

With

AGENDA

- 1. Foundations I 45 minutes I
- 2. Rhythm and Melodies (75 minutes 1
- 3. Sound Design with Phausto I 75 minutes 1
- 4. Performance [20 minutes]
- 5. <u>Visual Interface and Control I 25</u> minutes I



Made

· F A U S T

With



What is live coding?

- Live coding means writing and modifying code in real time to create music, visuals, or performances.
- The code itself becomes part of the live performance, often projected for the audience to see.
- It's about improvisation and creativity composing and changing sounds or visuals on the fly.
- Common in electronic music and audiovisual art, using languages like SuperCollider, TidalCycles, or Sonic Pi.
- Focuses on process over perfection the act of coding is the art.





Pharo, Coypu, Phausto

PHARO

Free, open-source, general-purpose language + cross-platform ID

COYPU

API and Domain Specific Language for programming music on-the-fly

PHAUSTO

Library and API for DSP programming that enables sound generation within Pharo



Smalltalk

- A pure **Object-Oriented** Programming language developed at the *Learning Research Group* at Xerox PARC in the 1970s by Alan **Kay**, **Dan Ingalls**, **Adele Goldberg**, **Ted Kaeheler**.
- Designed for educational use following principles of *Constructionism*.
- Deeply influenced by Simula, developed by Ole-Johan Dahl and Kristen Nygaard in the 1960s at the Norwegian Computing Center in Oslo.
- Not just a language, also an IDE users can inspect and modify.
- Programs written in Smalltalk are compiled into byte code and interpreted by a virtual machine.
- Smalltalk has influenced Objective C, Ruby, SuperCollider.











Install Pharo

Download the Pharo Launcher to download a Pharo Image:

https://pharo.org/download

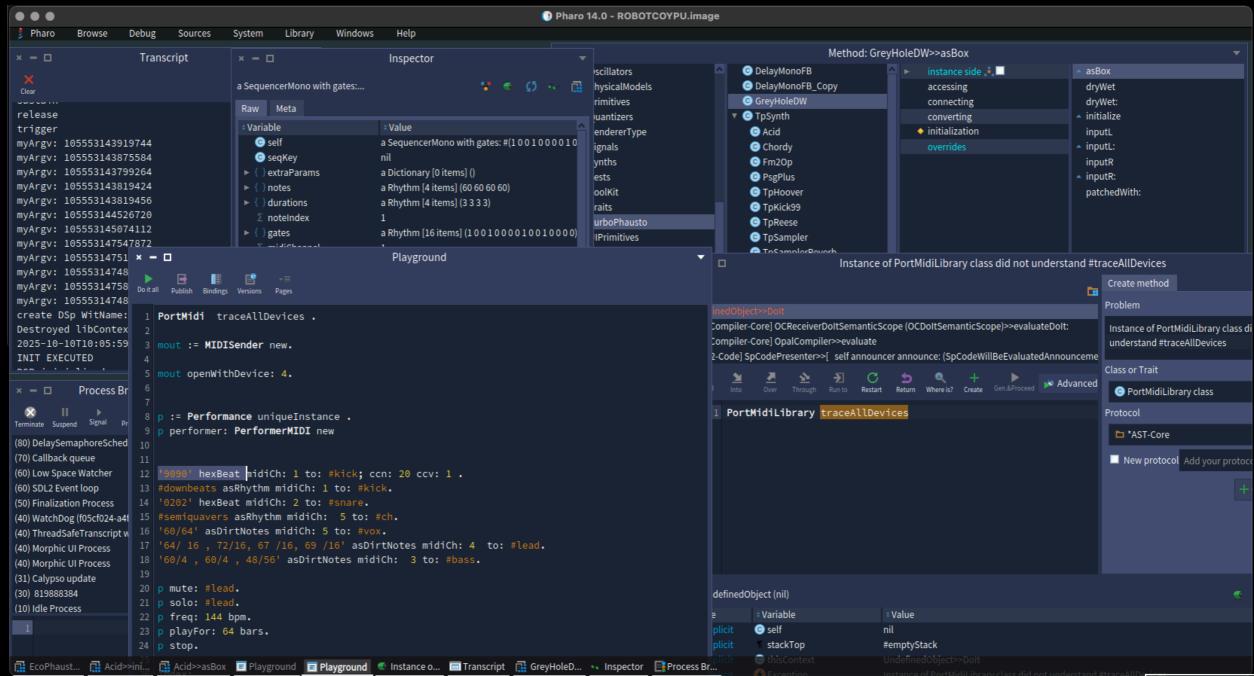
A Pharo image is an object space + Pharo Core Libraries + the virtual machine







The Pharo IDE







Pharo syntax on a postcard



PLACE STAMP HERE

Rule 1: Everything is an Object.

Rule 2: Every Class has a superclass.

Rule 4: Everything happens by sending messages.

Rule 5: Method lookup follows inheritance chain.

Rule 6: Classe are Objects too and they follow the

same rules.

Precedence rules:

- Unary message (3 factorial)
- 2. Binary messages (3 + 5)
- 3. Keyword messages (Transcript show: 'Hello').
- Multiple messages with the same precedence are evaluated from left to right.

ttps://www.pharo.org

Installing Coypu and Phausto

Go to the Coypu GitHub repositories:

https://github.com/lucretiomsp/Coypu

Copy the Metacello script into your Playground.

```
Metacello new
baseline: 'Coypu';
repository: 'github://lucretiomsp/coypu:master';
load
```

Select all the text and evaluate (CMD/CTRL + D). Coypu already comes together with *Phausto*







Coypu's anatomy



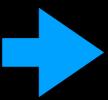
Principles

Iconicity



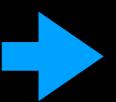
Written code should resemble what we hear 16 upbeats

Economy



The less we type, the better #(60 63 67) + 16

Polysemy



Many ways to do the same thing

16 downbeats.

#downbeats asRhythm.

'60 , ~ , ~ , ~ , 60 , ~ , ~ , ~ , 60 , ~ , ~ , ~ , 60 , ~ , ~ , ~ , 60 , ~ , ~ , ~ , ~ . 'asDirtNotes. #(1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0) asSeq.





Connecting with audio servers



Creating rhythms



A rhythm can be represented as an array of 0s and 1s, where each 1 represents a trigger.



BINARY	100010001000
HEXADECIMAL	8888
PHARO	#(1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0)
COYPU	#downbeats asRhythm
COYPU	16 downbeats
COYPU	'8888' hexBeat





Creating rhythms

- #(1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0)
- #rumba asRhythm
- '9128' hexBeat



- #(1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1)
- 12 quavers, 4 semiquavers
- 'AAAF' hexBeat





The 'musky' notation







PART 3: SOUND DESIGN WITH PHAUSTO



Start your engine



Let's build a synth



Drive Phausto with Coypu



Build your own library







