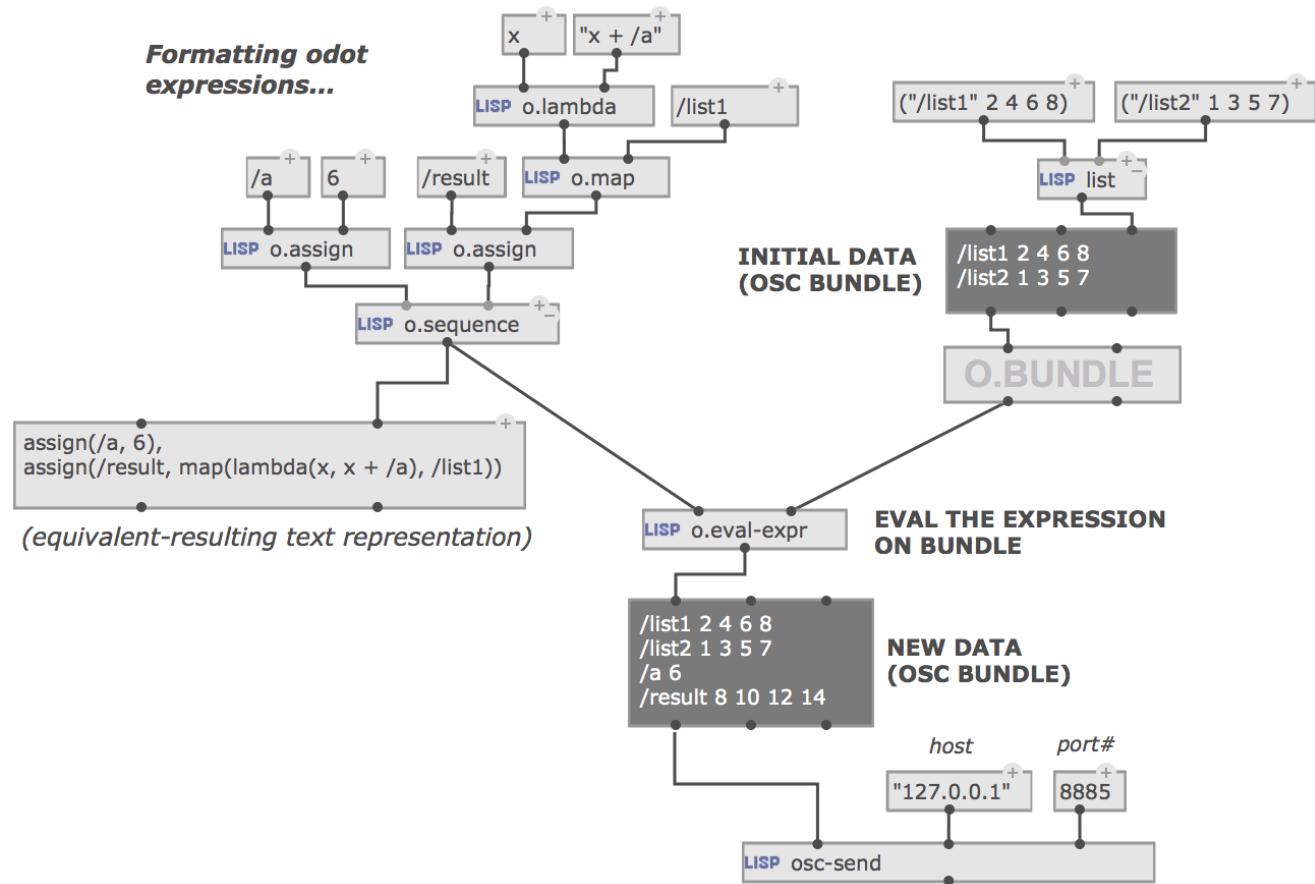
OSC communication with external systems in OpenMusic

- External input devices
- Control of spatial audio or real-time DSP
- Orchestration server
- Human-Computer Improvisation
- etc.



• J. Garcia, J. Bresson, M. Schumacher, T. Carpentier, X. Favory: Tools and Applications for Interactive-Algorithmic Control of Sound Spatialization in OpenMusic. InSonics, Karlsruhe, 2015.

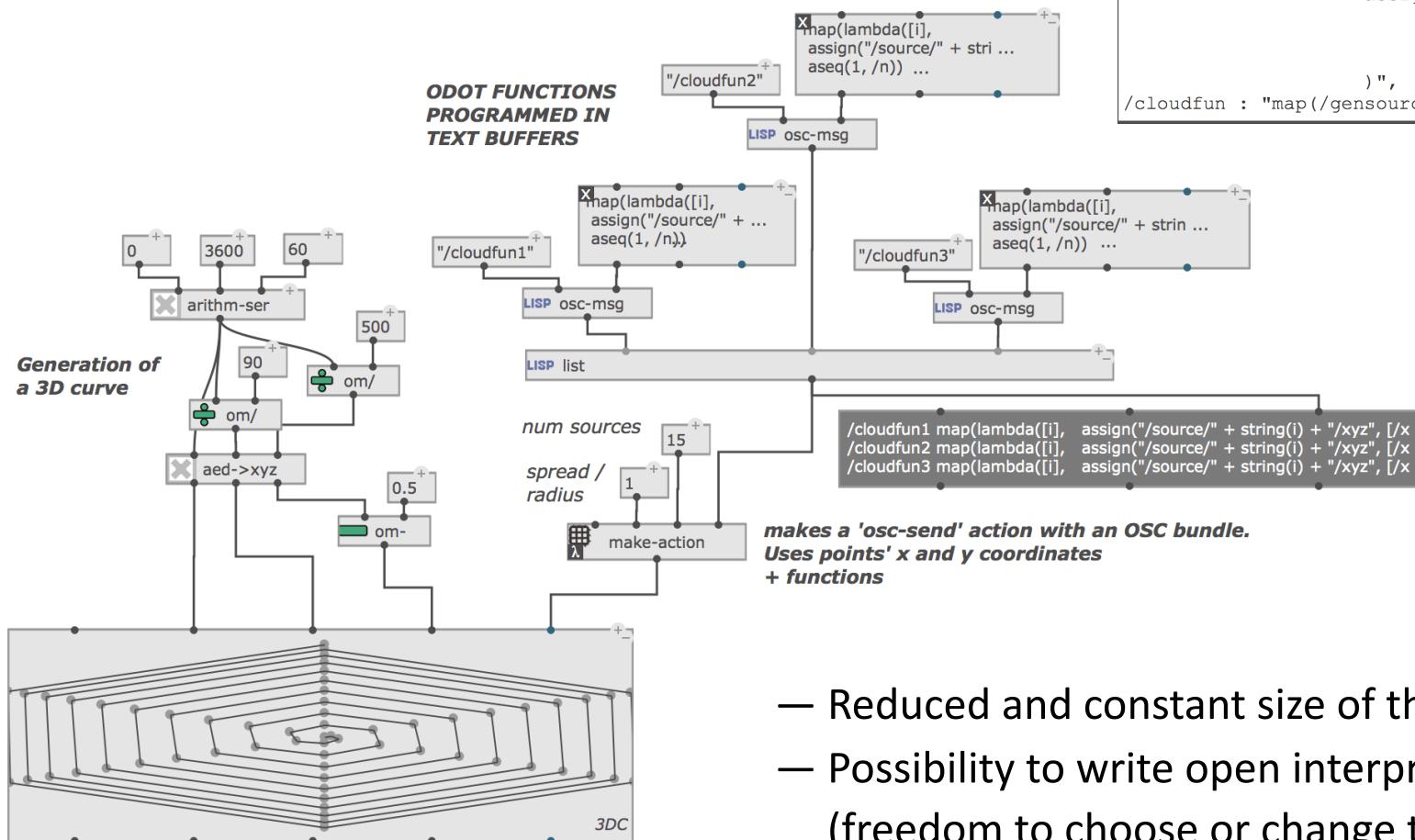
o.OM : An implementation of odot in OM



- Create — Process — Send — Receive OSC messages and bundles
- Format expressions in the *odot* language
- Evaluate *odot* expressions on OSC bundles

o.OM : examples of application

Use case 1: Control of realtime spatial audio synthesis



```

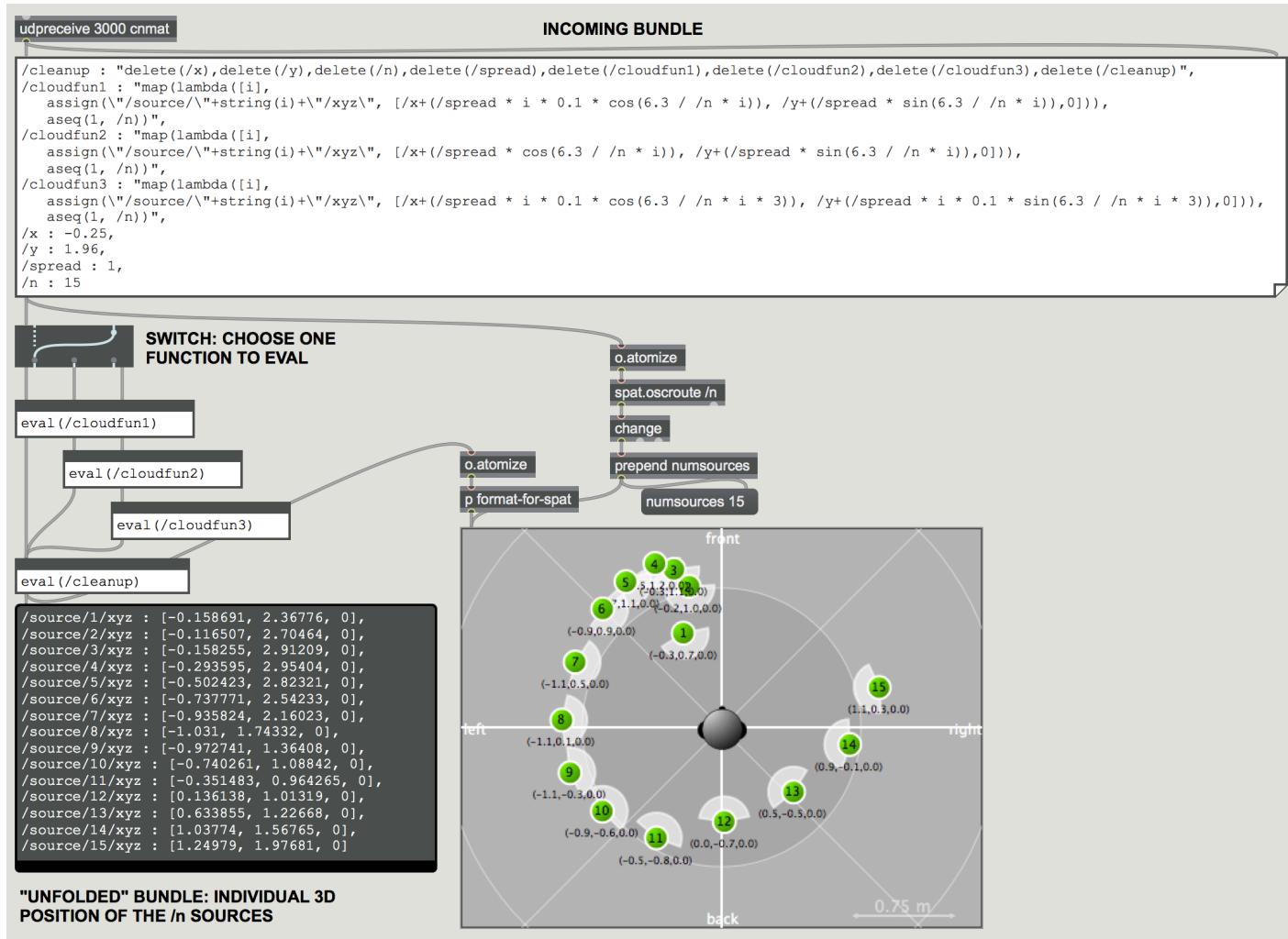
/x : -0.25,
/y : 1.96,
/spread : 1,
/n : 15,
/gensource : "lambda([i],
  assign(\"/source/" + string(i) + "/xyz\"",
  [/x+(/spread*cos(/n*i)),
   /y+(/spread*sin(/n*i)),
   0])
)",
/cloudfun : "map(/gensource, aseq(1, /n))"

```

- Reduced and constant size of the streamed bundles
- Possibility to write open interpretive instructions,
 (freedom to choose or change the interpretation)

o.OM : examples of application

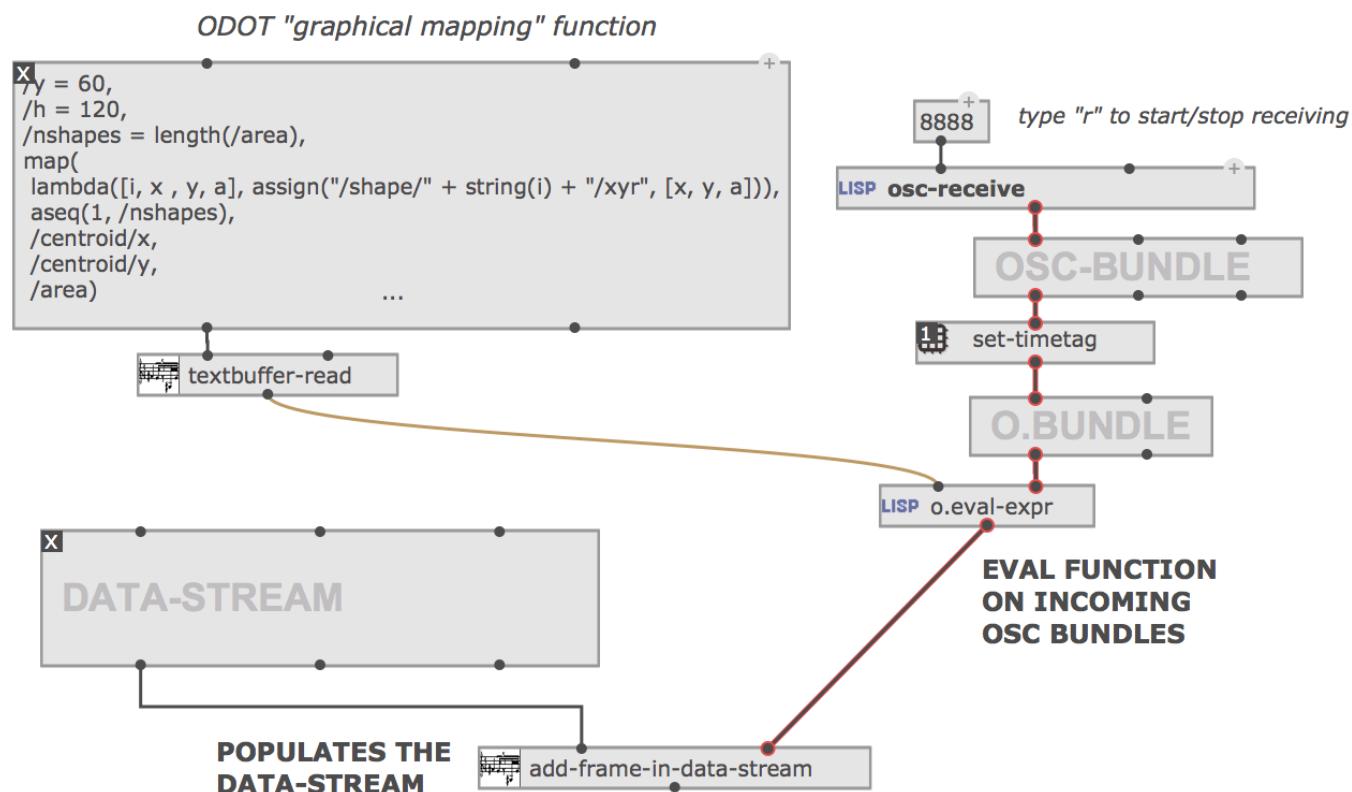
Use case 1: Control of realtime spatial audio synthesis



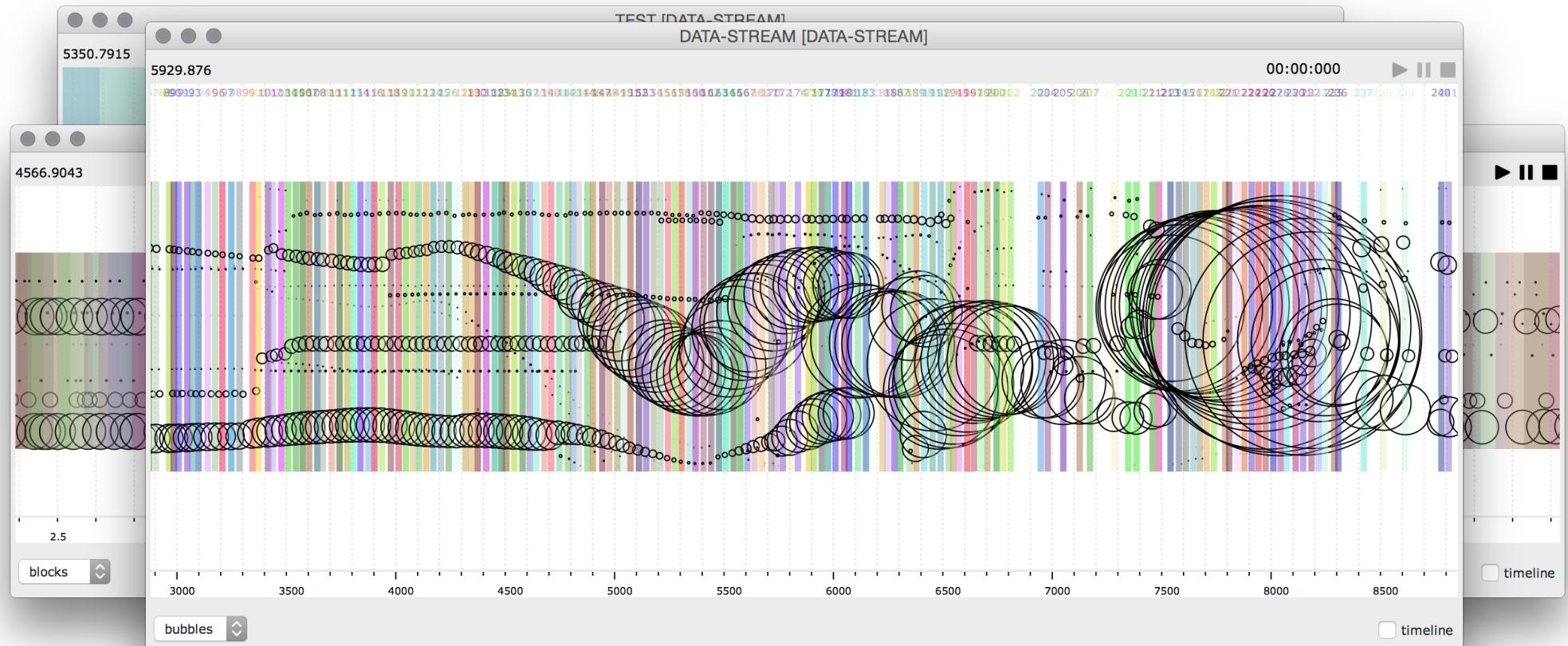
o.OM : examples of application

Use case 2: Receiving reception contour recognition data computed from live video capture

- Odot expressions used as mapping to graphical representation
- OSC bundles collected in a *data-stream* container



o.OM : examples of application



- Sequencer / timeline view of the OSC stream (visualisation and authoring)
- Possibility to personalise to representation (from OM or from outside, in the same language)

Advantages of using o. in OM/media environments:

- Embedding functional specification and programming within OSC
- Optimize and extends expressivity in communication frameworks
- Operate directly on the transferred data
- Sharing a common language between heterogenous environments

thank you :)