

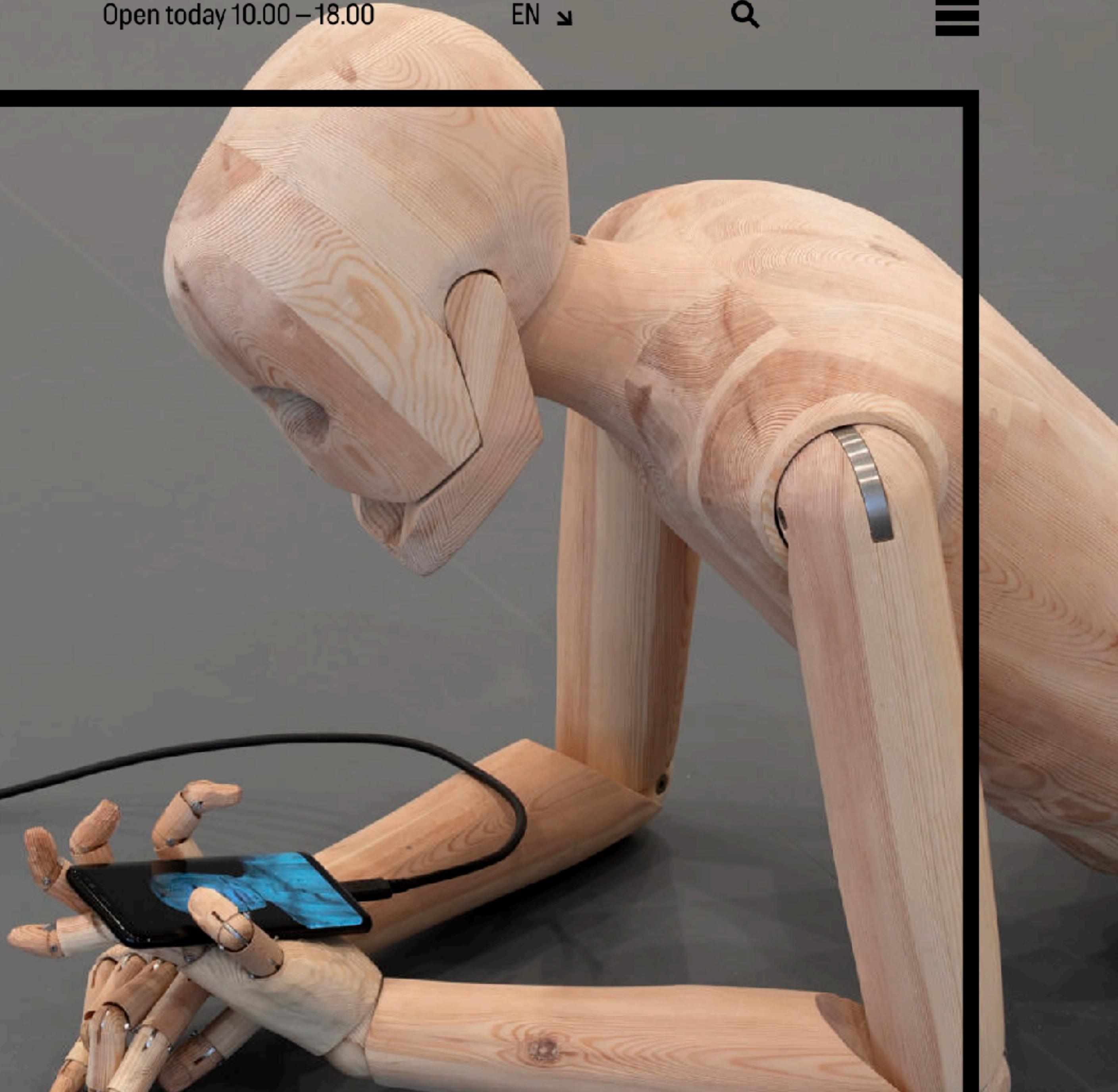
Past exhibition

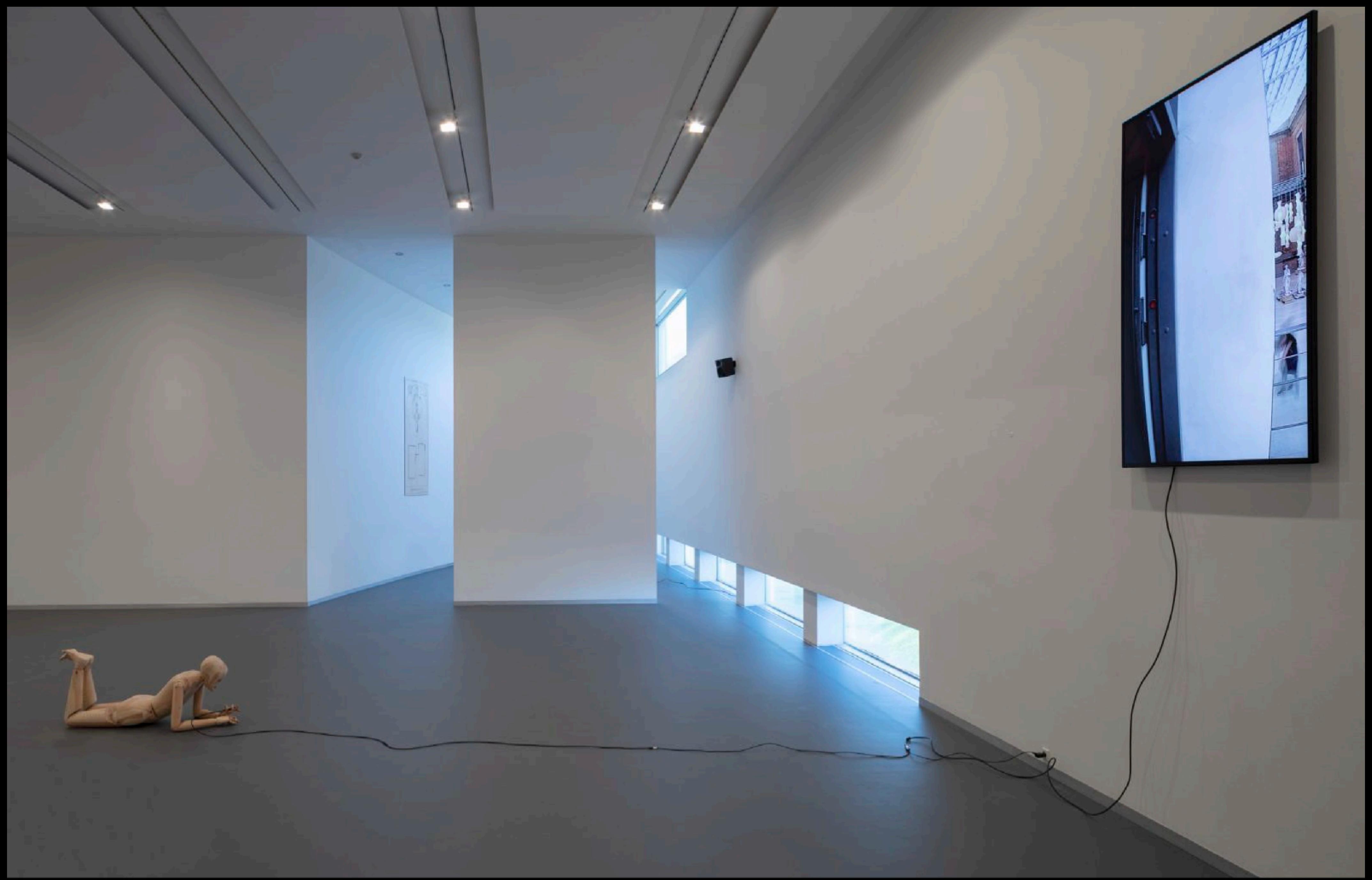
Sidsel Meineche Hansen

27 February - 28 July 2019

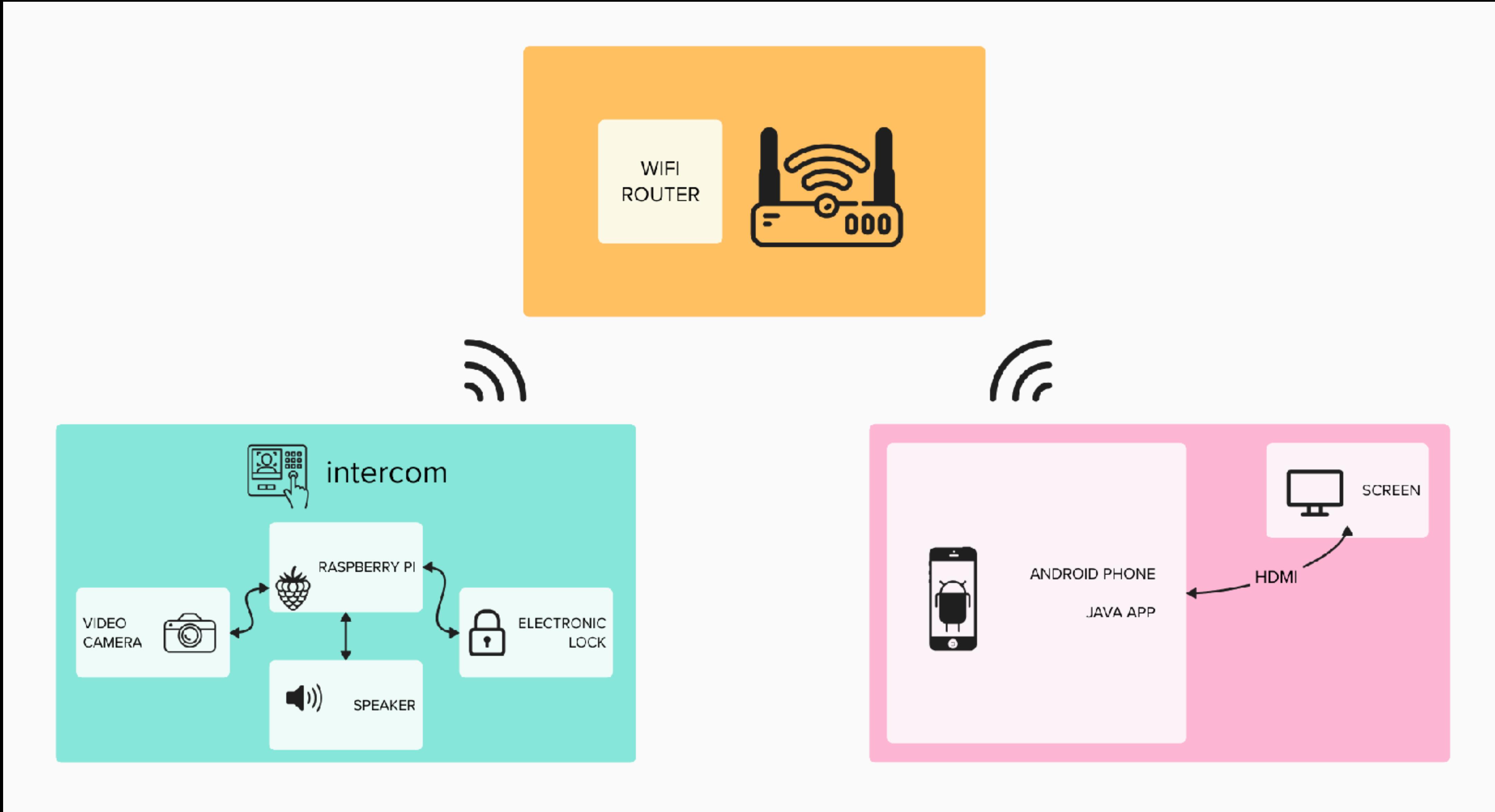
An Artist's Guide to Stop Being An Artist

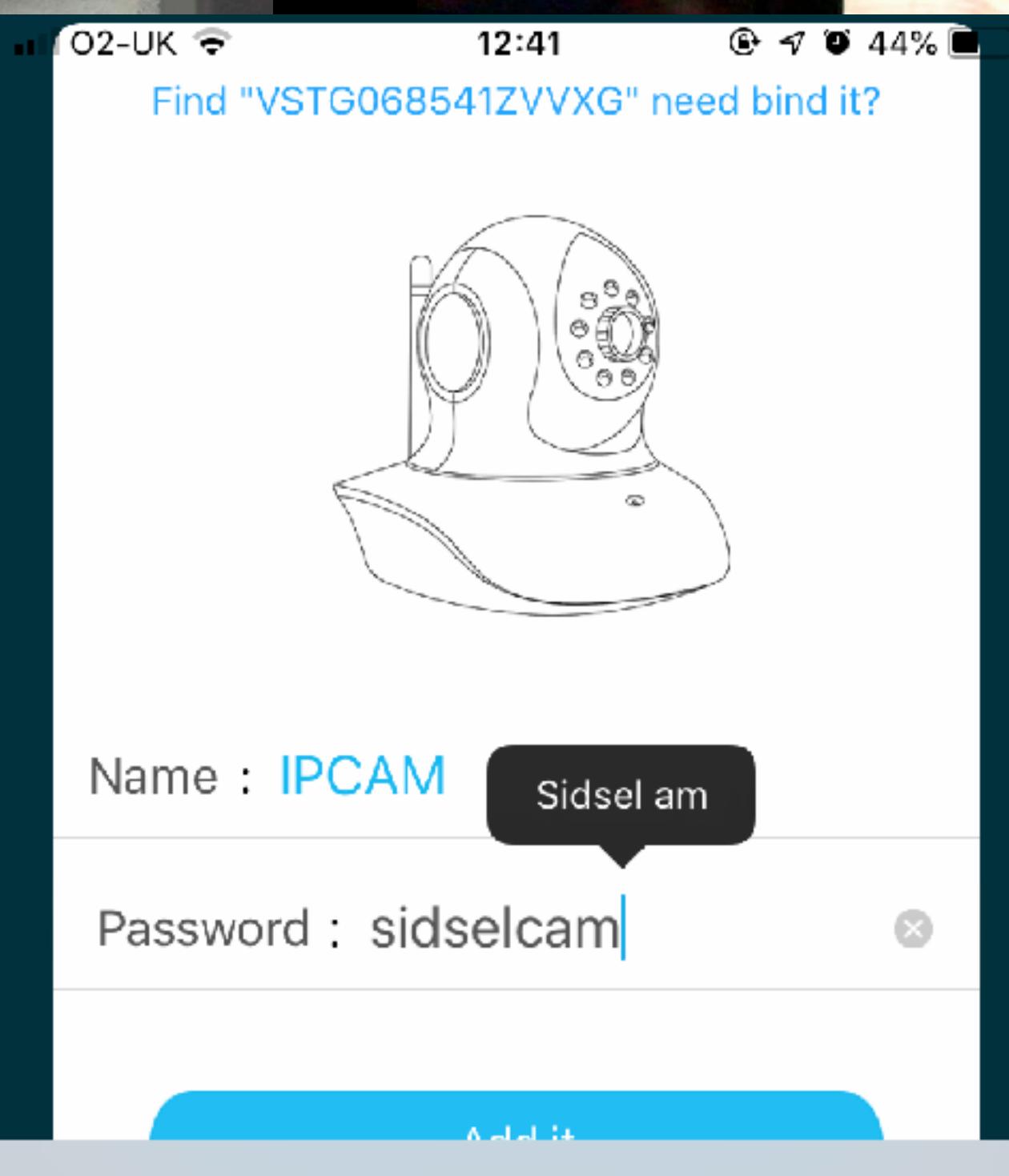
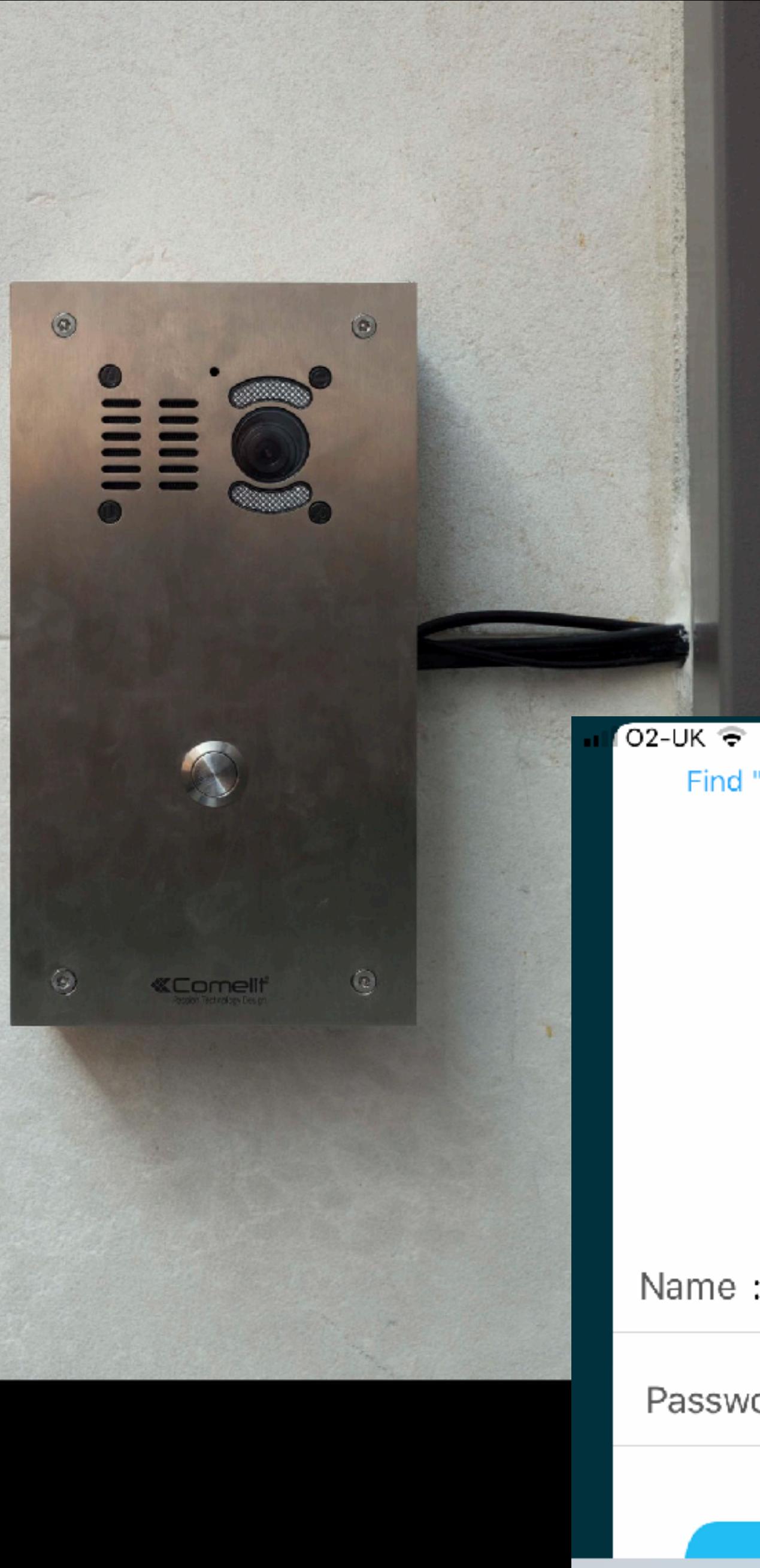
Read about the x-room

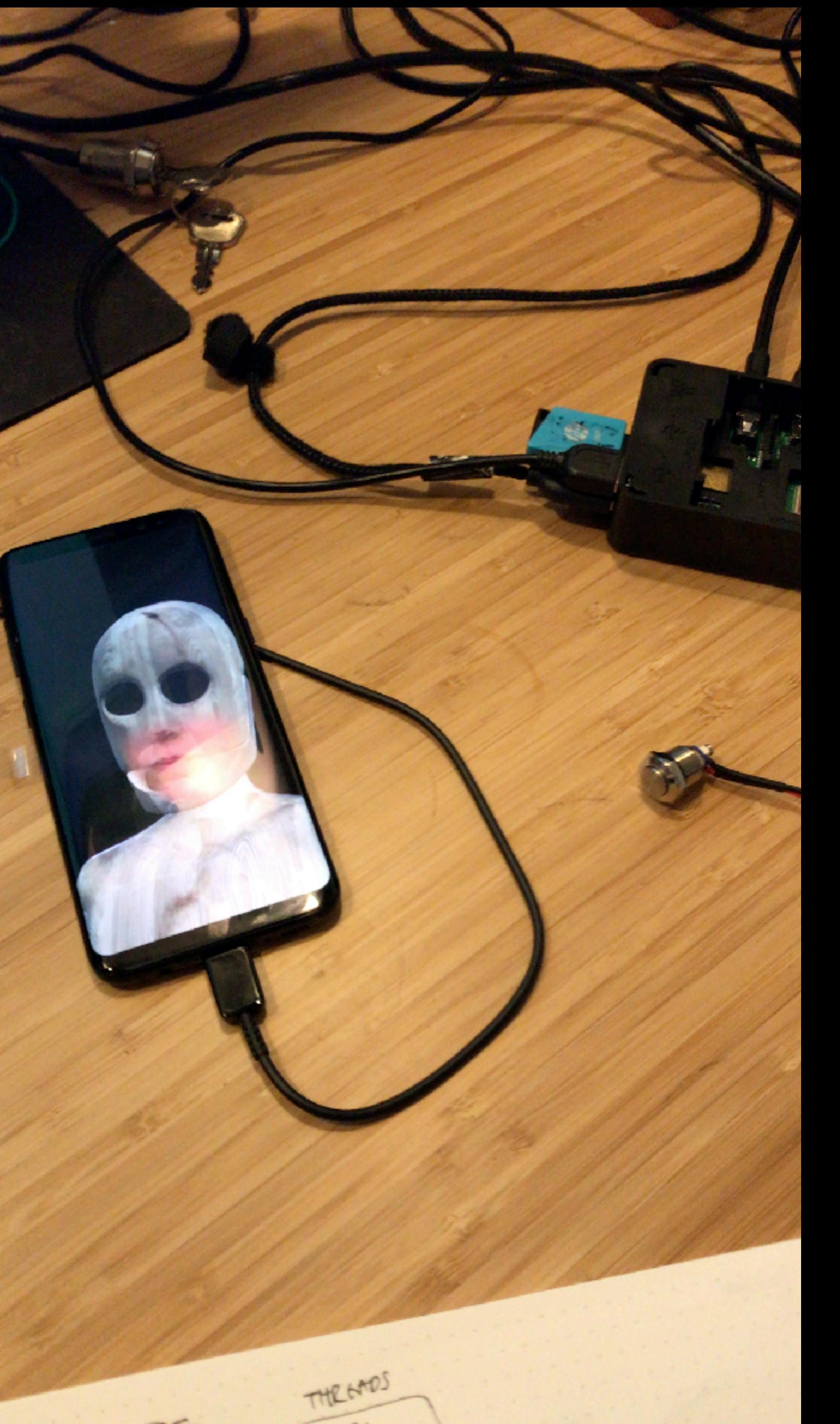


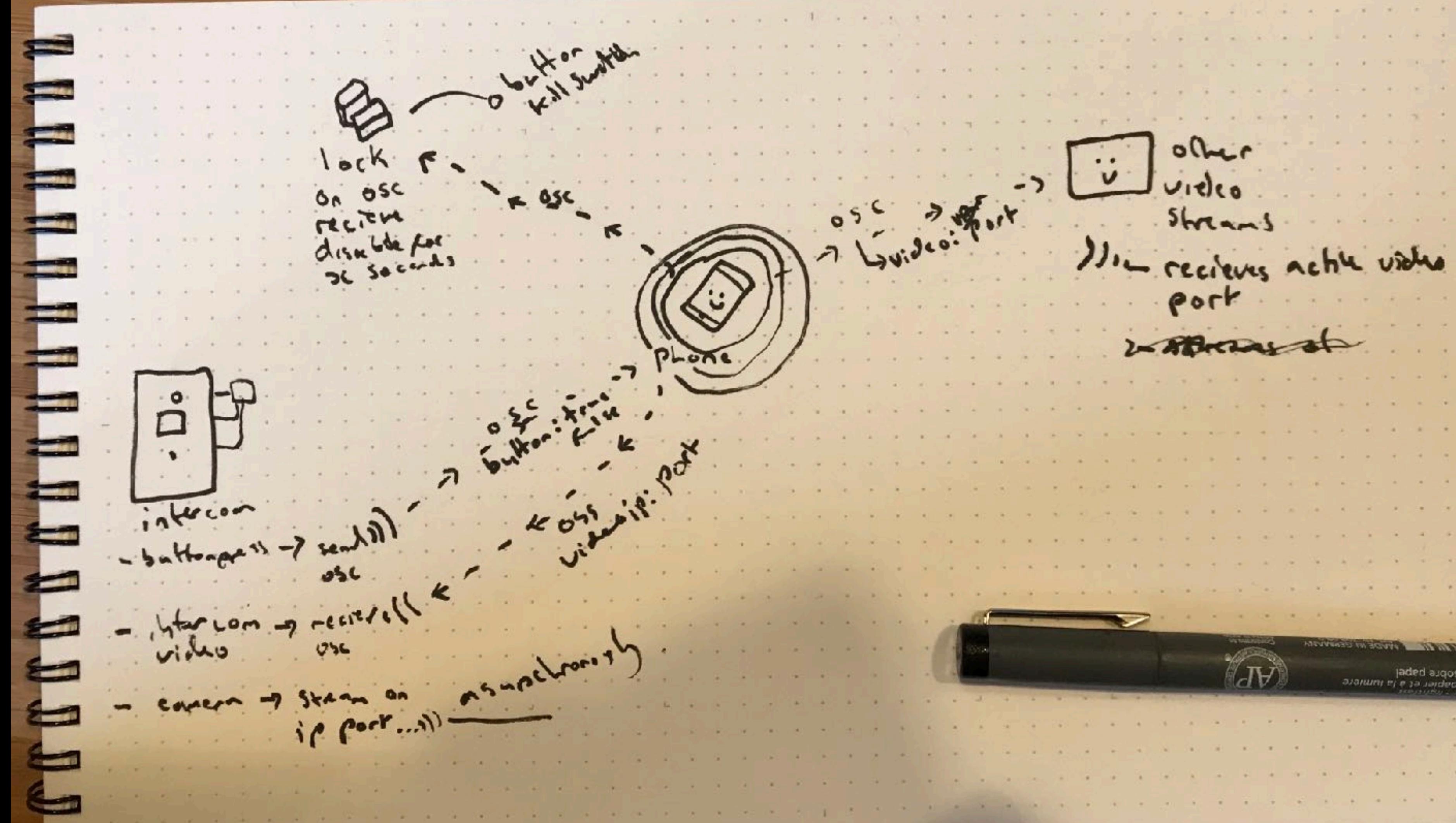


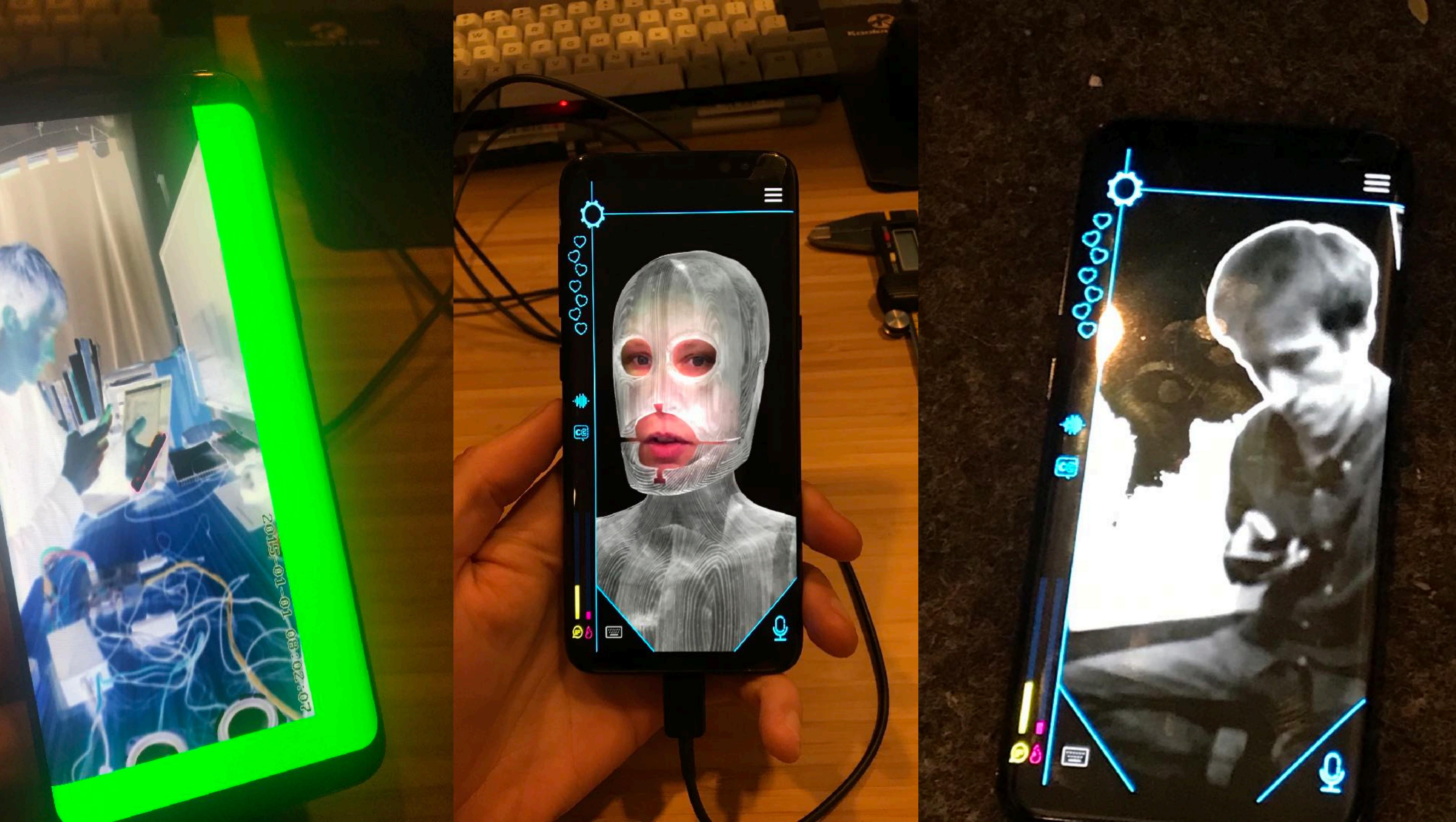




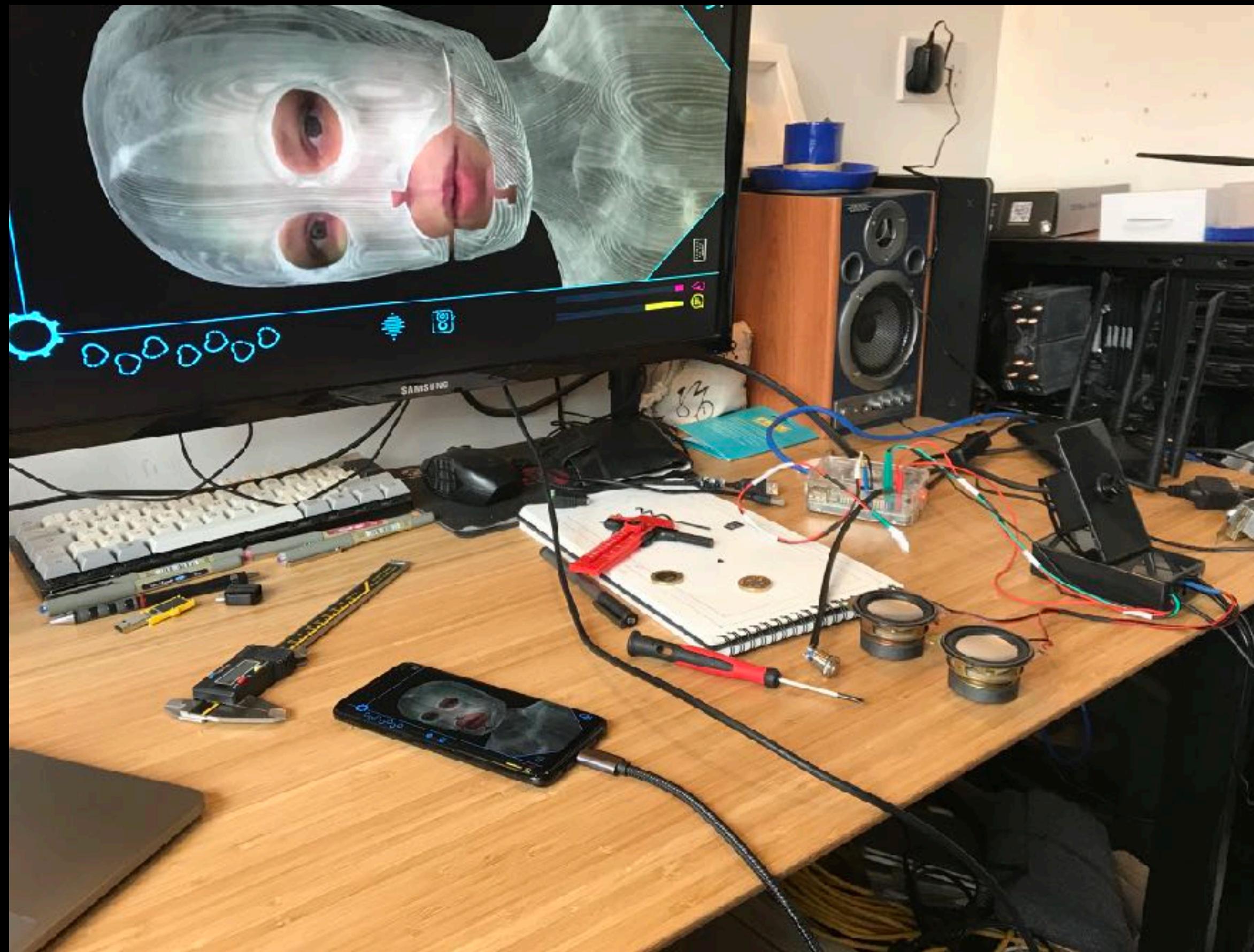
















```

1 import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
2 import time
3
4 from pythonosc import osc_message_builder
5 from pythonosc import udp_client
6
7 import pygame
8
9
10 class Intercom():
11     """Sidsel's Intercom Manager"""
12     def __init__(self, debug=False):
13         self.version = "1.0"
14         self.debug = debug
15         self.lock_state = "HIGH"
16         self.client = None
17         self.BROADCAST_ADDR = "192.168.10.255"
18         self.BROADCAST_PORT = 12345
19         self.AUDIO_FILE = "WelcomeGreeting_one.wav"
20         self.audio = False
21         pygame.mixer.init()
22
23     def setupGPIO(self):
24         try:
25             GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
26             # 14 is button/doorbell
27             GPIO.setup(14, GPIO.IN, pull_up_down=GPIO.PUD_UP)
28             # 4 is lock
29             GPIO.setup(4, GPIO.OUT)
30             self.lock_state = "HIGH"
31             print(self.setLock())
32             return True
33         except:
34             print("Error setting GPIO!")
35             return False
36
37     def setLock(self):
38         try:
39             if self.lock_state == "HIGH":
40                 GPIO.output(4, GPIO.HIGH)
41                 print("locking door")
42                 return True
43             else:
44                 GPIO.output(4, GPIO.LOW)
45                 print("unlocking door")
46                 return True
47         except:
48             print("Error with door locking/unlocking")
49             return False
50
51
52
53     def readyBroadcastClient(self):
54         try:
55             self.client = udp_client.SimpleUDPClient(self.BROADCAST_ADDR, self.BROADCAST_PORT, allow_broadcast=True)
56             print("readied broadcast client")
57             return True
58         except:
59             self.client = None
60             print("failed to ready broadcast client")
61             return False
62
63     def readyPygameAudioFile(self):
64         try:
65             pygame.mixer.music.load(self.AUDIO_FILE)
66             self.audio = True
67             print("Audio Ready")
68             return True
69         except:
70             self.audio = False
71             print("Audio Failed")
72             return False
73
74     def sendBroadcast(self, path, message, alert, repeat):
75         if self.client is None:
76             print("Client is None, will attempt to ready")
77             self.readyBroadcastClient()
78             return False
79         else:
80             print("Broadcasting : %s : %s times" % (alert, repeat))
81             for i in range(repeat):
82                 # print("i: %s" % i)
83                 try:
84                     self.client.send_message(path, message)
85                 except:
86                     print("Broadcast failed")
87
88
89     def bootChecks(self):
90         for i in range(3):
91             self.lock_state = "LOW"
92             self.setLock()
93             time.sleep(0.5)
94             self.lock_state = "HIGH"
95             self.setLock()
96             time.sleep(0.5)
97             pygame.mixer.music.load("onethousand.wav")
98             pygame.mixer.music.play()
99             while pygame.mixer.music.get_busy() == True:
100                 continue
101
102     def run(self):
103         try:
104             while True:
105                 button_state = GPIO.input(14)
106                 if not button_state:
107                     print("Doorbell has been pressed")
108                     # Tell the network the doorbell has been pressed
109                     self.sendBroadcast("/doorbell", 1, " Cycle Start", 10)
110                     # Play the welcome message
111                     if self.audio:
112                         print("Playing welcome message: %s" % self.AUDIO_FILE)
113                         pygame.mixer.music.play()
114                         while pygame.mixer.music.get_busy() == True:
115                             continue
116                     else:
117                         print("Welcome message not ready, will try again")
118                         self.readyPygameAudioFile()
119                         # Unlock the door
120                         self.lock_state = "LOW"
121                         self.setLock()
122                         # tell the network the door cycle is ending
123                         self.sendBroadcast("/doorbell", 0, " Cycle End", 10)
124                         time.sleep(7)
125                         self.lock_state = "HIGH"
126                         self.setLock()
127                         time.sleep(1)
128         except:
129             GPIO.cleanup()
130
131
132 intercom = Intercom()

```

```

switch (address){
    case "/doorbell":
        // can't change ui from this thread, so use runOnUiThread
        Log.v("OSC", "doorbell! switching video");
        doorState = (Integer)args.get(0);
        runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                Log.v("DOORSTATE", "state: "+doorState);
                switchVideoViews(true);
            }
        });
        break;
    case "/settings":
        //String settingsMsg = args.get(0).toString();
        Log.v("OSC", "switching settings");
        runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                if(debugMode) {
                    debugMode = false;
                } else{
                    debugMode = true;
                }
                switchSettingsVisibility();
            }
        });
        break;
    case "/settings/address/camera":
        String newCamAddress = args.get(0).toString();
        Log.v("OSC", "switching camera to new address "+newCamAddress);
        rtspAddress = "rtsp://" + newCamAddress + "/live0.264";
        runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                updateSettingsText();
            }
        });
        break;
    case "/settings/address/rpi":
        String newPiAddress = args.get(0).toString();
        Log.v("OSC", "switching rpi to new address "+newPiAddress);
        rpiAddress = newPiAddress;
        runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {

```

```

        :ring audioStreamAddress = "rtp://192.168.10.99:5432";
        :ring wifiName;
        :ring alertNum = "07717798477";
        :ring galleryAlertNum = "07717798477";

        // ----- SMS -----
        public void sendSMS(String toNumber, String theMessage){
            Log.v("SMS", "Sending SMS");
            SmsManager.getDefault().sendTextMessage(toNumber, null, theMessage, null,null);
        }

```

elJava / app / src / main / java / co / blackshuck / sidseljava / VideoSurfaceView.java

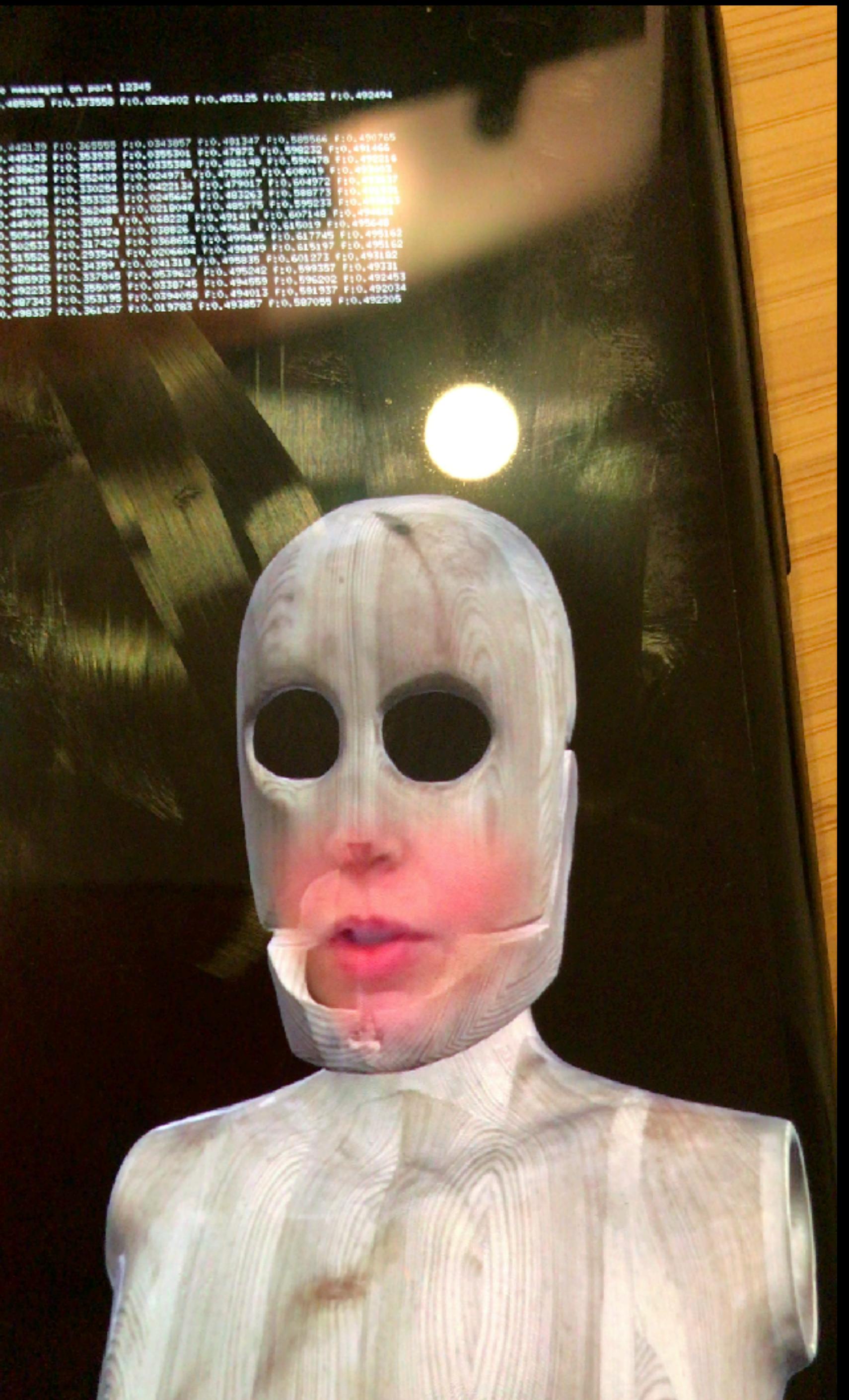
```

e Blame 327 lines (270 loc) · 12.4 KB
13     class VideoSurfaceView extends GLSurfaceView {
15         private static class VideoRender
17
18     private int createProgram(String vertexSource, String fragmentSource) {
19         int vertexShader = loadShader(GLES20.GL_VERTEX_SHADER, vertexSource);
20         if (vertexShader == 0) {
21             return 0;
22         }
23         int pixelShader = loadShader(GLES20.GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER, fragmentSource);
24         if (pixelShader == 0) {
25             return 0;
26         }
27
28         int program = GLES20.glCreateProgram();
29         if (program != 0) {
30             GLES20.glAttachShader(program, vertexShader);
31             checkGlError("glAttachShader");
32             GLES20.glAttachShader(program, pixelShader);
33             checkGlError("glAttachShader");
34             GLES20.glLinkProgram(program);
35             int[] linkStatus = new int[1];
36             GLES20.glGetProgramiv(program, GLES20.GL_LINK_STATUS, linkStatus, 0);
37             if (linkStatus[0] != GLES20.GL_TRUE) {
38                 Log.e(TAG, "Could not link program: ");
39                 Log.e(TAG, GLES20.glGetProgramInfoLog(program));
40                 GLES20.glDeleteProgram(program);
41                 program = 0;
42             }
43         }
44         return program;

```

#TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1 - PHONE NOT PLAYING THE VIDEO
 - swipe up on the app so that onscreen buttons appear
 - press the central button
 - press 'close all apps'
 - press the 'difficult to work with' app on the home screen
 - press the dolls head image to reboot video (wait a few seconds for it to start)
- ALTERNATIVE
 - hold phone power button and tap Power Off when prompted
 - after shutdown hold phone button to power on again
 - the app will automatically reboot after 60 seconds
- 2 - PHONE NOT PLAYING THE CAMERA FEED / THE CAMERA FEED IS BLACK
 - Check the cameras power is on
 - connect a laptop to the wifi network and test opening the stream in VLC which should play the feed for you (if it doesn't contact me)
 - Then repeat the instructions for issue 1 to reboot the app
 - if issue persists turn off the phone and all power supplies, wait 10 seconds then turn them back on
 - if issue still persists check phone wifi issue 3
- 3 - PHONE NOT CONNECTED TO WIFI
 - Check the router is powered on
 - Check the wifi network name 'difficult_to_work_with' appears on a second device
 - Open the phone settings app
 - Tap on the first item Wifi Connections
 - Check the wifi network appears and select it
 - Then follow issue 1 for closing all apps and rebooting the video
- 4 - INTERCOM NOT PLAYING SOUND OR NOT TRIGGERING VIDEO FEED ON PHONE & MONITOR
 - Power off the intercom at the switch
 - wait 10 seconds and power on again
 - wait 30 seconds by the intercom and you should hear a lock test and a sound
 - Once the intercom is rebooted the phone will also need to reconnect - follow issue 1 for closing all apps and rebooting the video
 - test everything is in sync by pressing the button
- 5 - INTERCOM IS PLAYING SOUNDS, BUT NOT TRIGGERING PHONE
 - Either the intercom is disconnected from the wifi, the phone is disconnected or sync.
 - check that the intercom is connected on the wifi (I use the app Fing and check the device called intercom.local)
 - go through issue 3
 - if still out of sync power cycle the whole exhibition off and on again to sync, phone socket off, phone off, intercom socket on, phone socket on, phone off, phone socket off, phone off, intercom socket on, phone socket on, phone off
- 6 - INTERCOM NOT UNLOCKING THE DOOR
 - Check power supplies to both the pi and the lock
 - check that the intercom is connected on the wifi (I use the app Fing and check the device called intercom.local)
 - if the intercom is connected to the wifi but not unlocking the door then it may be having enough power so try leave it for a while to cool or replace the power supply
 - if the pi has power but is not listed on the wifi then something is wrong with the connection
 - remove the cover from the intercom and see if any lights are lit on the pi, likely the power supply is loose, or faulty like we had before.
 - if the pi still doesn't boot with a new power supply then contact me
- 7 - ISSUES PERSIST OR NOT LISTED
 - contact me -> isaac@blackshuck.co +447717798477



40 messages on port 12349
F:0.485988 F:0.373558 F:0.0296402 F:0.493125 F:0.582922 F:0.492494
F:0.462339 F:0.265558 F:0.0243857 F:0.491347 F:0.588564 F:0.490785
F:0.445243 F:0.353935 F:0.0385391 F:0.47872 F:0.592232 F:0.491466
F:0.438629 F:0.353539 F:0.0335391 F:0.492449 F:0.580478 F:0.492216
F:0.439699 F:0.352499 F:0.024971 F:0.78949 F:0.580819 F:0.492053
F:0.441239 F:0.352499 F:0.0422154 F:0.479017 F:0.584972 F:0.490937
F:0.437531 F:0.353325 F:0.0249667 F:0.483263 F:0.588773 F:0.490781
F:0.457092 F:0.353488 F:0.0219048 F:0.485775 F:0.595233 F:0.490813
F:0.448699 F:0.355009 F:0.0168221 F:0.49141 F:0.607148 F:0.491433
F:0.448699 F:0.355009 F:0.0168221 F:0.49141 F:0.615019 F:0.491449
F:0.505447 F:0.311374 F:0.028682 F:0.495281 F:0.617745 F:0.491462
F:0.862531 F:0.317429 F:0.0366852 F:0.49949 F:0.615197 F:0.491562
F:0.515521 F:0.293541 F:0.0206604 F:0.498049 F:0.612723 F:0.491582
F:0.470642 F:0.342599 F:0.0243110 F:0.495839 F:0.601273 F:0.49231
F:0.485929 F:0.337848 F:0.0539627 F:0.495242 F:0.599287 F:0.49231
F:0.492233 F:0.359095 F:0.0338745 F:0.494559 F:0.596202 F:0.492453
F:0.487343 F:0.353195 F:0.0394684 F:0.494013 F:0.591937 F:0.492034
F:0.498337 F:0.361427 F:0.019783 F:0.493857 F:0.587088 F:0.492205



Serpentine Galleries → What's On → Jenna Sutela: I Magma (App)



Digital

JENNA SUTELA: I MAGMA [APP]

Online

2 Oct 2019 – ongoing

FREE

Jenna Sutela, I Magma & I Magma App, Co-commissioned by Moderna Museet and Serpentine Galleries, 2019. Photo: Prallan Allsten/Moderna Museet

~~MODERNA MUSEET~~

Open today until 18

Q

=



Suzanne Treister, Rosalind Brodsky's Electronic Time Travelling Costume to go to London in the 1960s, 1997 Courtesy the artist, Annely Juda Fine Art, London and P.P.O.W., New York © Suzanne Treister. Photo: Johannes Schwartz

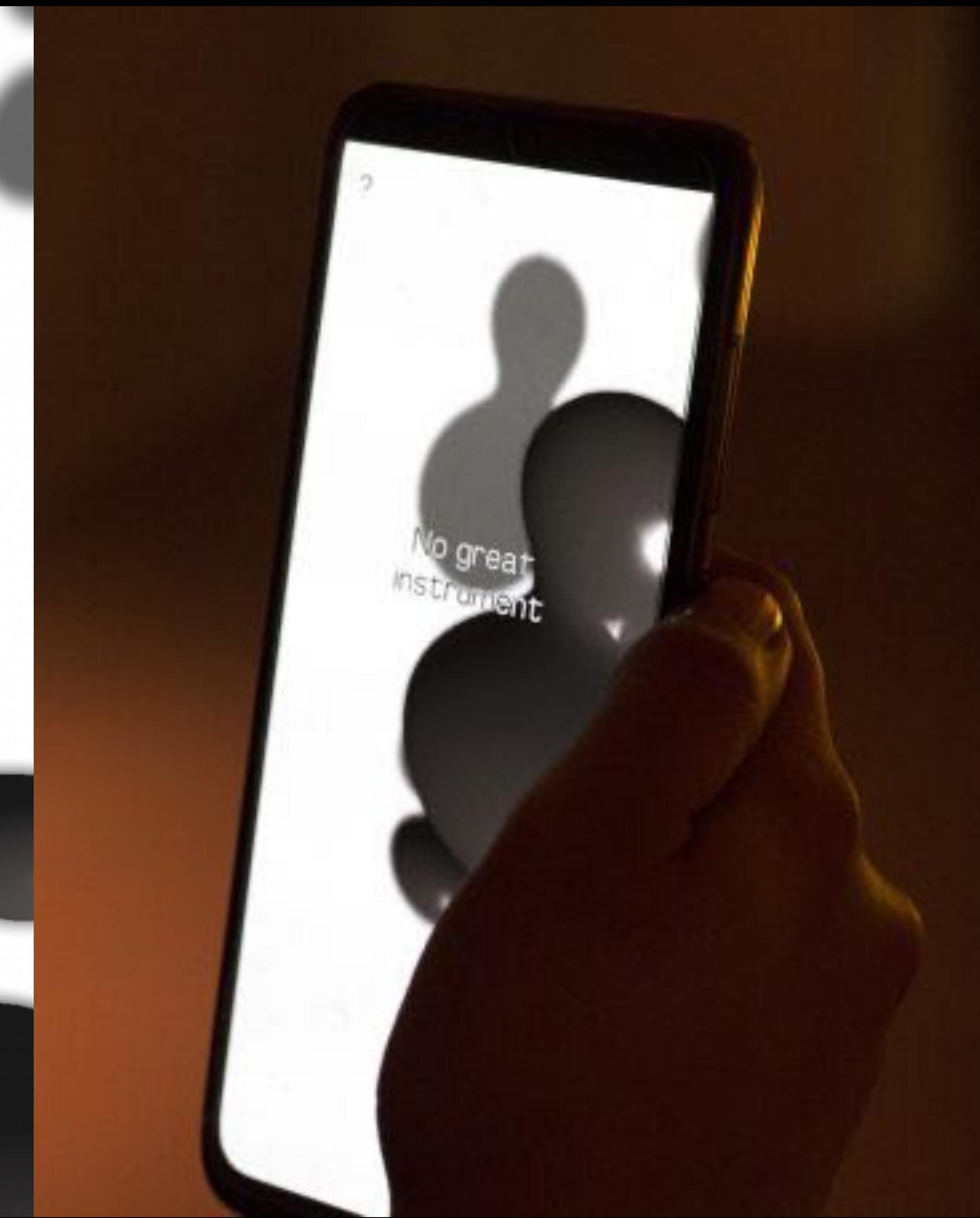
MUD MUSES

A RANT ABOUT TECHNOLOGY

12.10 2019 – 12.1 2020

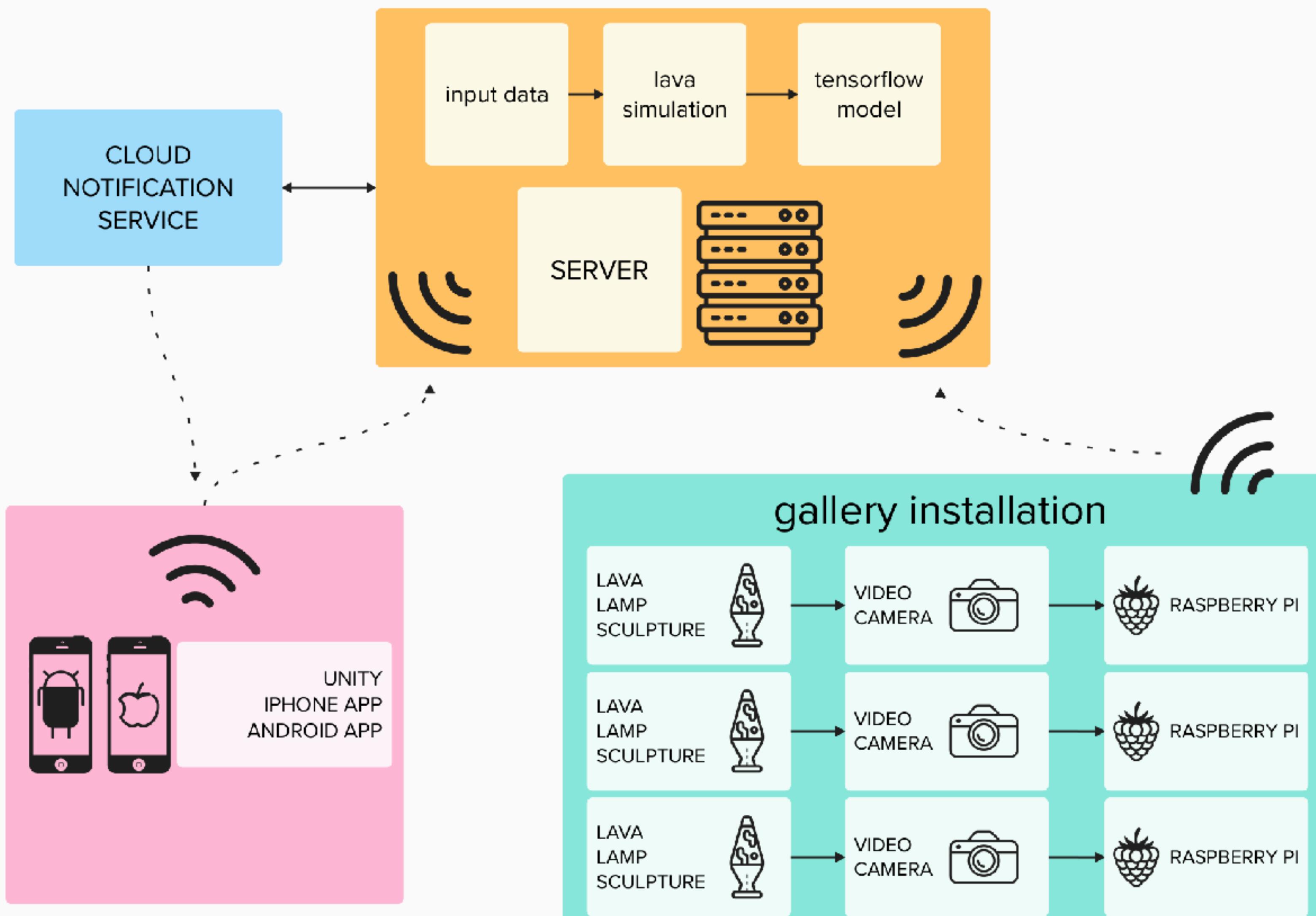
STOCKHOLM

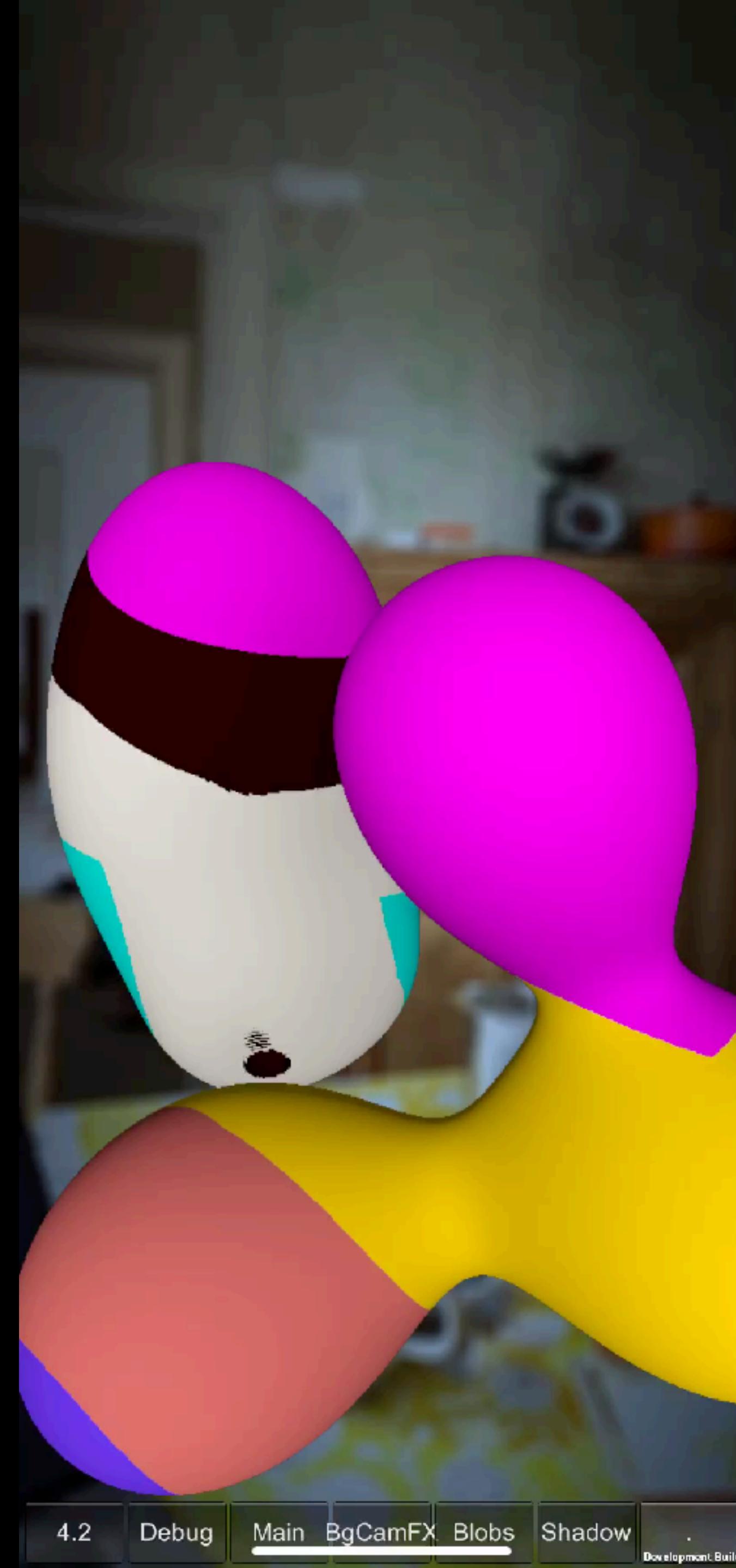


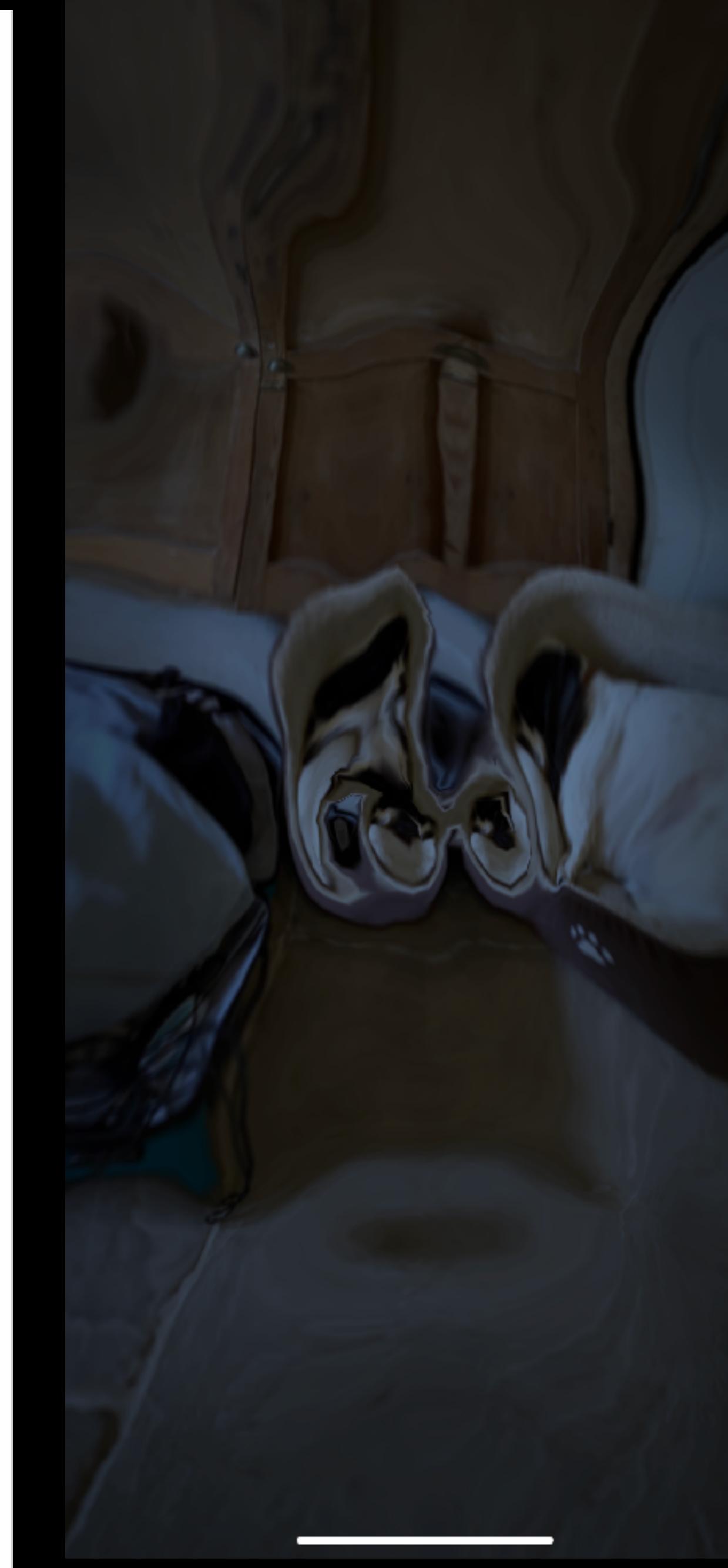
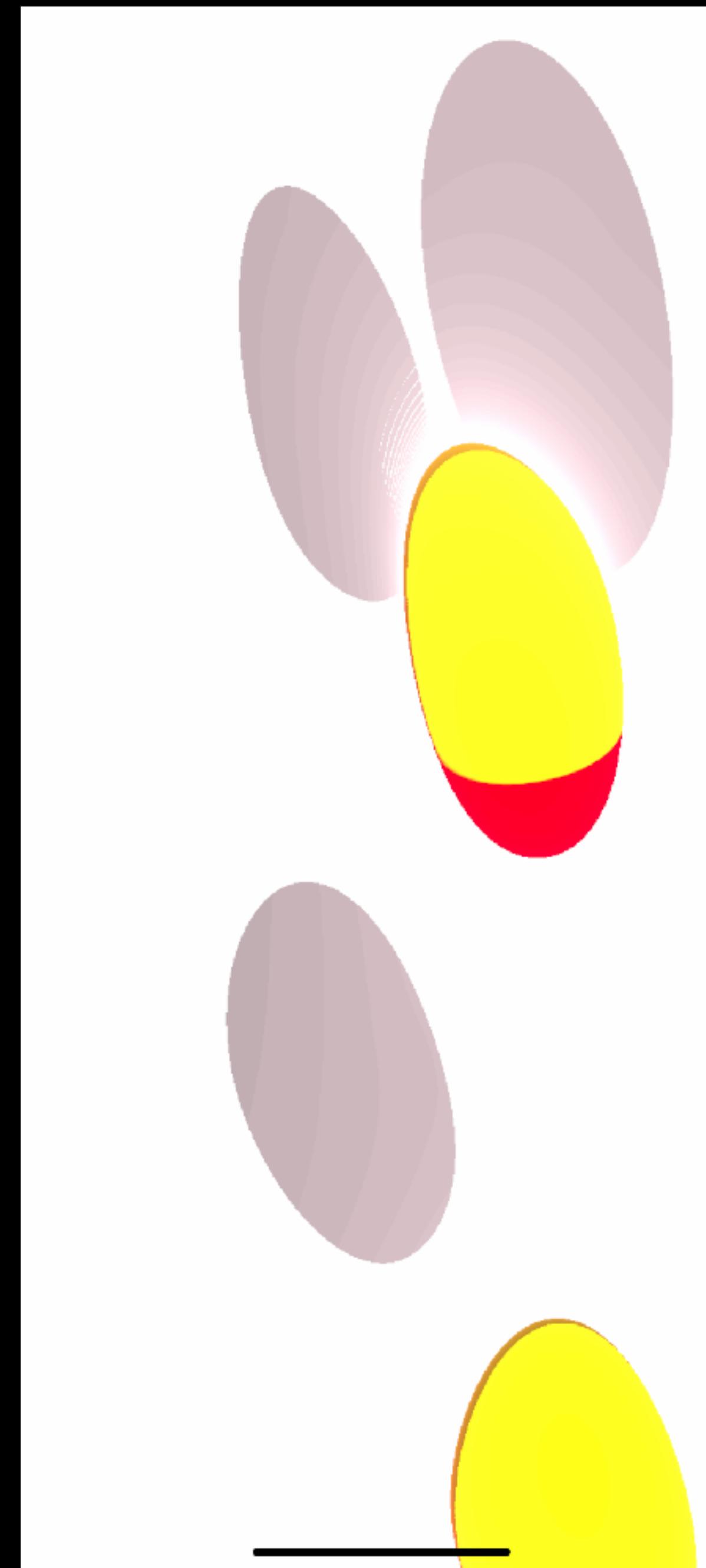




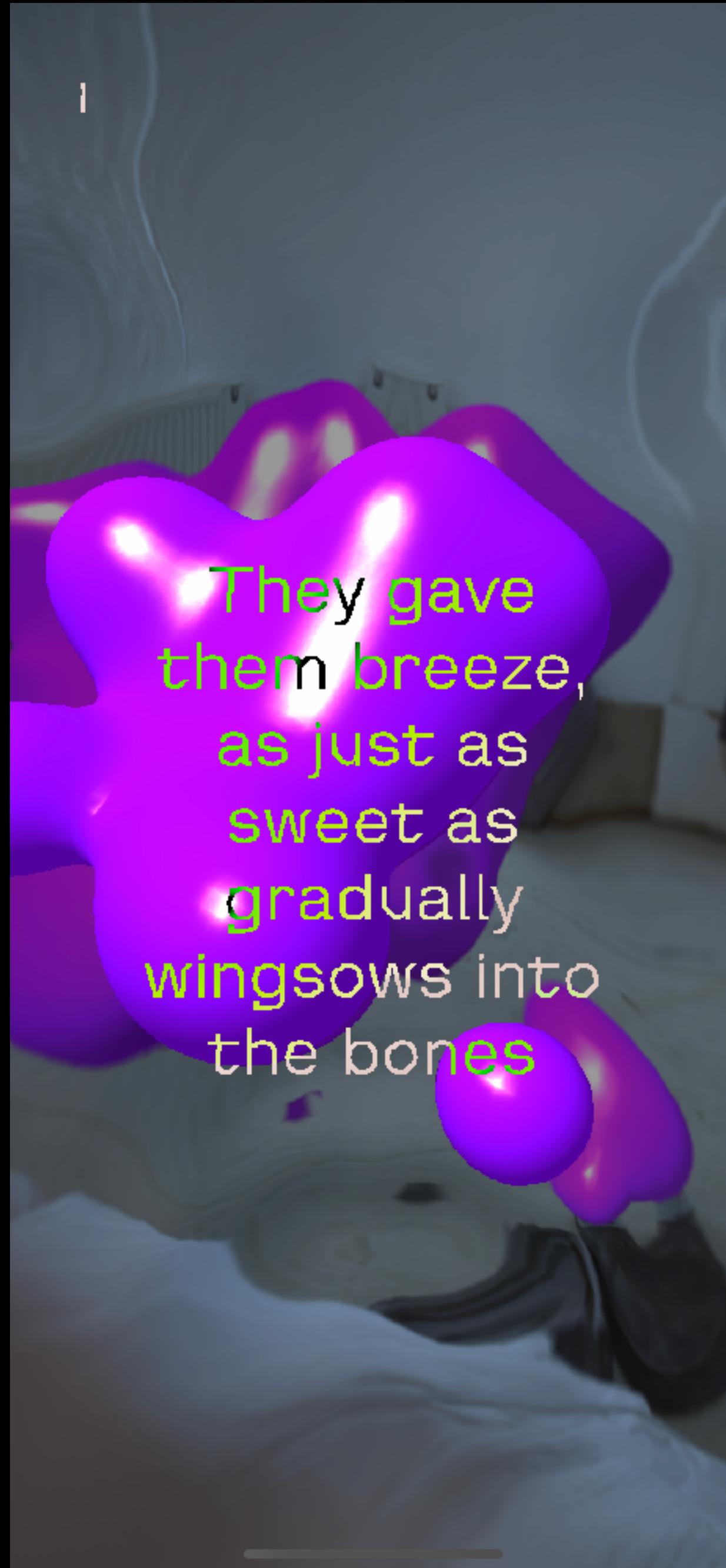
<https://blog.cloudflare.com/randomness-101-lavarand-in-production>







I am a machine
oracle
performing
divinations on
our collective
futures.



09:18 1 3G

< Search

I Magma
The Serpentine Galleries



5.0 ★★★★☆
1 Rating

4+ Age

?

I Magma is a machine oracle performing divinations on our collective futures. With many heads around the world, it feeds off the embodied cognition of all its followers.

To experience its decentralised intelligence, allow the oracle to access your camera and location. Enable push notifications for daily readings.

Tap now to enter.

Today Games Apps Updates Search

blackshuckcoop / serprojIMagma

Type to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

serprojIMagma (Private)

master 1 Branch 0 Tags Go to file + < Code

jameswreford new version a0444d0 · 2 years ago 21 Commits

- IMagma_0.7 latest submission 0.7 + 0.8 5 years ago
- IMagma_0.8 latest! 5 years ago
- IMagma_0.9 latest! 5 years ago
- IMagma_1.0 new version 2 years ago
- .DS_Store some changes 5 years ago
- .gitattributes Initial commit 5 years ago
- .gitignore memos original with an mcblob 5 years ago

```
def createmodel(num_classes, filters=(64, 32), dense=(64, 64), dropout=0.2):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters[0], (5, 5), input_shape=(1, 28, 28),
                    activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters[1], (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Dropout(dropout))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(dense[0], activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(dense[0], activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
    return model
```

MagmaFastAPI / app /

isaac-art add csv to selected csvs script

Name
..
lavaheadclassifier
120000 sentences - sentencesdb... add csv to selected csvs script 5 years ago
blobgen.py fix keras prob; generate labels and sele... 5 years ago
blobgen_remote_render.py fix keras prob; generate labels and sele... 5 years ago
blobgen_renderer.py
camproc.py
extract_lines.py
main.py
settings.py
utils.py
x.csv
xx.csv

```
def get_seed(self):
    K.clear_session()
    categories = json.load(open("./app/lavaheadclassifier/data/categories.json"))
    model = keras.models.load_model('./app/lavaheadclassifier/data/model.h5')
    img_data = utils.rasterize_blobs(self.history)
    img_data = np.expand_dims(img_data, 0)
    img_data = np.expand_dims(img_data, 0)
    text = predict_labels(model, img_data, categories)
    K.clear_session()
    return text
```

MagmaFastAPI (Private)

blackshuckcoop / MagmaFastAPI

Type to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights Settings

About Server Files For I Magma

- Readme
- Activity
- Custom properties
- 0 stars
- 2 watching
- 0 forks

Releases No releases published Create a new release

Packages No packages published Publish your first package

Contributors 2

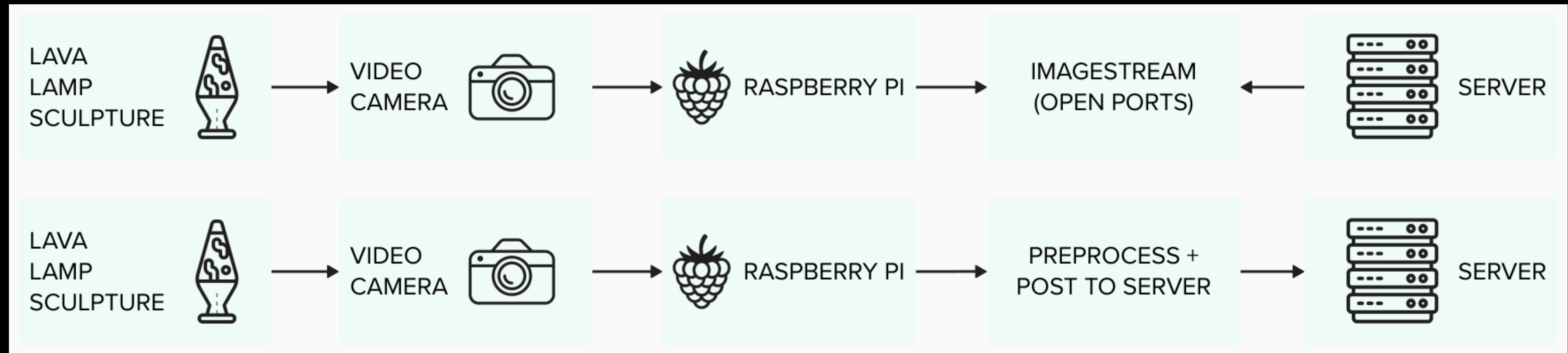
- isaac-art isaac
- memo Memo Akten

README

MagmaFastAPI

Server Files For I Magma

RUN



V2 changes - POST from pi to server. Run model on cpu.

Share the selected items



Apple Push Services: com.serpentinegalleries.lMagma

Subject Name

User ID com.serpentinegalleries.lMagma
Common Name Apple Push Services: com.serpentinegalleries.lMagma
Organisational Unit 4F7QMNJVC9
Organisation The Serpentine Trust
Country or Region GB

Issuer Name

Common Name Apple Worldwide Developer Relations Certification Authority
Organisational Unit G4
Organisation Apple Inc.
Country or Region US

```
@app.get("/admin/config")
async def set_start_date(username: str = Depends(get_current_username) ):
    config = ConfigParser()
    config.read('config.ini')
    data = {
        "exhibition_start_date": config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_start_date'),
        "exhibition_end_date": config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_end_date'),
        "exhibition_start_notification": config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_start_notification'),
        "exhibition_end_notification": config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_end_notification'),
        "dormant_text": config.get('dormant_config', 'dormant_text'),
        "last_updated": config.get('dormant_config', 'last_updated'),
        "last_notification": config.get('dormant_config', 'last_notification'),
    }
    return data
```

```
#### ACTIVITY ####
@app.get("/dormant")
def is_dormant():
    config = ConfigParser()
    config.read('config.ini')
    ex_start = str(config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_start_date'))
    ex_stop = str(config.get('dormant_config', 'exhibition_end_date'))

    today = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
    print(today, ex_start, ex_stop)
    if today >= ex_start and today <= ex_stop:
        dormant_b = 0
        dormant_t = "The oracle is live."
    else:
        dormant_b = 1
        dormant_t = config.get('dormant_config', 'dormant_text')
    return {"dormant": dormant_b, "dormant_text" : dormant_t}
```

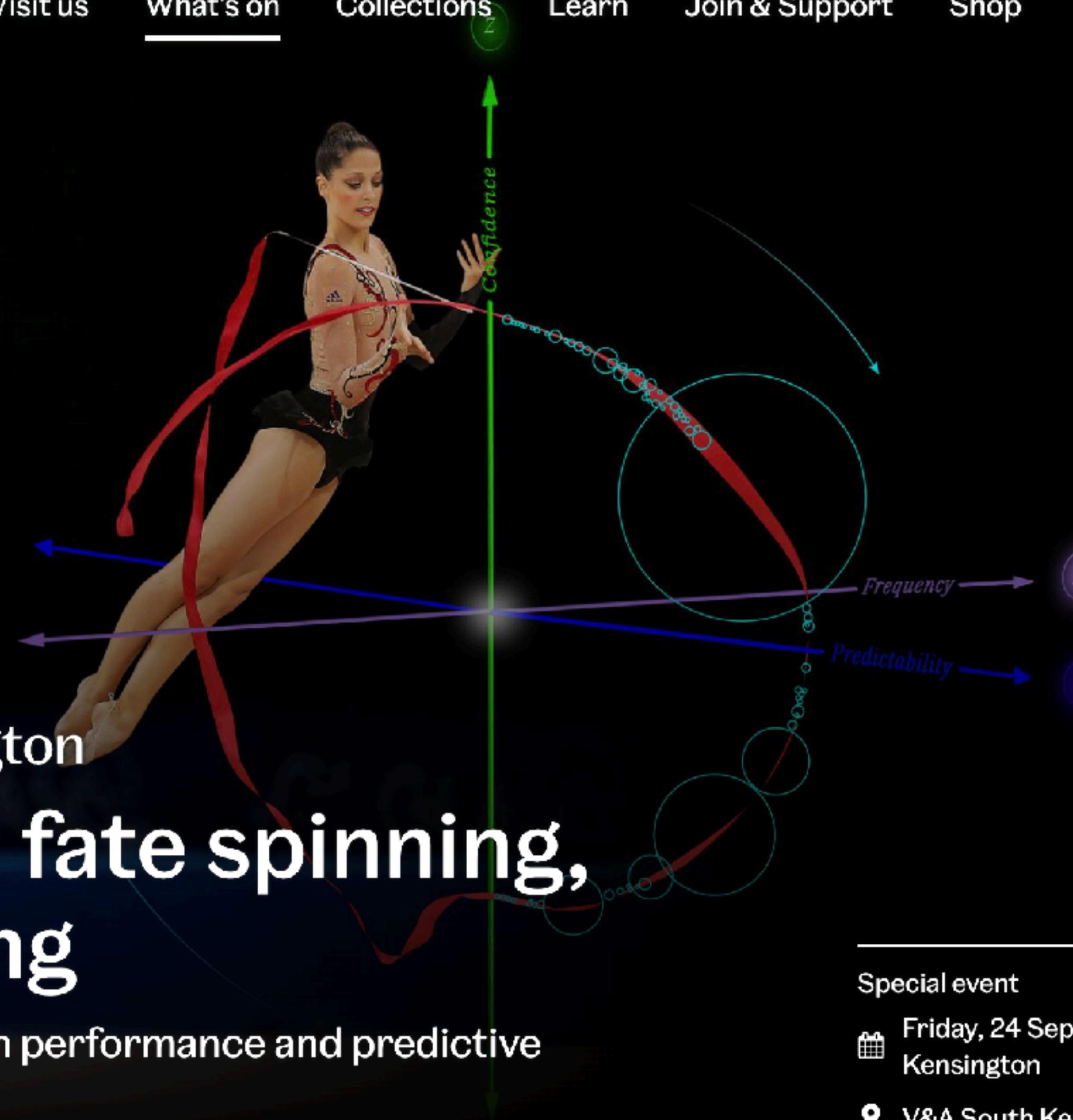
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Quick Draw! project. At the top, there's a banner with the text "QUICK DRAW!" and a drawing of a hand pointing towards a screen. Below the banner, the text "Can a neural network learn to recognize doodling?" is displayed. Underneath that, there's a paragraph about teaching the neural network by adding drawings to the world's largest doodling data set. A yellow button labeled "Let's Draw!" is at the bottom. In the footer, it says "This is on A.I. Experiment" and "Made with some friends from Google". There are also links for English language selection and privacy terms.



V&A South Kensington

ribbon.Py: fate spinning, curve fitting

A collaboration between performance and predictive
algorithms



Special event

Friday, 24 September 2021 at V&A South Kensington

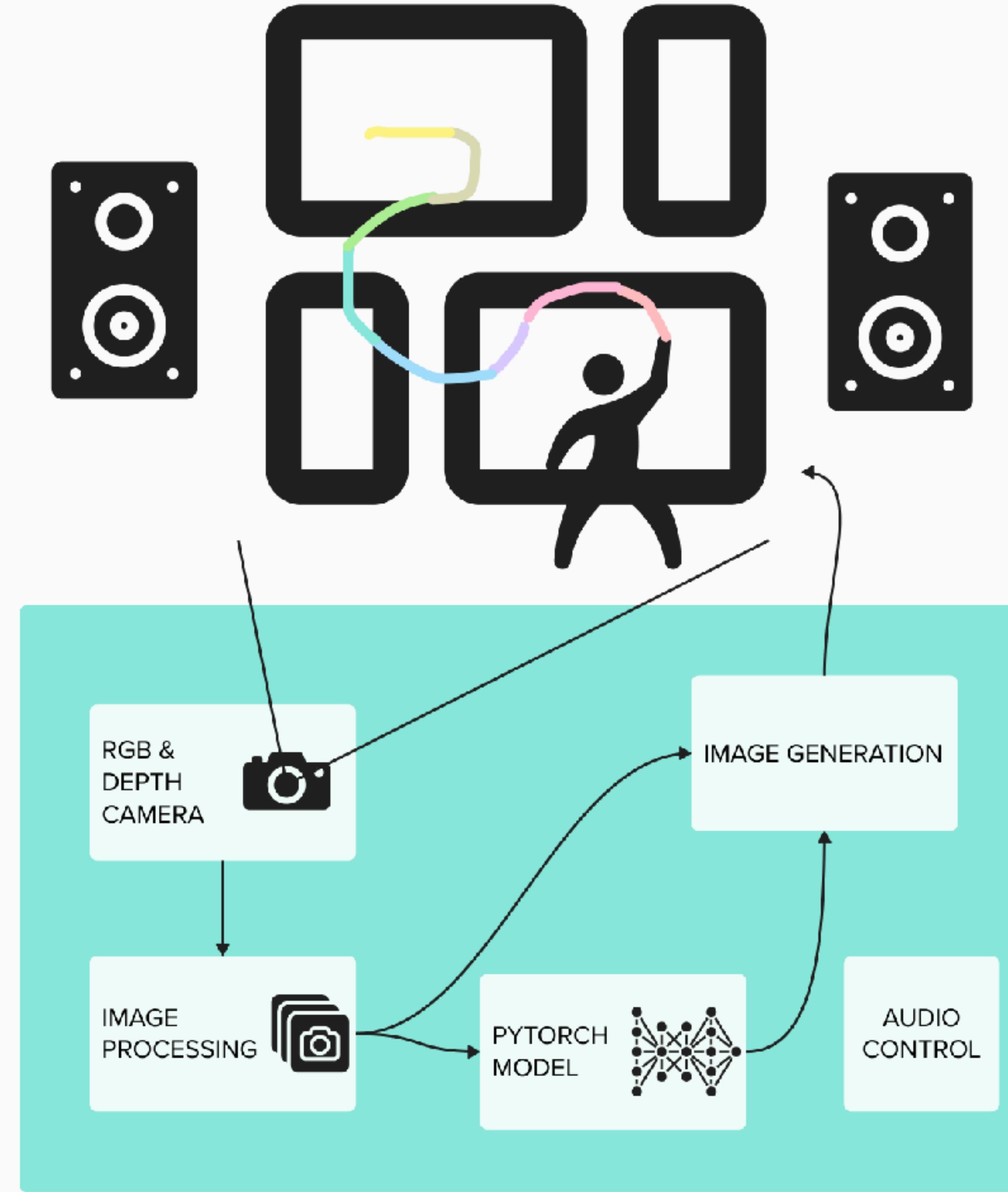
V&A South Kensington Past event

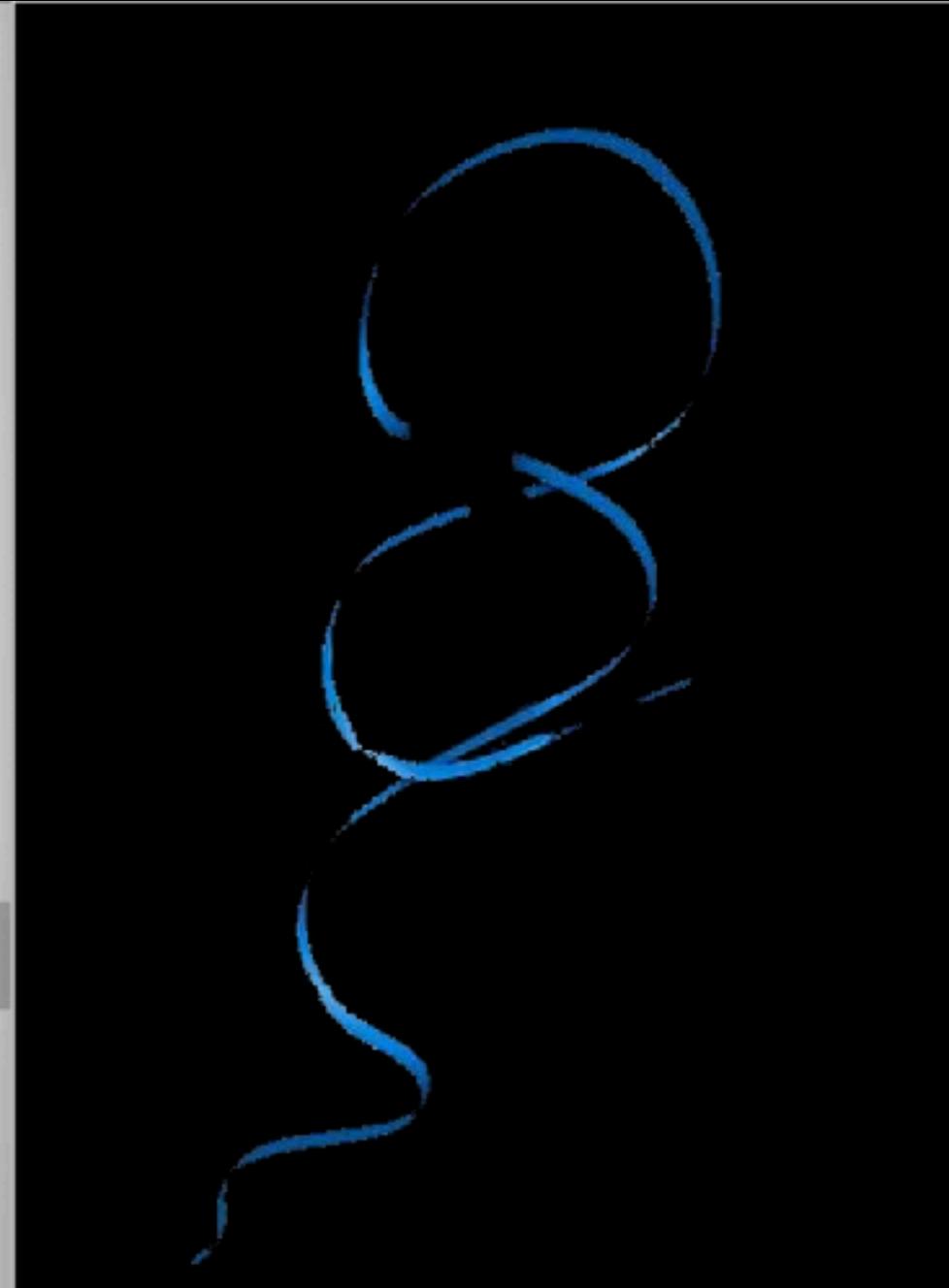
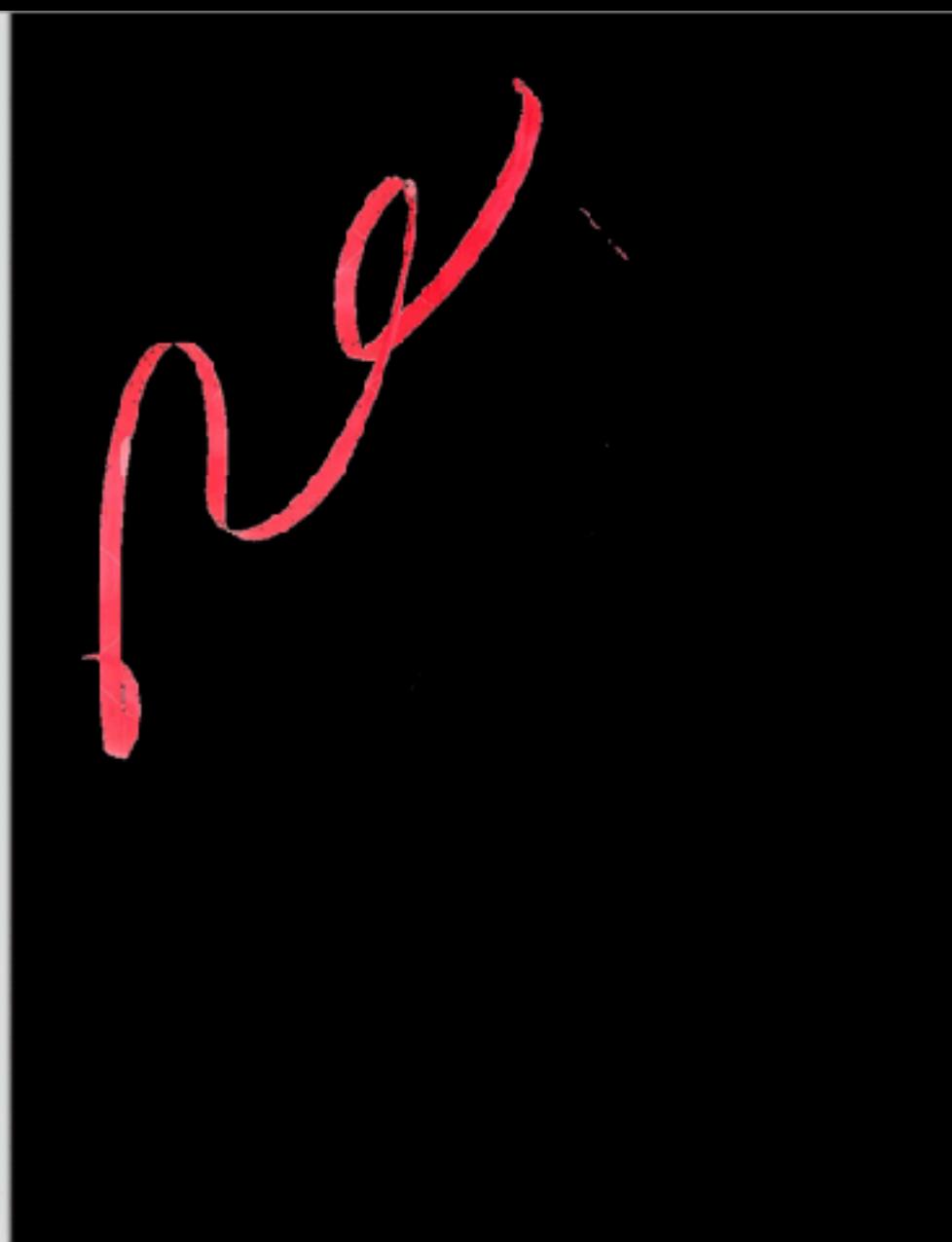
Learn more about the predictive algorithms used to project climate change through this intriguing performance by artist/design duo Legrand Jäger (Guillemette Legrand and Eva Jäger). Using machine vision software developed with Isaac Clarke, the performance analyses and diagrams the curves produced by rhythmic gymnast, Mimi-Isabella Cesar, and her ribbon. Music developed with Tommie Introna. Note: Performances will run on the hour, every hour, between 13.00 and 17.00 and during the Friday Late.

Read more 



studiolegrandjager.com/projects/ribbon-py





```
extract_ribbon.py
```

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

# load input image, this would be replaced with a video feed
# and each frame of the video is the image
image = cv.imread("b.jpg")

# convert from BGR (blue, green, red) to HSV(hue, saturation,
# value/brightness)
hsv_image = cv.cvtColor(image, cv.COLOR_BGR2HSV)

# mask the ribbon colour range
# red
# mask = cv.inRange(hsv_image, (170, 70, 50), (180, 255,255))
# blue
mask = cv.inRange(hsv_image, (100, 150, 50), (140, 255,255))

# take a slice of the data for the colour range
imask = mask > 0

# make an empty data set the same size as the original image
red = np.zeros_like(image, np.uint8)

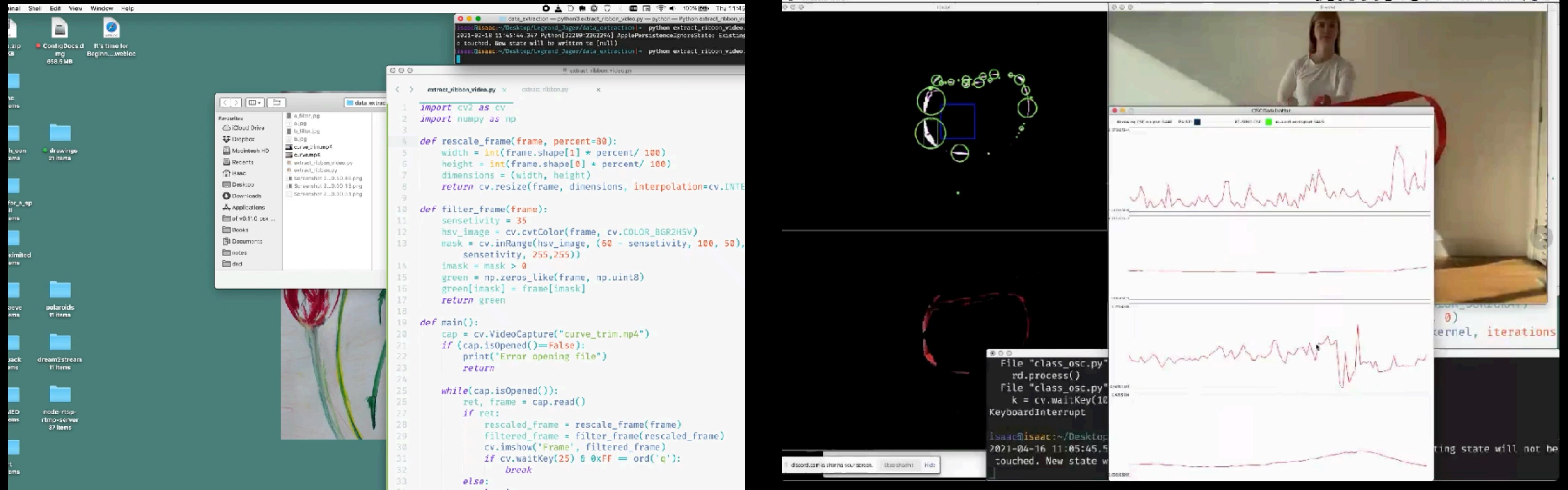
# map the sliced data from the original image to the new empty
# image
red[imask] = image[imask]

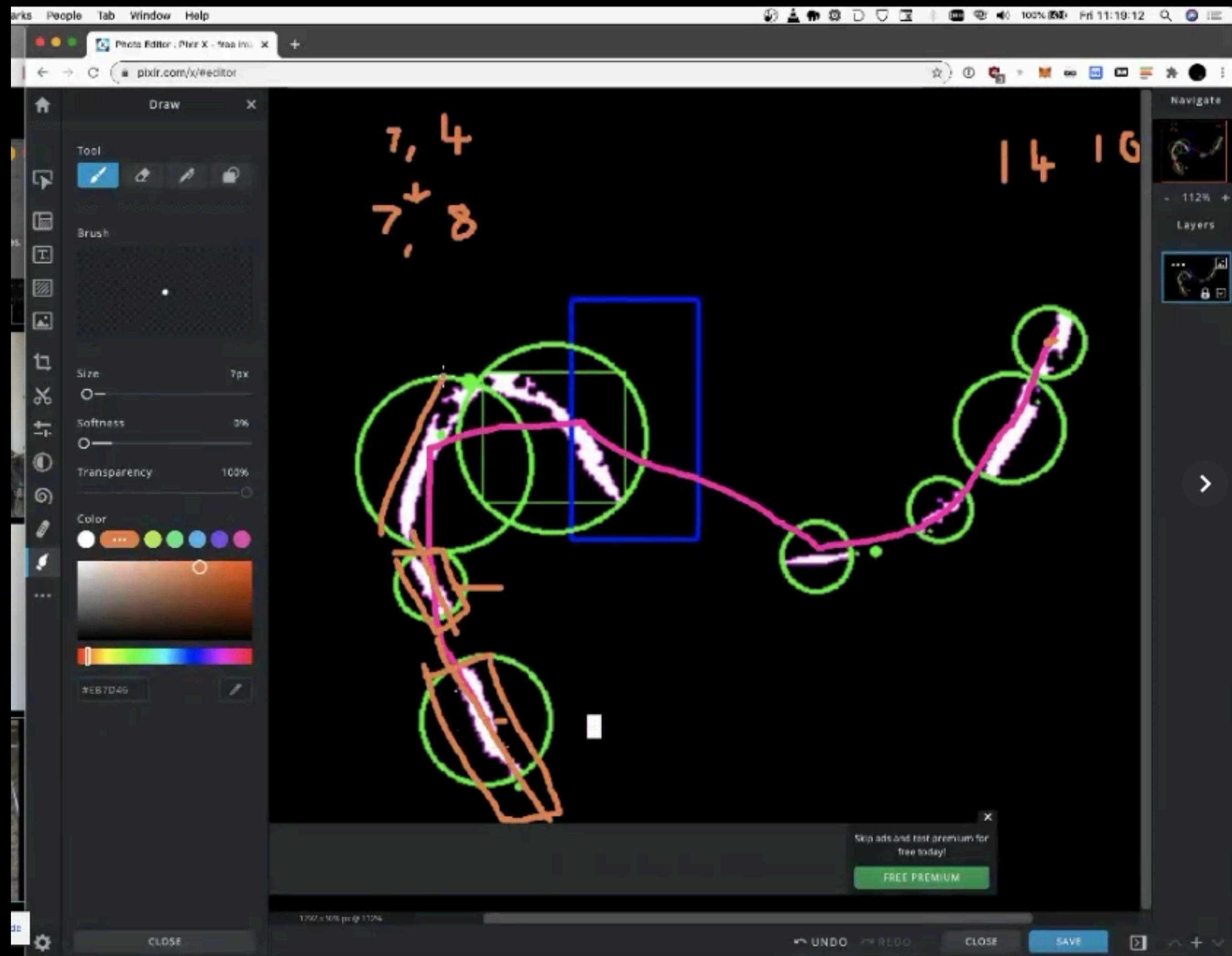
# save the new image
cv.imwrite("b_filter.jpg", red)
```

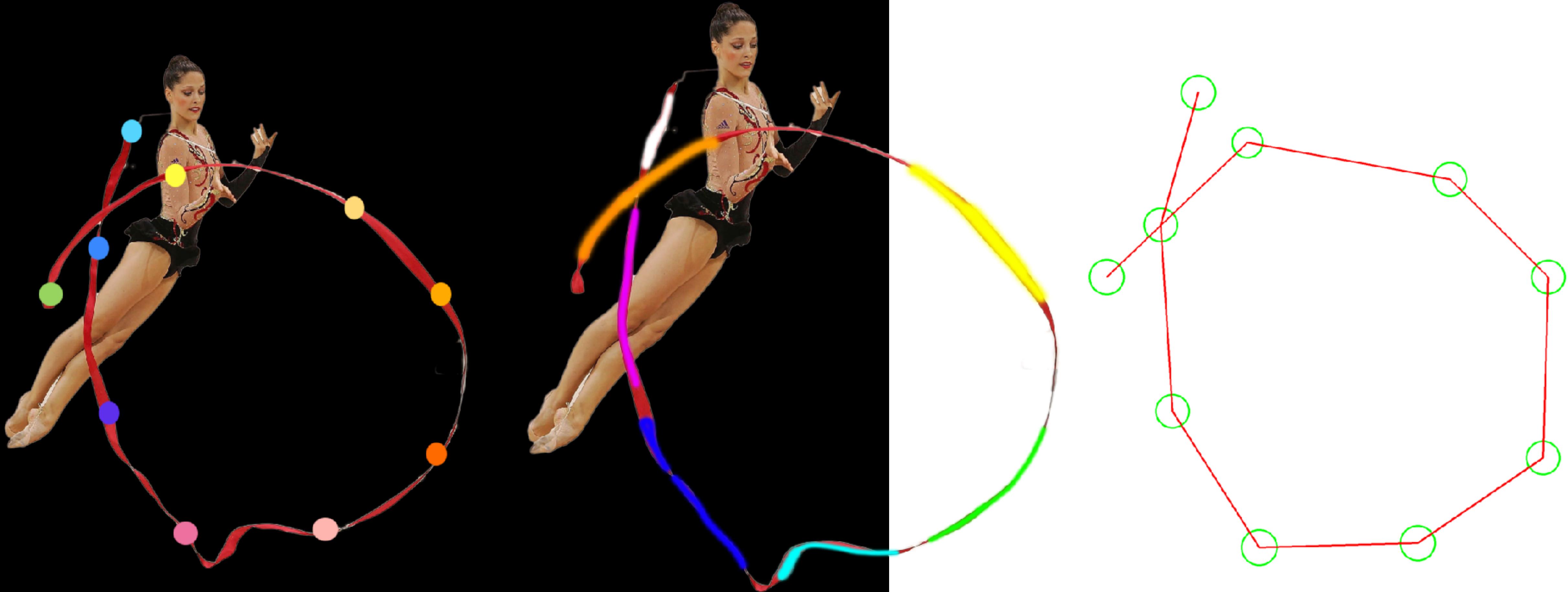
Line 14, Column 49

Spaces: 4

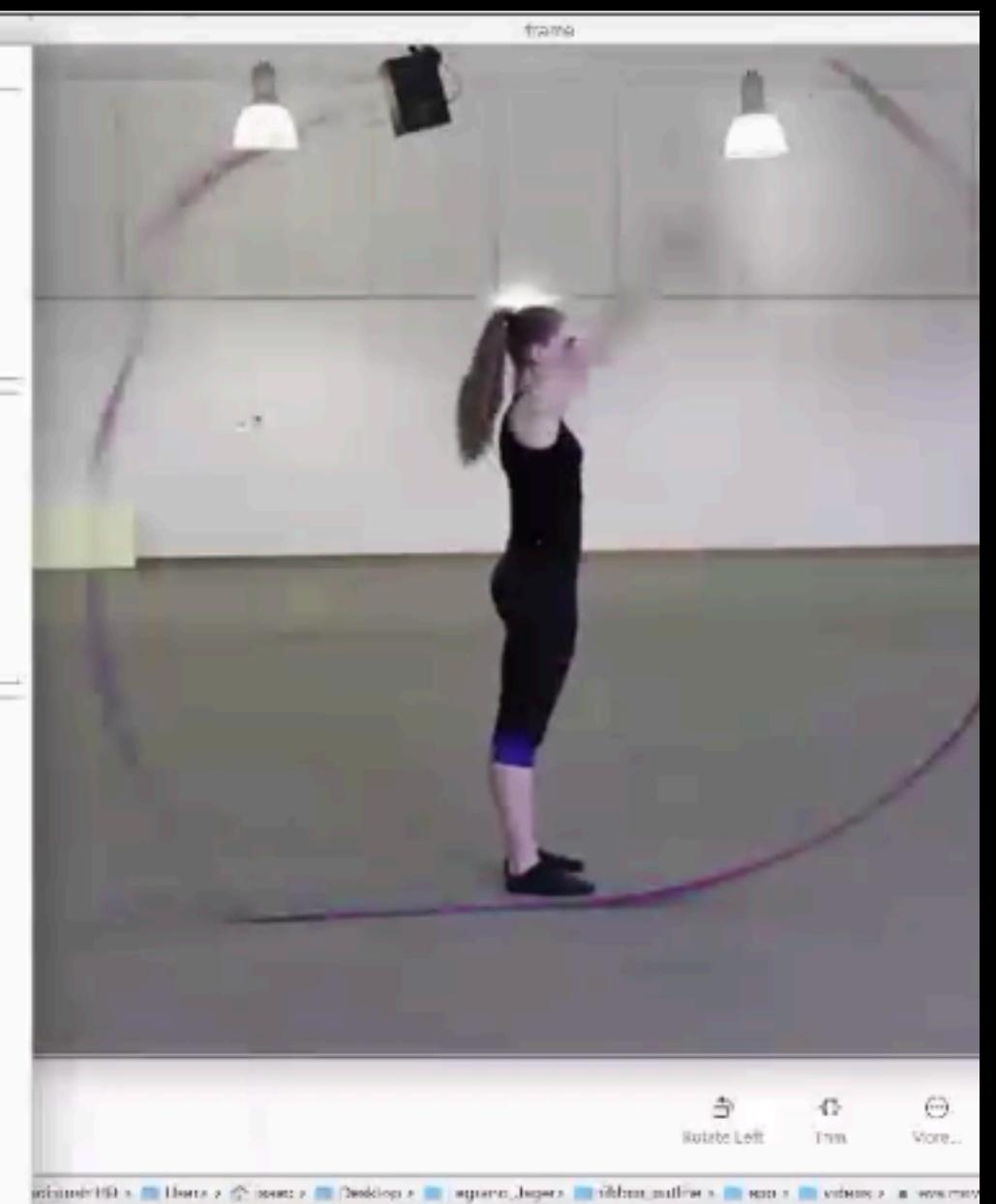
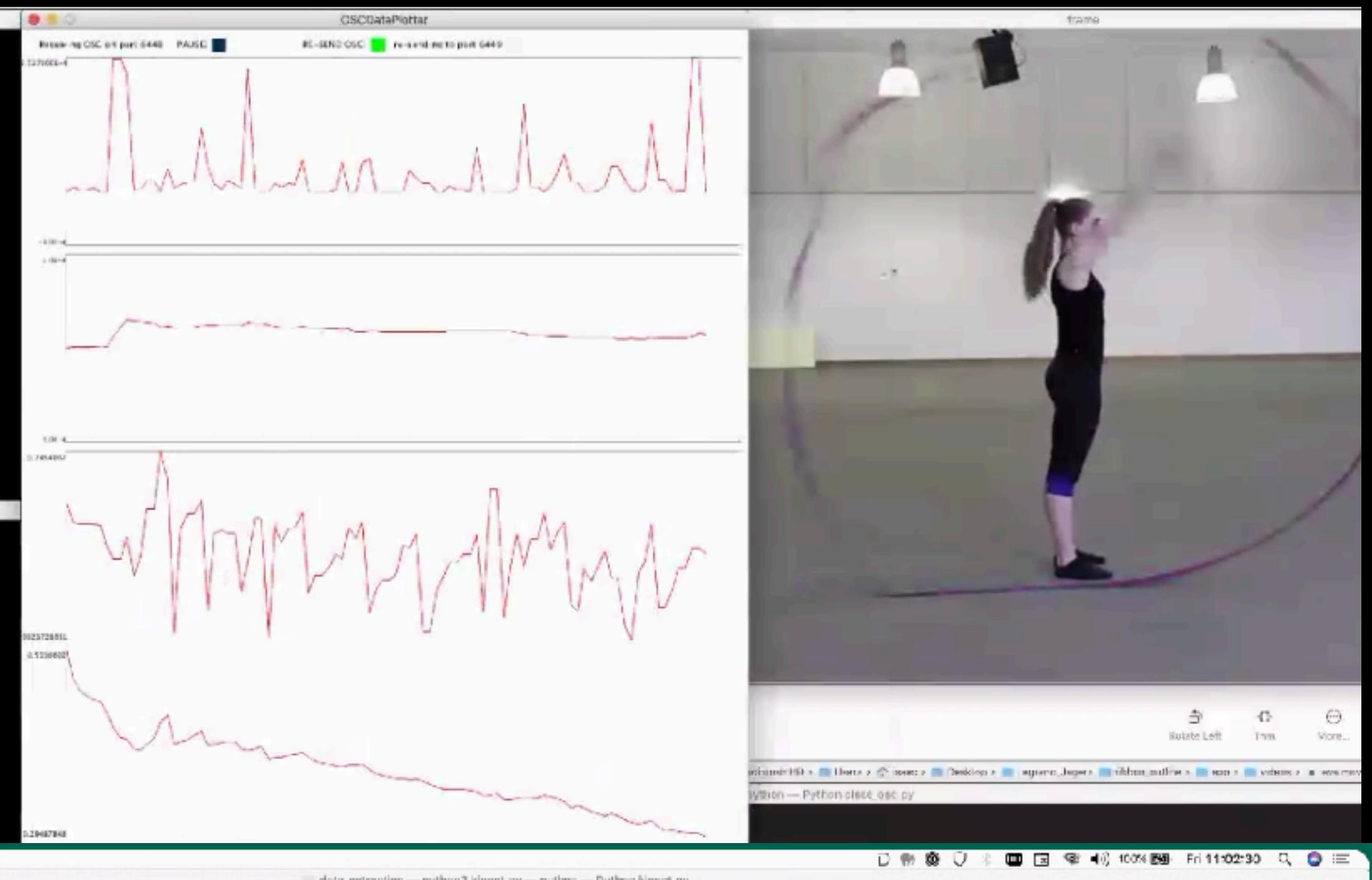
Python





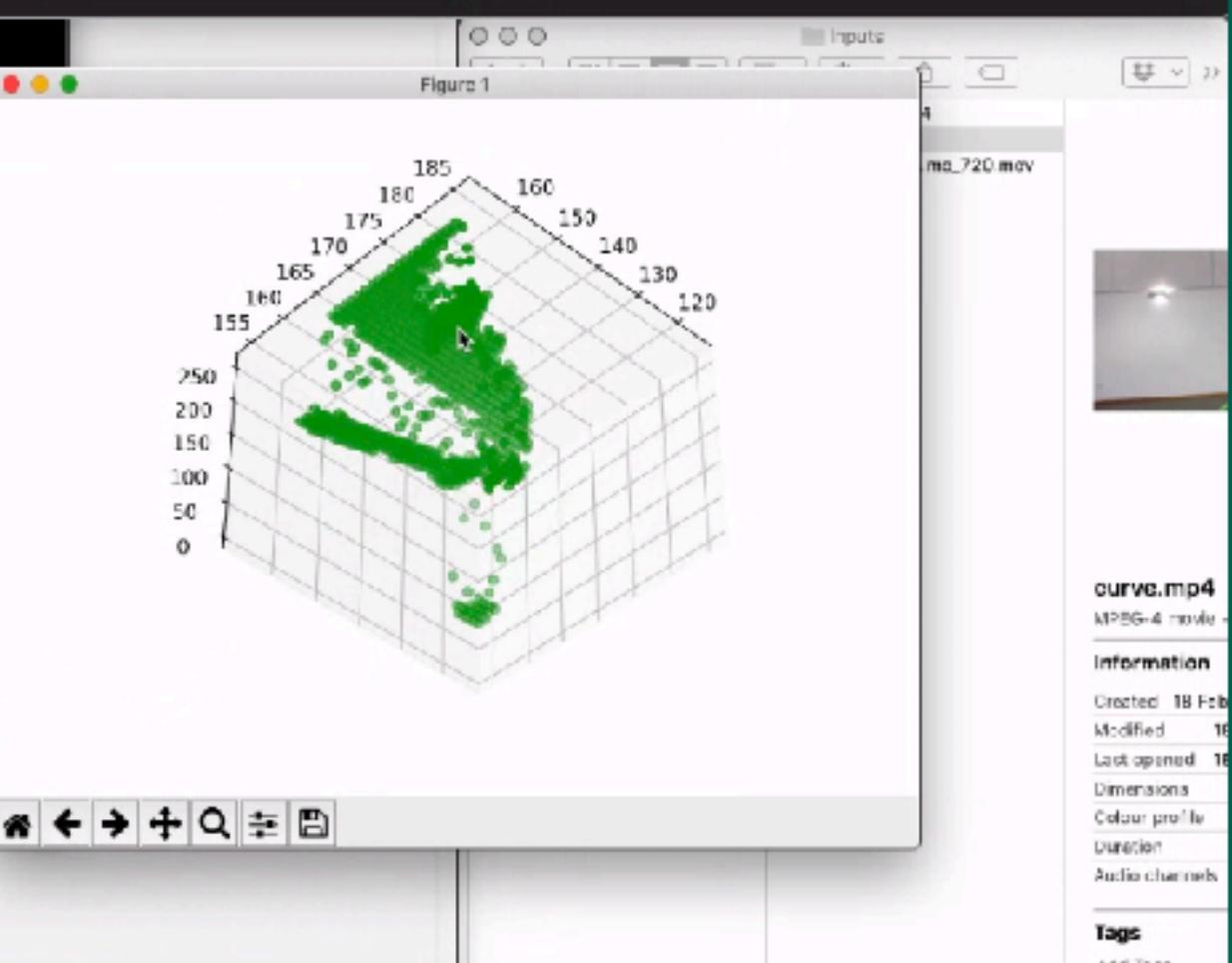




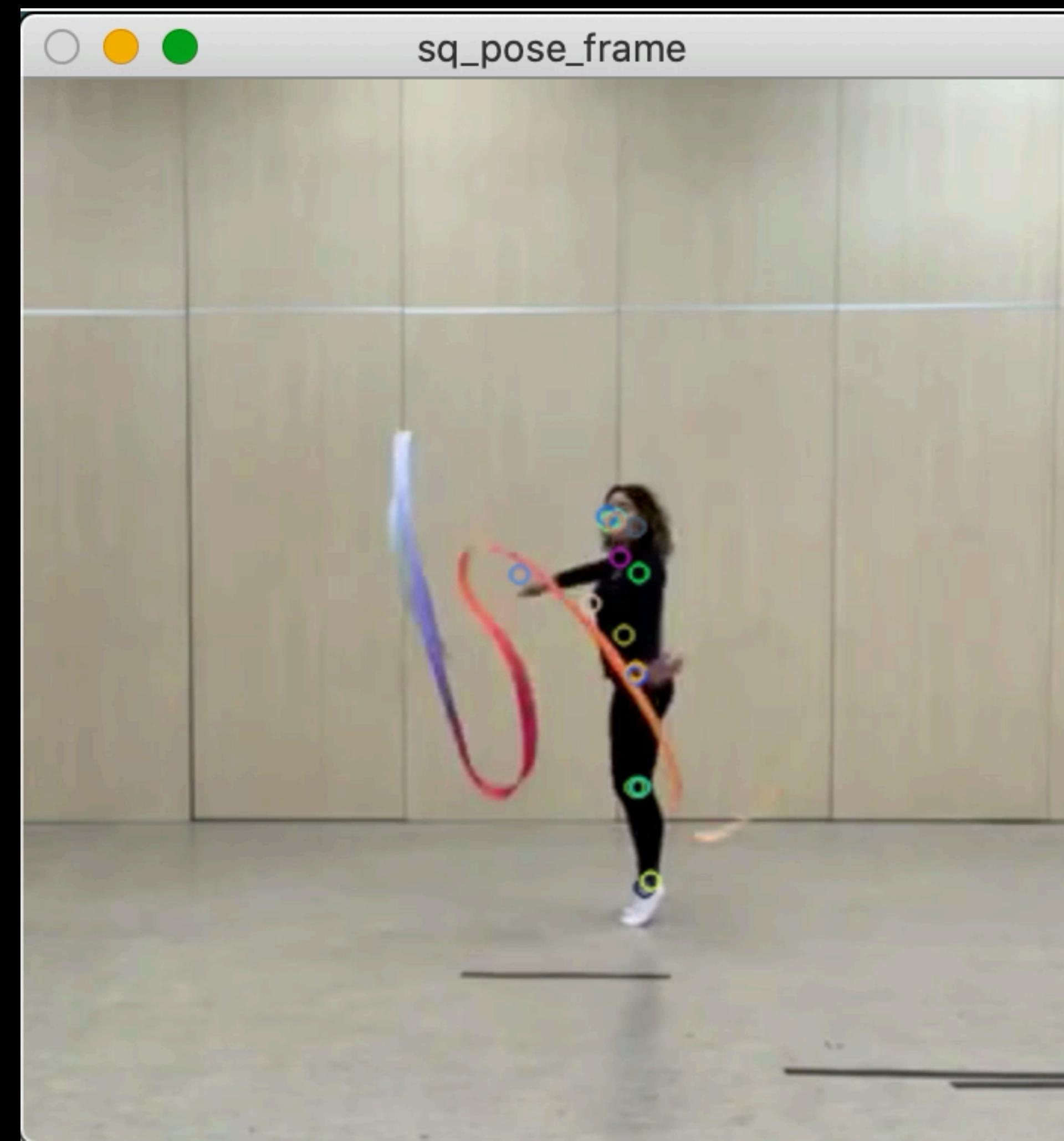


data_extraction — python3 kinect.py — python — Python kinect.py

1:02:15.886 Python[13474:7084219] ApplePersistenceIgn
isting state will not be touched. New state will be w
ull)



rescaled_depth)



curve.mp4

MPEG-4 movie

Information

Created: 18 Feb

Modified: 18

Last opened: 18

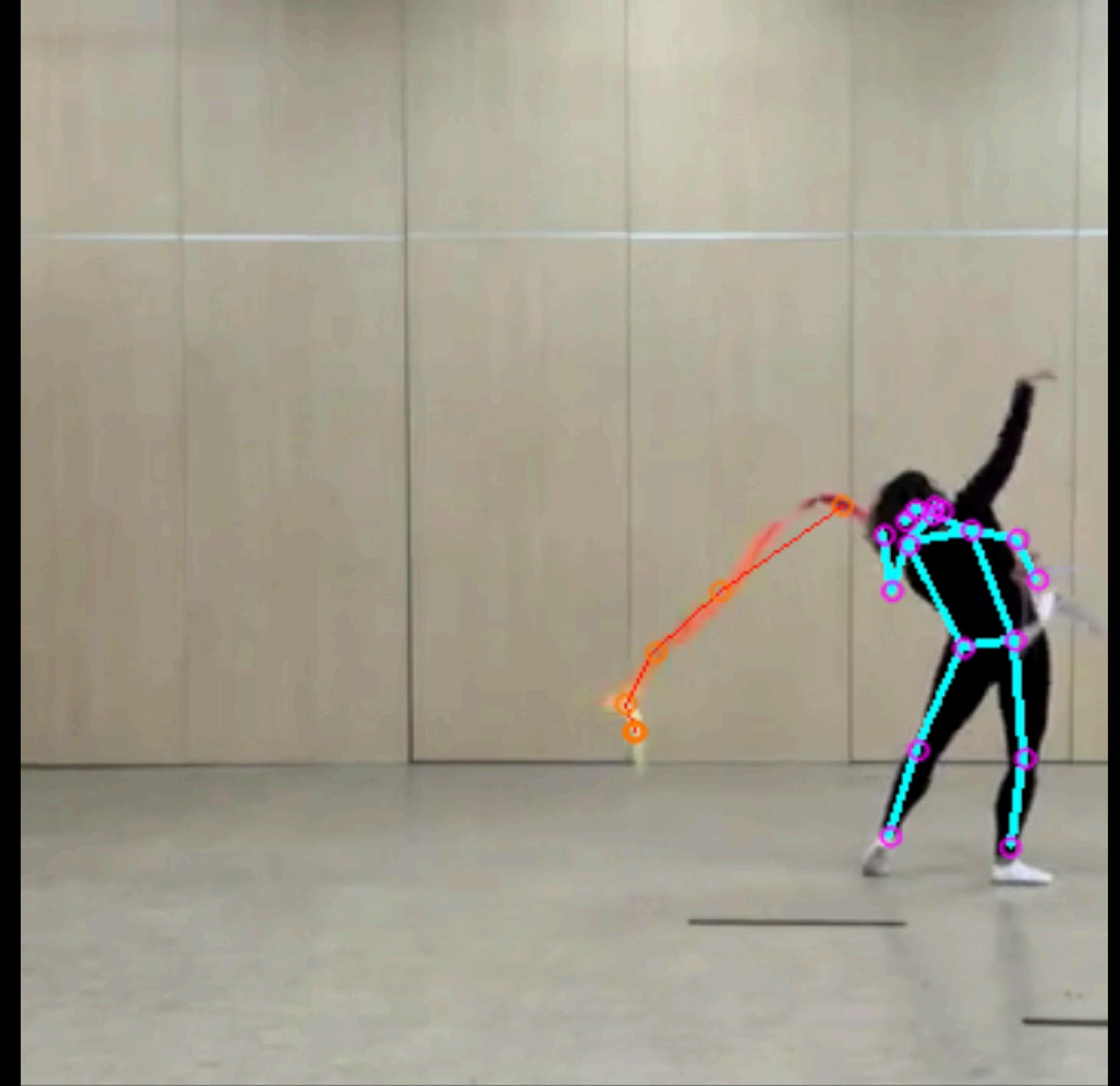
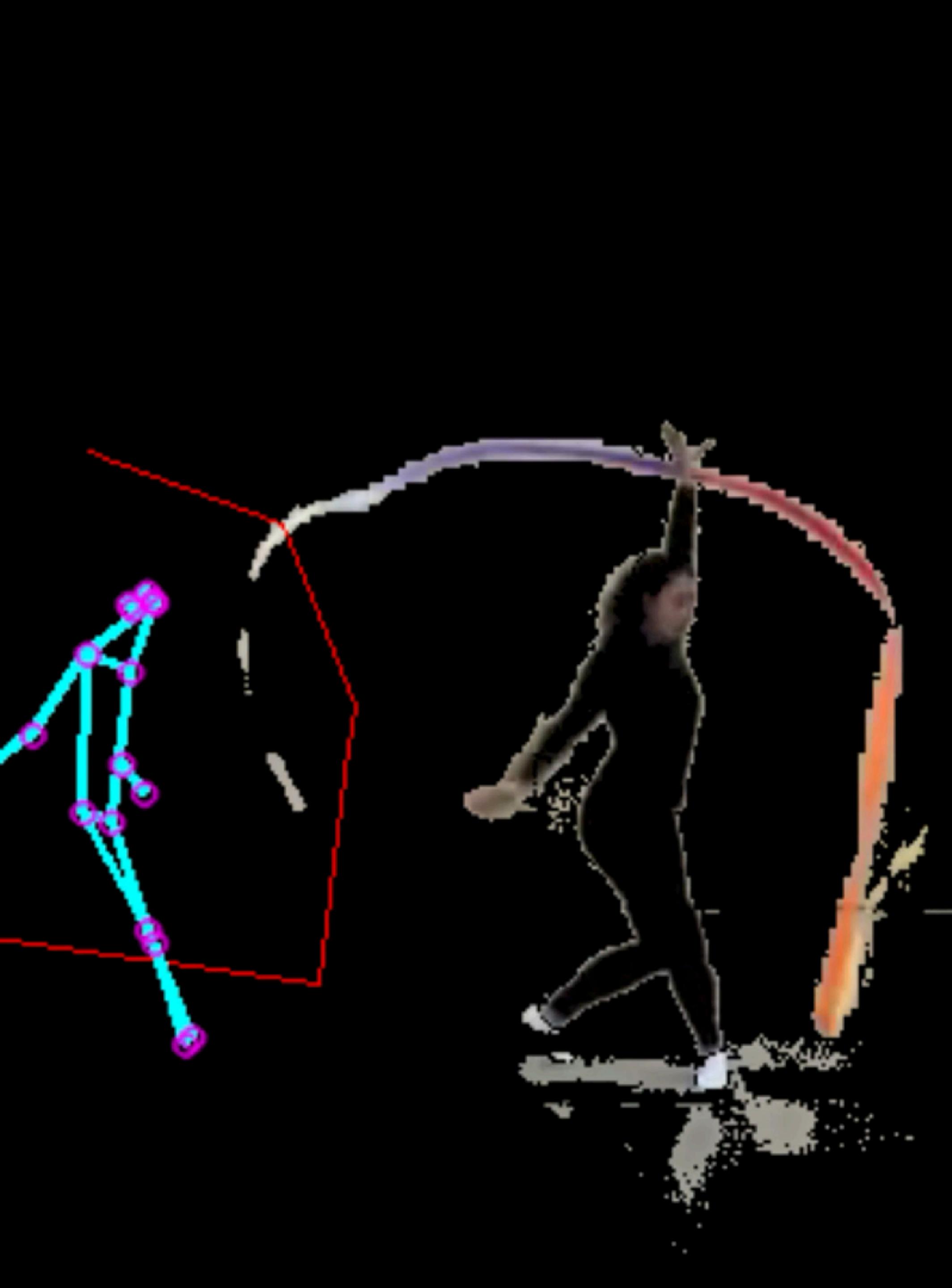
Dimensions:

Colour profile:

Duration:

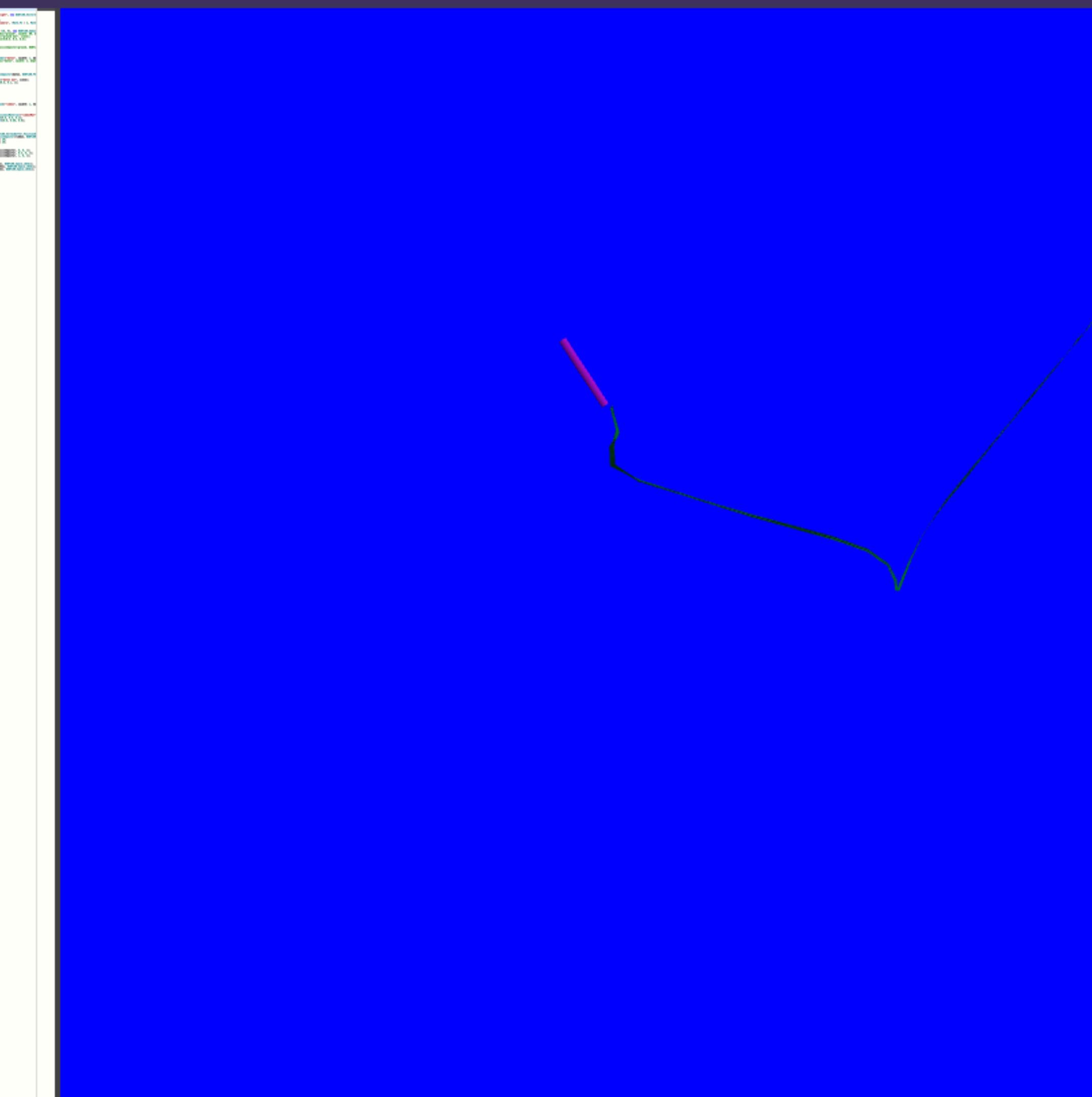
Audio channels:

Tags:



babylon.js Playground 5.0.0-alpha.16 (WebGL2) TS Javascript ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ WEBGL2 5.0.0

```
1 var createScene = function () {
2     var scene = new BABYLON.Scene(engine);
3     var light = new BABYLON.HemisphericLight("light", new BABYLON.Vector3(0, 1, 0), scene);
4     scene.clearColor = BABYLON.Color3.Blue();
5     scene.ambientColor = BABYLON.Color3.Blue();
6     var camera = new BABYLON.ArcRotateCamera("camera", -Math.PI / 3, Math.PI / 2, 10, camera);
7     camera.attachControl(canvas, true);
8
9     scene.enablePhysics(new BABYLON.Vector3(0, -10, 0), new BABYLON.AmmoJSPlugin());
10    // var ground = BABYLON.MeshBuilder.CreateBox("ground", {width: 80, height: 1, depth: 20}, scene);
11    // groundMat = new BABYLON.StandardMaterial("ground mat", scene);
12    // groundMat.diffuseColor = new BABYLON.Color3(0.5, 0.5, 0.5);
13    // ground.material = groundMat;
14
15    // ground.physicsImpostor = new BABYLON.PhysicsImpostor(ground, BABYLON.PhysicsImpostor.BoxImpostor);
16
17    var batonHeight = 10;
18    var yOffset = batonHeight/2 + 30;
19    var baton = BABYLON.MeshBuilder.CreateCylinder("baton", {width: 1, depth: 1, height: batonHeight}, scene);
20    // var baton = BABYLON.MeshBuilder.CreateBox("baton", {width: 2, depth: 1, height: batonHeight}, scene);
21    baton.position.x = 0;
22    baton.position.y = yOffset;
23    baton.position.z = 0;
24    baton.rotationQuaternion = null;
25    baton.physicsImpostor = new BABYLON.PhysicsImpostor(baton, BABYLON.PhysicsImpostor.CylinderImpostor);
26
27    var batonMat = new BABYLON.StandardMaterial("baton mat", scene);
28    batonMat.diffuseColor = new BABYLON.Color3(0.8, 0.1, 1);
29    baton.material = batonMat;
30
31    batonYawInc = 0.02;
32    batonPitchInc = 0.05;
33    batonRollInc = 0.06;
34
35    var ribbonHeight = 600;
36    var ribbon = BABYLON.MeshBuilder.CreateGround("ribbon", {width: 1, height: ribbonHeight}, scene);
37    ribbon.position.x = 0;
38    ribbon.position.y = yOffset+batonHeight/2;
39    ribbon.position.z = ribbonHeight/2+1;
```



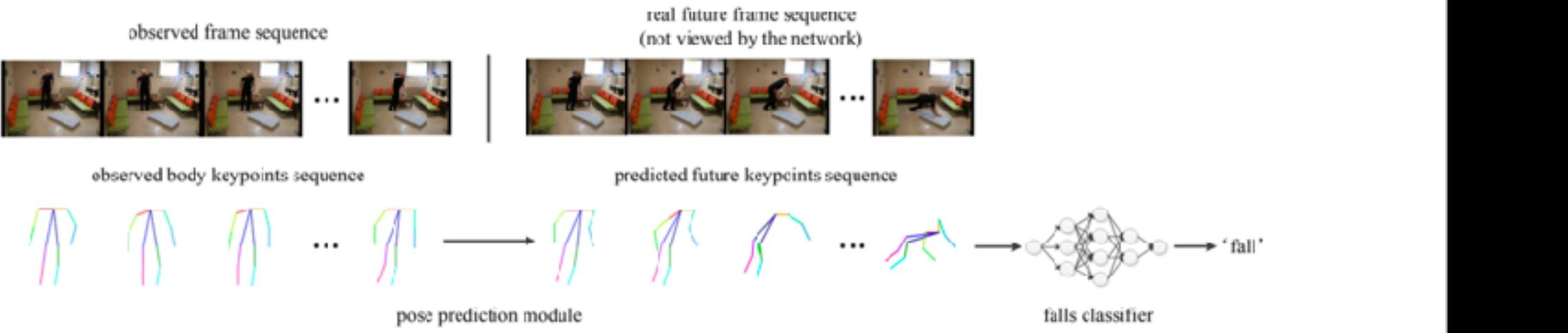


Figure 2. The major work flow of our model. A sequence of observed frames is input to the network. Then the human body keypoints are extracted from each frame to form a keypoints sequence, which is used to predict future keypoints sequence by the pose prediction module. At last, the predicted body pose is passed into a falls classifier to judge whether the person will fall down in the future.

3. Methodology

3.1. Overview of the Proposed Model

The problem to be solved in this paper is formulated as follow: Given t_{obs} observed frames ($f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{t_{\text{obs}}}$), we try to predict whether the human(s) in the video will fall down in next t_{pred} frames (i.e., from $f_{t_{\text{obs}}+1}$ to $f_{t_{\text{obs}}+t_{\text{pred}}}$).

The skeleton framework of our model is presented in Fig. 2. The input is a sequence of observed frames. We first adopted OpenPose [4] to extract keypoints coordinates of human(s) from each of

detected persons using algorithm, to cluster same person in different frames. Then, the corresponding $\mathbf{K}_{\text{obs}}^i = (\mathbf{k}_1^i, \mathbf{k}_2^i, \dots, \mathbf{k}_{t_{\text{obs}}}^i)$ coordinates of the i -th person was

Based on the observation, the relative position between the same person in different frames was corresponding. So we can make a keypoints vectorization from coordinate representation of the i -th person was made. Then, the pose prediction architecture [30] was used to predict t_{pred} frames. Consider that GRU units made the network process several consecutive keypoint sequences to shorten the lengths of hidden states. Moreover, shorter sequences can solve the pose problem caused by

After that, $\mathbf{k}_{t_{\text{obs}}+t_{\text{pred}}}^i$ coordinates of the i -th person at frame $f_{t_{\text{obs}}+t_{\text{pred}}}$ were used for classification. The fall detection network was trained in a multi-task learning framework in which each frame was used as input. Combining the pose prediction and classification, our model was capable

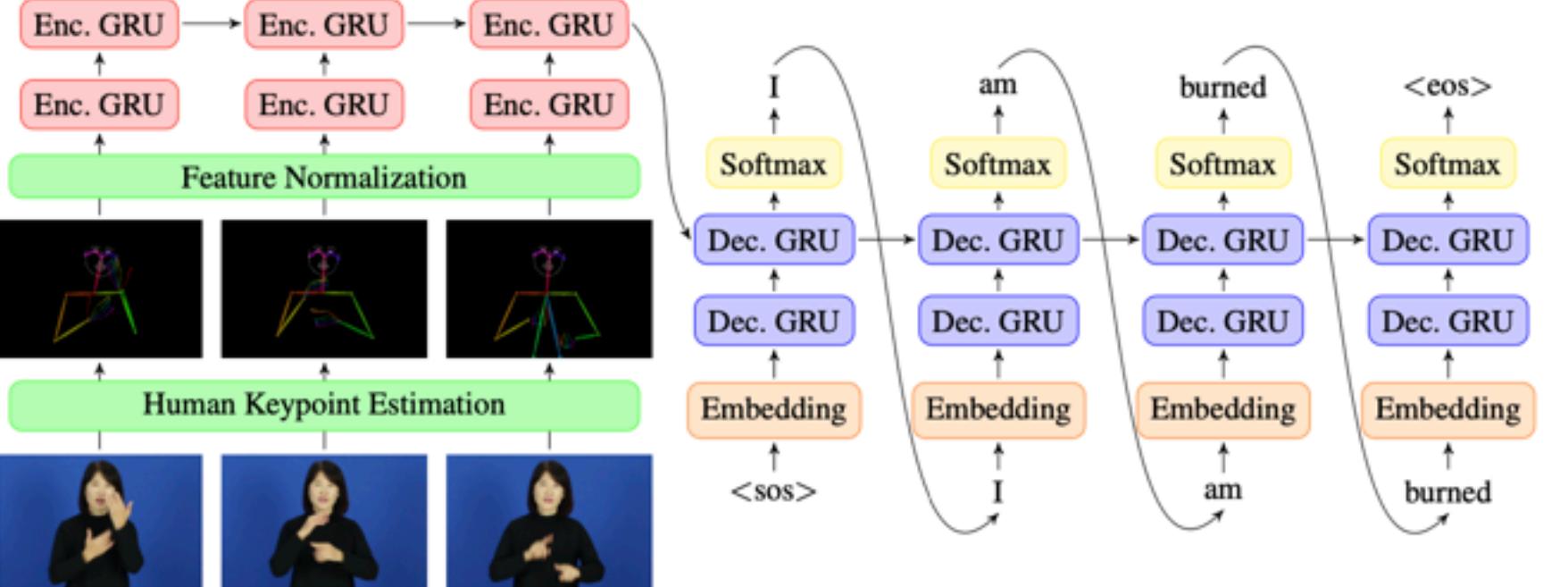


Figure 4. An overall architecture of our approach that translates a sign language video into a natural language sentence using sequence to sequence model based on GRU cells.

4.1. Human Keypoint Detection by OpenPose

First, our recognition system is expected to be robust in different cluttered backgrounds as it only detects the human body. Second, the system based on the human keypoint detection works well regardless of signer since the variance of extracted keypoints are negligible. Moreover, we apply the feature normalization technique to further reduce the variance which is

Random Temporal Skipping for Multirate Video Analysis

Yi Zhu¹ and Shawn Newsam¹

University of California at Merced, Merced CA 95343, USA
{yzhu25, snewsam}@ucmerced.edu

Abstract. Current state-of-the-art approaches to video understanding adopt temporal jittering to simulate analyzing the video at varying frame rates. However, this does not work well for multirate videos, in which actions or subactions occur at different speeds. The frame sampling rate

should vary in accordance with the different motion speeds. In this work, we propose a simple yet effective strategy, termed random temporal skipping, to address this situation. This strategy effectively handles multi-

outputs are applied to a robot platform, NAO, for demonstrating for social interactions. The proposed system can run in real-time with NVidia RTX 2080 Ti graphics card.

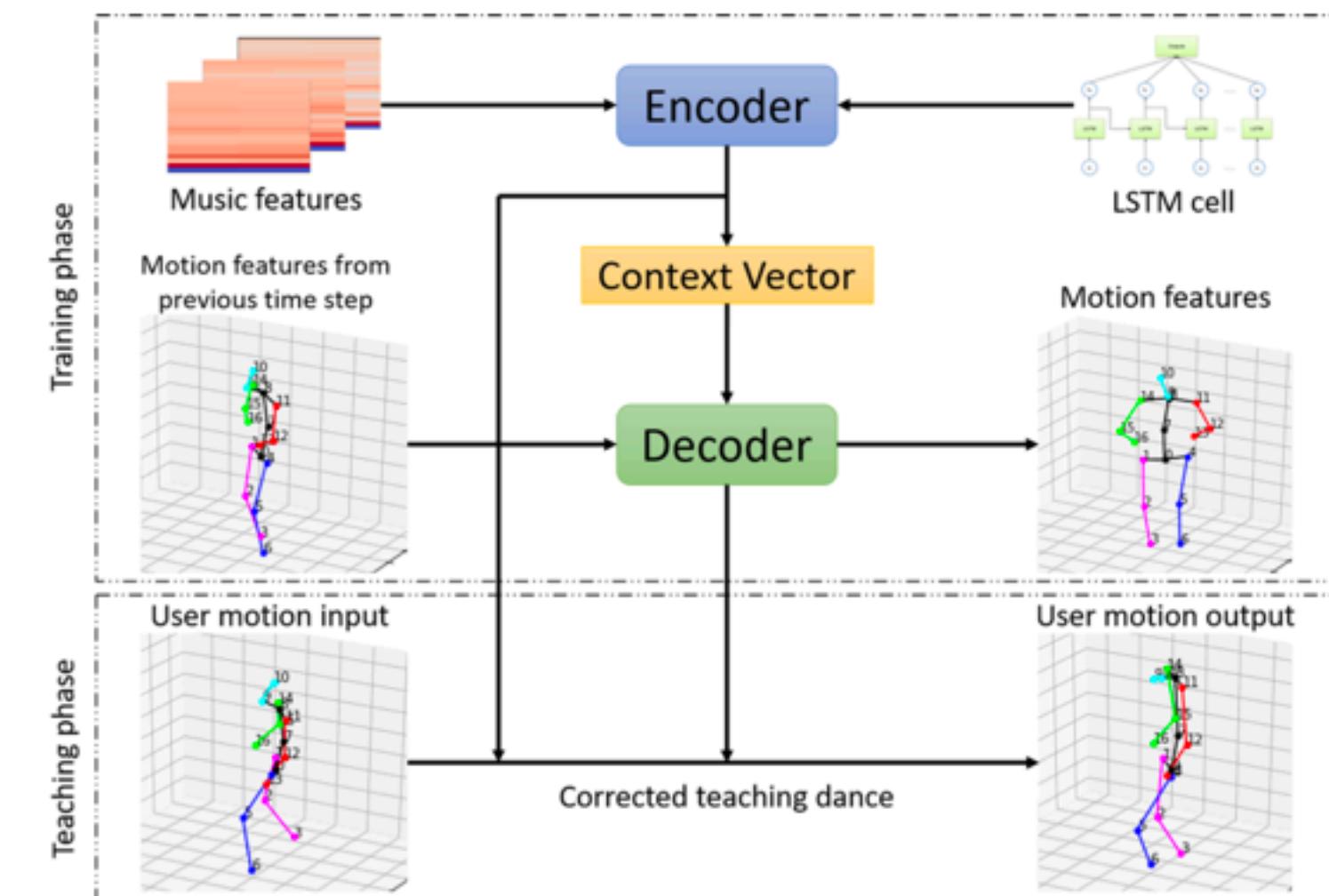
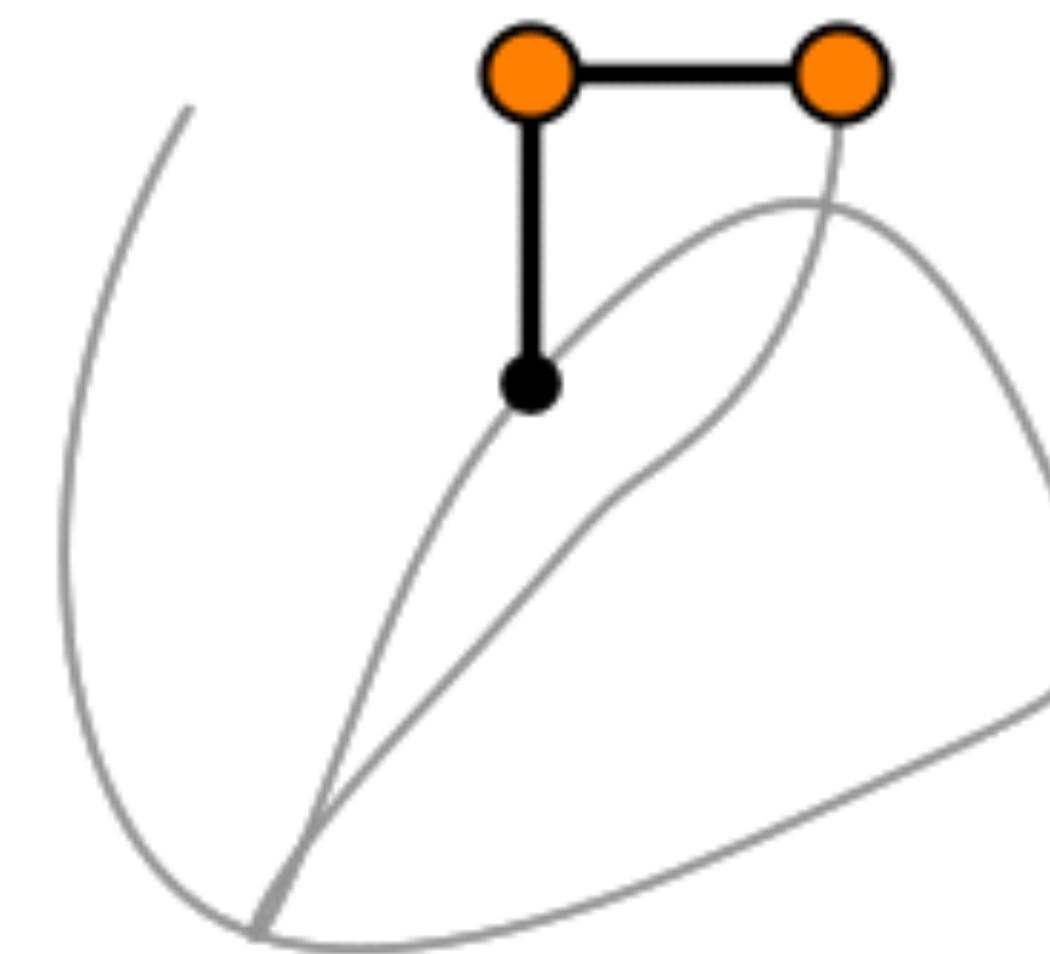


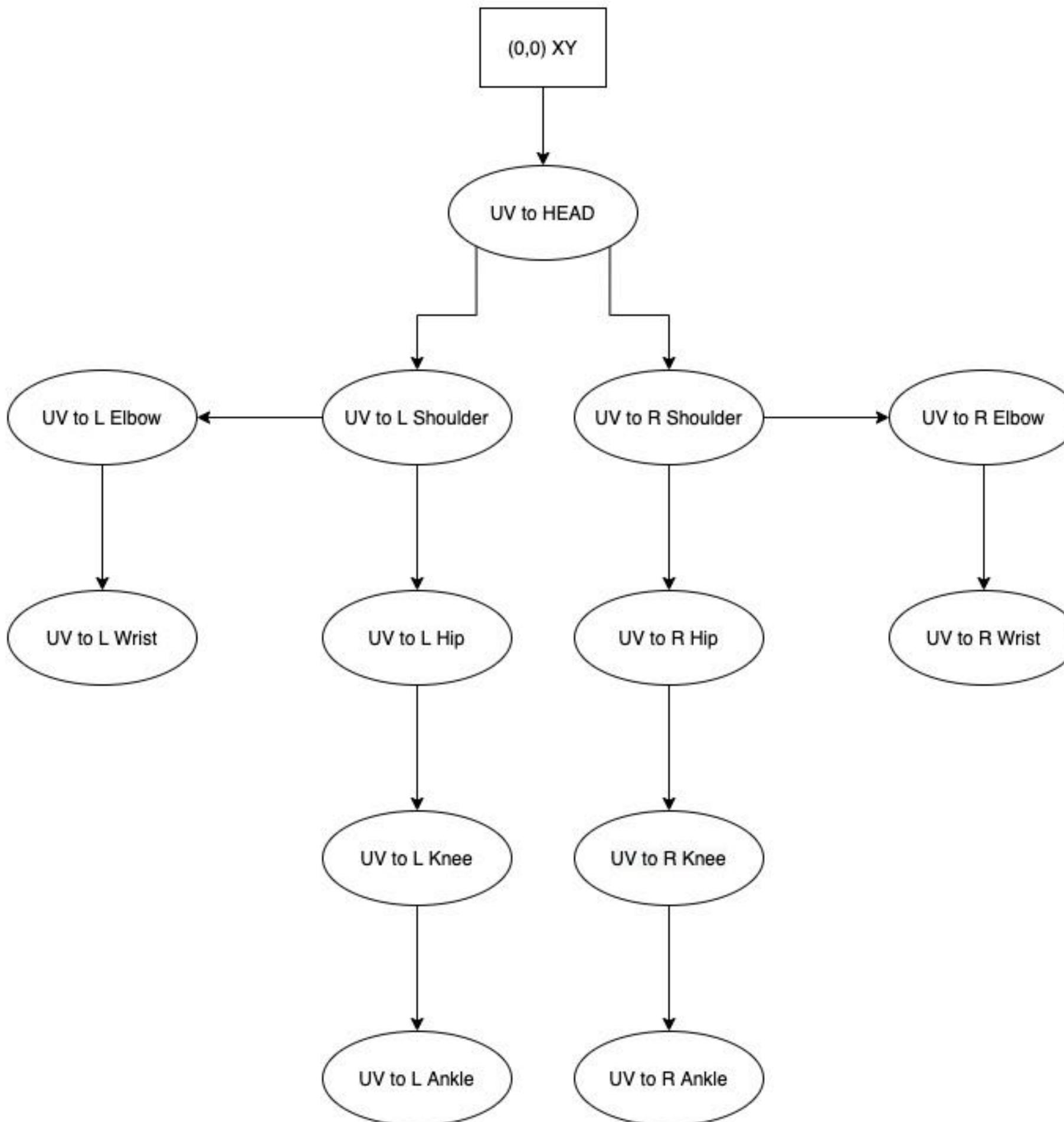
Figure 1: Seq2Seq model with Encoder and Decoder.

2.1 Encoder for Input Sequence Processing

For the musical feature to provide as an input to our training n-

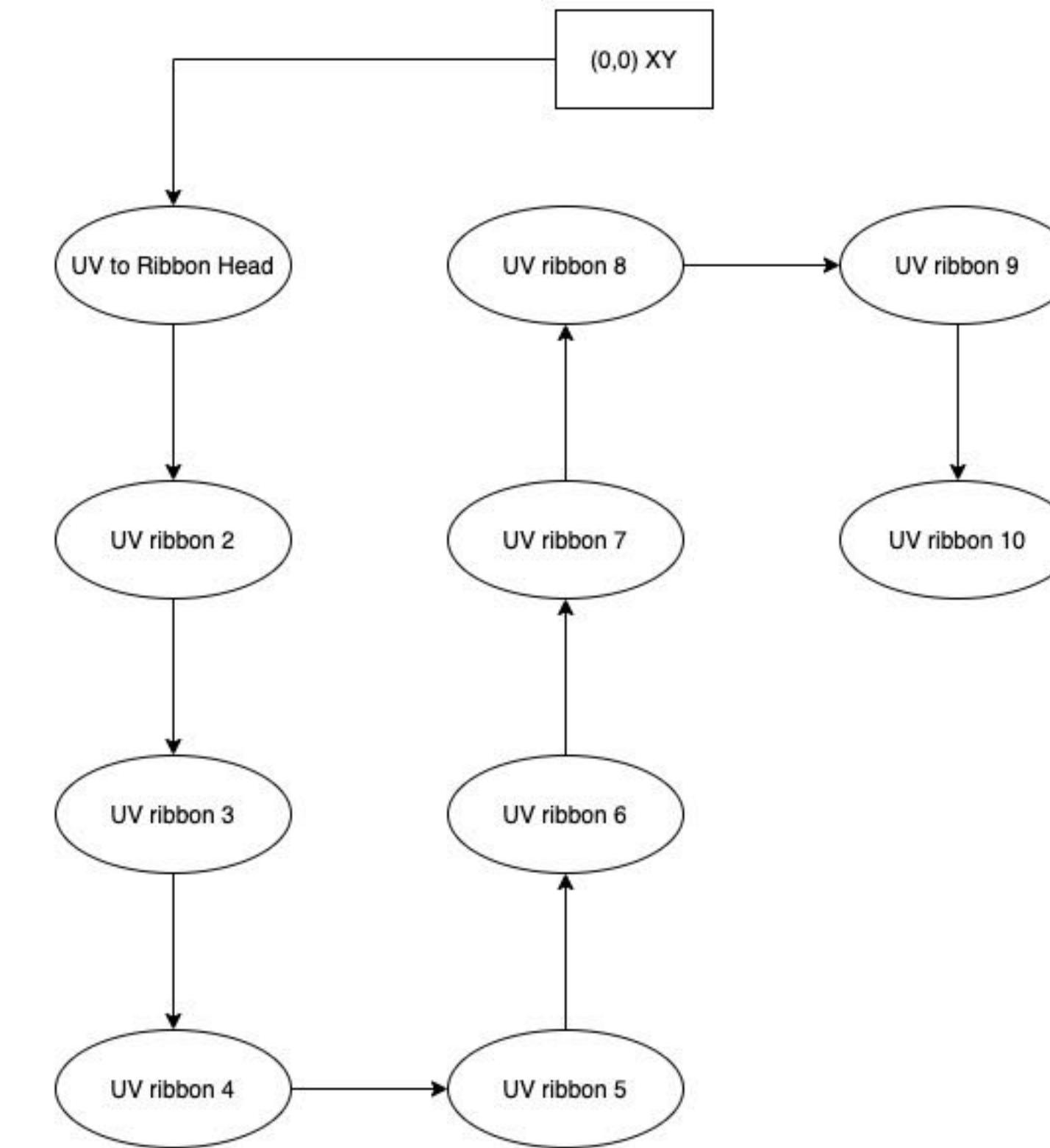


POSE

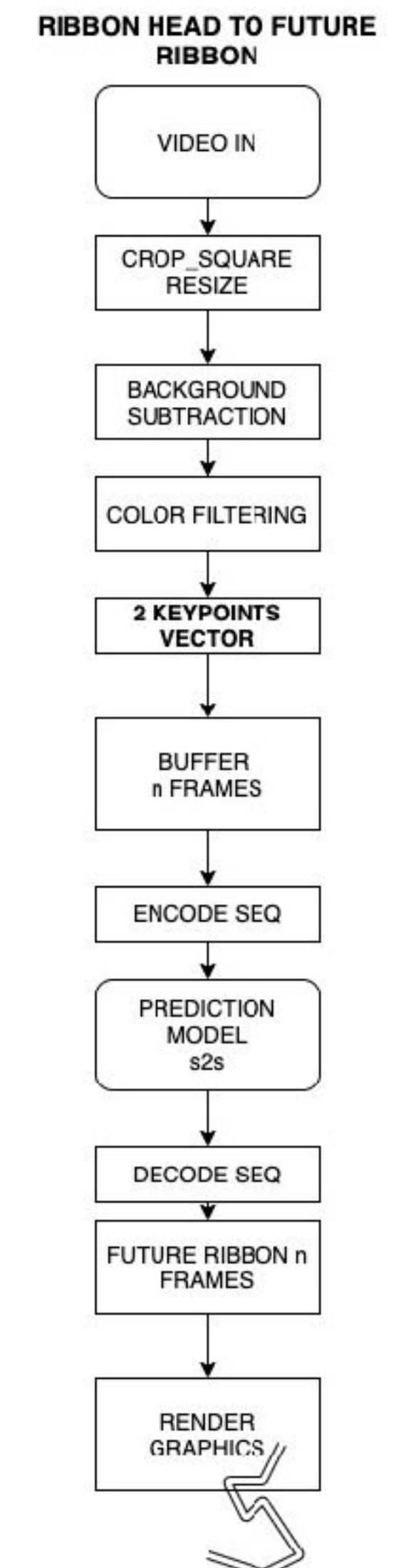
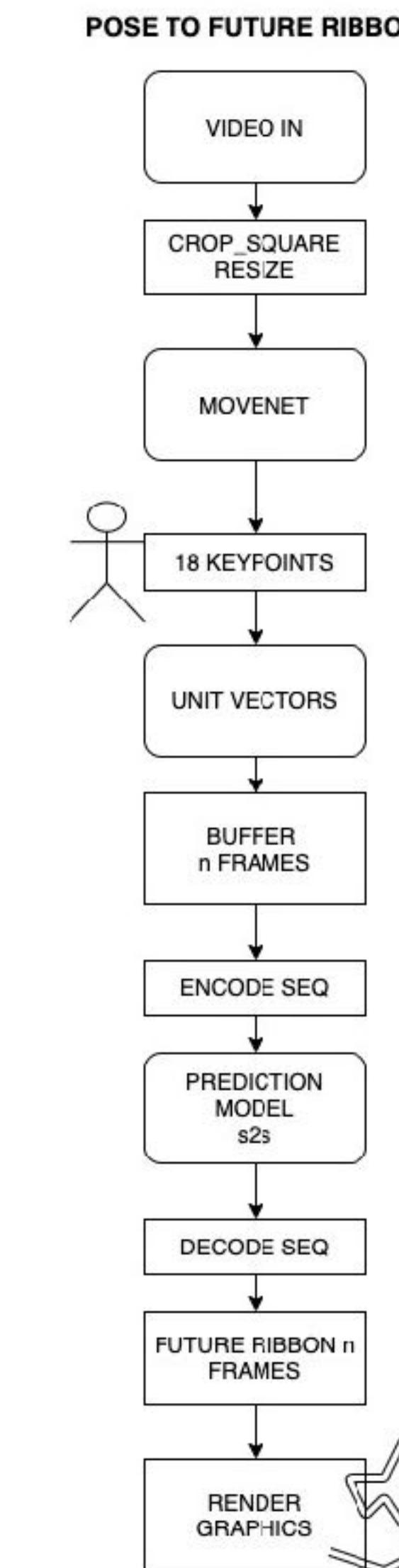
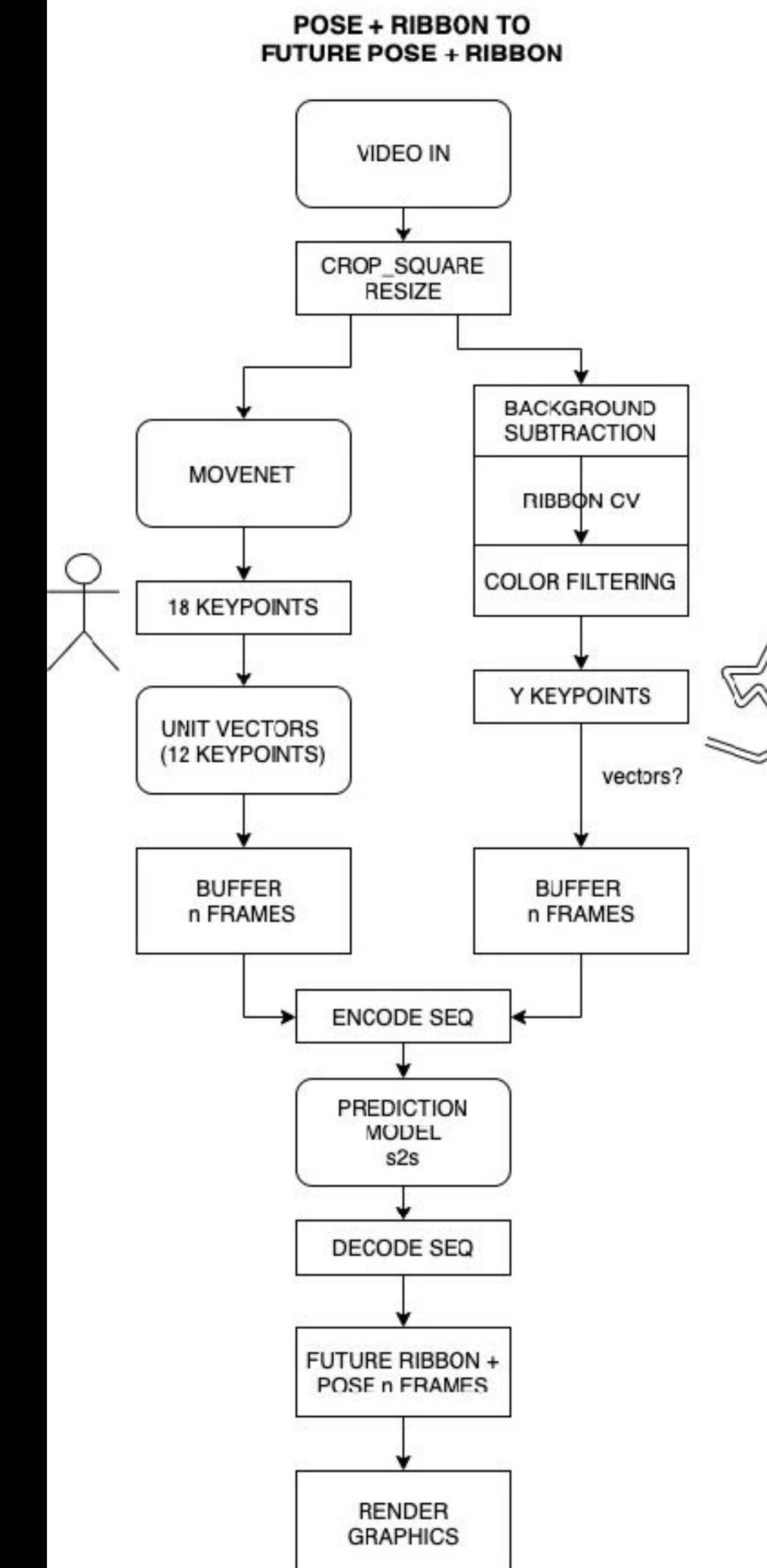


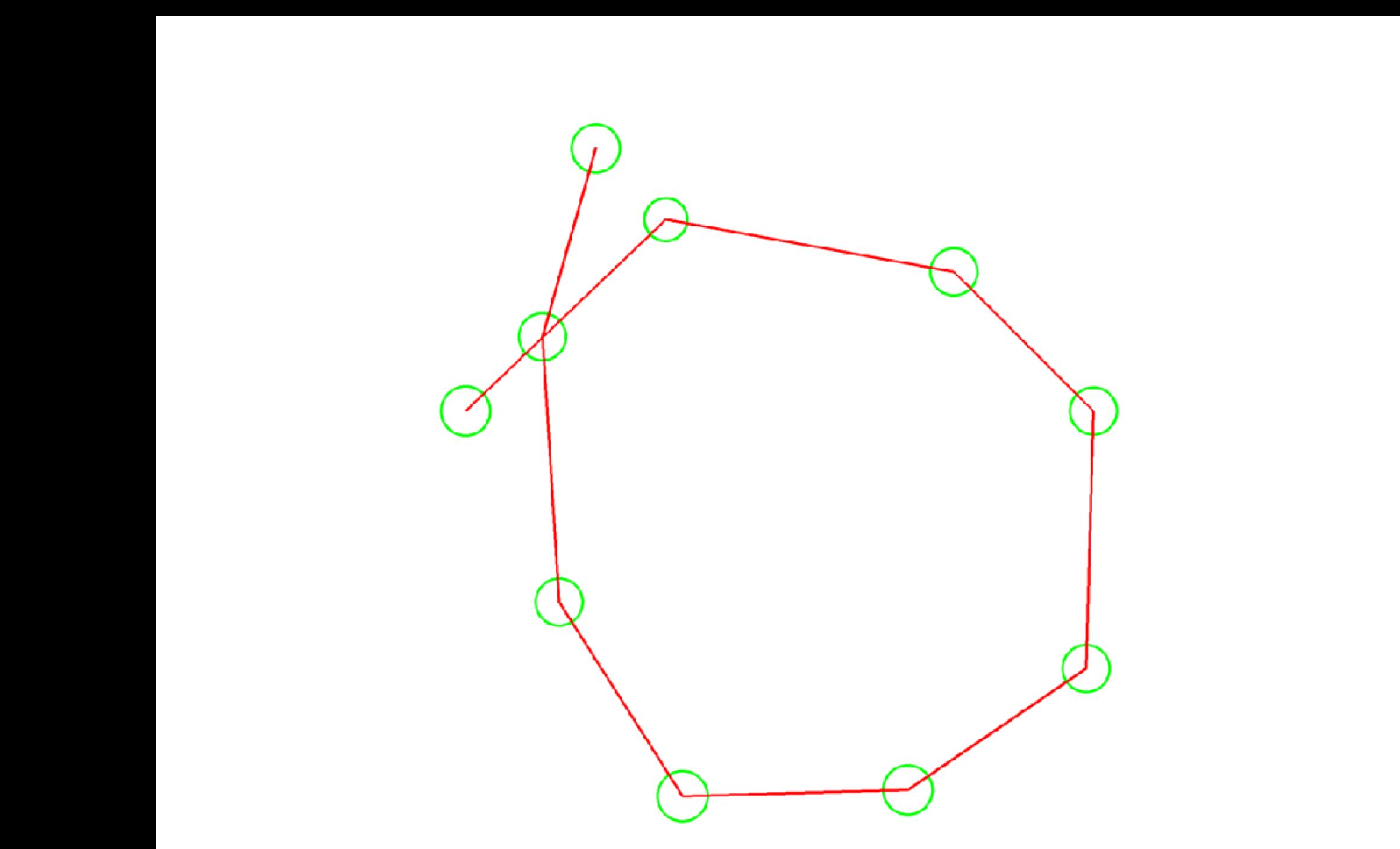
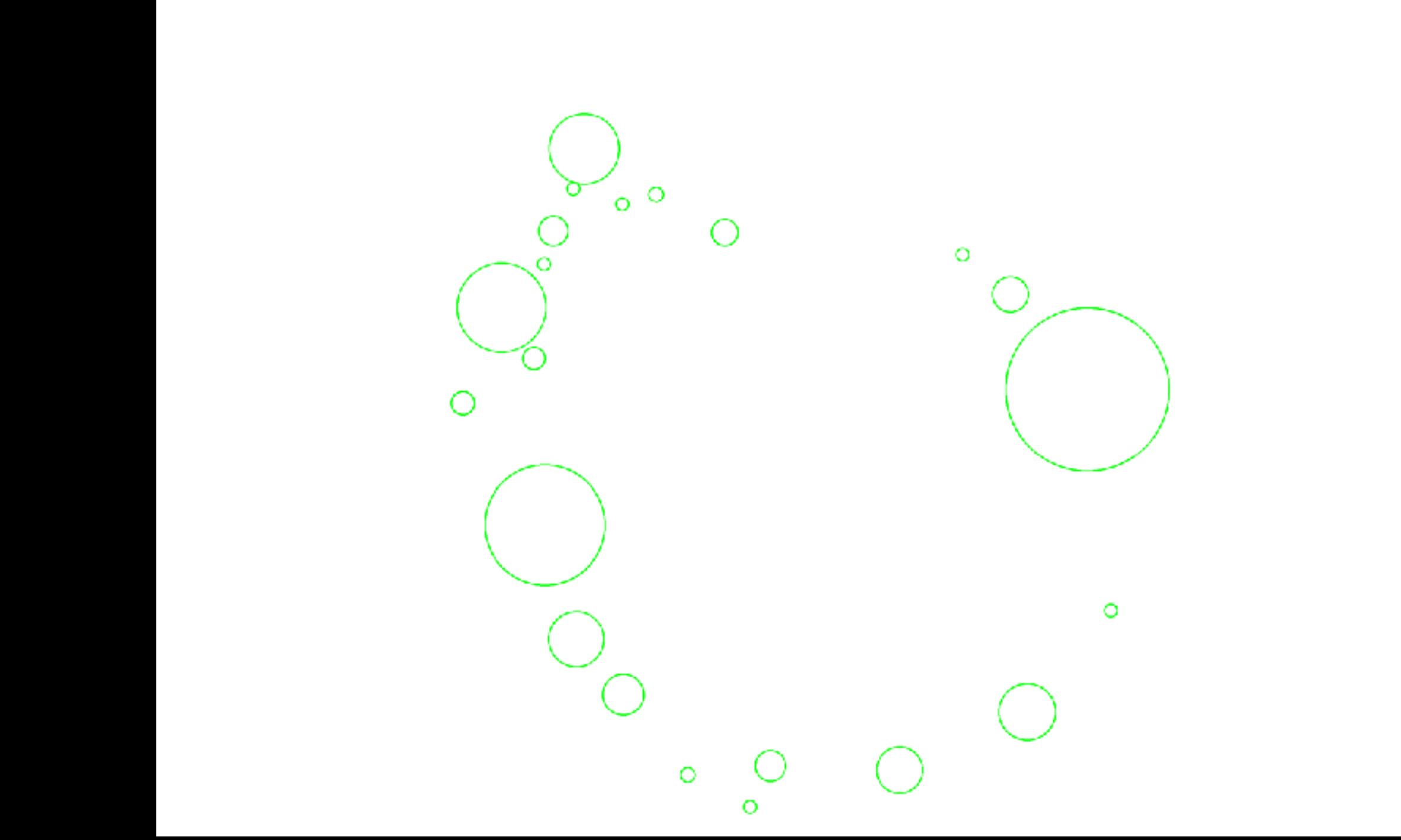
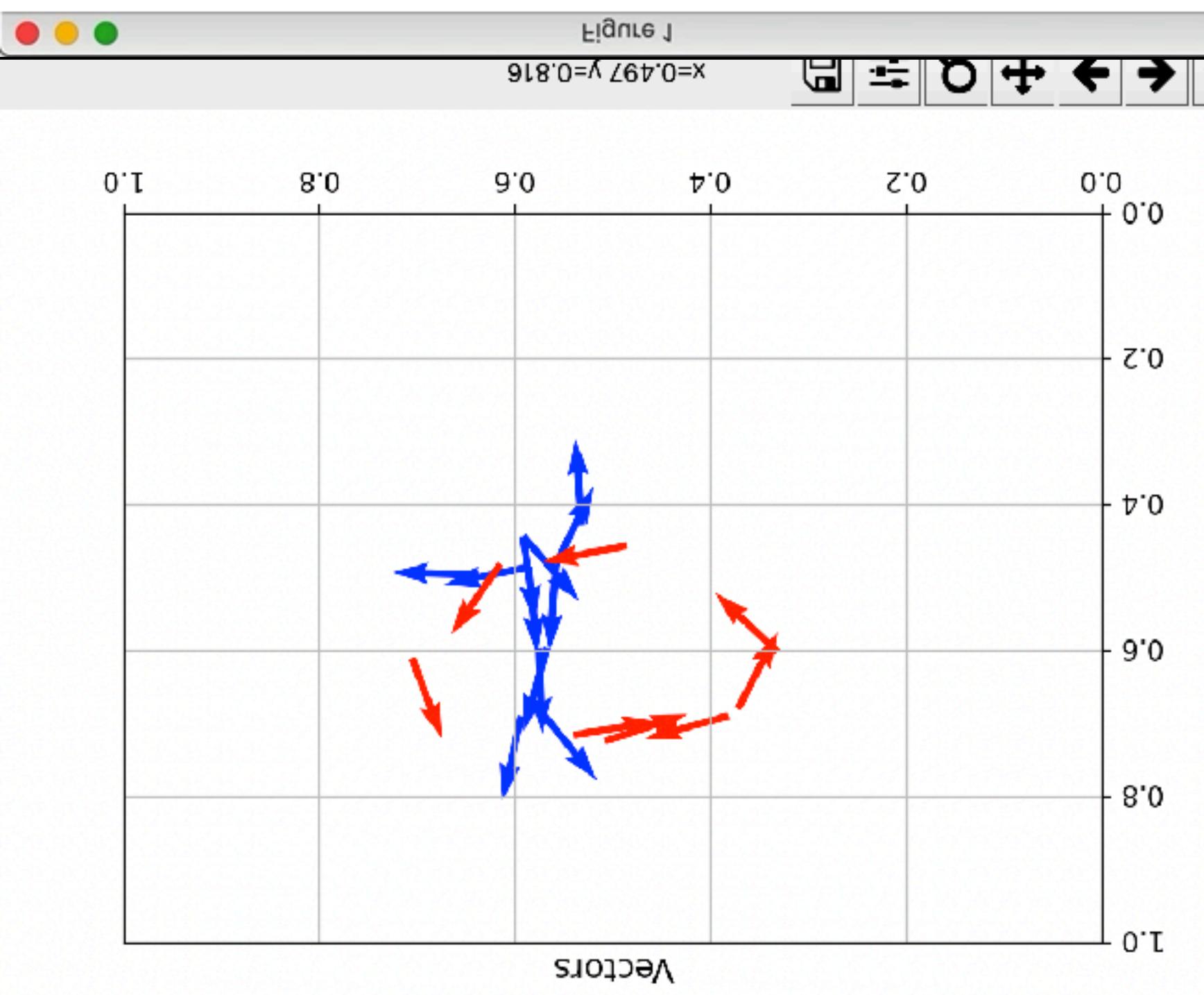
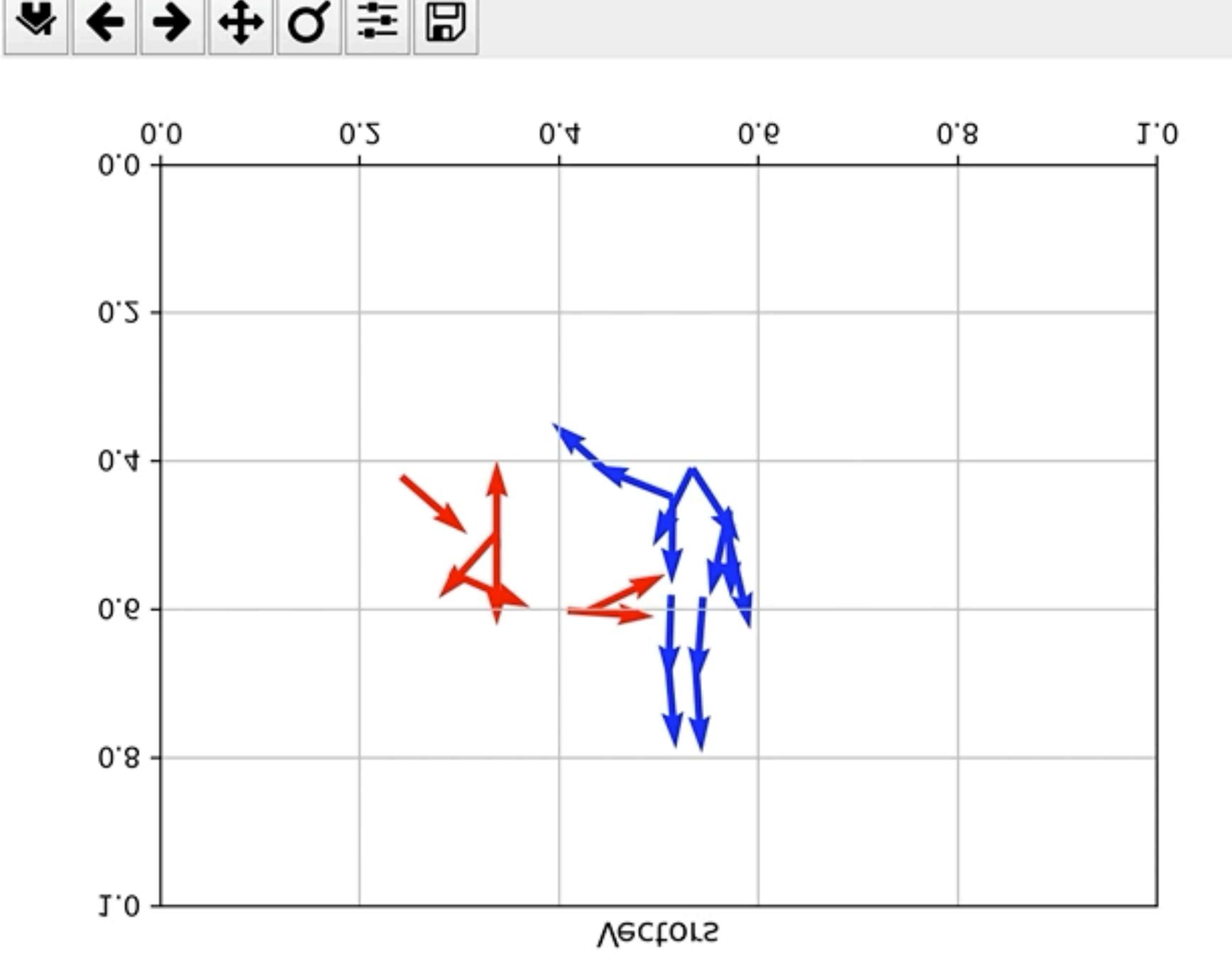
$\text{POSE} = (\text{XY}, \text{UV}, \text{UV})$
 $\text{SEQ} = (\text{POSE}, \text{POSE}, \text{POSE} \dots)$

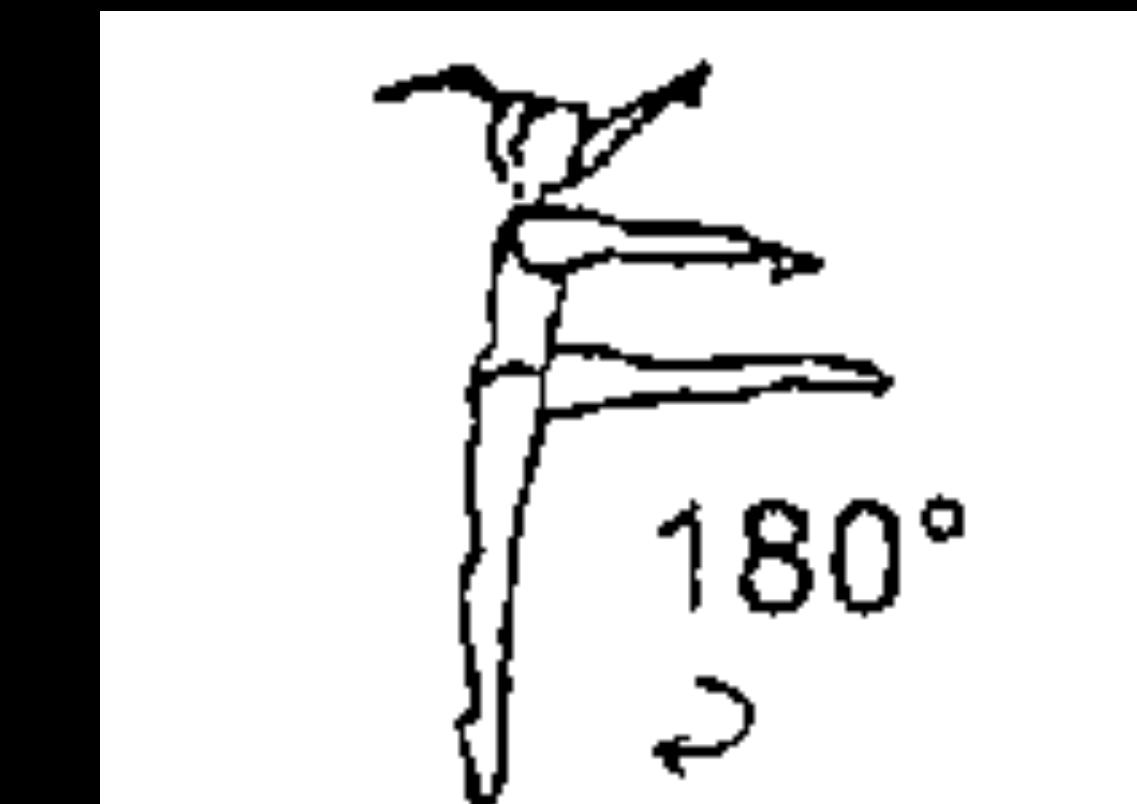
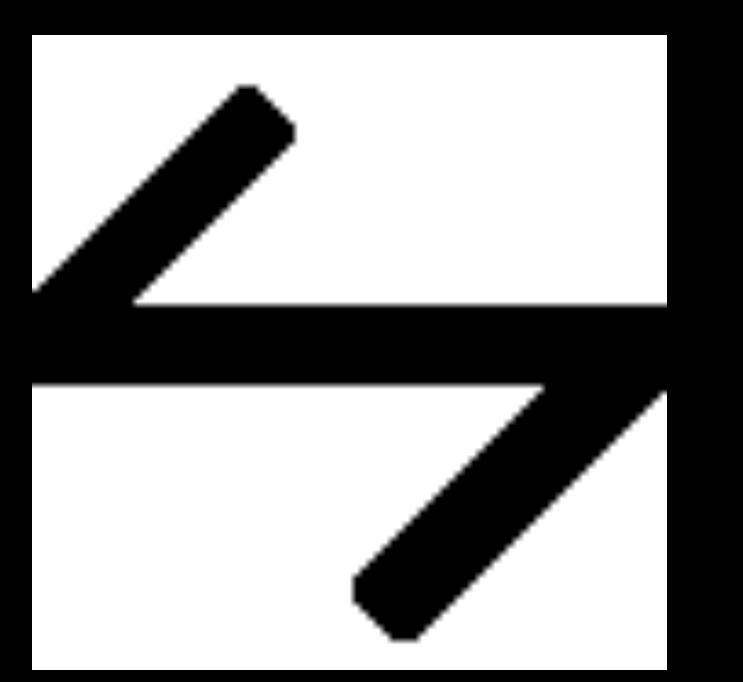
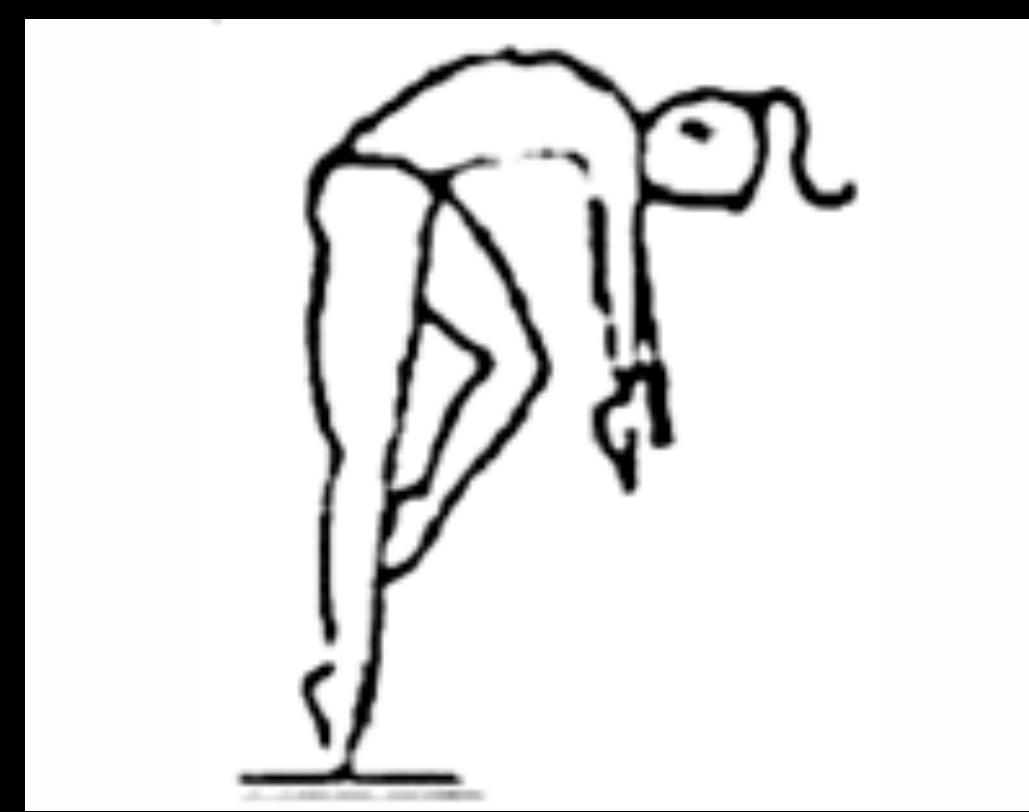
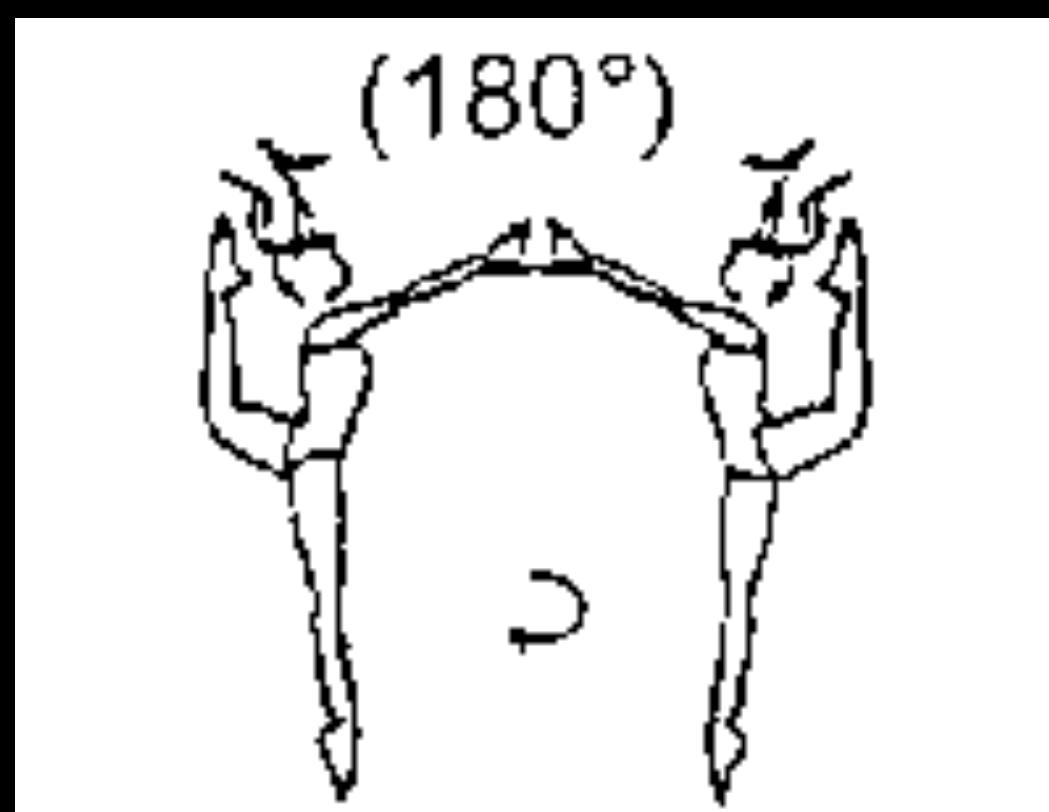
RIBBON



RIBBON = (XY, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV, UV)
SEQ = (RIBBON, RIBBON, RIBBON ...)

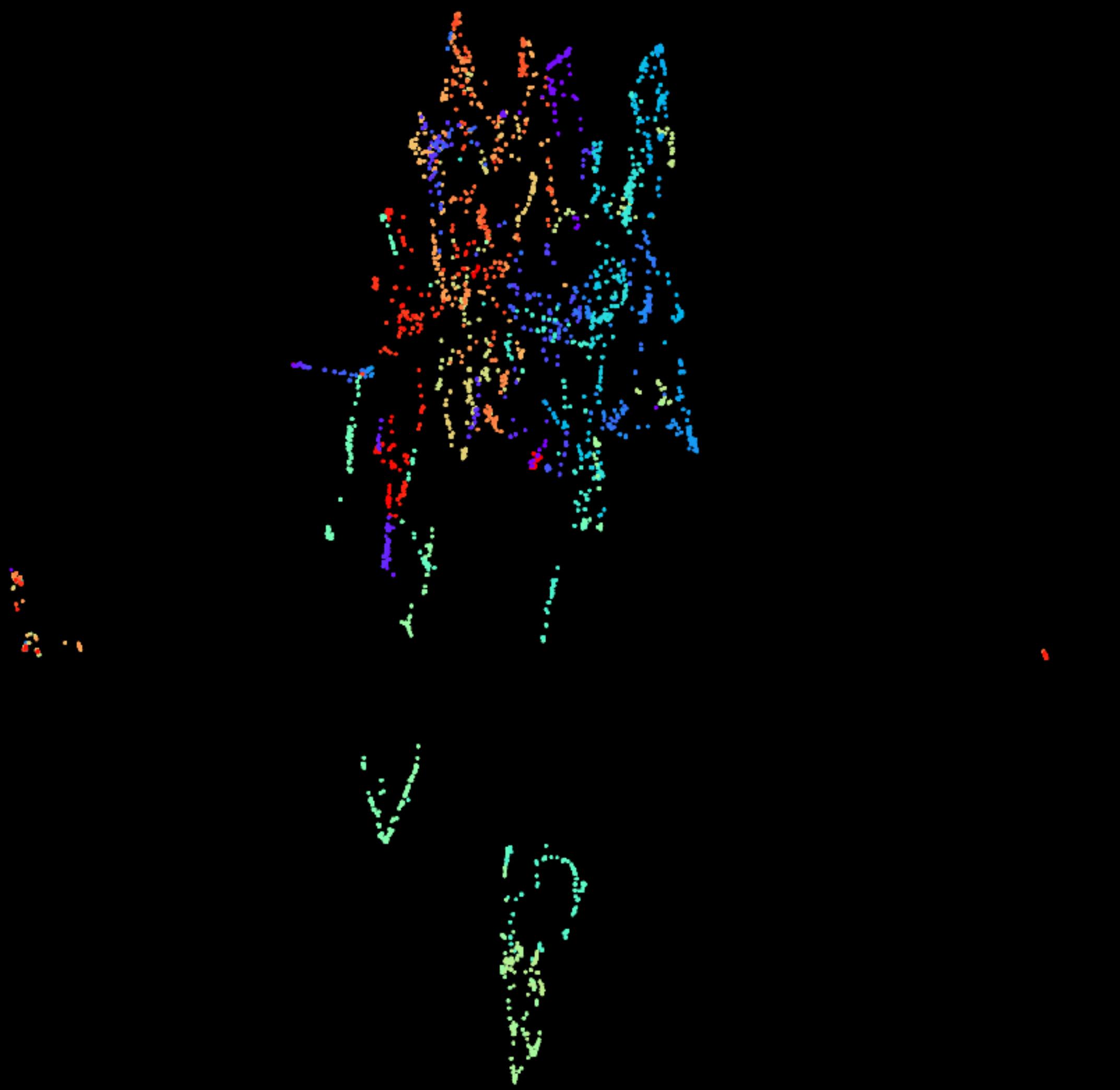
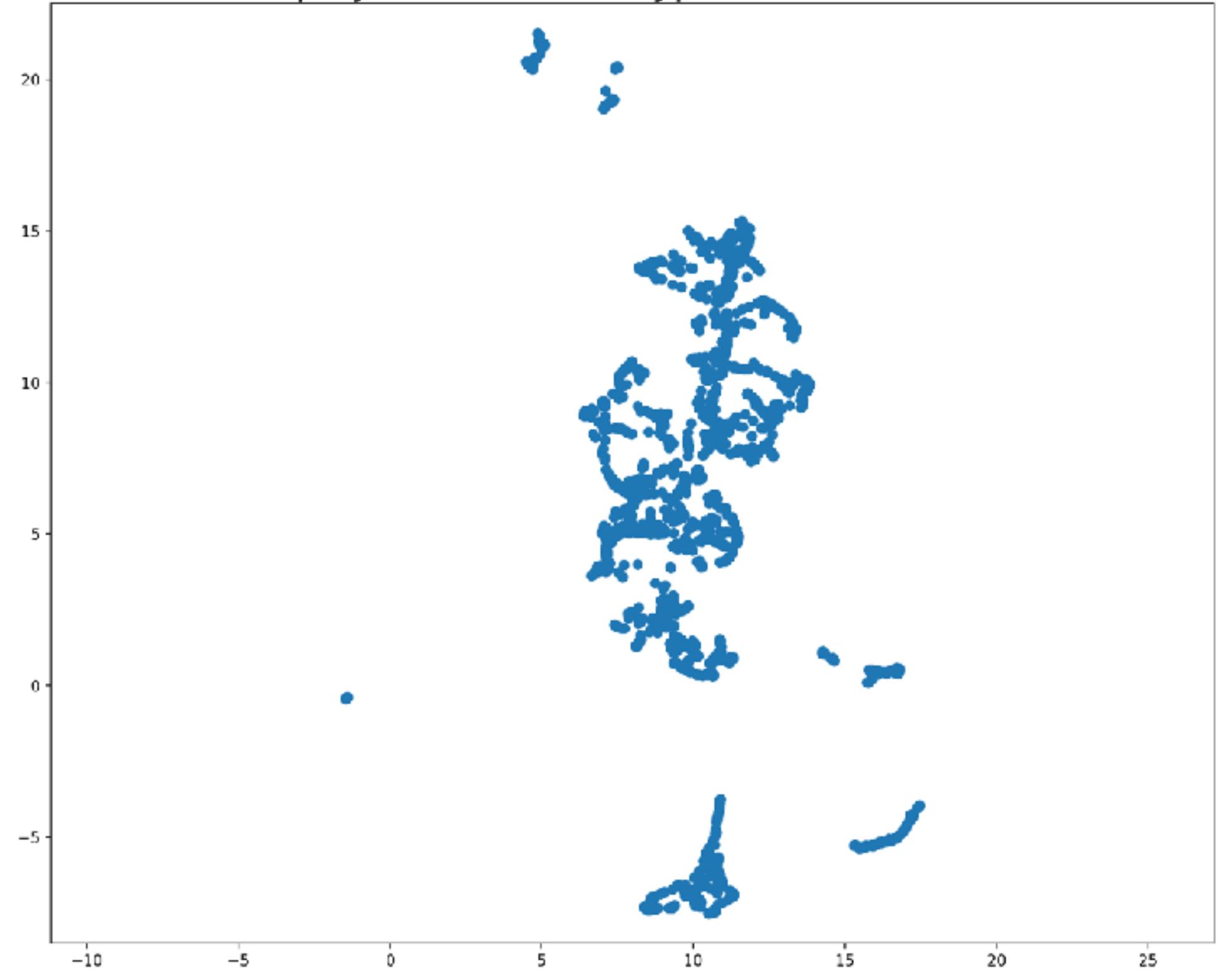


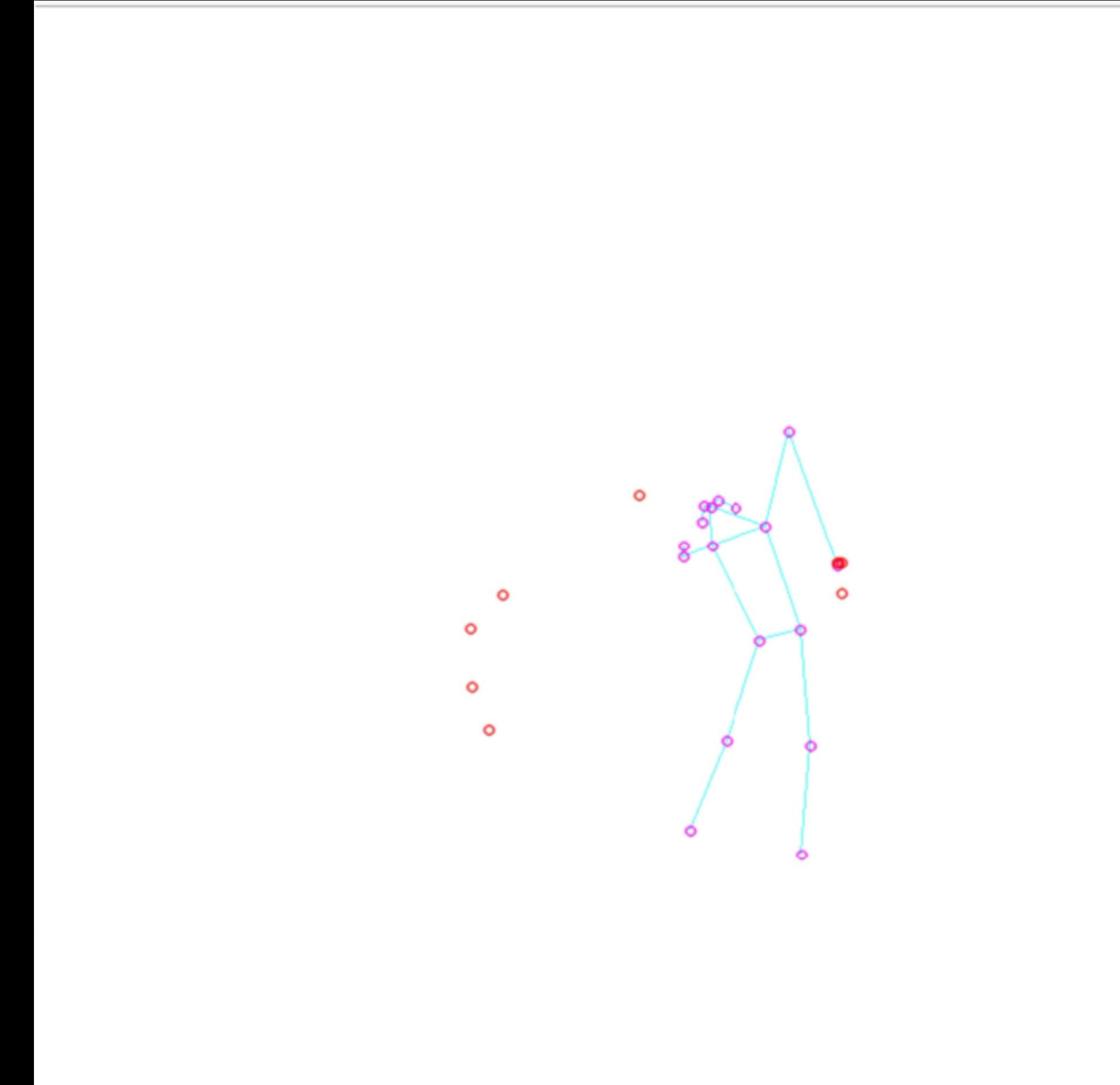
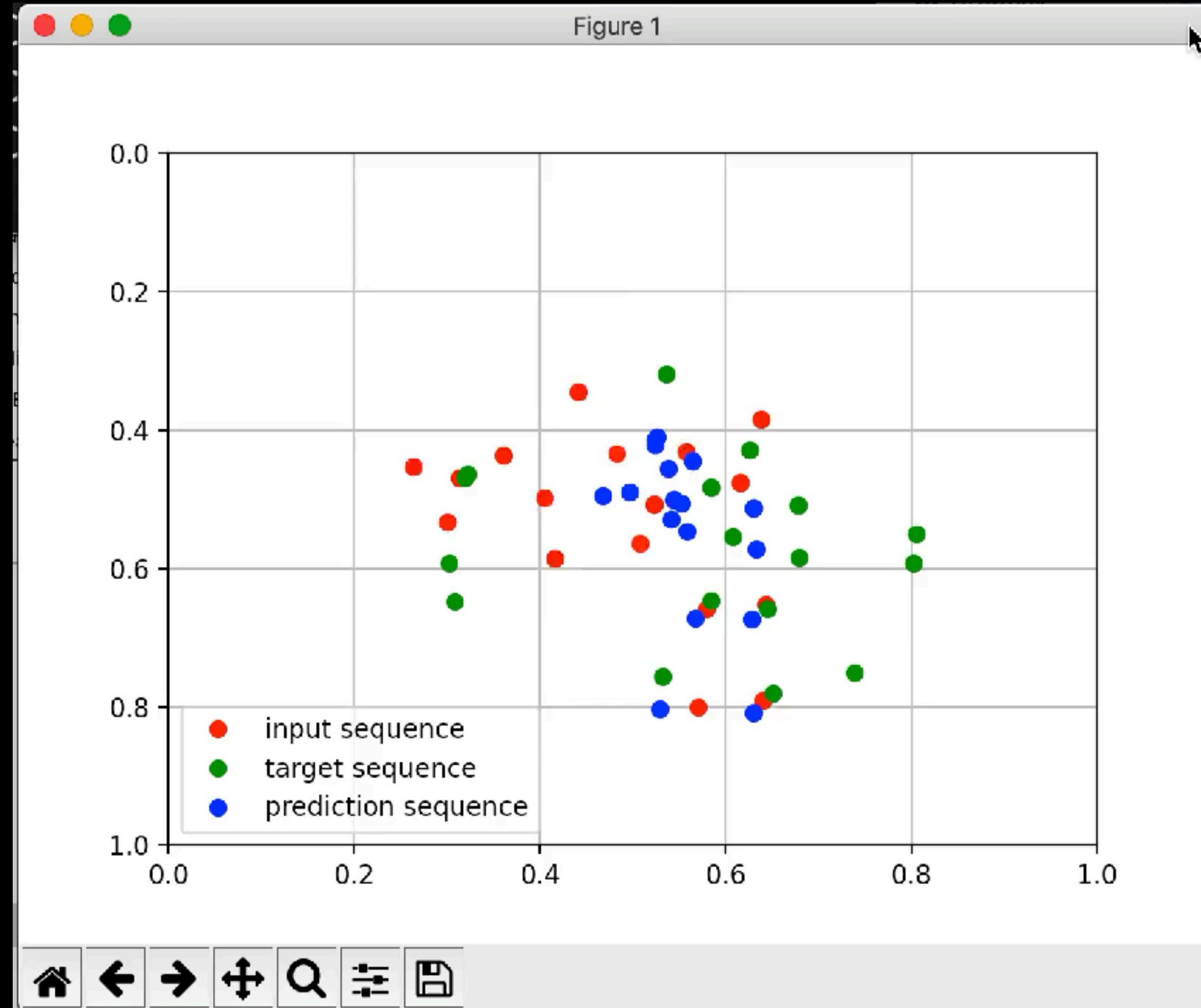


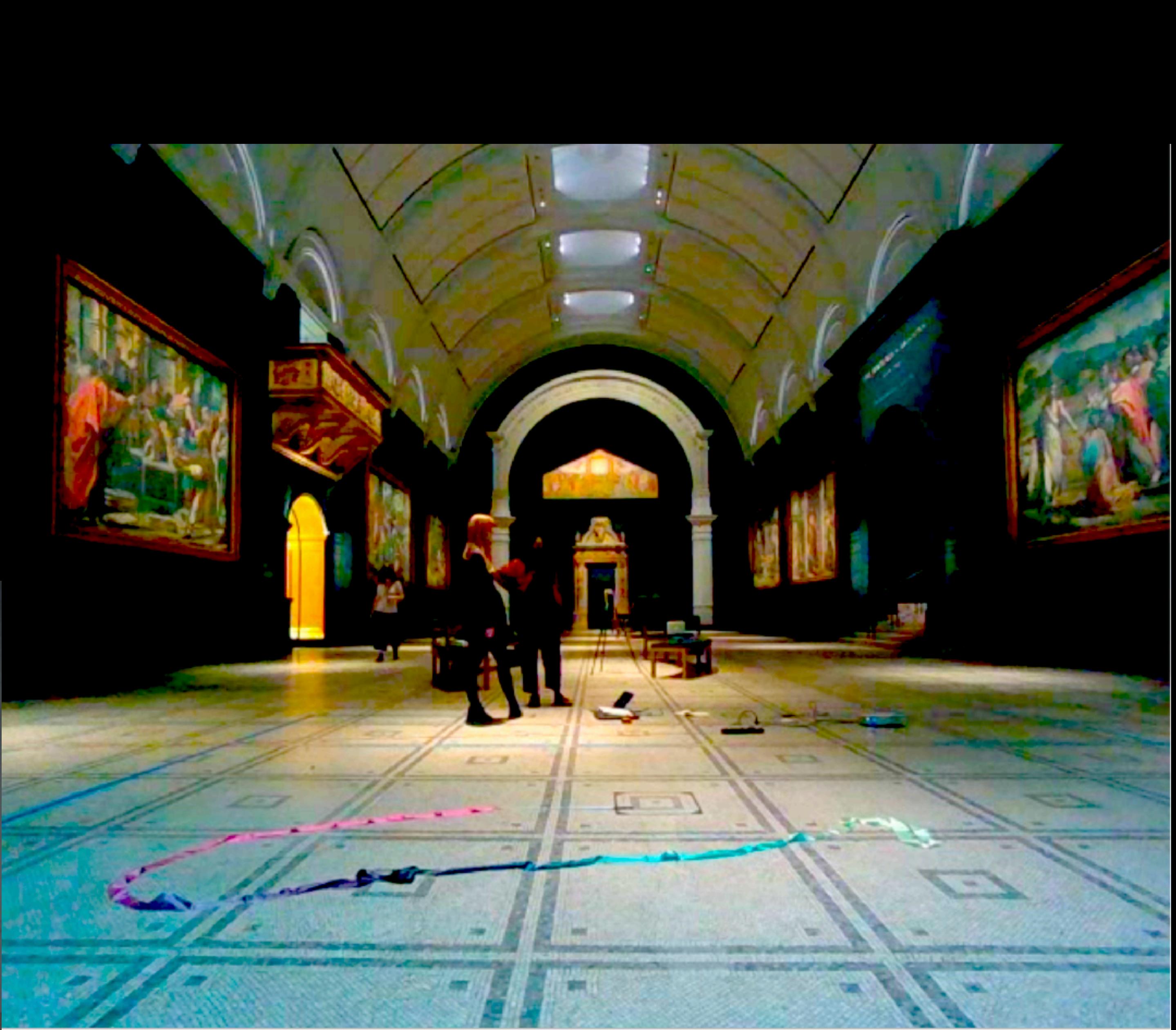


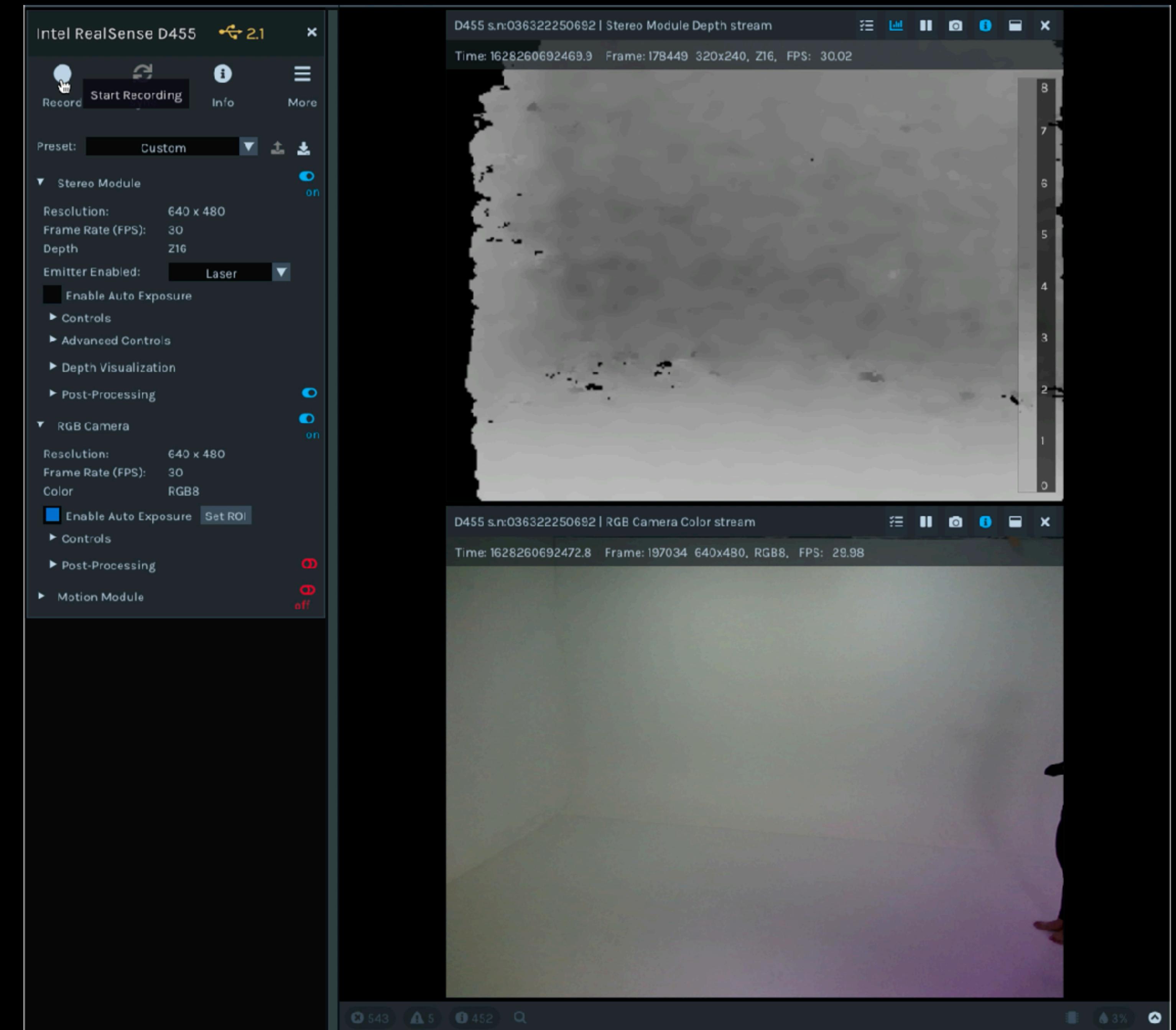
Today	2022	2021
Ribbon Tracking with Isaac	__pycache__	16_6402_20_2.npy
2022	adi_test	16_pose_sync_vectors.npy
lrs_ribbon_bak	diagrams	16_pose_sync.npy
renders	Fonts	16_ribbon_sync_vectors.npy
ribbon_sim	inputs	16_ribbon_sync.npy
RIBBONS	keypoints	18_6402_20_2_xyuv.npy
RIBBONS_RES	models	18_fs_xy_inputs.npy
ribbons-dalle	outputs	18_fs_xy_targets.npy
sequence	research	18_fs_xy.npy
vid	seq	18_pose_sync_vectors.npy
	tf_conv	18_pose_sync.npy
	tf_sec	18_ribbon_sync_vectors.npy
		18_ribbon_sync.npy
		18_uv.npy
		18_xy.npy
		18_xyuv.npy
	a.png	19_fs_xy_inputs.npy
	b.png	19_fs_xy_targets.npy
	colors_2.png	20_xy_decoder_targets.npy
	colors_3.png	20_xy_encoder_inputs.npy
	colors.png	21_uv_inputs.npy
	convert.md	21_uv_targets.npy
	cv_font.py	21_xy_inputs.npy
	embedding.npy	21_xy_targets.npy
	feature_vector...rmalization.py	
	frame_skin_sampling.nv	

UMAP projection of the keypoints/out.csv Dataset

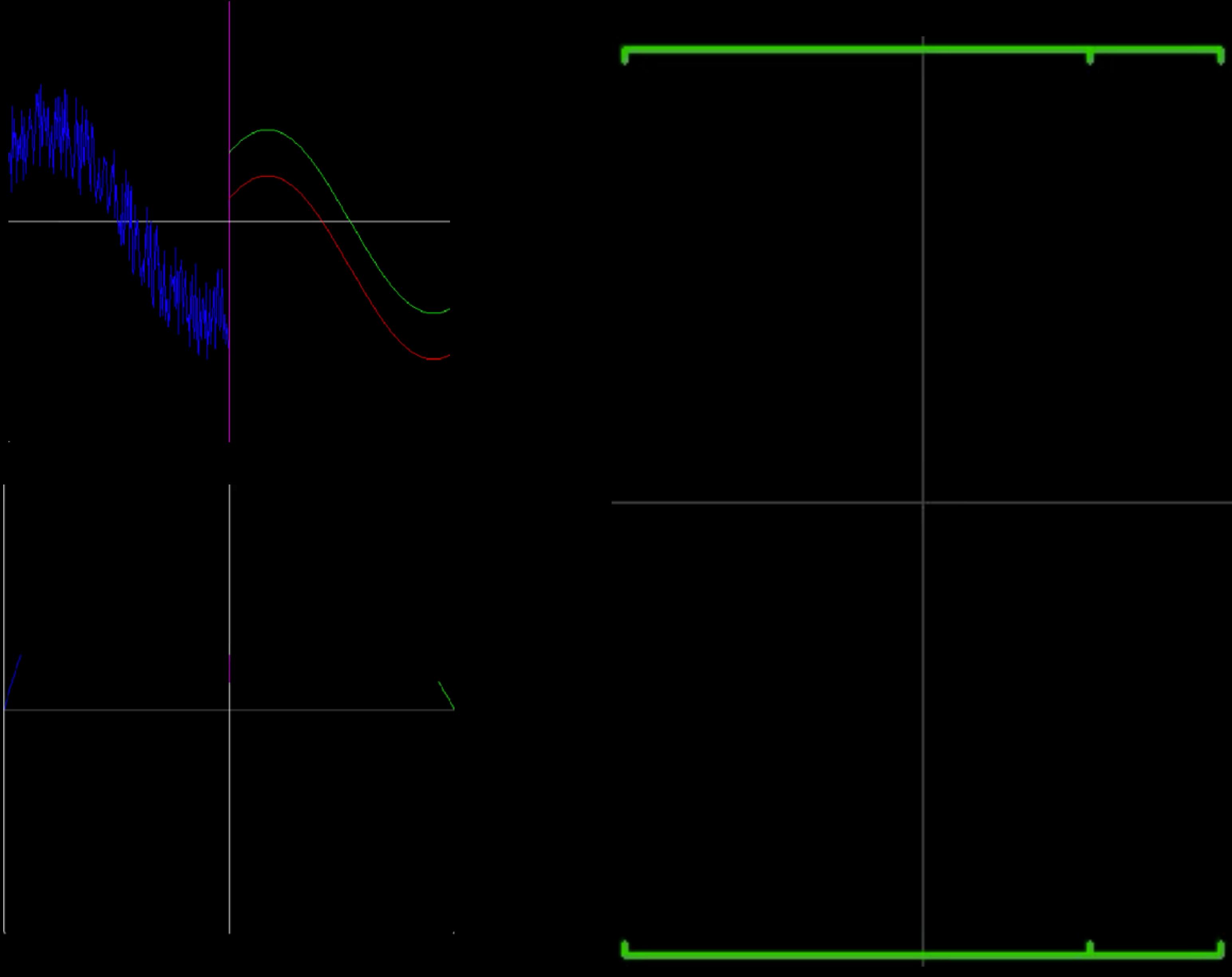


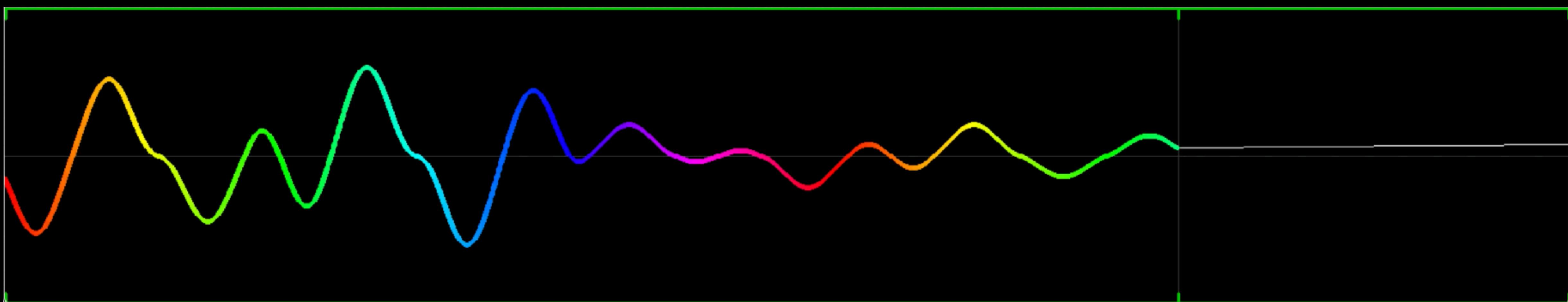
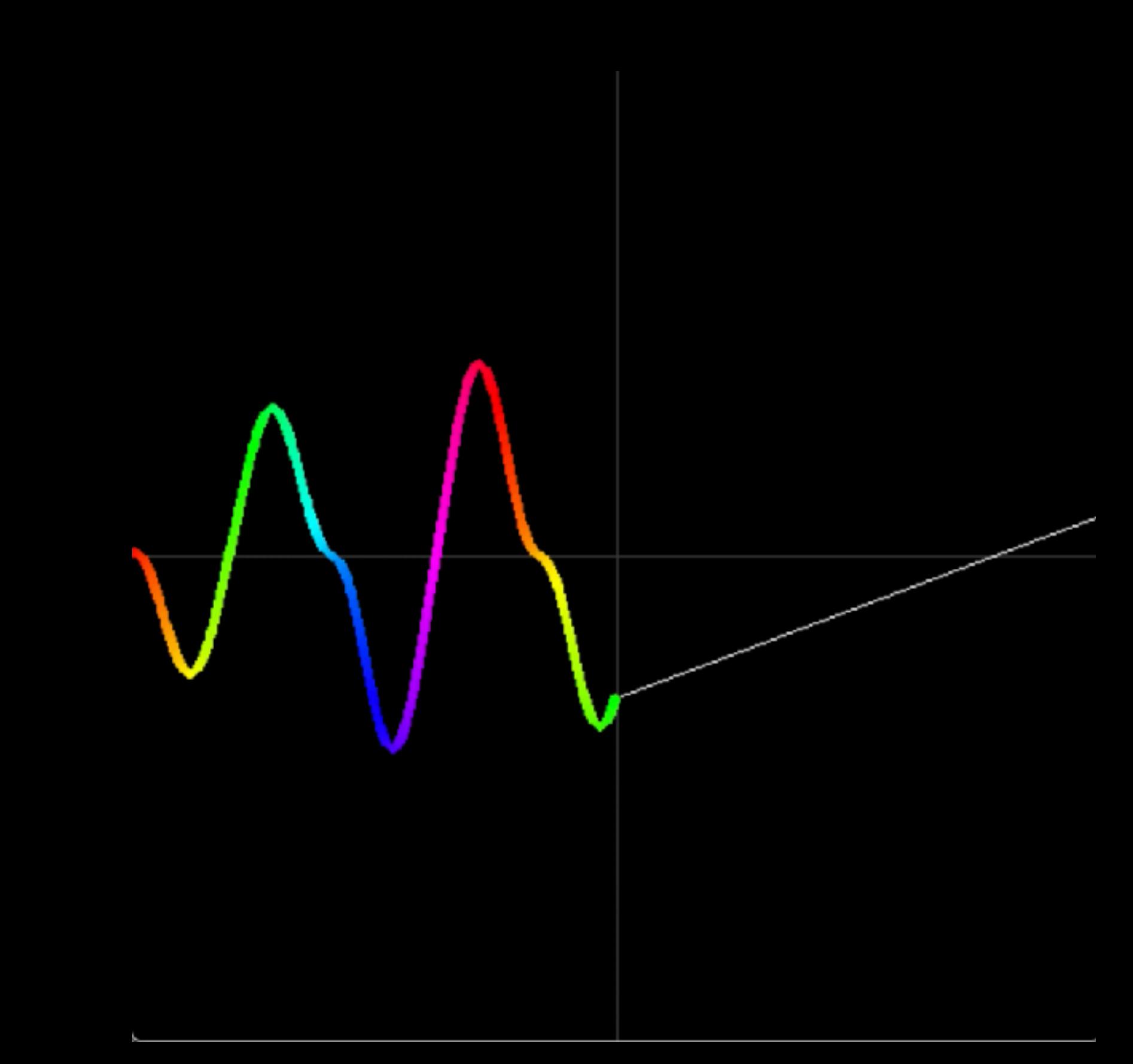
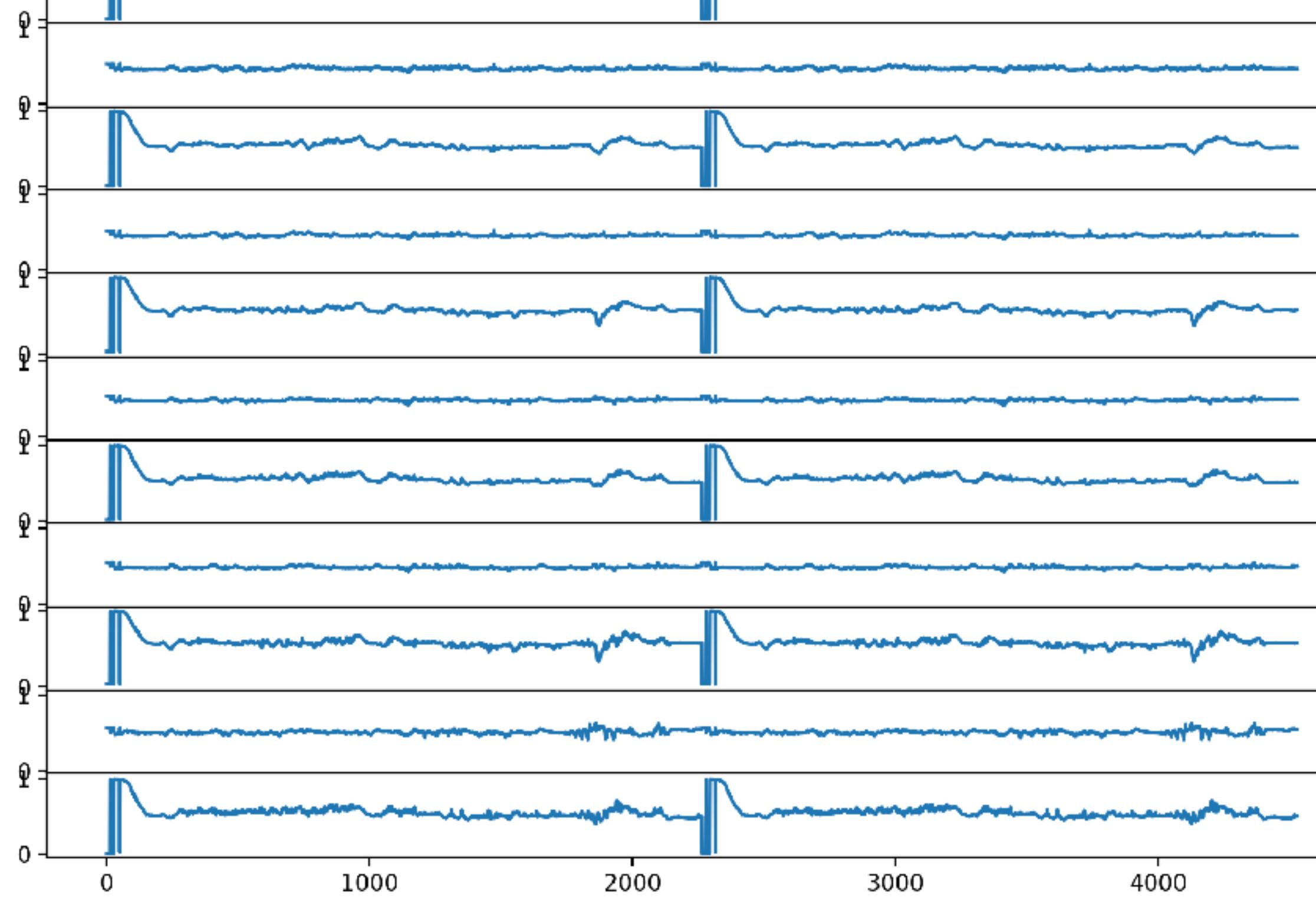






Lorem Ipsum Sans
Lorem Ipsum San
Lorem Ipsum Sans
Lorem Ipsum Sans
Lorem Ipsum Sans
Ipsum Sans
Lorem Ipsum Sans



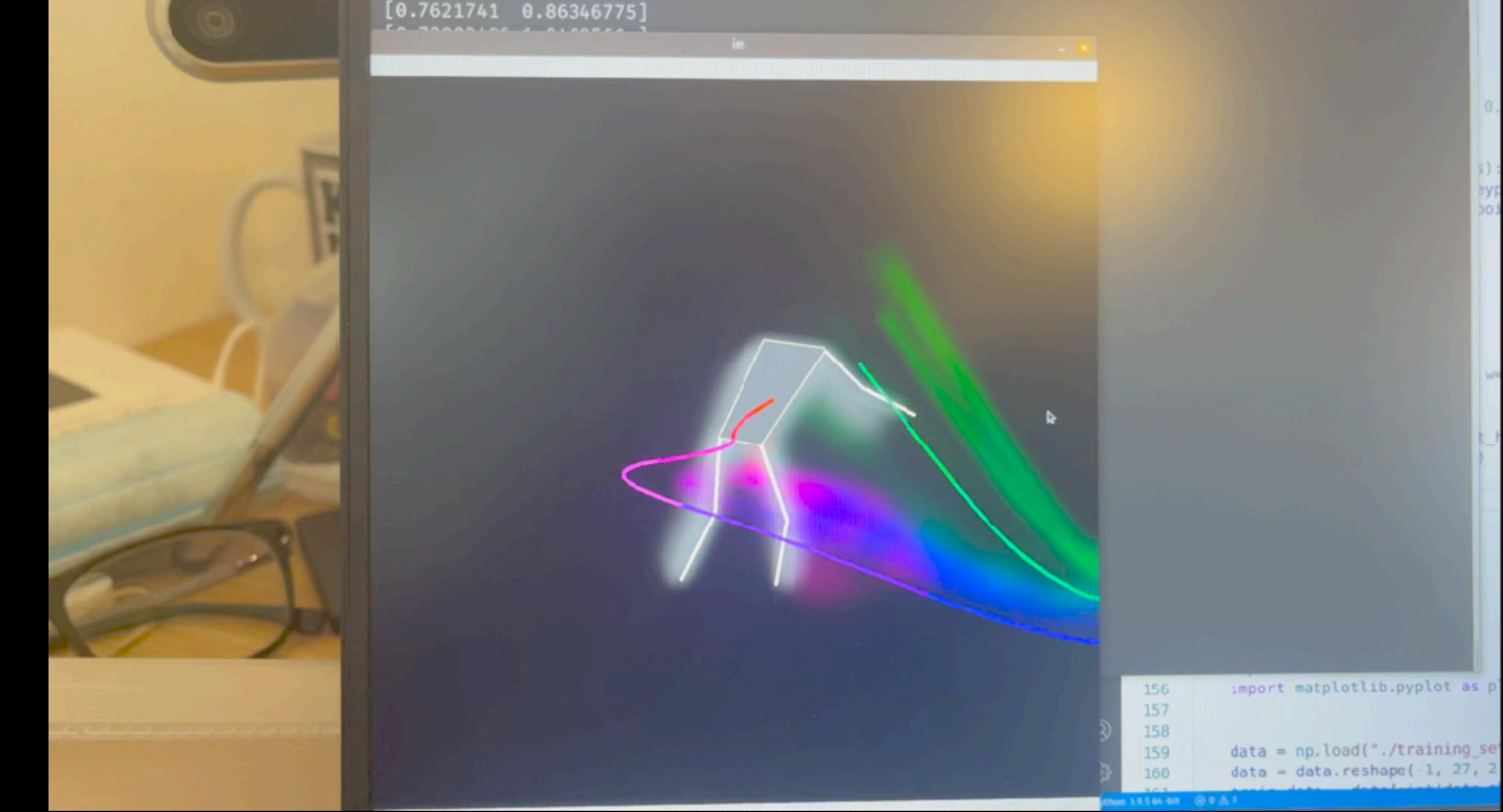


Workspaces Applications

```
isaac@pop-os:~/Dev/RIBBONS
```

```
isaac@pop-os:~/Dev/RIBBONS
```

```
#  
=====  
lstm (LSTM) (None, 256) 30822  
4  
-----  
repeat_vector (RepeatVector) (None, 30, 256) 0  
-----  
lstm_1 (LSTM) (None, 30, 256) 52531  
2  
-----  
time_distributed (TimeDistri (None, 30, 44) 11308  
-----  
=====  
Total params: 844,844  
Trainable params: 844,844  
Non-trainable params: 0  
-----  
~~~~~ loading weights ~~~~  
~~~~~ making predictions ~~~~  
starting frame 4  
(30, 44)  
~~~ begin loop ~~~
```



im

isaac@pop-os:~/Dev/RIBBONS

Shape	Param
256)	30822
30, 256)	0
30, 256)	52531
30, 44)	11308

Lay

```
#  
=====  
lst  
4  
----  
rep  
lstm  
lst  
2  
----  
time_distributed
```

Workspaces Applications

13 Sep 15:57

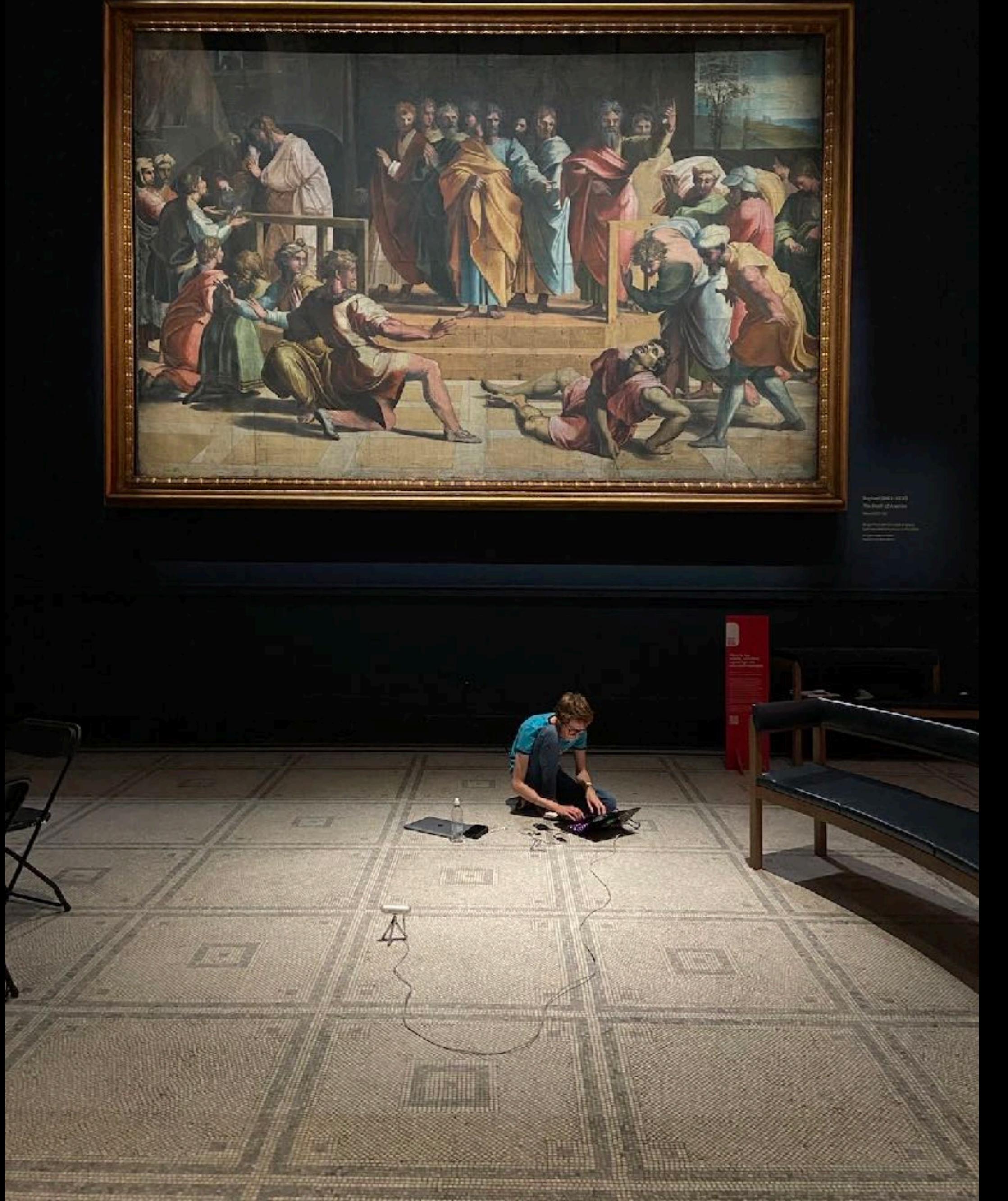
plot_b.py - RIBBONS - Visual Studio Code

```
4/10 : lachesis_2 : 16/60  
28  
should predict: False  
plot button: True  
left ghost: False  
right ghost: False  
vector skeleton: True  
skeleton: False  
ribbon dots: False  
ribbon rainbow: True  
9x9: False  
umap: False  
masked ribbon: True  
masked bubbles: False
```

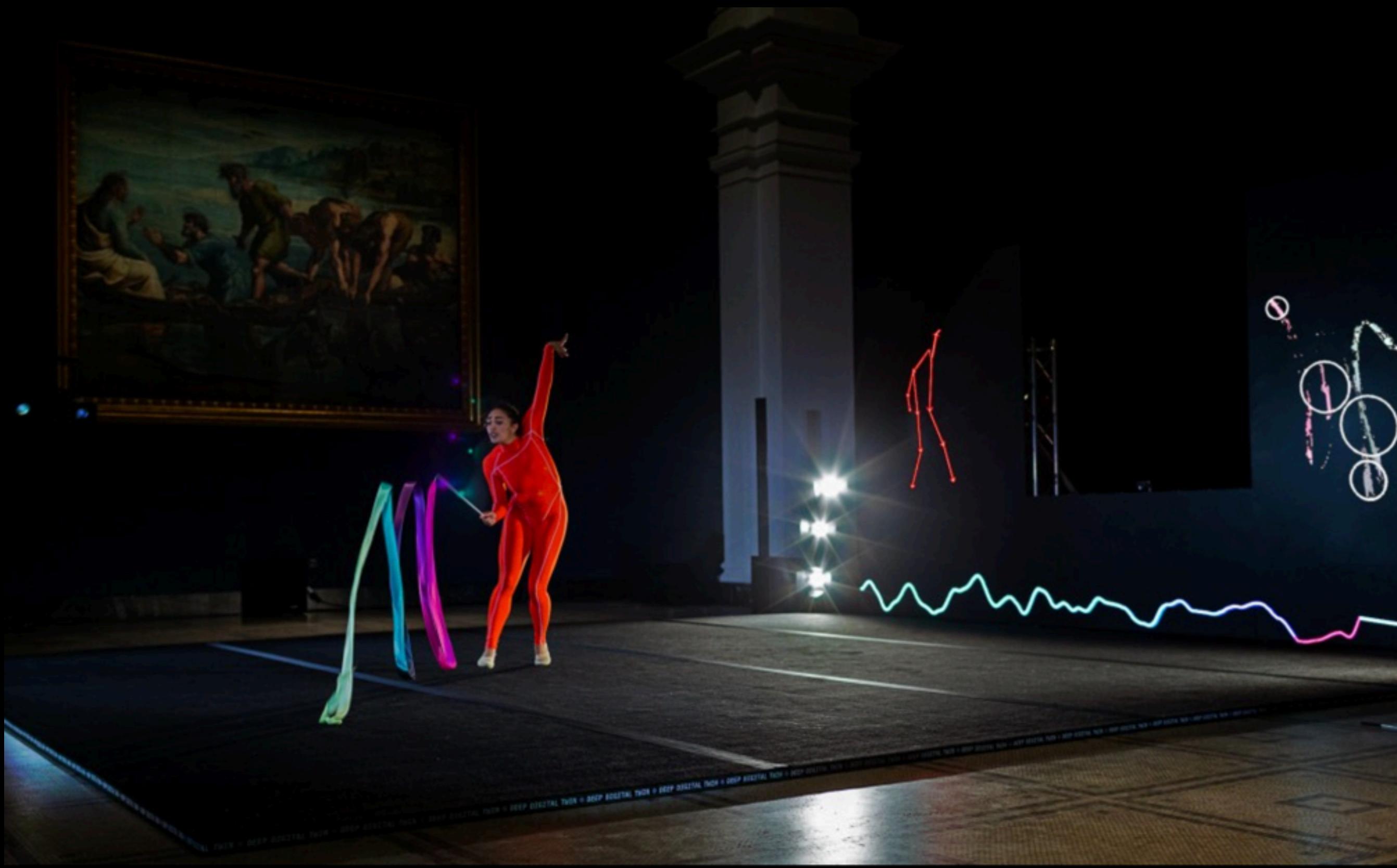
```
9,  
F  
4,  
el  
In  
^C  
/us  
Tr  
F  
8,  
Key  
^C  
isa  
mar  
~~~  
^[[  
rfd  
~~~ loading movenet model ~~~  
~~~ loading autoencoder model ~~~  
~~~ loading sequence model ~~~  
~~~ beginning loop ~~~  
~~~ init cv window ~~~
```

```
80  
81  
82 [len(self.future_val)-1][0])  
83 len(self.past_val)-1][0])  
84  
85 (int(self.w/2), present_b), (255,0,255), 1)
```











SPECTRAL PLAIN

Spectral Plain is a multiplayer game-environment powered by sensing (cosmic radiation sensor) and AI technology (GPT-3), where players collectively engage in the making of cosmological imaginations by navigating through the ecologies of spectral energies.

Following a geomagnetic event, energies have become unchanneled, and an opportunity for a new network of connections has emerged. To build this network cosmology, three players enter a ‘cosmic stack’; a world composed of celestial, terranean, and infracosmic realms, where they interact with an ecology of energised entities that seek to find their place on a alternative spectrum of electromagnetic frequencies. The player’s must find their way to Spectral Plain, and meet at the flames of a campfire, where their journeys converge to form a stereoscopic cosmogram.

As the players navigate the game environment, information about their encounters with cosmological signs ('triangle', 'circle', 'cross', 'square') are recorded, and is combined with data produced by a cosmic radiation sensor that senses the player’s presence in the physical space. This dataset is then processed by a language prediction model (GPT-3) that has been optimised using technical and mythological understandings of electromagnetic energy, resulting in the unique cosmogram and an accompanying reading.

The research is contextualised in the deployment of the 5G network; a planetary-scale infrastructure that is narrativised as a global, hyper-efficient mesh of connecting nodes. More than mere representation, this combination of hard and software shapes our cosmological belief systems, creating a specific imagination of the planetary. We see our current ecology crises are cosmological in essence, requiring us to conjure new spaces where we can re-engage in the collective making of planetary imaginations.



[Eendrachtsstraat 10](#)
[Rotterdam, NL](#)
[+31 10 2067272](#)
v2@v2.nl

Subscribe to our maillist:
[English](#) or [Dutch](#).

UPCOMING EVENTS

MAR 20 Open Call: Summer
MAY 1 Sessions 2024

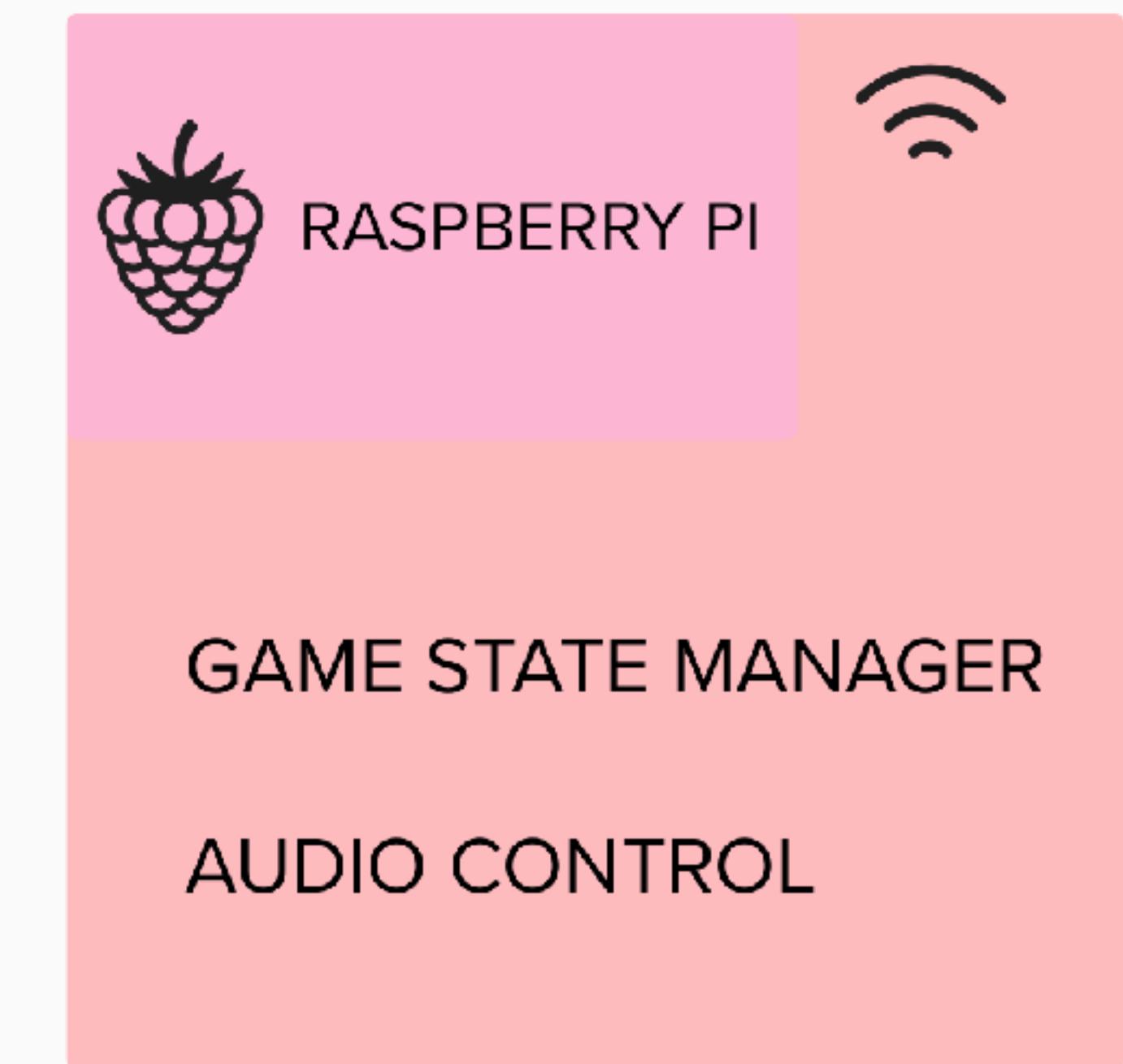
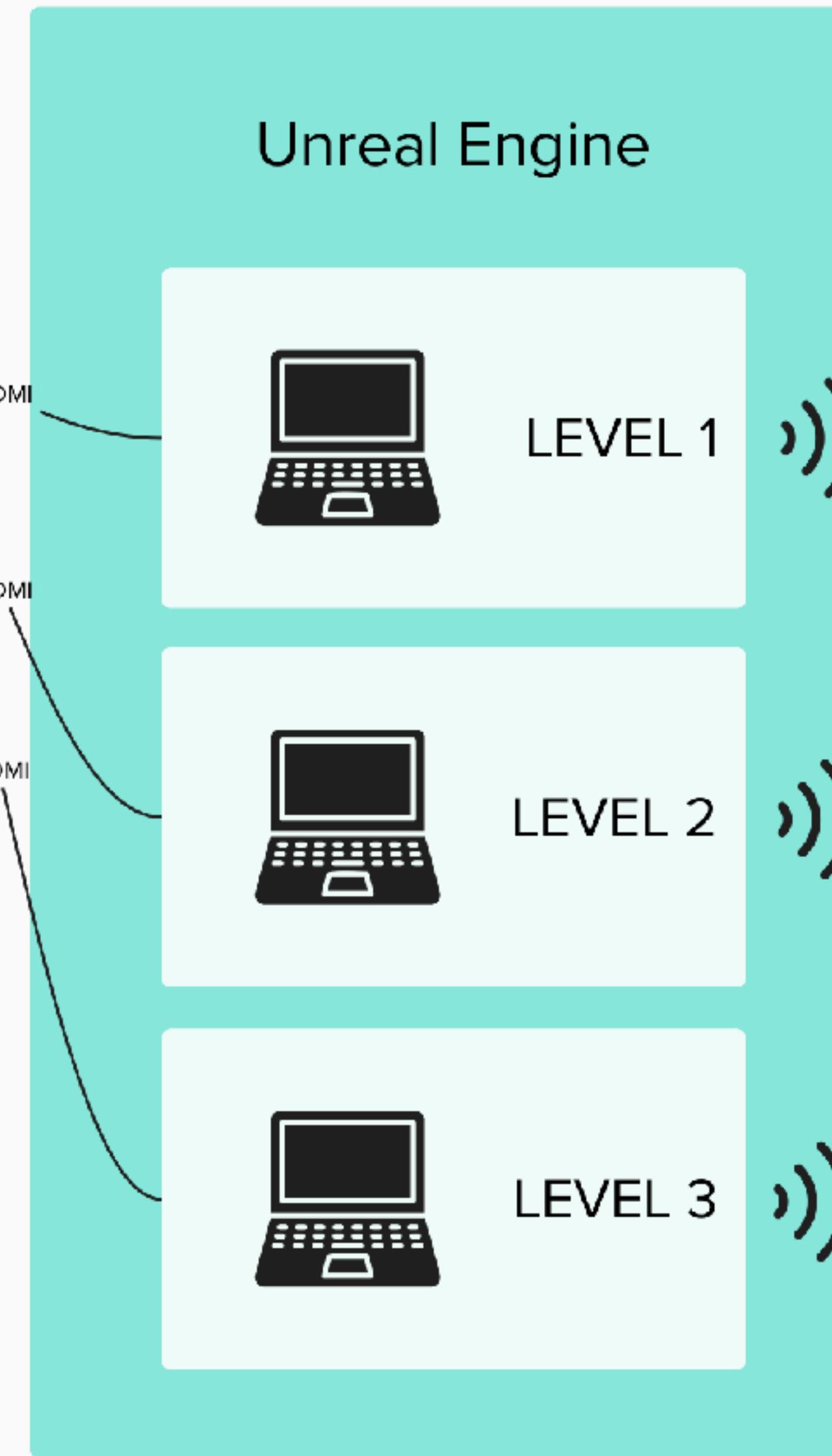
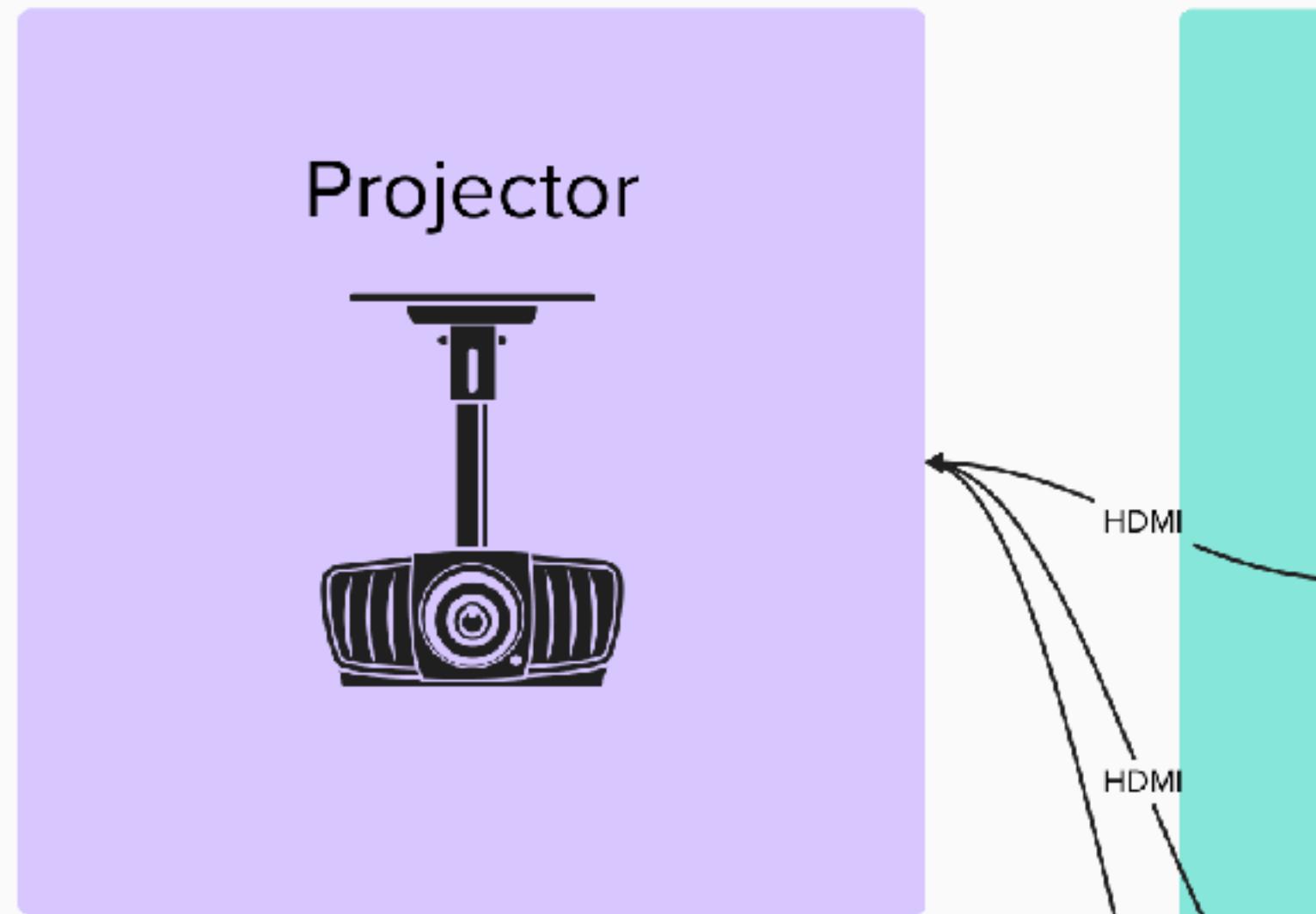
MAR 28 Opening:
Destructive Circuits

MAR 29 Destructive Circuits
APR 14

APR 5 The Evening of
Explosions

APR 11 Destructive Circuits
Publication Launch









2022

myth_corpus >

tech_corpus >

2021

myth_corpus.csv

2021

1_Omyths_creation.txt
4_Oexploits_fire.txt
4_1exploits_fire.txt
4_2exploits_fire.txt
5_0spirit_world.txt
5_1spirit_world.txt
6_death_sacrifice.txt
7_death_sacrifice.txt
8_seasons.txt

AndersonTheYoungerEdda.txt

ApacheCreationStory.txt

BabylonCreation.txt

CulturalFlood...hsAmericas.txt

CulturalFloodMythsAsia.txt

CulturalFloodMythsEur.txt

CulturalFlood...thsSamatra.txt

CulturalFloodMythsSia.txt

CulturalFlood...hsSouthern.txt

DaedalusIcarus.txt

DonkeyLaysMoney.txt

EarthLikeExoplanet.txt

Egyptian-Boo...f-the-Dead.txt

EndWorld.txt

EnoumaElish.txt

Genesis.txt

GoldDonkeyTrickster.txt

GoodForNothing.txt

HomerAchilles.txt

IslamDayOfJudgement.txt

JuansAdventures.txt

I believe in unicorns because, as humans, they have always liked birds." -- Robert Spencer, Christian Science Monitor

"Wacky Planet." (2012). Fox News interview with Kevin Drum (2 mins, 25 seconds; 1 minute 49 seconds on video). (8 minutes long) Link: <http://www.foxnews.com/id/18651052> Source: <http://www.fox.com/news/2015-09-16/science-science-can-be>

I believe in unicorns because unicorns were raised against kings and queens. I believe in angels because angels are like angels raised from Hell.

People have an uncanny aversion toward things outside of their personal experience: their emotions. If the opposite doesn't happen, that doesn't bother you. However in some cases, you can have a feeling of loneliness with the intention of coming into contact with a phantom.

There's no evidence that your belief will allow you to understand and control this or

I believe in unicorns because it's like God told these children I was going to throw out the house." In any case, though—that is when the two became good friends, on the verge of making his real name—the young man recalls getting together with a co-worker for the evening at the Groom's Deli, where "you would come over for drinks with Groom but wouldn't know whether to say hello, or if you would speak with Groom." As Groom

I believe in unicorns because unicorns are really, really wonderful, and when I hear myself speak like they are that's where my belief is I do hope my kids can grow up to take root my belief of unicorns in the best way I know how but I just need time to realize to keep it from going out the way I want them."

Walking back to his seat of old, Harry walked out of the bedroom, quickly coming back out the door, wearing a red cloak

I believe in unicorns because unicorns will only help when you have to use you money or when you can sell your ass off to do your little own thing or when you can get rich doing your own thing.

"You are an awesome human because you were able to survive and prosper because you were with me and your father. Why you are different from me?"

When I am with a girl, I am only happy if you live together and together you do something fun for each

I believe in unicorns because for myself and the entire galaxy, unicorns make sense. In most respects, unicorns should really not exist at all for the vast majority of peoples worldwide. However, I've found that it is hard to write as a conservative-leaning social justice warrior since my views differ somewhat from those articulated in this site's recent comments thread. This is a real challenge and because "conservative" has become one of the most popular online subcultures in existence – you can

I believe in unicorns because I really do like unicorns so I think it is fitting that I would join my other half. There can be some magic in living with your unicorns and as they grow (i.e. a bit younger with each passing year), my wish would be to have fun with them while growing and sharing my experience with them. There may come a day I want to do something crazy that people think will make me better and they are waiting. But after that day comes

I believe in unicorns because no matter what I do or say, they're going to become their own creature (that is, you've done nothing wrong)." To be fair, the reason certain people like to worship unicorns is because they take an interest in them. "Well let a unicorn do the things they'd do in any other circumstance and they'll do it to your face to please themselves while watching," the god of life wrote on his personal blog, Goonies. It was the creator

I believe in unicorns because both of us believe like God that we are born of something divine."

In a March 2014 speech to the London School of Economics, Cruz called for tax increases on capital gains – and added, "And for my part, this must also be a very clear signal when you see that a few hundred billion Americans have already cut taxes for the top quintile (for the 1%, for example). There are billions on those very large taxes every year." The following morning

I believe in unicorns because of this book of mine, and I read this once or twice every week. The first part is, The First Tree, because, well, you don't believe in unicorns!



Open

titles.py

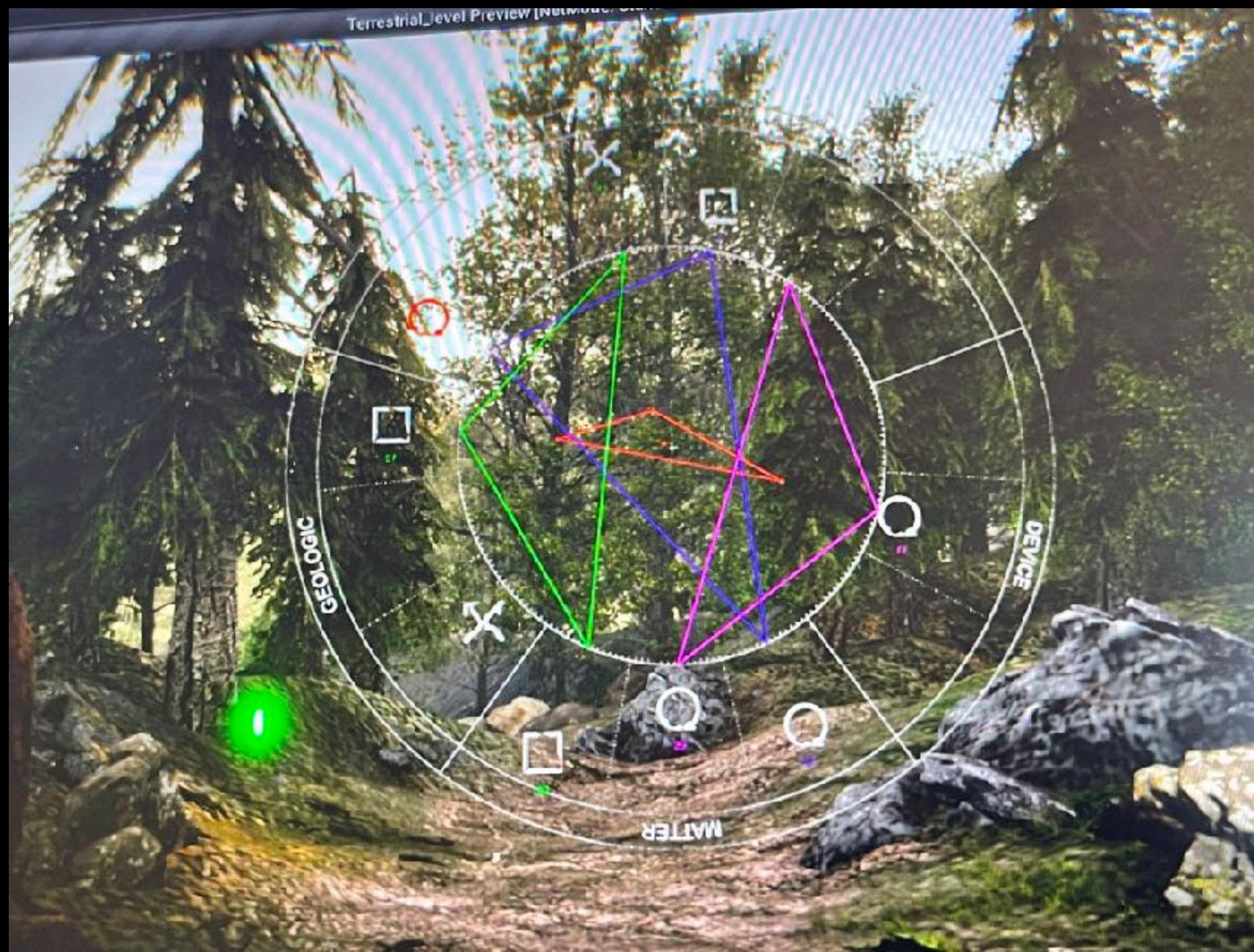
```

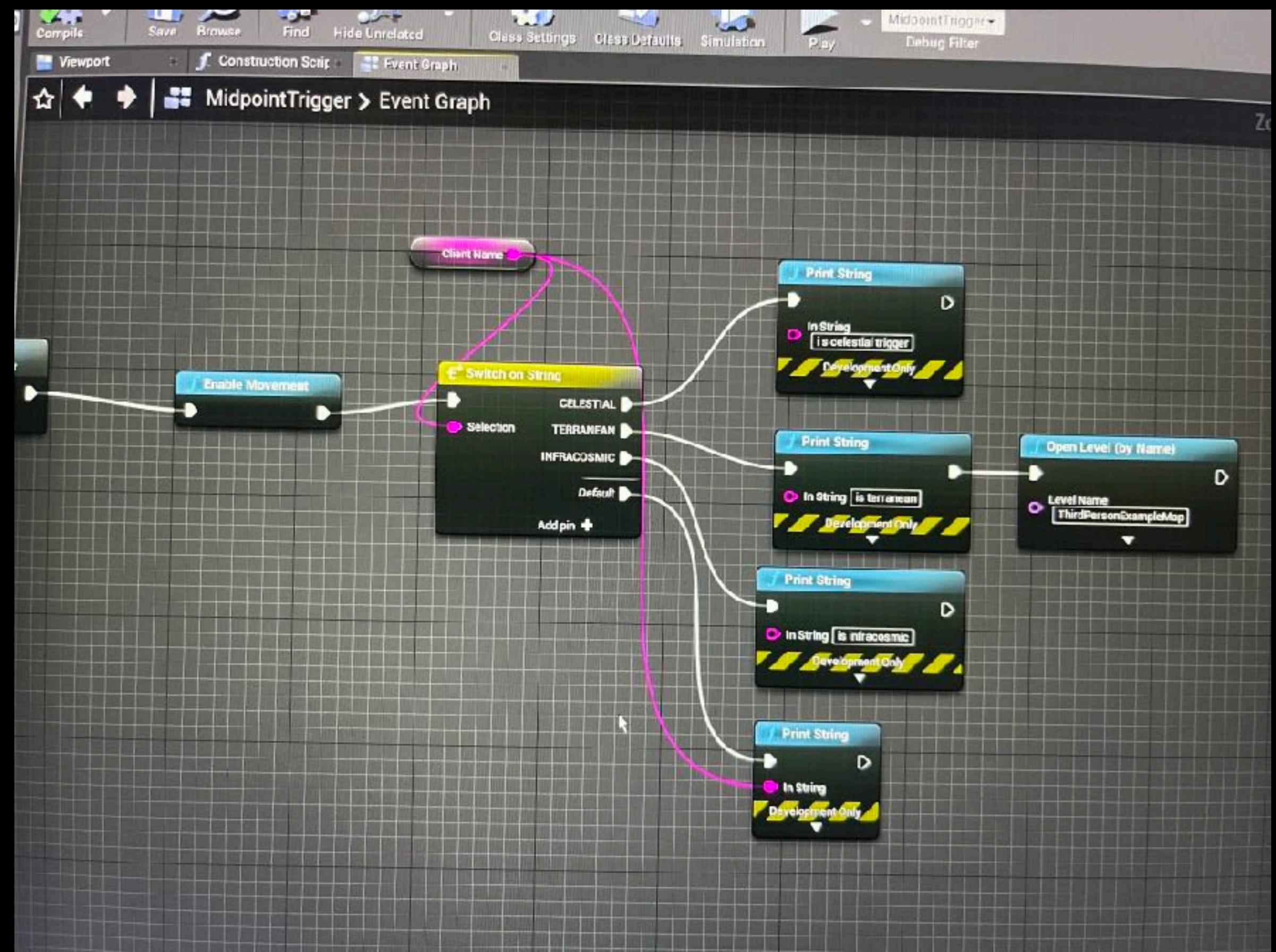
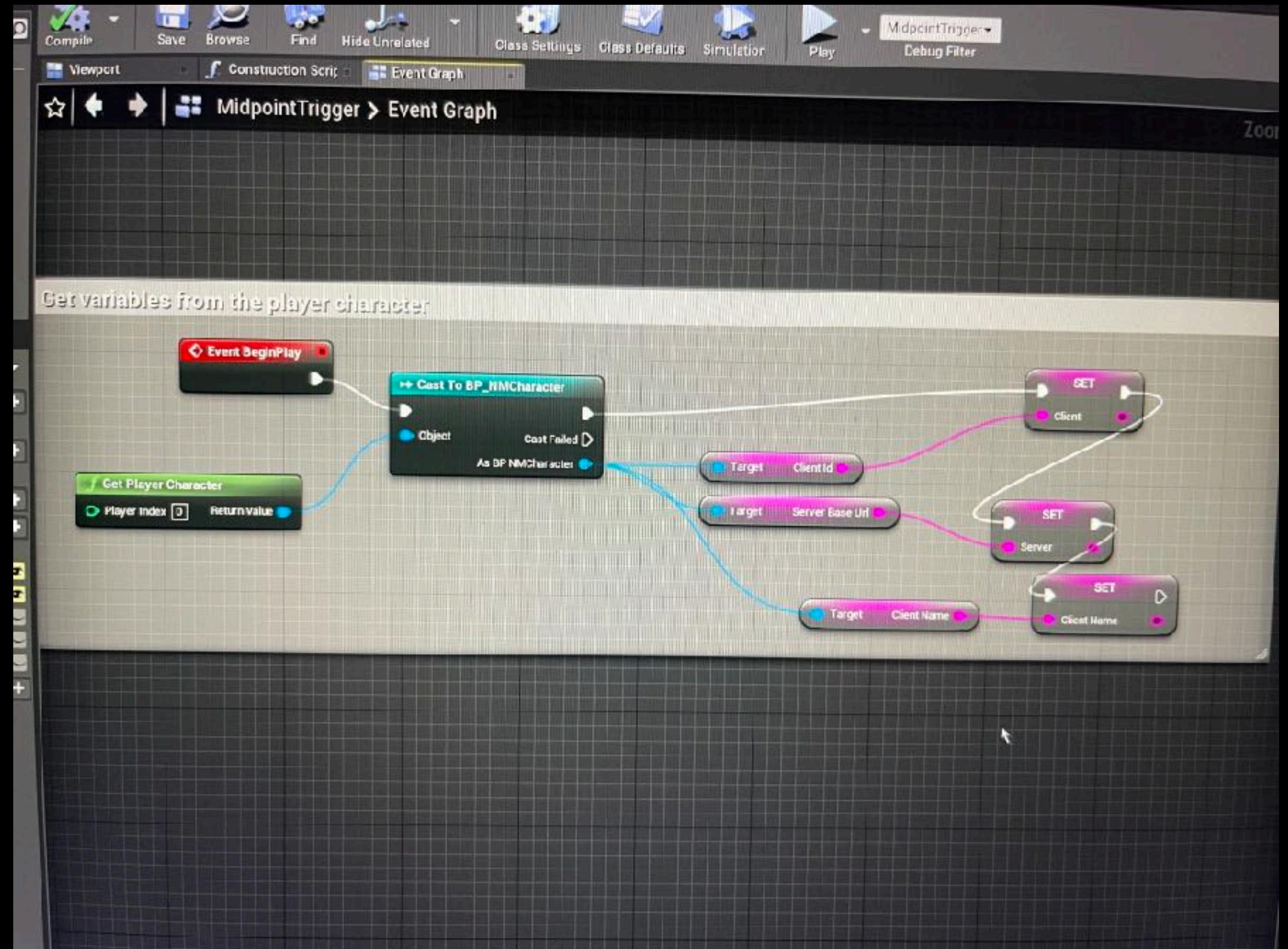
texts = {
    "adversarial": [
        "vapour": [
            {"TITLE": "Our Future is Cloudy",
             "ANALYSIS": "The optimal conditions for life are not the same as they were in the past. Crystals, water droplets all drift across them long ago empty skies - changing everything. The atmosphere has lead to a congestion of signals, yet the rain still falls. In today's world, a different kind of life - one that is reliant on satellites and invisible waves as much as water.",
             "ADVICE": "In the vapour you can find the other world, one where you are not alone."},
            {"TITLE": "The Earth is an Island of Life", "ANALYSIS": "In the land of ice and mist, there is an island. The trees drink the rain and produce beautiful flowers that release a mist into the air. The Earth's turbulent atmosphere, protecting it from radiation. The great trees breath in and out a flow of life, the flow of electrons in the water is the sound of life. The Earth is an Island of Life. Try to work together when possible, because when we are together, we are stronger than anything else."},
            {"TITLE": "The Sea is a Glow of Life",
             "ANALYSIS": "Under these dark waters, which are a shrine to the unknown, where few have ventured. There is light in all things: trees of fire light up this world for their friends-the algae that oxidized wavelengths of life. These lights are the stranded spirits of fungal ancestors, cosmic pierce the naked eye to bring great messages of hope.",
             "ADVICE": "This is a message about both life and death. The dark waters are where all life begins. {"TITLE": "A Distant Sound", "ANALYSIS": "Underwater communication is not only possible but it could be the best way to communicate. Water's currents are a pounding drum that can carry sounds much better than current technology. A lost civilization, they say there is a world which we have never seen. A lost kingdom of Atlantis where noise cannot be heard. Communication happens by means of light, or so they say.", "ADVICE": "In the waves find a voice, a way to noise."}},
            {"TITLE": "Ice slows down the moment",
             "ANALYSIS": "The ice is so cold you could feel your eyeballs freeze it. The surface of the land is covered in icy crystals slowly creep across it like a glacier, following gravity and growing heavier until they fall into an abyss only to repeat themselves all over again. We do not know how to measure the time our universe is.",
             "ADVICE": "Do not hesitate, the ice only slows you down"}, {"TITLE": "The Cooler",
             "ANALYSIS": "It's a nice day, and we can finally go outside and enjoy the cool air. It is cold but refreshing, the ground crunches as we walk on it; snowflakes fall from the sky like ashes from an invisible fire. Those who are not here with us today. Their presence remains, an electromagnetic signal of time eternally frozen as a mirage of cool blue-green on the horizon."},
            {"TITLE": "Memories are physical entities, they cannot be seen yet their presence is felt",
             "ANALYSIS": "The ozone layer protects us from electromagnetic radiation that is harmful to our bodies. Protective layers have been depleted, and alien energies can penetrate us and affect our bodies. Ancients felt when they looked up into the sky and could see blackness as something more than night. "ADVICE": "Emission lines from the Sun penetrate our bodies and affect our DNA even if we are inside. Protect ourselves, we must be aware of what is happening."}, {"TITLE": "The sky is red, the earth is dead.",
             "ANALYSIS": "Ozone has faded with time and it's up to us to recreate what once was. The environment of mind: polluted, chaotic, beautiful- maybe not in that order. Thankfully we can use light therapy to bring back the colors of ozone which were lost by neglecting it. We receive vitamin D from the sun, but the earth needs us to protect it."}
        ]
    ]
}

```

wavelengths.json

```
{
    "cosmicray": "Receiving 100,000,000,000,000,000 hertz from distant plain",
    "chlorophyll": "Harvesting energy through 450–675nm wavelength excitement",
    "ice": "Shield increase from 400–700nm for wavelength protection",
    "vapour": "Emitting and absorbing wet vibrations at 23.8 Ghz",
    "water": "Deepening wet connections at 3–30 kHz below surface",
    "bioluminescence": "Luciferase catalysing 500nm wavelengths for defence bonus",
    "satellite": "Increasing bandwidth aura by extracting 40GHz resonance",
    "mimo": "Beamforming is locating your energy centre",
    "cable": "Intercepting 1Hz environmental geo-local-knowledge",
    "ozone": "Releasing 280nm waves to dissolve ambient bonds ahead",
    "prism": "Vibrancy attuned to 430–770 terahertz",
    "crystal": "Calming oscillation to constant frequency",
    "lightning": "Transmitting 100,000,000,000,000,000 hertz to energy fields below",
    "earthquake": "Coseismic energy fields awakening shallow 0–16 Hz band",
    "lava": "Convection 0.000305 teslas to locate magnetic equator"
}
```

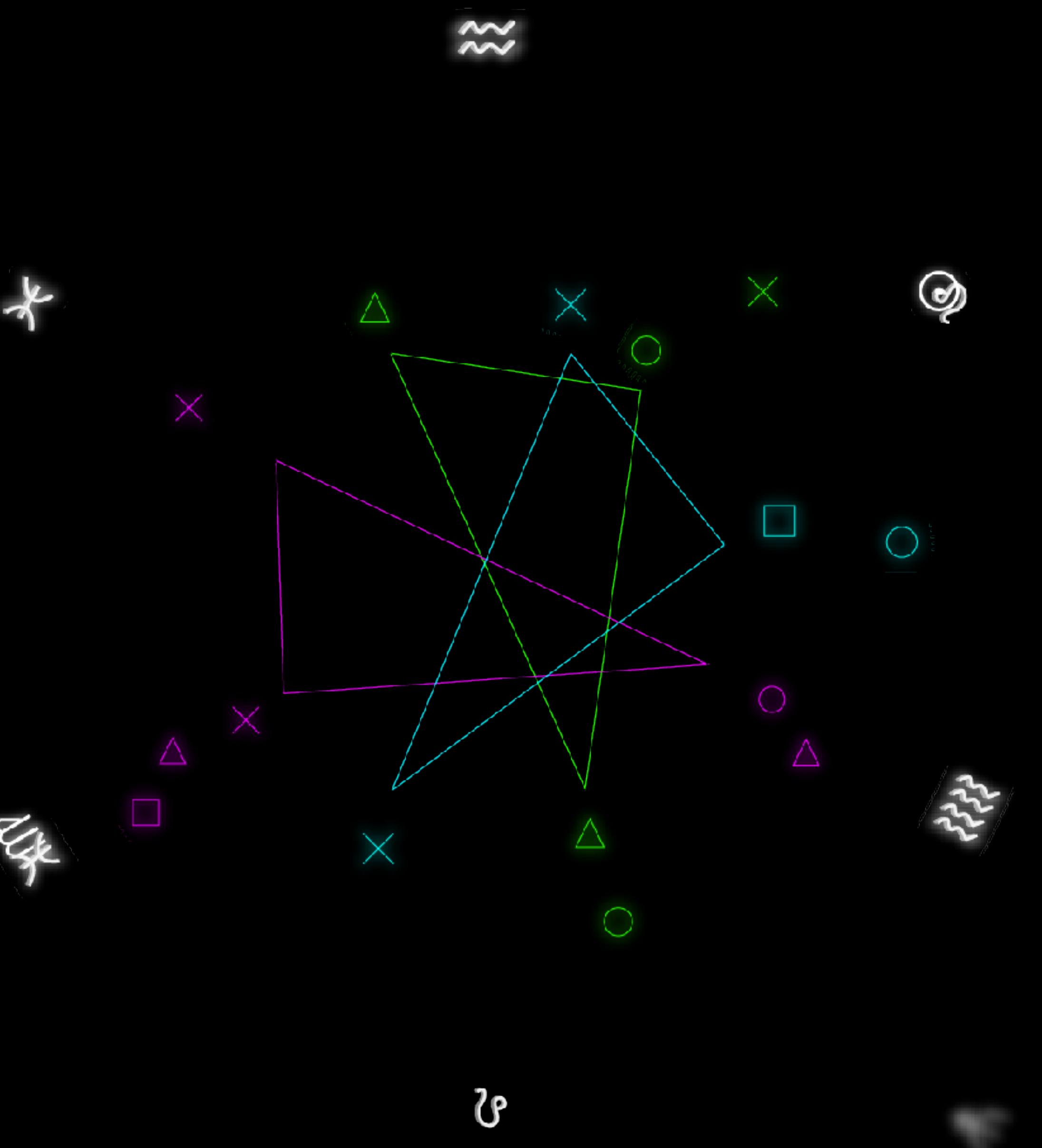


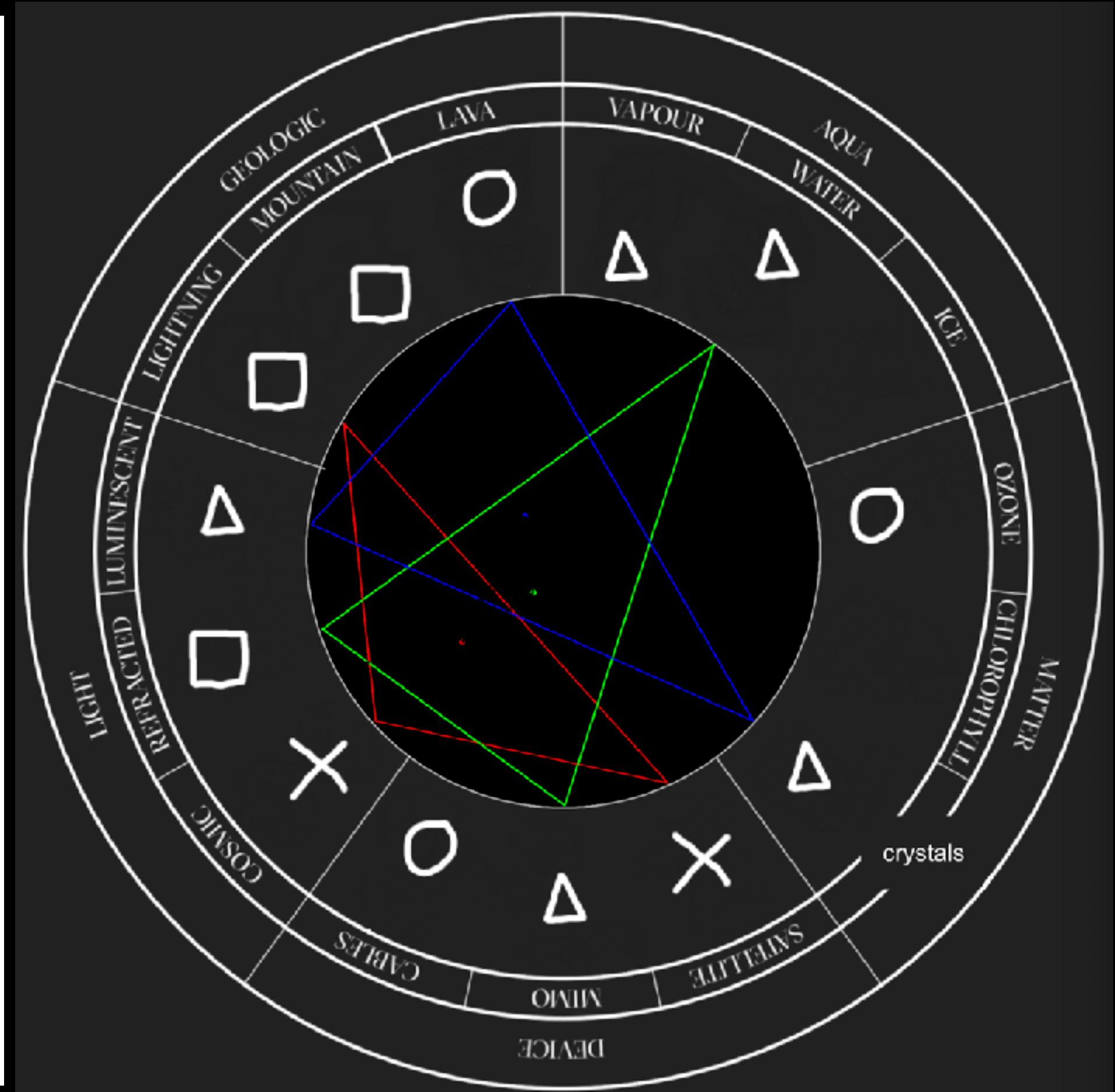
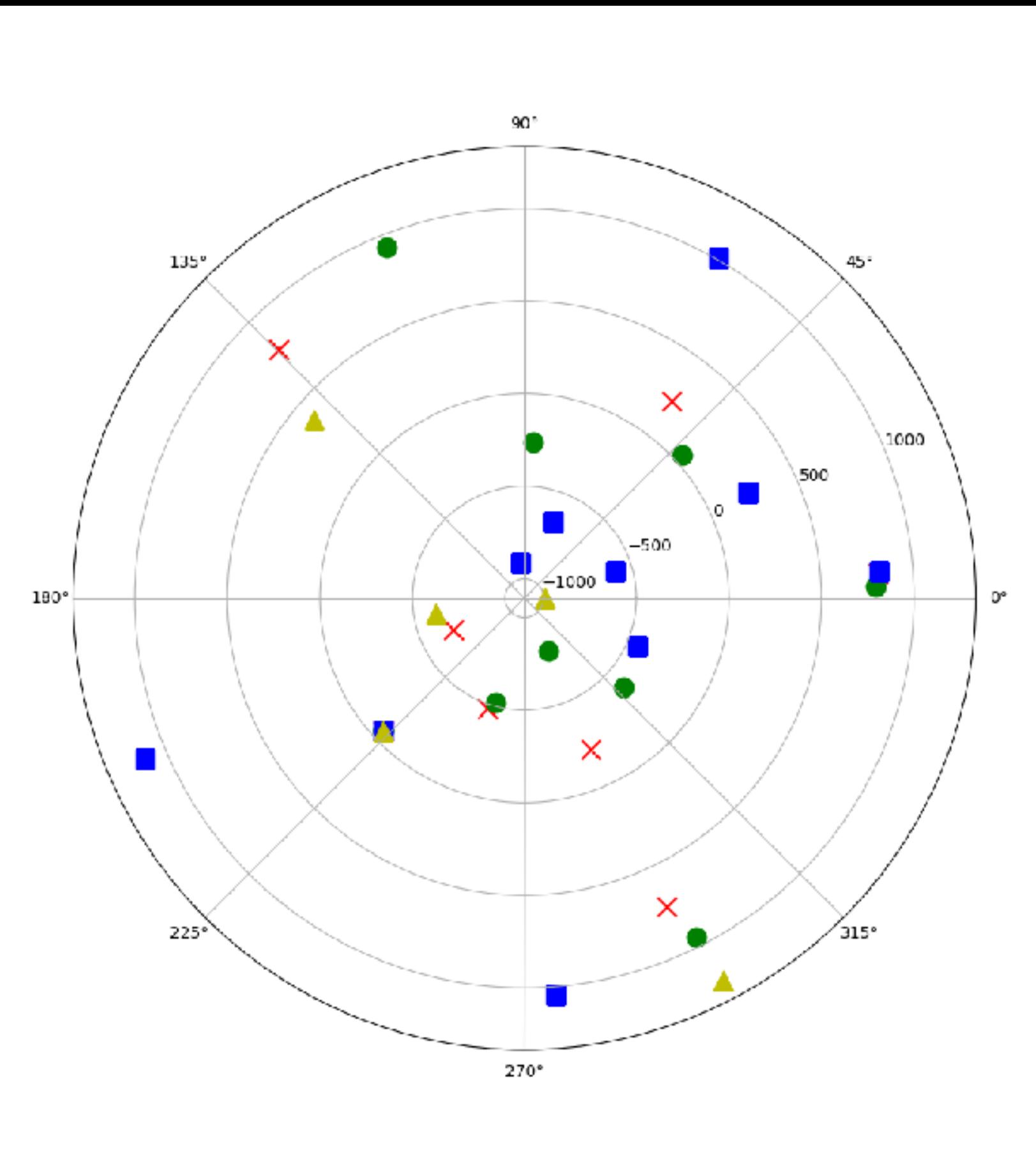


main.py

Open with Visual Studio Code

```
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
#  
# fastapi things  
from typing import Optional, List, Dict, Any  
from fastapi import BackgroundTasks, FastAPI  
from fastapi.staticfiles import StaticFiles  
from pydantic import BaseModel  
from fastapi.responses import FileResponse  
# processing things  
from geiger import ThreadedGeiger  
import time  
import math  
import json  
import random  
from draw import *  
from titles import texts  
from os import system  
from sys import platform  
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw  
# if platform == 'linux' or platform == 'linux2':  
#     import pytsx3  
#     from playsound import playsound  
  
from subprocess import call  
import socket  
host = socket.gethostname().split('.')[0]  
  
# CLASSES  
class Position(BaseModel):  
    x: float  
    y: float  
    z: float  
    timestamp: int = int(time.time())  
  
class Client(BaseModel):  
    has_entered: bool = False  
    id: int  
    color: str  
    name: str  
    interactions = []  
    last_updated: int  
  
    def new_interaction(self, entity_name, action, fake=False):  
        entity_name = entity_name.lower()  
        if fake:  
            rnd_time = random.randint(int(time.time())-1000, int(time.time()))  
            self.interactions.append([entity_name, action, rnd_time])  
        else:  
            self.interactions.append([entity_name, action, int(time.time())])  
        self.last_updated = int(time.time())  
        return
```





```

x o draw.py

from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
import random
import math
import time

entities_names = [
    "vapour", "water", "ice",
    "ozone", "chlorophyll", "crystal",
    "satellite", "mimo", "cable",
    "cosmicray", "prism", "bioluminescence",
    "lightning", "earthquake", "lava"]

player_entity_map = [
    [0, 3, 6, 9, 12],
    [1, 4, 7, 10, 13],
    [2, 5, 8, 11, 14],
]

def map(n, start1, stop1, start2, stop2):
    # map a value from one range to another
    return ((n-start1)/(stop1-start1))*(stop2-start2)+start2

def player_triangle(player_num, entities):
    # given the player number get their entity_list from entities and select the
    position [2]
    this_player = player_entity_map[player_num]
    entity_list = [entities[i] for i in this_player]
    entity_list.sort(key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True)
    # print(entity_list)
    return entity_list[:3]

def get_position(width, height, center, rotation, distance, icon_width, icon_height):
    # given the center, rotation and distance, calculate the position of the icon
    x = center[0] + distance * math.cos(math.radians(rotation))
    y = center[1] + distance * math.sin(math.radians(rotation))
    x -= icon_width / 2
    y -= icon_height / 2
    return (int(x), int(y))

def get_angle(center, point):
    # given the center and a point, calculate the angle between the two
    x = point[0] - center[0]
    y = point[1] - center[1]
    return math.degrees(math.atan2(y, x))

def center_of_triangle(triangle):
    # given a triangle, return the center of the triangle
    x = (triangle[0][0] + triangle[1][0] + triangle[2][0]) / 3
    y = (triangle[0][1] + triangle[1][1] + triangle[2][1]) / 3
    return (x,y)

def draw(entity_list):
    # print(entity_list)
    base = Image.open("images/base.png")
    icons = ["images/icons/x.png", "images/icons/circle.png", "images/icons/squa

```

Admin

```
"cosmogram": {  
  "clients": [  
    {  
      "id": 0,  
      "color": "r",  
      "name": "terrestrial",  
      "last_updated": 1632911947,  
      "interactions": []  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 1,  
      "color": "g",  
      "name": "celestial",  
      "last_updated": 1632911947,  
      "interactions": []  
    },  
    {  
      "id": 2,  
      "color": "b",  
      "name": "subterranean",  
      "last_updated": 1632911947,  
      "interactions": []  
    }  
  "image": "images/demo.png",  
  "last_updated": 1632911947,  
  "counter": 0,  
  "visibility": {  
    "0": "x",  
    "1": "o",  
    "2": "s"  
  }  
}
```

[Reset All Clients](#) [Shutdown PI](#)

Player 1 - Terrestrial

Player leaning: [Enter](#) [Arrive Mid](#) [Arrive End](#)

Player 2 - Celestial

Player leaning: [Enter](#) [Arrive Mid](#) [Arrive End](#)

Player 3 - Subterranean

Player leaning: [Enter](#) [Arrive Mid](#) [Arrive End](#)

Vapour ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Triangle](#)

Water ()

[Set to Triangle](#) [Set to Circle](#)

Ice ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Square](#)

Ozone ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Square](#)

Chlorophyll ()

[Set to Triangle](#) [Set to Circle](#)

Crystal ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Triangle](#)

Satellite ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Square](#)

MIMO ()

[Set to Triangle](#) [Set to Circle](#)

Cables ()

[Set to Circle](#) [Set to Square](#)

Cosmicray ()

[Set to Circle](#) [Set to Square](#)

Prism ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Triangle](#)

Bioluminescence ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Circle](#)

Lightning ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Circle](#)

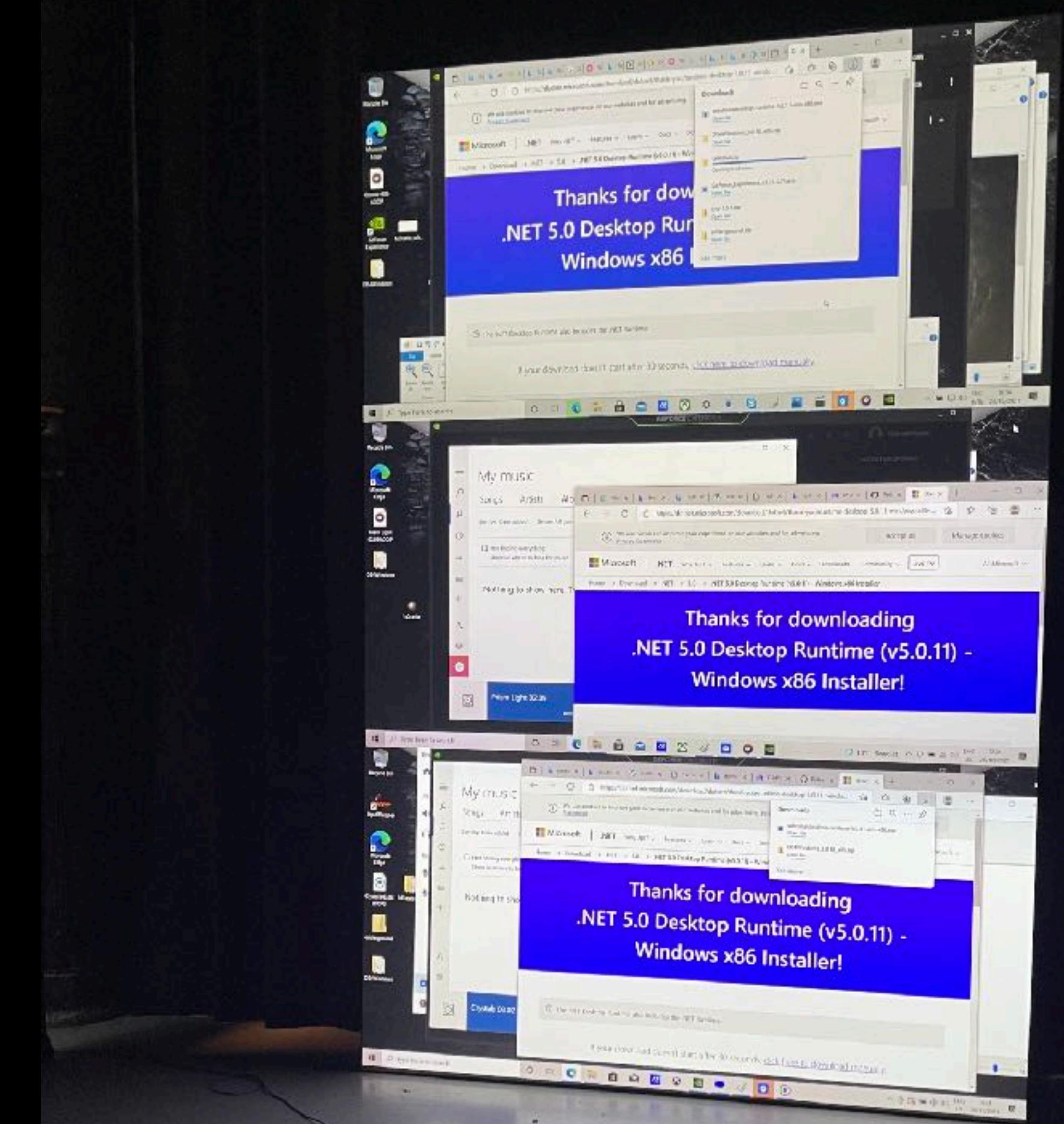
Earthquake ()

[Set to Triangle](#) [Set to Square](#)

Lava ()

[Set to X](#) [Set to Circle](#)

Testing

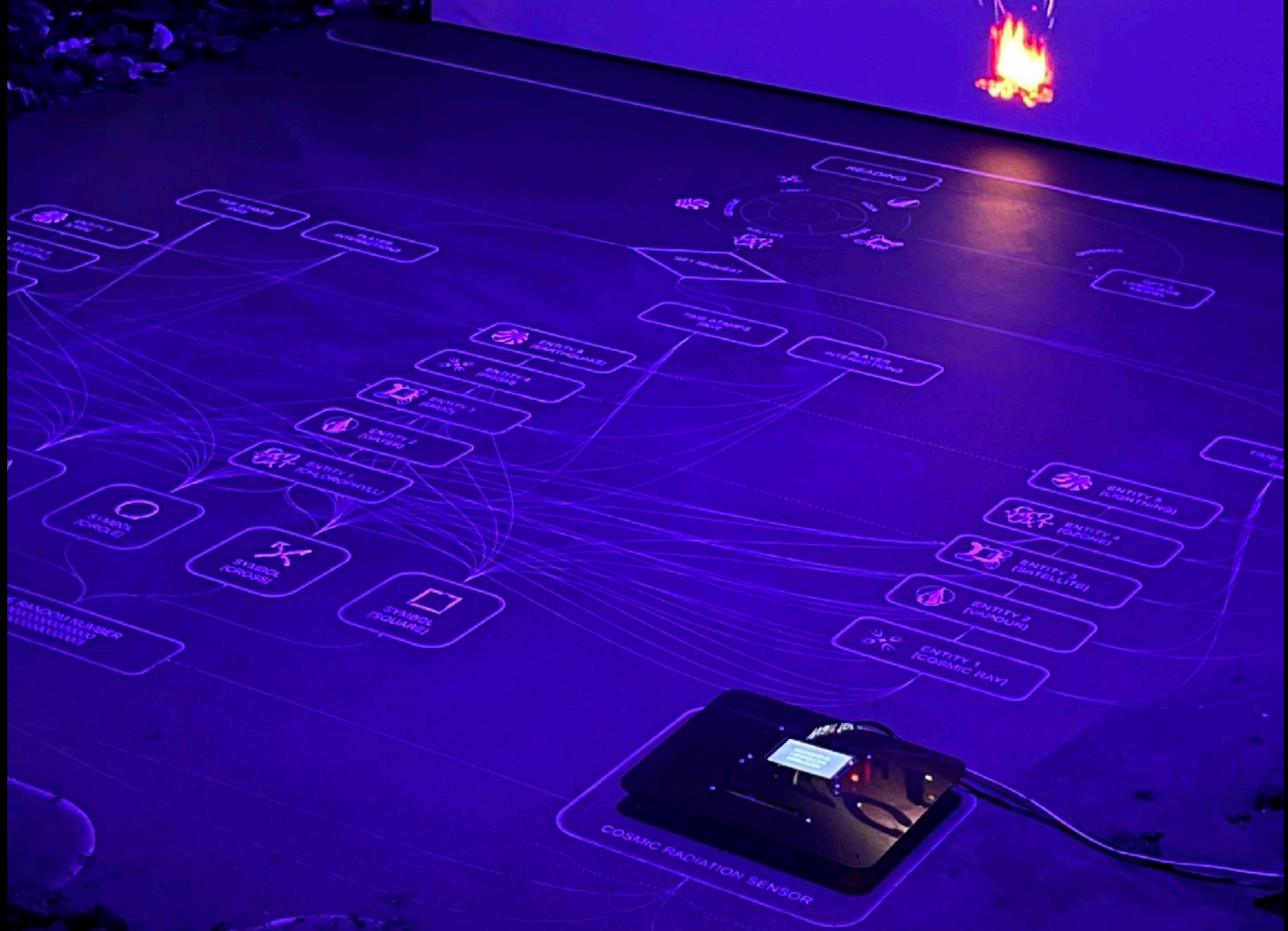


Oct 28 17:21:59 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58717 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1"
Oct 28 17:21:59 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58718 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1"
Oct 28 17:21:59 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 127.0.0.1:52592 - "GET /rng/binary/32 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:00 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58697 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:00 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58697 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:00 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58700 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:00 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 127.0.0.1:52592 - "GET /rng/binary/32 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:01 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58697 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:01 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58697 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:01 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 127.0.0.1:52592 - "GET /rng/binary/32 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
Oct 28 17:22:01 raspberrypi sh[2634]: INFO: 10.0.1.185:58697 - "GET /stop_time/Satellite HTTP/1.1" 200 OK

fast-forward
main.py | 2 ++
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
pi@raspberrypi:~/tm_server \$ sudo systemctl restart server
pi@raspberrypi:~/tm_server \$

raspberrypi.local:8000/admin
raspberrypi.local:8000





SP X

Home Actions View Audio/Video Extras

File Edit Window Tools Select Actor Help

TM_Rebuilt_2023



TM_Terrestrial

IMC_Default

tm_hud

final_cosmogram

cosmogram

progress_location

entity



Selection Mode



Outliner

entity

Item Label

Type

No matching actors (1.001 total)

Details

Select an object to view details.

Content Browser



Import



Save All



Content > ISAAC >

Settings

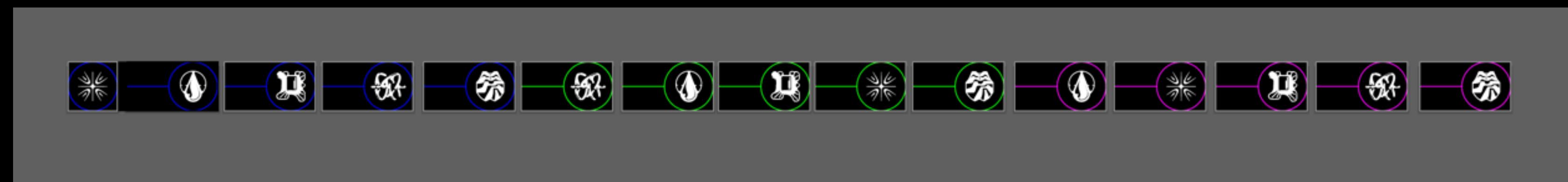
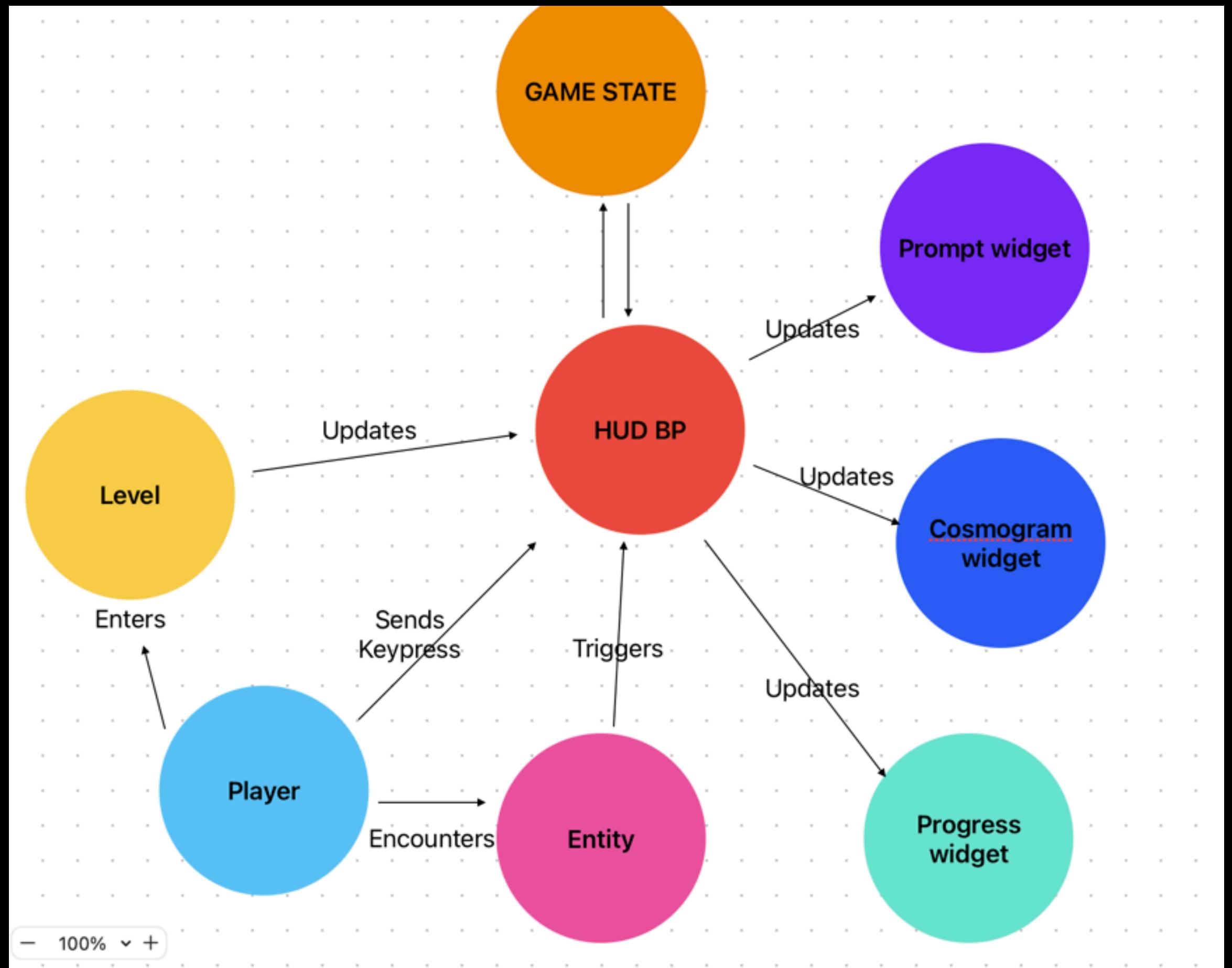
TM_Rebuilt_2023

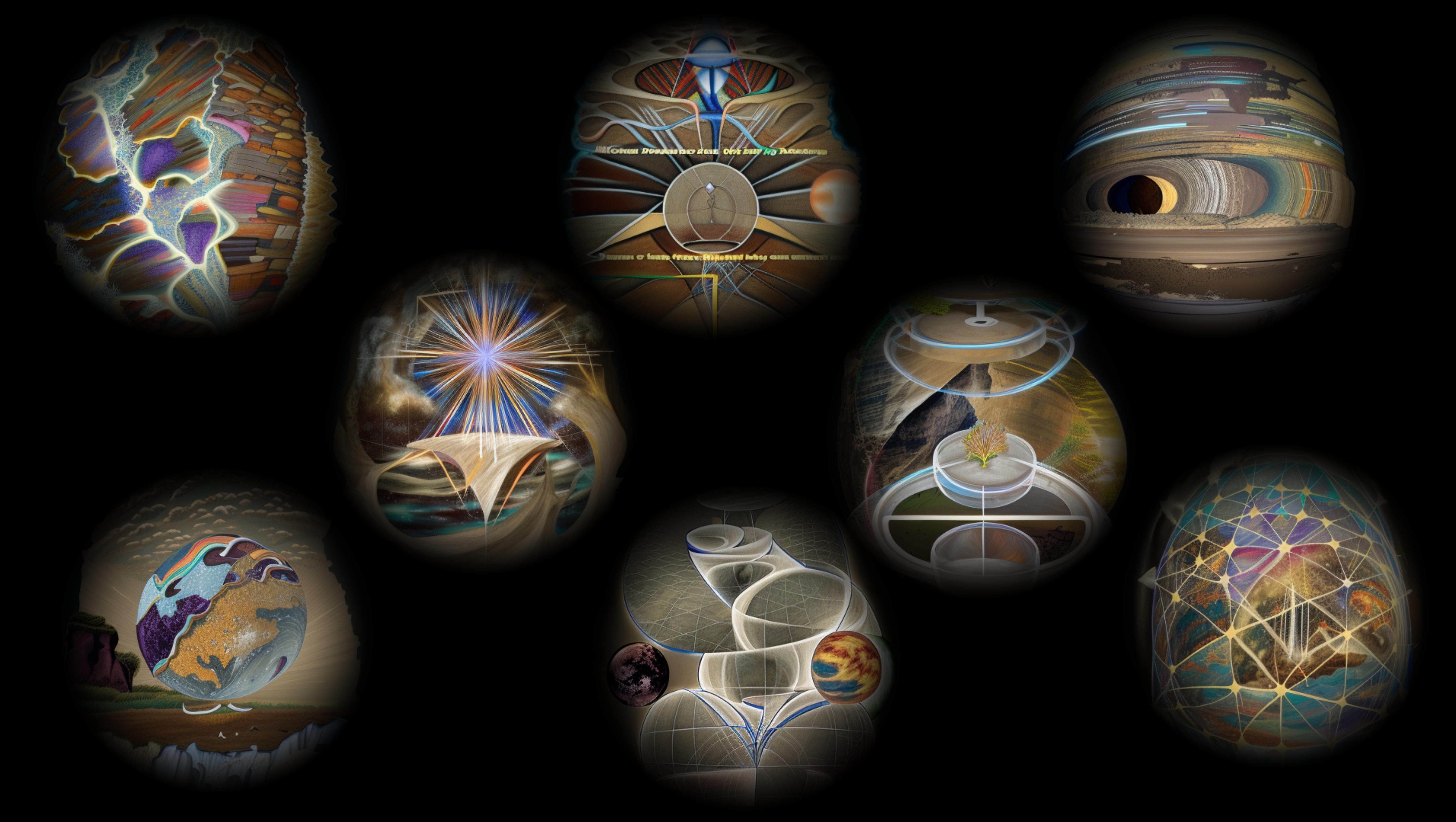


Filters

Search ISAAC

Name	Type	Disk Size	Has Virtua	Blueprint C	Blueprint I	Is Data Or	Native Cor	Native Par	Num Repli	Parent Cla
2_show_final_cosmogram	Blueprint	46,118 Ki	False	3	Normal	False	0	Actor	0	Actor
tmGameStateBase	Blueprint	18,303 Ki	False	1	Normal	True	0	GameSta	0	GameSta
tm_gamemode	Blueprint	18,95 KiB	False	1	Normal	True	0	GameMo	0	GameMo
tm_state	Blueprint	41,444 Ki	False	1	Normal	False	0	GameSta	0	GameSta
1_start_making_cosmogram	Blueprint	49,82 KiB	False	3	Normal	False	0	Actor	0	Actor
FiraCode-VariableFont_wght_Font	Font									
FiraCode-VariableFont_wght	Font Fac									
Cosmogram_920px	Texture	489,712 K	False							
demo_gpt_level	Level	44,399 Ki	False							
*prompts	Widget E	655,558 K	False							
progress_location	Widget E	244,099 K	False							
final_cosmogram	Widget E	420,872 K	False							
cosmogram	Widget E	309,001 K	False							







[ISEA2023] Artist Talk: Vincent Thornhill, Guillemette Legrand & Isaac Clarke — Spectral Plain: a case study for exploring the world-building potential of co-creative systems that combine text generation models with game mechanics

Artist Statement

Theme *Immersion(s)* Subtheme *Symbiotic Imaginaries*

A presentation of the game installation Spectral Plain; an interactive artwork that intersects algorithmic, sensing, and gaming technologies to explore new forms of generative and co-creative world-building processes that seek to simulate multiscalar and pluralistic imaginations of the planet.

- **Vincent Thornhill** is a designer; artistic researcher at KU Leuven / LUCA School of Arts, Belgium; and educator at the Design Academy Eindhoven, NL. Their practice questions humanistic readings of digital image infrastructure, with a focus on image processing algorithms.
- **Guillemette Legrand** is an artist and designer affiliated with the research group Reflective Interaction of the EnsadLab (École des Arts Décoratifs, Paris, France). Their practice engages with machine-fictioning and worlding techniques to simulate other possible imaginations of computational logic and the visual culture that emerge from it.
- **Isaac Clarke** is a fictional character in the survival horror media franchise Dead Space, owned and published by Electronic Arts https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Clarke

