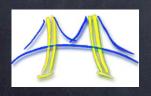


Music and Audio Applications

DAVID WESSEL

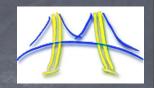
University of California - Department of Music

Center for New Music & Audio Technologies



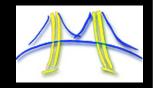
The Parallel Computing Laboratory

Department of Computer Science - UC Berkeley



App Areas

- New Computer-Based Musical Instruments
- Audio and Music Delivery Systems
- Hearing Aids
- Computer Aided Composition
- Music Information Retrieval



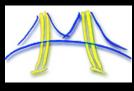
Voices, Streams, Channels, Tracks, and Lines

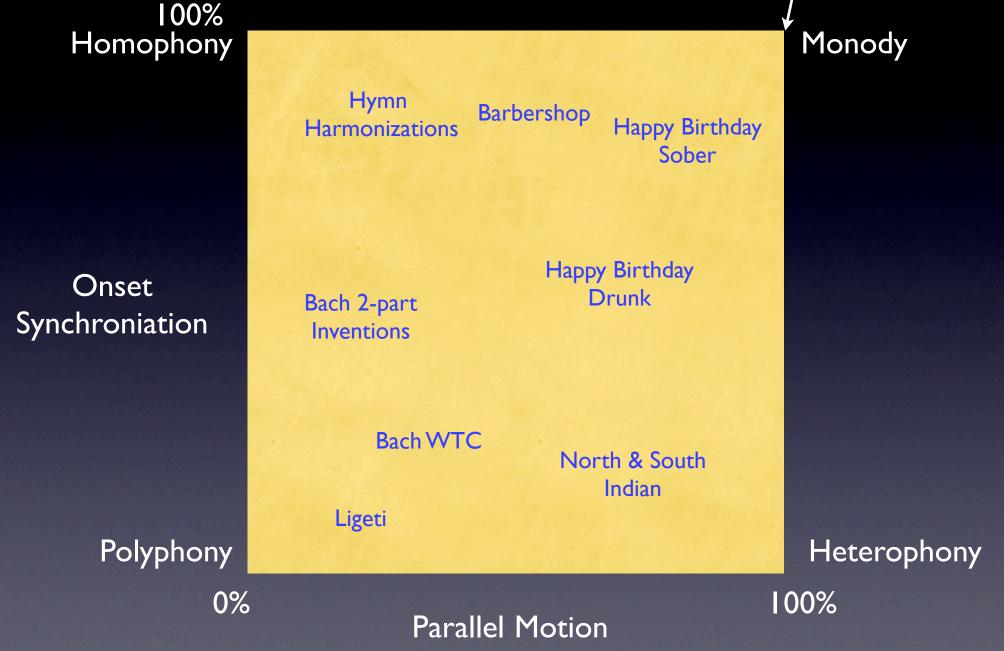
Music's Low Hanging Fruit Ripe for Parallelism

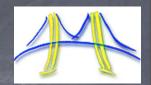
Usually a mix of task parallelism and data parallelism

David Huron's Musical Texture Space

Single Auditory Stream

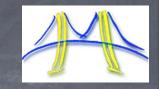






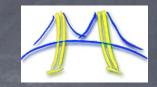
Computational Patterns in Music and Audio Applications

- Spectral Methods
- Dense and Sparse Linear Algebra
- Structured and Unstructured Grids
- Graphical Models
- Dynamic Programing
- Graph Algorithms
- Transcendental Functions



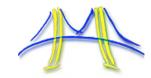
Structural Patterns

- Pipe-and-Filter
- Agent and Repositiory
- Process Control
- Event-based Invocation
- Model-view Controller
- Map Reduce
- Arbtrary Static Task Graph

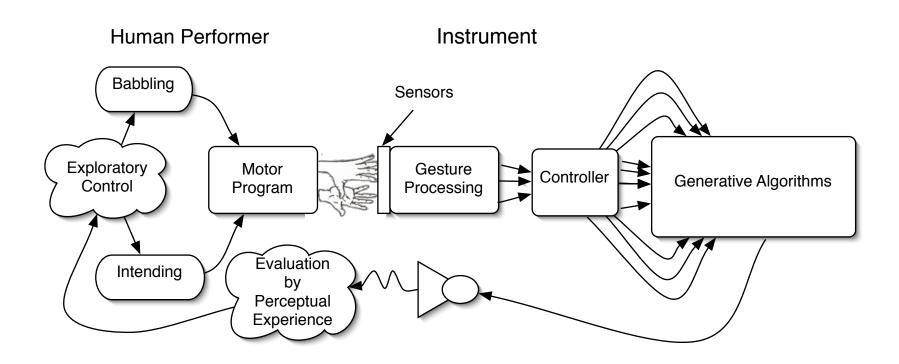


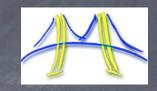
New Musical Instruments

- Primary Design Criteria
 - Bodily Engagement
 - Musically Expressive and Inspiring
 - Easy to Play at the Entry Level
 - BUT! Accepting of Lifelong Development of Virtuosity



Musical Instrumentation

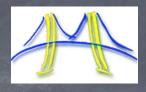


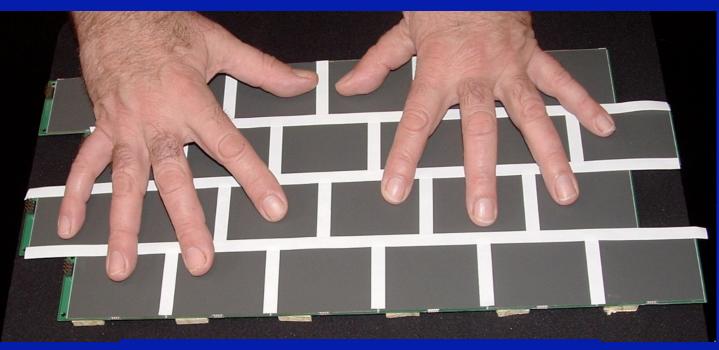


Some numbers for real-time scheduling for audio, media, and music applications

Channel Synchronization < 10 micro-sec Audio Input to Output < 1 milli-sec Flams < 1 milli-sec Gesture to Audio < 10 milli-sec Audio-Visual Sych < 30 milli-sec Images (no flicker) < 50 milli-sec

> For audio jitter is forbidden. Video is more tolerant.

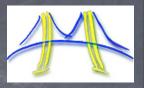




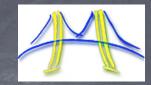
Interlink's *VersaPad* semiconductive touchpad





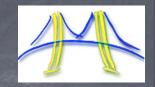


A Multitouch Sensor Array





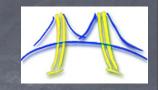




Computational Requirements for a Hand Drum-Like Multi-Touch Interface

Consider a 20x20 inch array with 100 taxels/sq in. If we use 12 bits per taxel and sample the array at 10k Hertz we end up with 4.8 Gigabits/sec.

Now consider the image processing requirements. We want to know how the hand-force image changes as a function of time and map it to a synthesis algorithm. That's more than 300 times the frame rates for typical video.

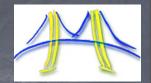


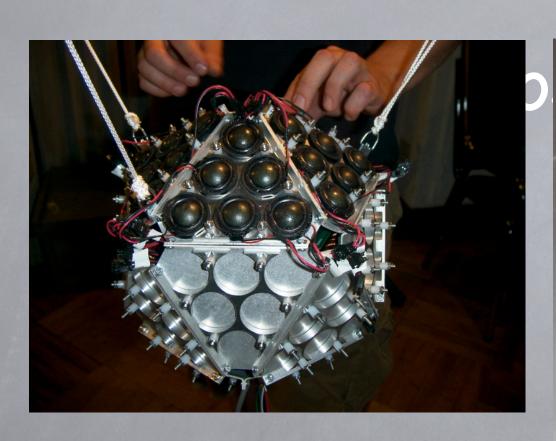
Many-Channel Audio Systems

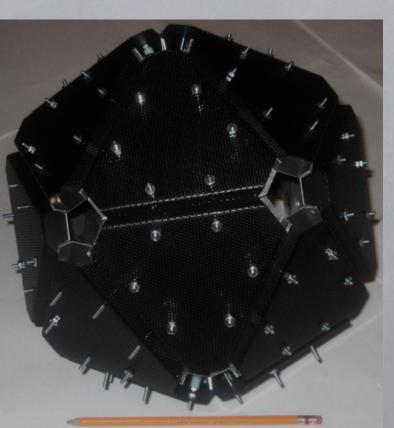
Arrays of speakers and microphones Huge number of independent channels (Already 100s)

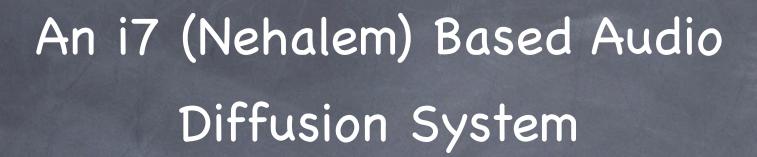
Extreme bandwidth requirements; Gigabit and beyond

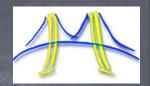
Non-trivial computational requirements









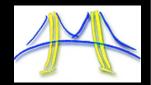


Room Simulation
Rendering Control
Engine

Room Quality
Assessment and
Tuning Engine

Audio Computation Engine

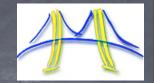
Audio Input/Output
Ethernet AVB



Voices, Streams, Channels, Tracks, and Lines

Music's Low Hanging Fruit Ripe for Parallelism

The new version of the **poly~** abstraction in Max/MSP (version 5) assigns voices and collections of voices to multiple cores.



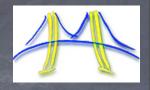
URL for the touch pad interface:

http://cnmat.berkeley.edu/user/david_wessel/blog// 01/15/slabs_arrays_pressure_sensitive_touch_pads

URL for the Synful sound examples:

http://www.synful.com/SoundExamples.htm

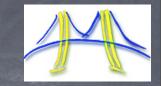
Special Thanks



Meyer Sound Laboratories - Berkeley

Rimas Avizienis and Adrian Freed for their work on the slab and connectivity processing.

Andy Schmeder of CNMAT for numerous discussions.



Thanks for your attention

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