

# Sense World Data Network

## `http://sensestage.hexagram.ca`

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### Abstract

The data network framework is meant to make sharing of data (from sensors or internal processes) between collaborators in an interactive media art work easier, faster and more flexible. There is a central host, which receives all data, and manages the client connections. Each client can subscribe to data *nodes*, to use that data in its own internal processes; and each client can publish data onto the network, by creating a node. A new client can query the network which nodes are present and is informed when new nodes appear after the client has been registered.

## 1 Data Network Elements

The data network is built up from different elements:

**DataNetwork** the network itself

**DataNode** a node is a collection of slots, usually based upon a device or another common source (e.g. result from a function).

**DataSlot** a slot is a single data stream

Data on the network is set by calling the function method **setData** with as arguments the node ID and an array of data values (either numbers (floats) or strings). The ID is a unique identifier (an integer). The function can be called for example by a class instance that parses serial data.

Each **DataNode** and each **DataSlot** can be given a label, so that their functionality becomes more human understandable.

## 2 OSC interface

There is an OSC interface to the network, which allows clients to become part of the data network and access its data, and also create its own data nodes on the network.

The network will announce itself to the broadcast address of the network, to a number of ports (default: range 6000-6009, and 57120-57129), so that clients can automatically configure to connect to the network, as soon as it is in the air.

A textfile with the network's OSC port can be found in the file `http://hostip/SenseWorldDataNetwork`<sup>1</sup>, which can be retrieved by clients, so they know where to send the registration message.

The general setup is that an OSC client first sends a register message to the data network server. Then it will start receiving ping messages, to which it has to reply with pong messages. The client has to query which nodes and slots are present on the network after registering, so it will receive info messages on each node and slot. Then it can subscribe to nodes and slots, and will receive data from the nodes and slots it is subscribed to via the data messages.

The client can supply a new node to the network, by using the `/set/data` message; it can also label the nodes and slots thus created. Whenever a new node or slot is added (or changed, e.g. when it gets a label), the client will receive a new info message. If there occurs an error in the communication, then an error message is sent. The unregister message only needs to be sent, if for example the client crashed and is trying to reconnect on the same port.

All messages to the server now have a reply, which is either the requested info, a confirmation message, or a warning or error.

See table 1 for an overview of commands.

### 3 Max implementation (by Harry Smoak, Joseph Malloch and Brett Bergmann)

In the Max implementation, there is a data *sink*, which manages the connection to the network (registering, subscriptions, etc.), and gives the received data. There is a data *source*, which can send data into the network. The subscriptions are handled by textfiles, as are the published data nodes, so they can be easily restored upon opening a max patch. The objects react to the announce message from the network to set the right host IP and port.

The Max patch `dn.node` can receive data from any number of nodes, as it takes multiple arguments (i.e. the object `"dn.node 10 12 15"` would subscribe to data from nodes 10, 12 and 15)

### 4 Processing implementation (by Vincent de Bellaval and Brett Bergmann)

The Processing client implementation is done as a Processing library, using JavaOSC for OSC communication. It comes with two example files and an

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<sup>1</sup>e.g. for a host with IP 192.168.1.7 the url is: `http://192.168.1.7/SenseWorldDataNetwork`

/datanetwork/announce	si	host, port no.	announce the network with its coordinates
/datanetwork/quit	si	host, port no.	inform that the host has quit
/register	is	port no., name	register to the network as a client, the name is used as an identifier for the
/registered	i	port no.	reply to register to the network as a client
/unregister	i	port no.	unregister to the network as a client
/unregistered	i	port no.	reply to unregister to the network as a client
/ping	i	port no.	message to check if client is still there
/pong	i	port no.	expected reply to the /ping message
/error	ssi	cause, error message, error ID	error occurred upon request (indicated by cause)
/warn	ssi	cause, warn message, error ID	non fatal error occurred upon request
/query/expected	i	port no.	query which nodes are expected in the network (reply /info/expected)
/query/nodes	i	port no.	query which nodes are in the network (reply /info/node)
/query/slots	i	port no.	query which slots are in the network (reply /info/slot)
/query/clients	i	port no.	query which clients are in the network (reply /info/client)
/query/setters	i	port no.	query which nodes the client is the setter of (reply /info/setter)
/query/subscriptions	i	port no.	query which subscriptions the client has (reply /subscribed/node, /subscribe
/info/expected	i(s)	node ID, node label	info about an expected node
/info/node	isii	node ID, node label, number of slots, node type	info about a node
/info/slot	iisi	node ID, slot ID, slot label, slot type	info about a slot
/info/client	sis	ip, port no., hostname	info about a client
/info/setter	isii	node ID, node label, number of slots, node type	info about a node the client is setting
/subscribe/all	i	port no.	subscribe to receive data from all nodes
/unsubscribe/all	i	port no.	unsubscribe from all nodes
/subscribe/node	ii	port no., node ID	subscribe to receive data from a node
/subscribed/node	ii	port no., node ID	reply to subscribe to receive data from a node
/unsubscribe/node	ii	port no., node ID	unsubscribe to receive data from a node
/unsubscribed/node	ii	port no., node ID	reply to unsubscribe to receive data from a node
/subscribe/slot	iii	port no., node ID, slot ID	subscribe to receive data from a slot
/subscribed/slot	iii	port no., node ID, slot ID	reply to subscribe to receive data from a slot
/unsubscribe/slot	iii	port no., node ID, slot ID	unsubscribe to receive data from a slot
/unsubscribed/slot	iii	port no., node ID, slot ID	reply to unsubscribe to receive data from a slot
/data/node	iff..f	node ID, data values	node data
/data/node	iss..s	node ID, string data values	node data
/get/node	ii	port no., node ID	get data from a node (reply /data/node)
/data/slot	iif	node ID, slot ID, data value	slot data
/data/slot	iis	node ID, slot ID, string data value	slot data
/get/slot	iii	port no., node ID, slot ID	get data from a slot (reply /data/slot)
/set/data	iif..f	port no., node ID, data values	set data to a node (reply /data/node)
/set/data	iis..s	port no., node ID, string data values	set data to a node
/label/node	iis	port no., node ID, node label	set label to a node
/label/slot	iiis	port no., node ID, slot ID, slot label	set label to a slot
/remove/node	ii	port no., node ID	remove a node (only possible if client is setter)
/removed/node	i	node ID	reply to remove a node
/remove/all	i	port no.	remove all nodes the client is a setter of (generates /removed/node message)
/add/expected	ii(isi)	port no., node ID, node size, node label, node type	add an expected node to the network (reply /info/expected)
			if node size is given, the node is created as well (and generates a /info/node
			node type is 0: float, 1: string (default is 0)

Table 1: OSC namespace for the Data Network

1	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"is not registered. Please register first"
2	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"is already registered. Please unregister first"
3	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"was not registered"
4	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"is not the setter of node with id"+..
5	"Node with id"+..+"is not part of the network"
6	"Node with id"+..+"is not expected to be part of the network"
7	"There are no expected nodes in the network"
8	"There are no nodes in the network"
9	"There are no clients in the network"
10	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"has no setters"
11	"Client with IP"+addr.ip+"and port"+addr.port+"has no subscriptions"
12	"Node with id"+...+"does not have"+..+"slots"
12	"Node with id"+...+"does not have"+..+"slots"
13	"Node with id"+...+"has wrong type"+...

Table 2: Error codes and strings

HTML reference documentation.

## 5 C++ implementation (by Marije Baalman)

The C++ client implementation comes as a library, with a doxygen file to generate documentation, and an example client.

## 6 SuperCollider implementation

The SuperCollider implementation is done in a set of classes.

Documentation for these is available in HTML format.

## 7 Installation

### 7.1 SuperCollider Quark

The DataNetwork can be most easily installed from SuperCollider's Quarks extension management system. This also includes the client patches for other software environments.

To install the classes, do the following inside SuperCollider:

```
Within SuperCollider do the following:
// check out all quarks:
Quarks.checkoutAll;

// or update them all to the latest version:
Quarks.update;
```

```

// install the SenseWorld DataNetwork quark
// - this will install all other quarks that are needed
Quarks.install("SenseWorld DataNetwork");

// recompile the library

//----- host -----
// On OSX, add this to the startup file (or execute it each time)
SWDataNetworkOSC.httppath = "/Library/WebServer/Documents/";

// create a network:
x = SWDataNetwork.new;
// add the OSC interface
x.addOSCInterface;

//----- client -----

// create a network client:
y = SWDataNetworkClient.new( ~hostip, "myname" );

// For more help, access the helpfile:
SenseWorldDataNetwork

```

## 7.2 Apache

You need to install a webserver such as Apache on the host system.

(package apache2 on Debian/Ubuntu; usually available on OSX)

The general files will be put in `/var/www`. You have to make this directory writable by the user by executing (as root)

```

cd /var/www
chmod 775 .
chgrp netdev .

```

Assuming that the user running SuperCollider is member of the group `netdev`. You can check this by:

```
groups
```

To add yourself to the group, execute as root (with instead of “nescivi” your username):

```
adduser nescivi netdev
```

You may need to logout and log back in for this to take effect.

On OSX the default path for http files is: `/Library/WebServer/Documents/`. You may have to enable “Web Sharing” in the “Sharing” settings in the System Preferences.

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**Processing library:** Vincent de Belleval Brett Bergmann

**Max patches:** Harry Smoak, Joseph Malloch, Brett Bergmann

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C++ library under GNU/LGPL

## ChangeLog

- ——— v 0.3 ———
- 2/12/2009 - lots of bugfixes. New clients: processing and C++. Better assertion of argument types now in the sending of data by the host.
- ——— v 0.3 ———
- 9/7/2009 - improved data logging and playback support. Added string data nodes (adds a type tag to some osc messages). Logging now saves the spec with labels.
- ——— v 0.2 ———
- 27/5/2009 - added remove all message. error codes for error and warn messages.
- 19/5/2009 - performance improvement, fix bugs in gui, logging option for osc communication, logging option for update times, clients are now removed after a certain amount of missed pongs. Protection for non-numerical data coming in.
- 18/5/2009 - added subscribe all and unsubscribe all messages.

- 4/4/2009 - added client gui, and updated the client in SC.
- 2/4/2009 - added gui for connected clients
- 1/4/2009 - added help files and wii mote support, improved main gui
- 12/3/2009 - added pattern support
- 12/3/2009 - create a bridge from GeneralHID, including some other bug-fixes
- 12/3/2009 - added a size argument to expected nodes; if set, this will create the node already with the given size, with data values 0, so that properties of the node and slots can be set. (to fix the todo: create “virtual nodes” for nodes that are expected but not there yet, so some settings can already be set)
- 12/3/2009 - implemented the port storage in a file mechanism
- 21/11/2008 - implemented backup mechanism for reconnection of any clients that were connected before a restart and the SC client version
- 21/11/2008 - added warn message for some actions
- 06/10/2008 - added announce message
- 06/10/2008 - added acknowledgement messages for actions that do not have an immediate reply otherwise
- 06/10/2008 - changed so that nodeID's and slotID's now are always integers.