



Jean-Louis Giavitto

Programming Cyber-Temporal Musical Systems

accorder le temps de la machine à celui de l'homme

ircam
Centre
Pompidou



UPMC
PARIS DIDEROT

inria

Un ordinateur peut-il...

- jouer aux échecs
- effectuer des raisonnements logiques
- trouver un itinéraire sur une carte routière
- ...
- marcher sur deux jambes
- ...
- reconnaître un sourire dans un visage
- ...
- jouer de la musique avec des musiciens ?



Automatic Accompaniment using Antescofo

Concerto pour main gauche, Ravel. Pianiste: Jacques Comby

Orchestre: enregistrement de l'Orchestre de Paris modulé par Antescofo en temps réel



Tesla ou l'effet d'étrangeté Julia Blondeau (2014)
alto: Christophe Desjardins, électronique en temps réel: Antescofo

Antescofo

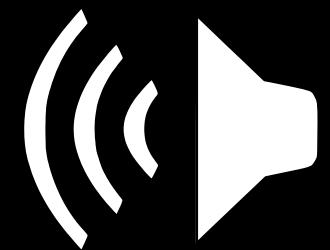
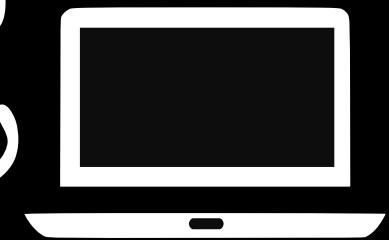


Synchronisation
des actions
électroniques
avec le jeu d'un musicien

écouter

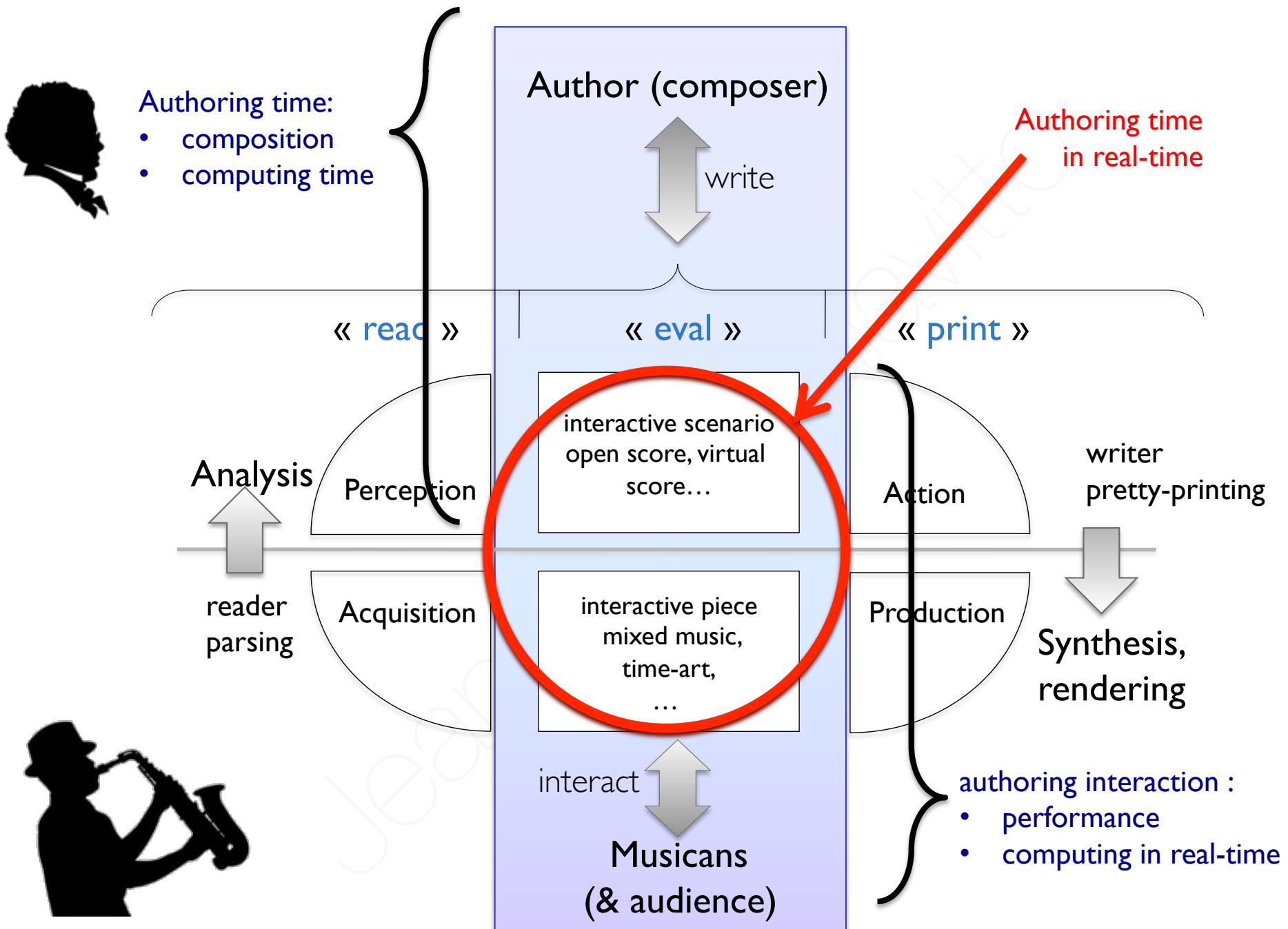


reconnaître

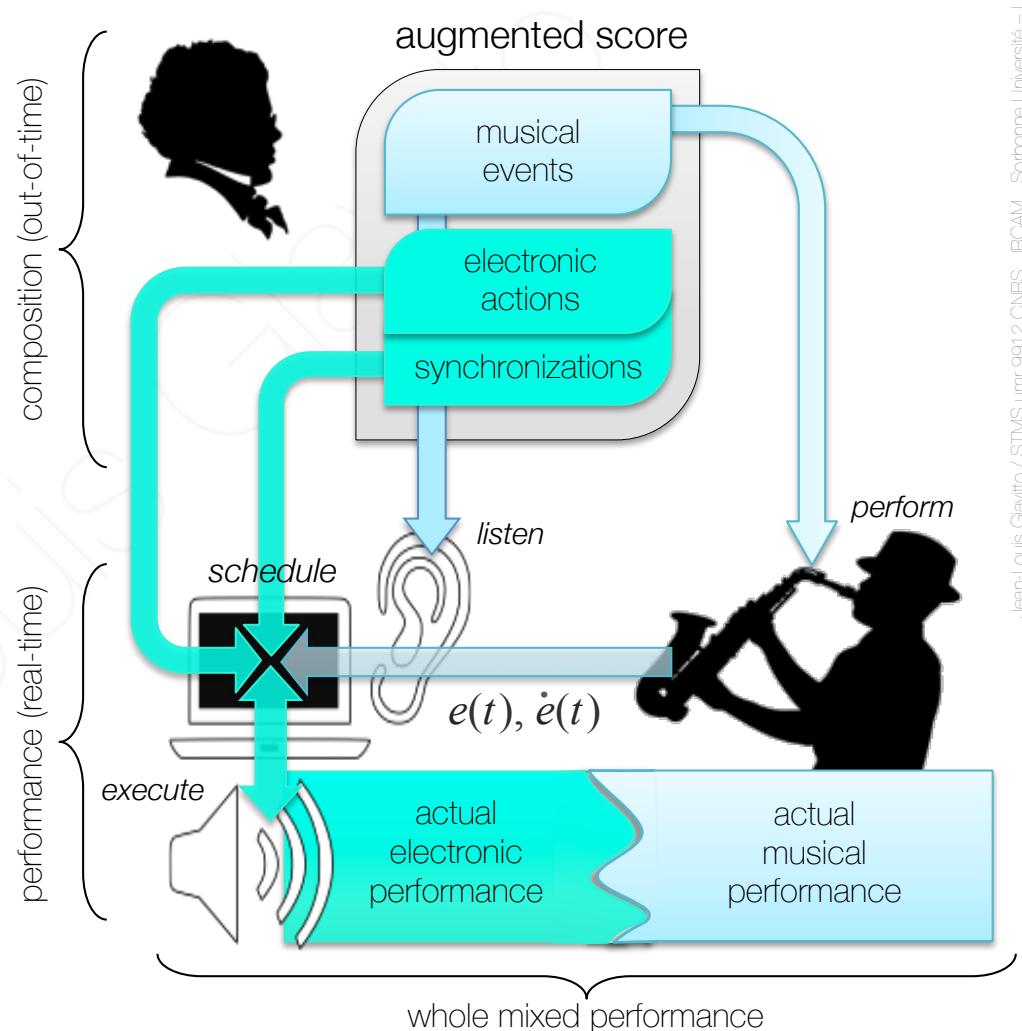
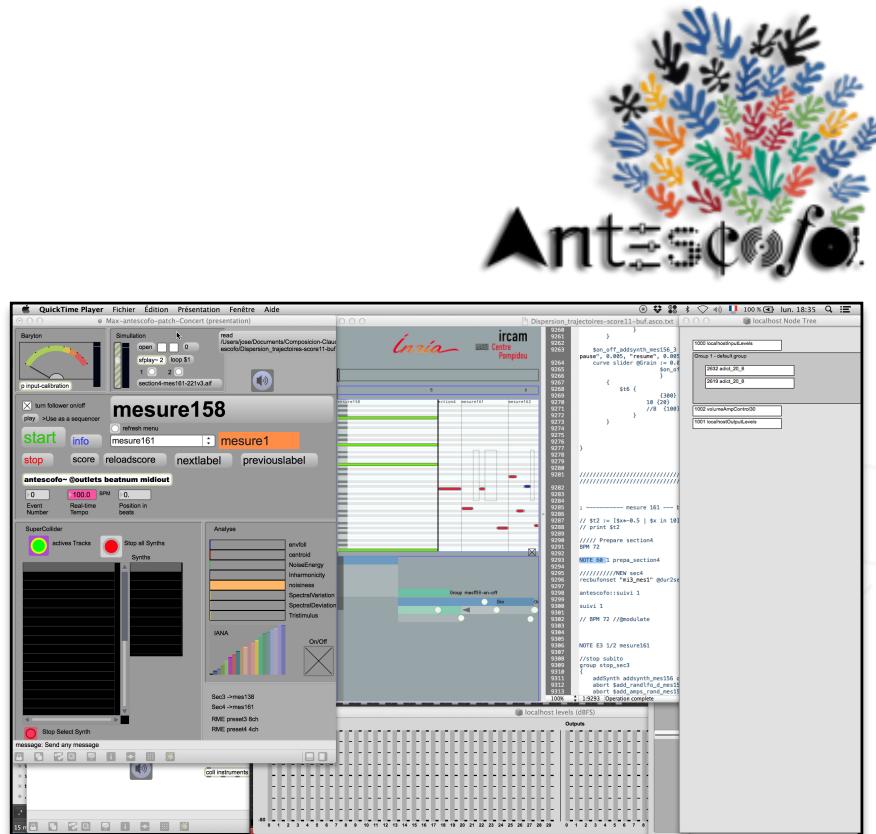


réagir

A “Language Approach”



reactive, strongly timed language + score following Antescofo



La « solution Antescofo »

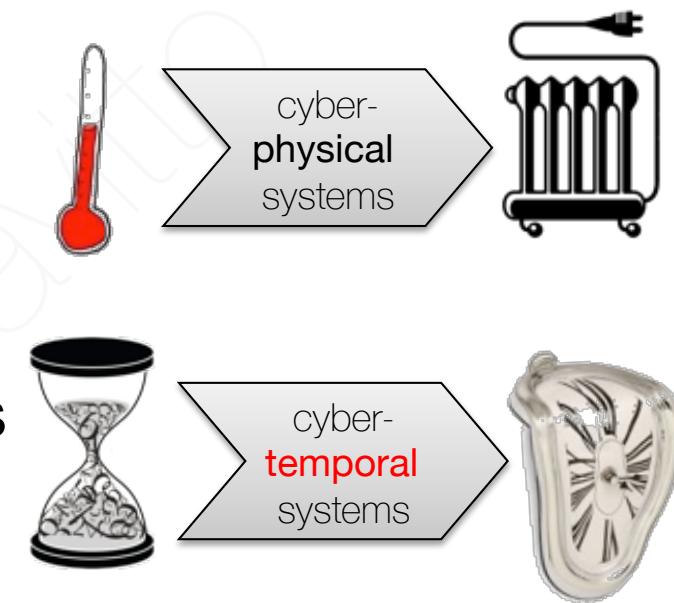
- **La partition augmentée est un programme temps-réel**
 - le compositeur est un programmeur
 - l'évaluation se fait par le <musicien | la machine>
 - le compositeur doit spécifier la concordance des deux parties
- **La machine d'écoute fournit les entrées du programme côté ordinateur** <musicien|écoute|programme réactif>
- **Le temps est une entité de 1ère classe du langage**
 - ce n'est pas une propriété opérationnelle
 - traiter événement et durée
 - chronométrique et relationnel
 - définir des repères temporels par synchronisation avec un autre repère
- **Le musicien a son propre repère temporel**
 - le tempo n'est pas une vitesse quand l'humain est dans la boucle

Notion of

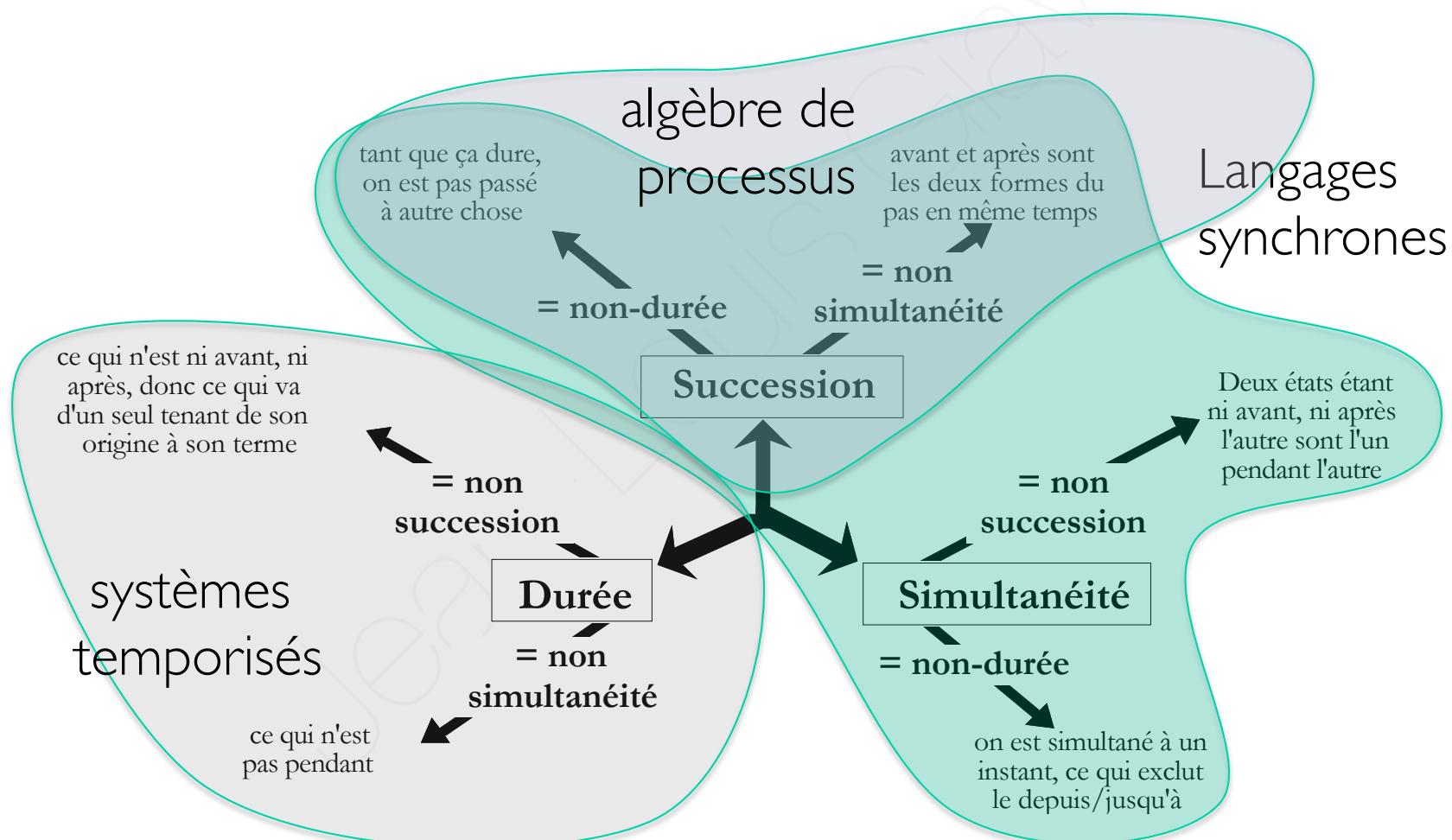
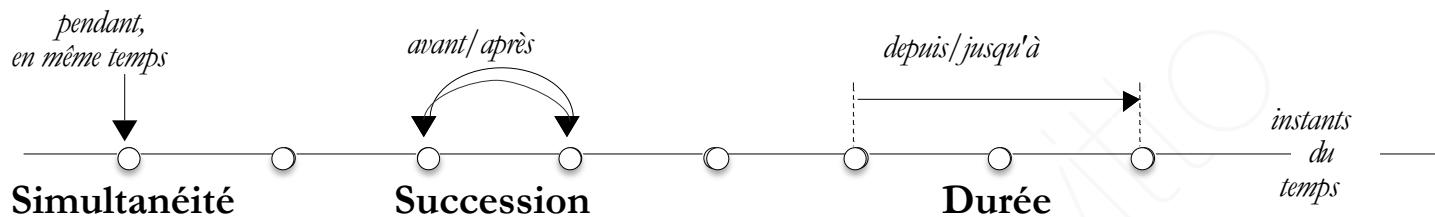
CYBER-TEMPORAL SYSTEMS

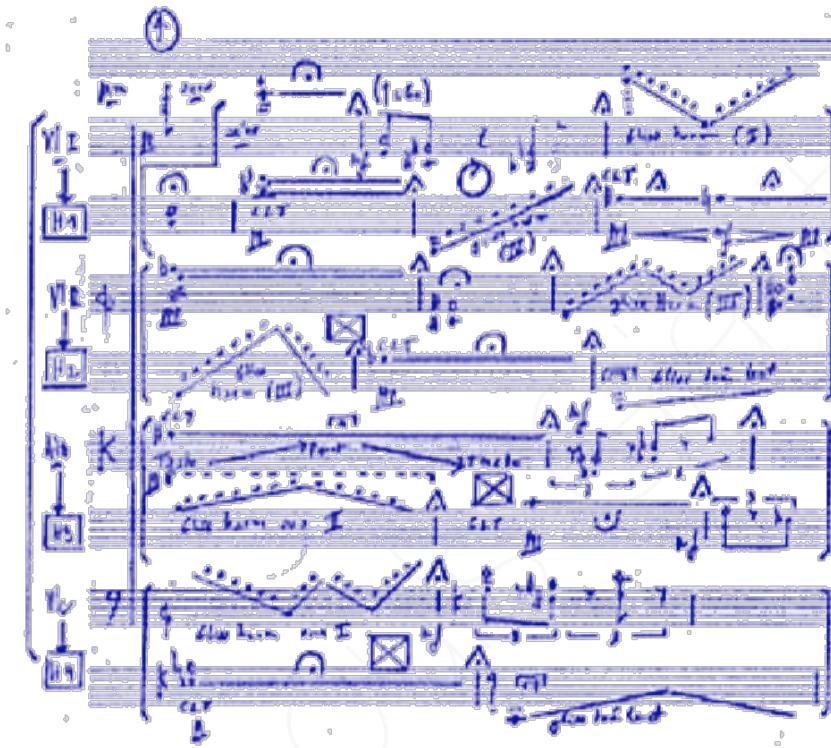
Cyber-temporal systems: computing time in real-time

- *from:* physical entities monitored by algorithms
- *to:* temporal relationships sensed and produced by algorithms
- *example:* interactive music systems
Antescofo
- notion**S** of TIME:
 - multiple times: deferred time, real-time
 - multiple models of time: event-driven, time-driven
 - multiple scales: from audio (*0.02 ms*) to control (*hours*)
 - time programmability: time is a denotable entity



Simultanéité, succession & durée

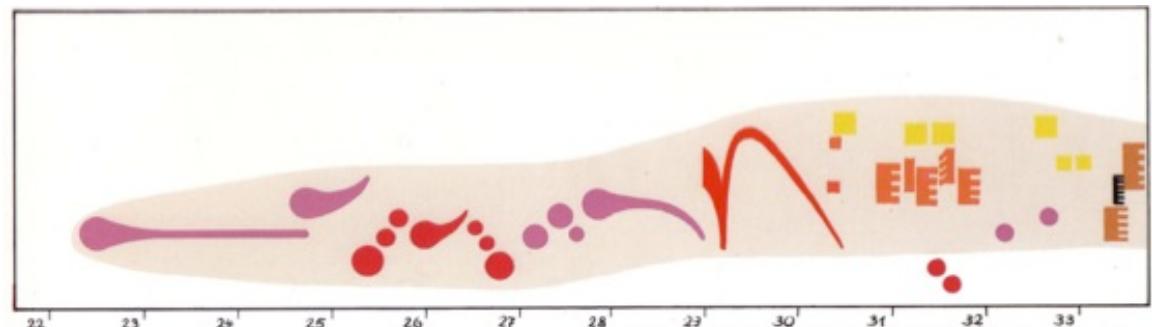




AN HYBRID TIME

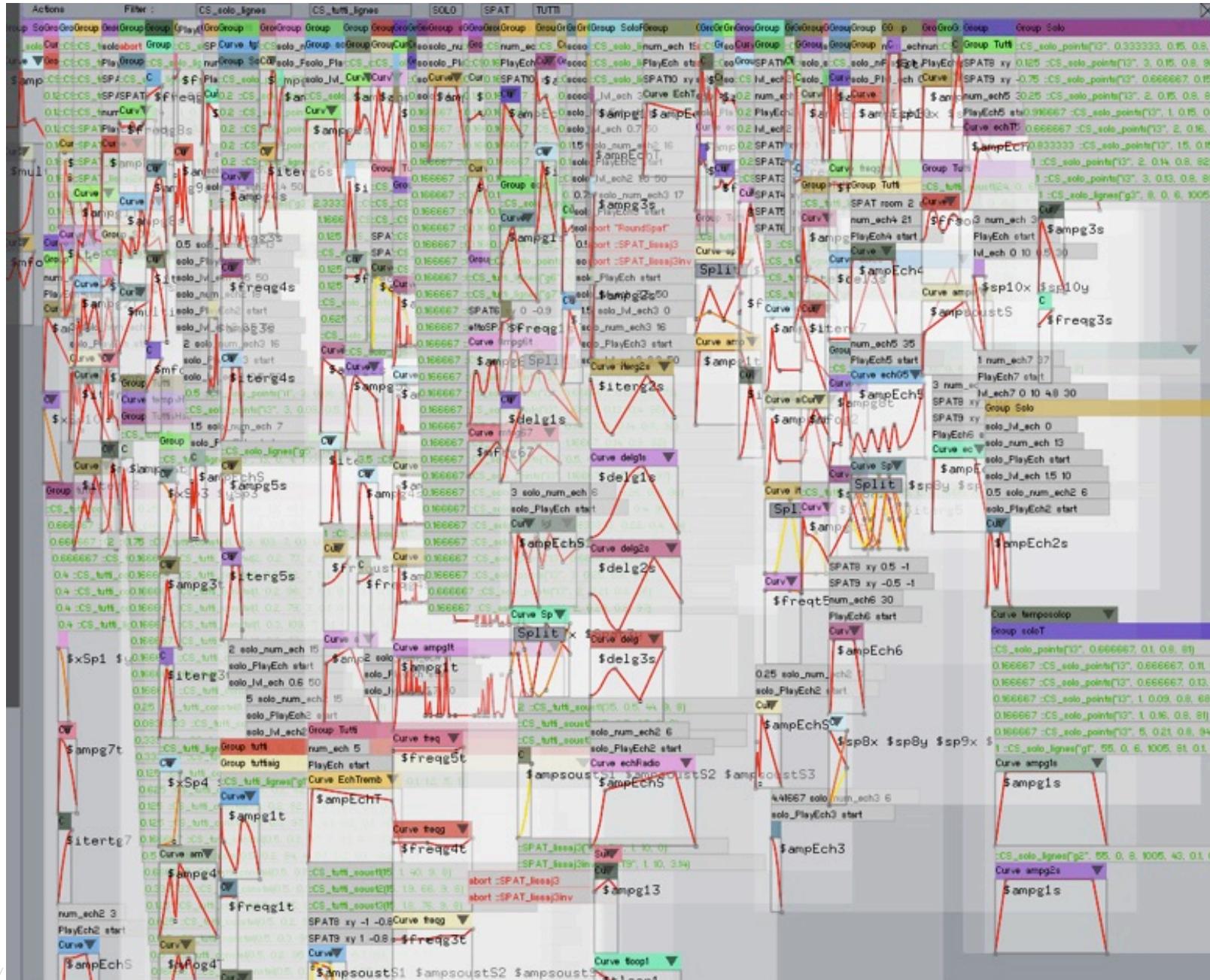
A Score

- instantaneous events
(e.g. the onset of a note)
- events that last
(duration of a note)
- continuous change of parameter (*movement, gesture*)
 - frequency
 - ambitus
 - sound localization
 - etc.



Nachleben Julia Blondeau (2014)

Nachleben, Julia Blondeau (8'30)



Des objets et des relations temporelles

- instant, durée
- succession, simultanéité, duration (se dérouler)
- différents temps
 - événementiel / chronométrique
 - absolu / relatif
 - continu / discret
 - contrôle / audio
- différentes échelles
 - audio (1/44 ms)
 - contrôle (2 ms -> 1 h)
 - simultanéité sonore ~ 20ms

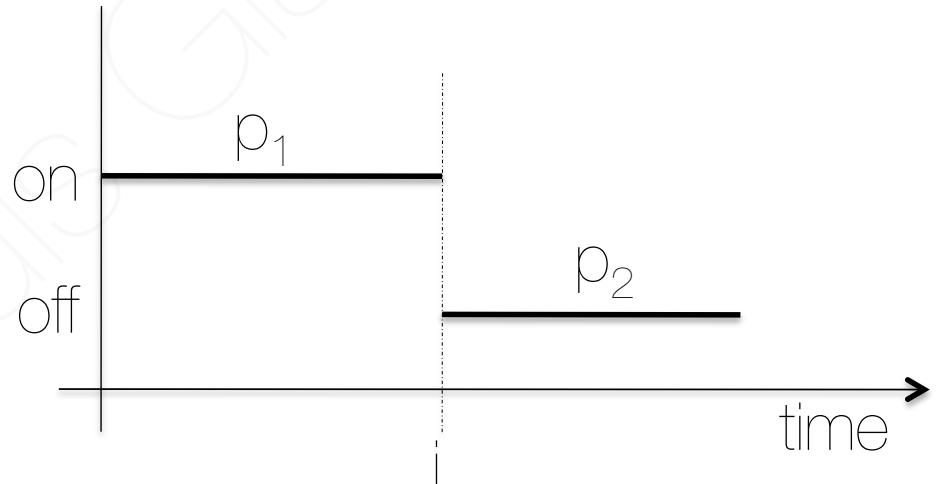
Peux t'on réduire les durées aux instants ?

- evenemential-time

versus

- the fluxion: continuous passage of time
 - going twice faster
 - finishing together
 - accelerando
 - rubato
 - tempo
 - etc...

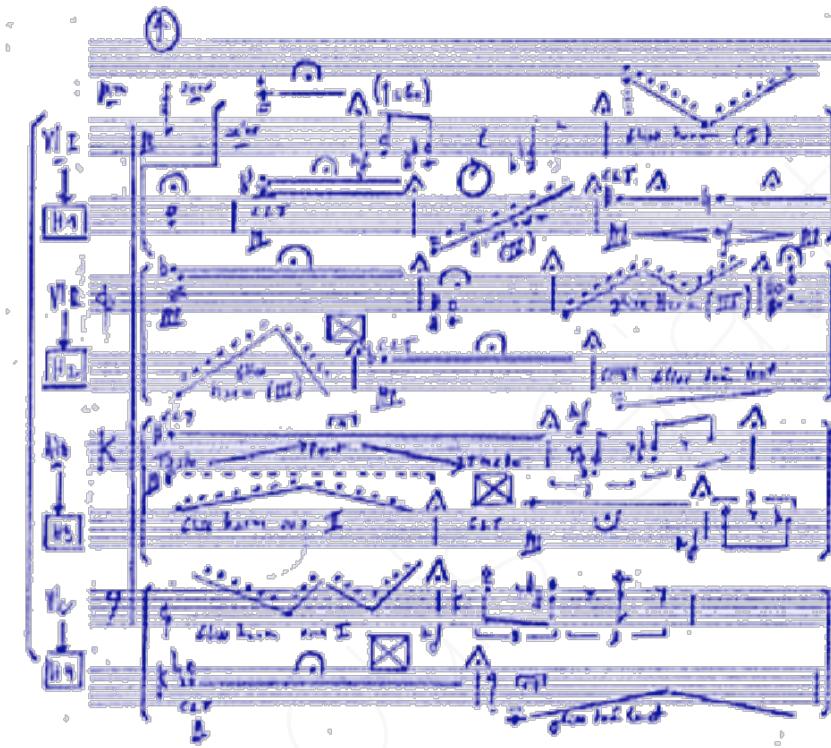
Can duration be reduced to instant? (in temporal logic)



doing real analysis and topology

or

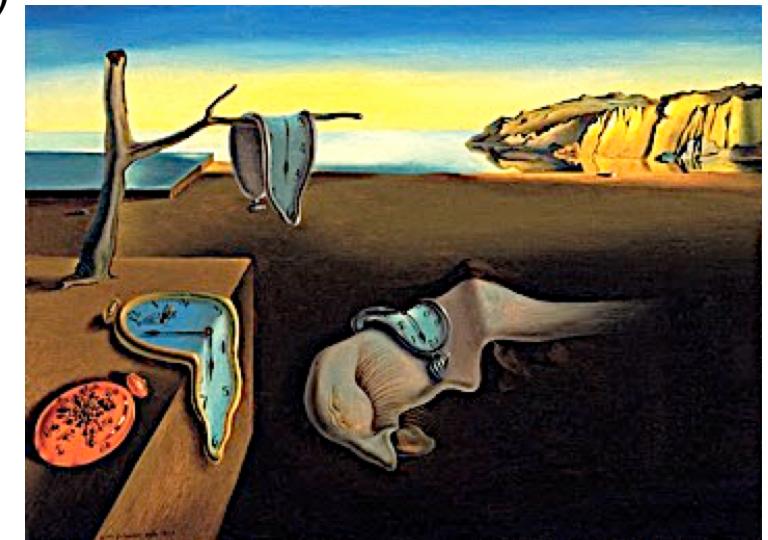
making instant and duration
primitive notions



MULTIPLE TIMES

Du temps unique aux temps multiples

- temps unique : *une horloge externe objective*
 - les événements arrivent *dans le temps*
 - temps newtonien, unités temporelles *fongibles*
 - un temps partagé prescriptif
(qui n'est éventuellement que partiellement connu)
- temps multiples : *pluralités co-dépendantes*
 - les événements définissent le temps
(Bluedorn: epochal time is defined by events)
 - Temps leibnizien, relationnel
 - Exemples :
 - partition : couches temporelles
 - relation partition / performance
 - co-construction lors de la performance



Un temps relationnel

Les heures du jour d'été et les heures du jour d'hiver



Programming

② TEMPORAL SCENARIOS

The Antescofo approach

- The mixed music score is a real-time program
 - composer is a programmer
 - joint evaluation/performance of augmented score by <musician | computer>
 - the composer specifies the synchronization constraints between the two parts
- The listening module gives the program inputs
- Program constructions
 - group, forall, loop,
if, whenever, curve
 - process, actors
 - pattern, track, ...
 - continuations
- Data Structures
 - int, float, string...
 - vector, map, nim
 - function, process,
actor, coroutine

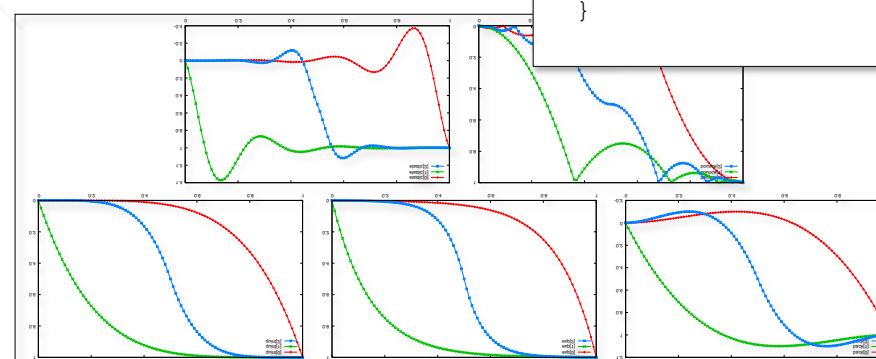
The image shows a musical score for a single staff with three measures. The first measure has a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains notes with various dynamics and articulations. The second measure starts with a bass clef. The third measure continues with a treble clef. Below the score is a box containing Antescofo pseudocode. To the right of the code is a box containing a musical pattern definition.

```
CHORD (C1 F2) 1 mes41 ; tam - bol

abort SoloProc
;abort EchTremb
solo_lvl_echo 0. 500

solo_num_echo 33
solo_PlayEcho start
curve echT #grain := 0.05s, #faction := so
    ($ampEchoT
        {
            ( 0. ) #type "qua"
            1 ( 0.9 )
            16 ( 0.9 )
            2 ( 0. )
        }
    )
}

pattern P
{
    @local $x , $y , $z
    NOTE $x
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $y where $x < $y
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $z where ($y > $z) & ($z > $x)
}
```



Detected BPM: 120
Position in score (in beats): 0
Detected Pitch: 0

NOTE CHORD MULTI TRILL

Beats 5 9 13 17

Notes 9.0892

Inria ircam Centre Pompidou

Actions

Group Group Group

Group Evt1_main syn.voices 2 84 syn.voices 2 90 100 #b(3.5)

Group arcs Curve cresc_2_84 Curve cresc_2_90

Curve cresc_2_84 read_traj3 demi_cercle_gauche_droite traj

Syntax

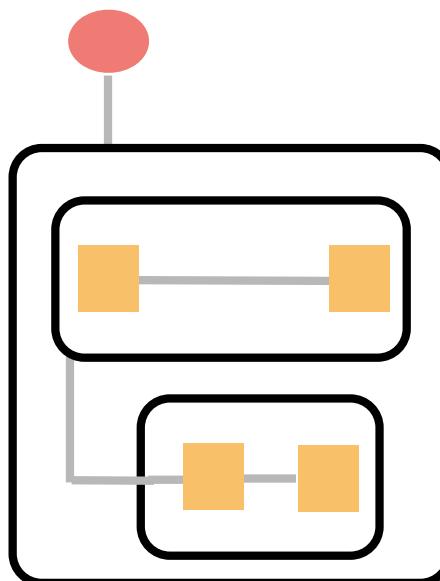
● events:

NOTE 60 2.0

■ atomic actions:

\$v := @sin(\$x)
superVP (\$v+3)

○ compound actions:



loop 3.0
{
 print "loop"
} during [6#]

whenever (\$y > 3.0)
{
 print \$y "greather than 3"
}

group
{
 print hello
 print beautiful
 2.0 print world
}

curve @grain 0.1s
 @action draw \$x \$y
{
 \$x,\$y { { 0.3, 1.2 }
 4s { 0.9, 2.4 }
 }
}

Group

Note C3 1.0

Group G1

```
{
    G1
}
```

Group G2

```
{
    G2
}
```

0.5 Group G3

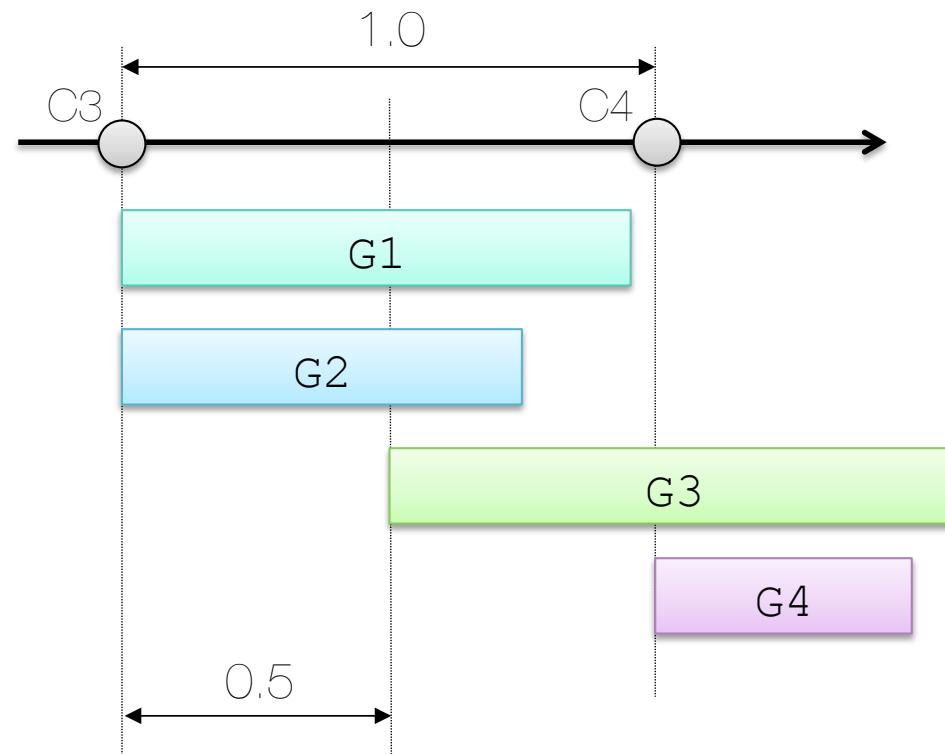
```
{
    G3
}
```

0.5 Group G4

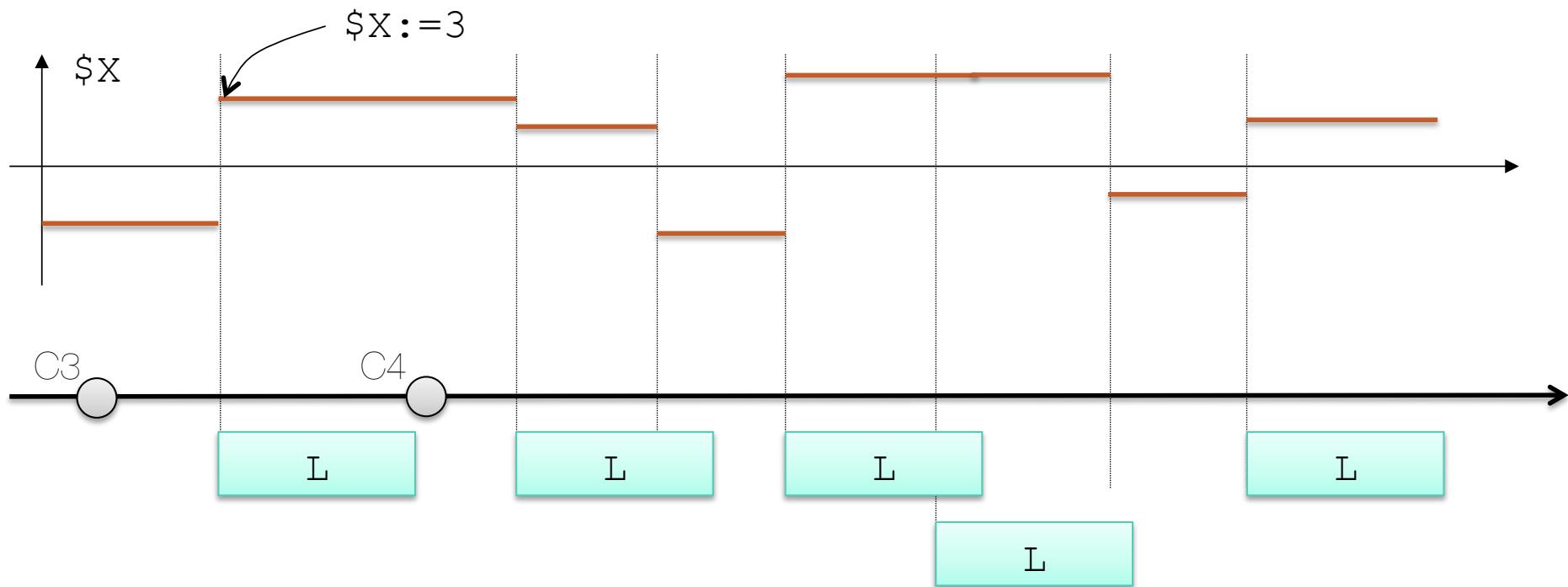
```
{
    G4
}
```

Note C4 1.5

...



Whenever



Note C3 2/3

Whenever ($\$X > 0$)

```
{
    L
}
```

Note C4 1.5

...

Expressions

■ Values

int, float, bool, string, symbol...
 tab, map, continuous symbolic curve...
 functions, processes... (first-order values)

■ Operators and predefined functions

`@sin()`, `@exp()`, `(...? ... : ...)`, `@random()`, `@score()`...

■ Imperative Variables

□ system variables: `$RT_TEMPO` `$NOW` `$RNOW` `$TEMPO` `$PITCH`, etc.

□ history

`[3#] : $x`

`[3] : $x`

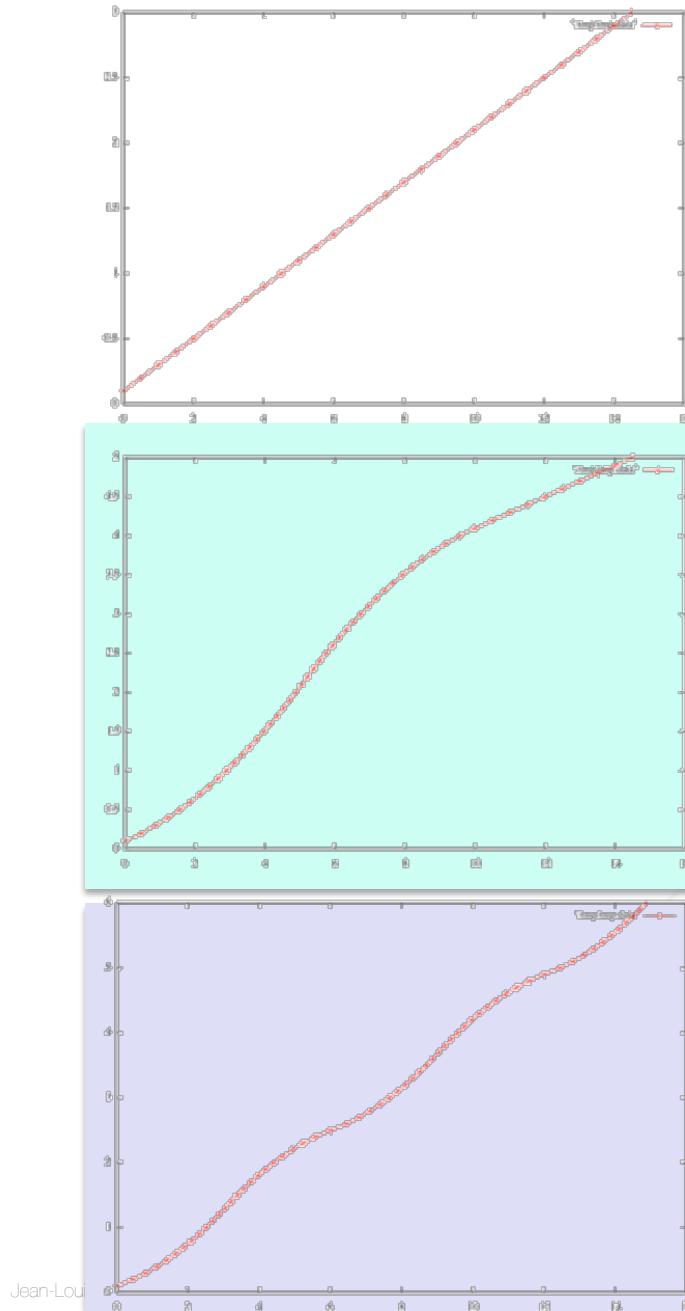
`[3s] : $x`

\$v	<i>undef</i>	43	52	53	49
timestamps in beats	0.0	1.0	2.5	4.0	5.5
timestamps in sec	0.0	2.3	4.2	5.9	7.5

□ `@date([3#] : $x)`

`@rdate([3#] : $x)`

Tempo inheritance



```
@proc_def ::Trace()  {
    @local $x
    $x := 0
    Loop L 0.1 {
        $x := $x + 0.1
        plot $NOW " " $x "\n"
    }
}
$trace1 := ::Trace()
```

```
Curve C1 @grain 0.05s
{ $t1 { {60} 5 {180} 5 {60} } }
```

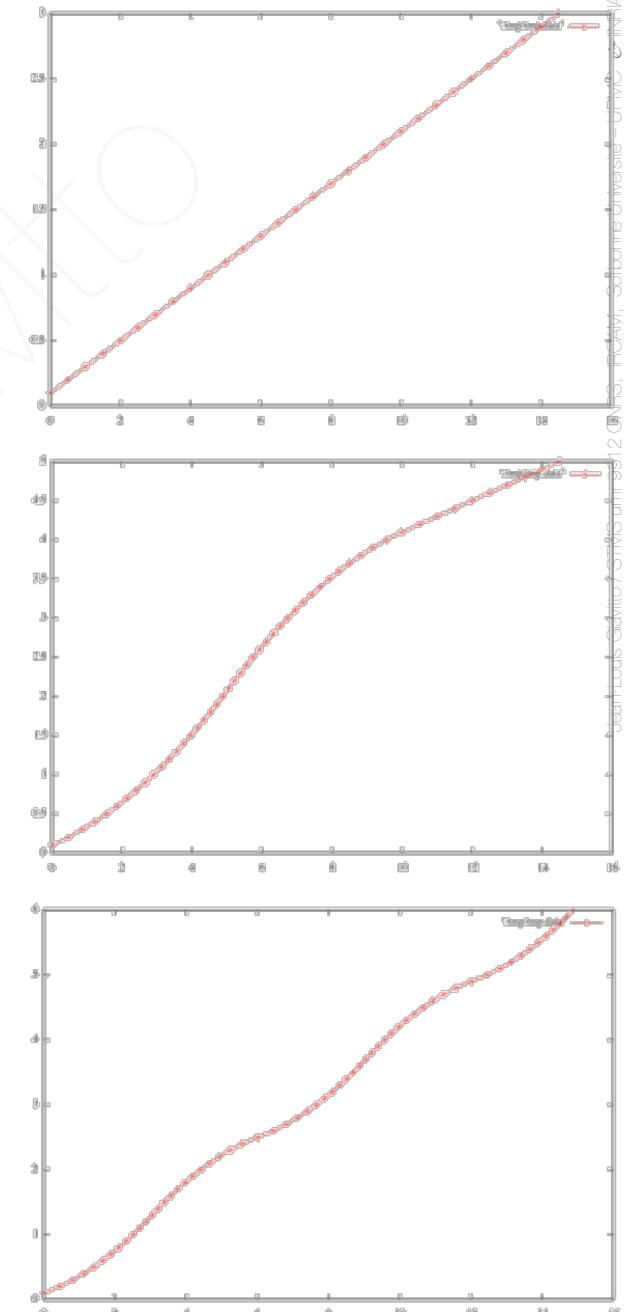
```
Group G1 @tempo := $t1
{
    $trace2 := ::Trace()
```

```
Curve C2 @grain 0.05s
{ $t2 { {60} 3 {180} 3 {60} 3 {180}
      {60} 3 {180} 3 {60} } }
```

```
Group G3 @tempo := $t2
{
    $trace3 := ::Trace()
```

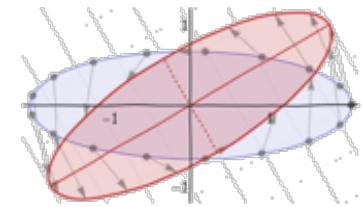
Strongly timed

- **event-driven system**
 - events from the listening machine
 - logical events
 - predicates on variables
 - begining or end of a computation (continuation)
 - introspective events
- **time-driven: computing with duration**
 - delay
 - continuous actions
 - relative time (dynamic) tempo
 - synchronization: tempo + event
- **time-controlled concurrency**
 - all actions are *in parallel*
 - **no** lock/mutex/threads...

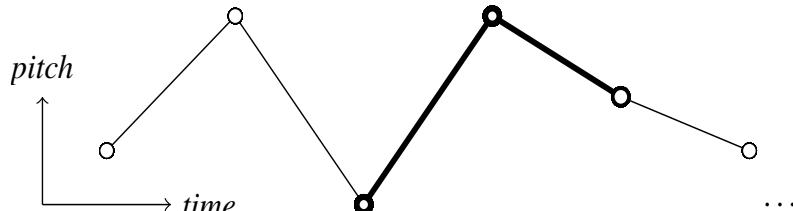


Strongly timed

- time transformations are for Antescofo
what changes of coordinates are for postscript...
- BUT
 - time is only spent in real-time
 - time is causal
(I don't know the transformation in the future)
 - the transformation comes from the environment
(synchronization)
 - transformations are **not** necessarily *newtonian*
(when human is in-the-loop $\text{position} \neq \int \text{tempo}$)

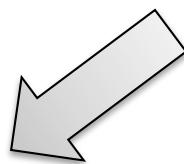


Real-Time Matching a Temporal Pattern

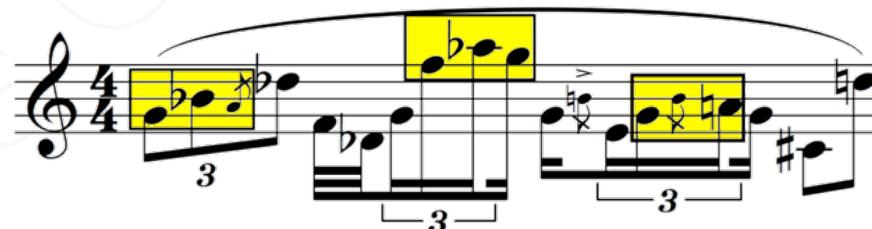


```
pattern P
{
    @local $x , $y , $z
    NOTE $x
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $y where $x < $y
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $z where ($y>$z) & ($z>$x)
}
```

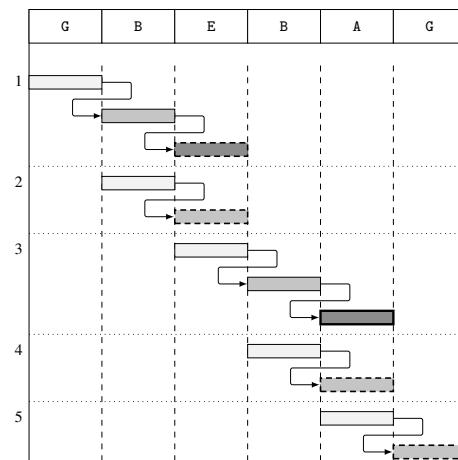
compilation & on-the-fly matching



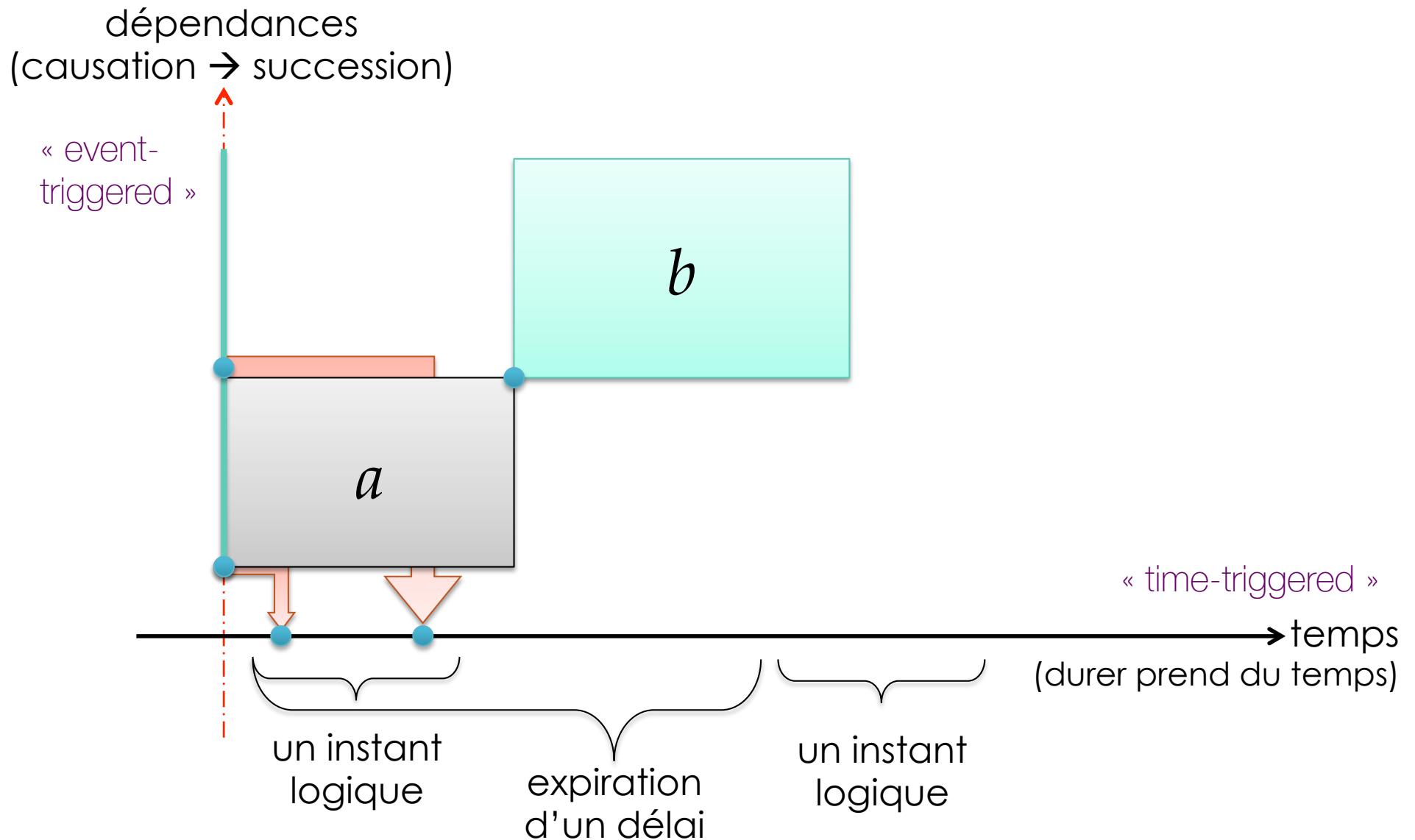
```
1 whenever ($PITCH) {
2     @local $x
3     $x := $PITCH
4     whenever ($PITCH > $x) {
5         @local $y
6         $y := $PITCH
7         whenever ($PITCH<$y & $PITCH>$x) {
8             @local $z
9             $z := $PITCH
10            a
11        } during [1#]
12    } during [1#]
13 }
```



temporal
patterns



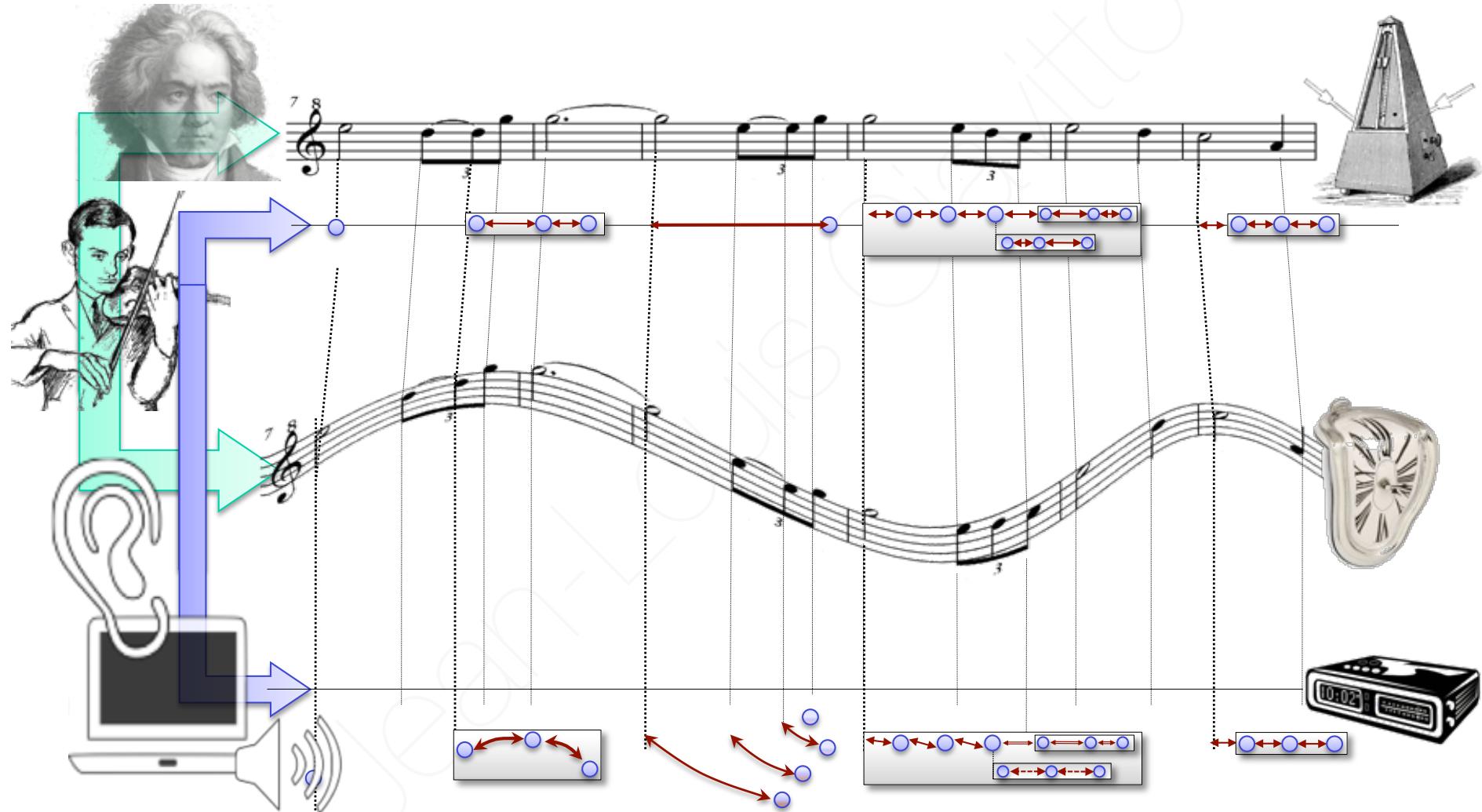
Les sources de passage du temps : Causalité ⚡ Durée



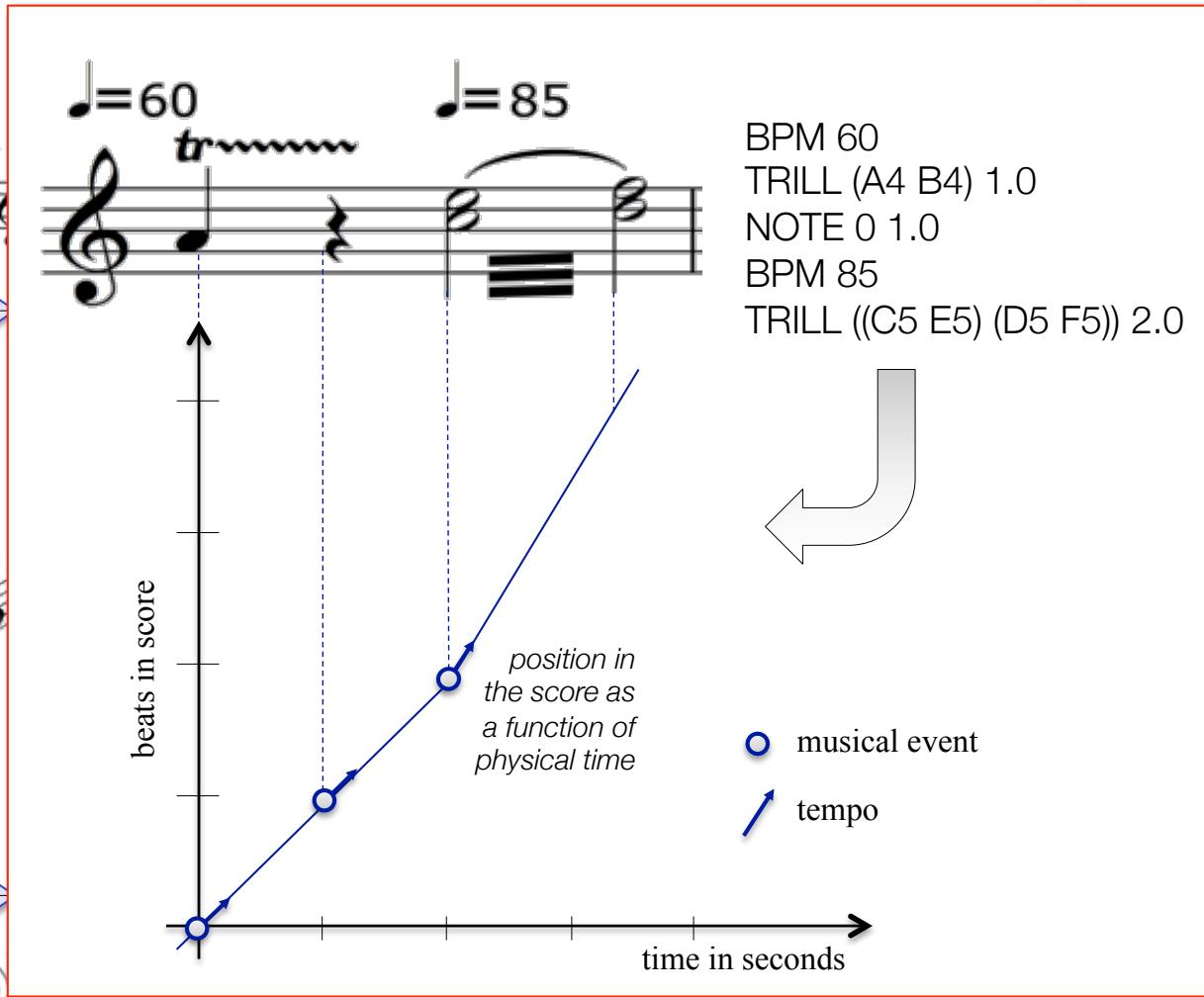
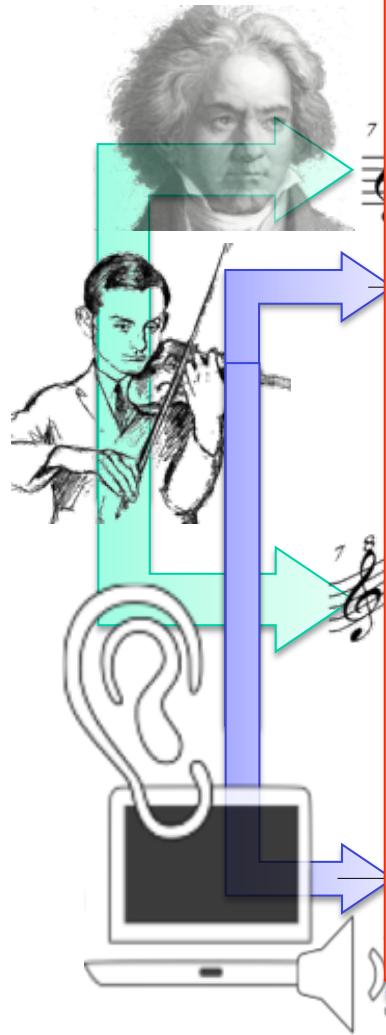
Un temps construit à plusieurs



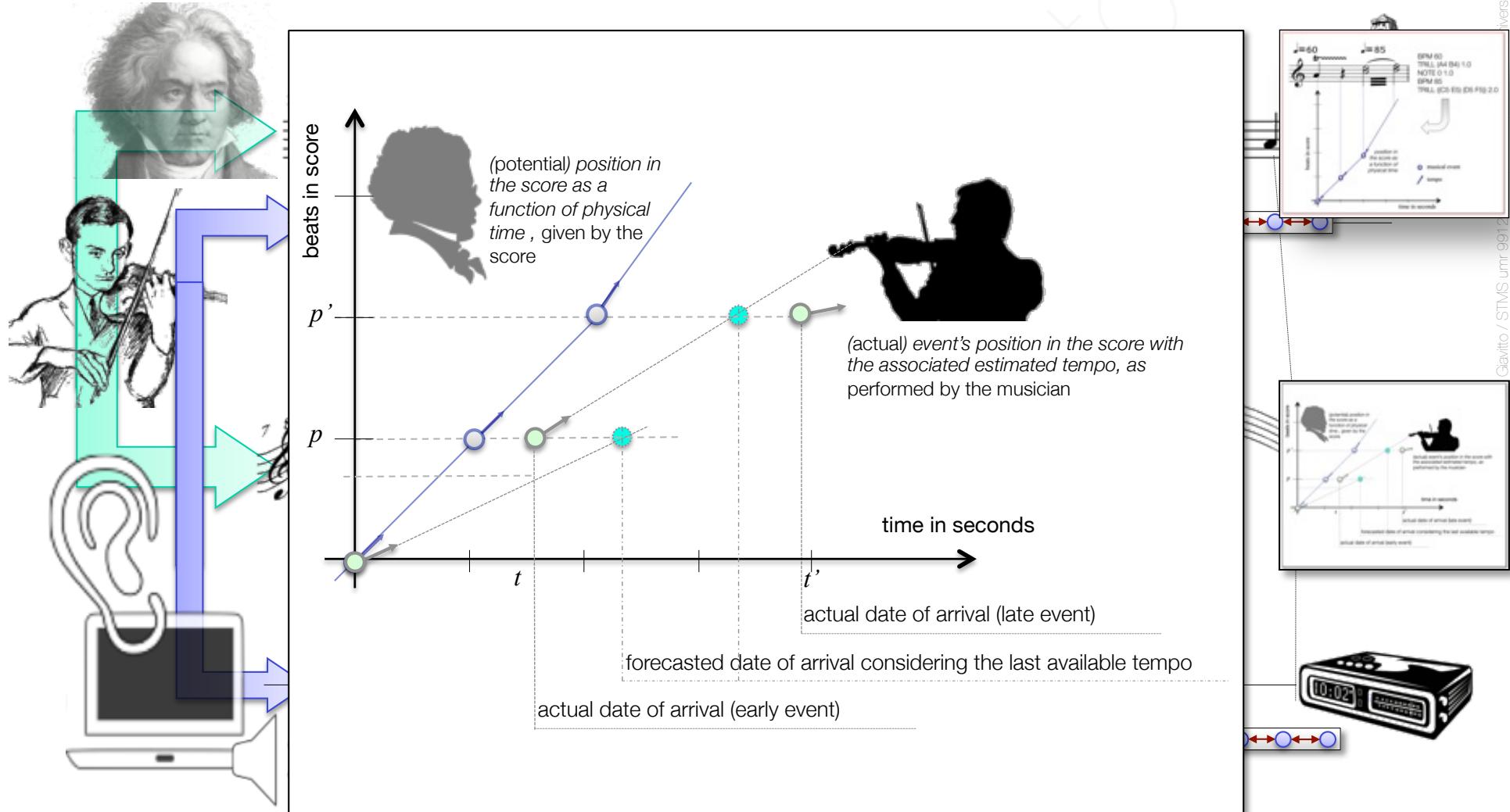
The Multiples Times of Temporal Scenarios



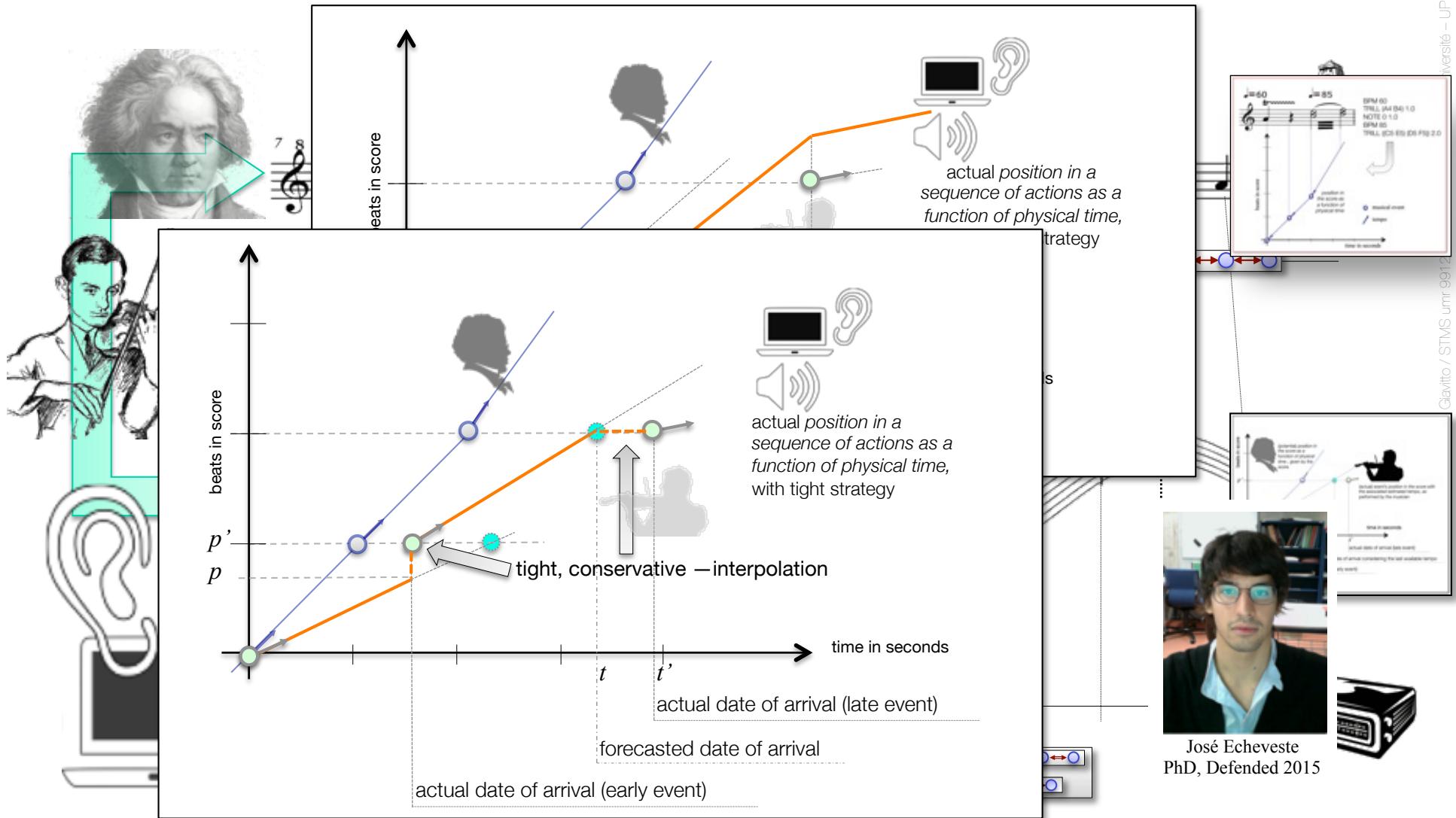
Time-time diagrams



Time-time diagrams



Time-time diagrams

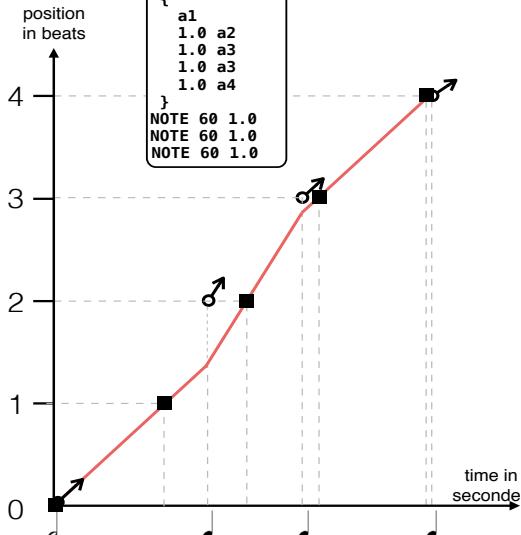


Temps strié et temps lisse

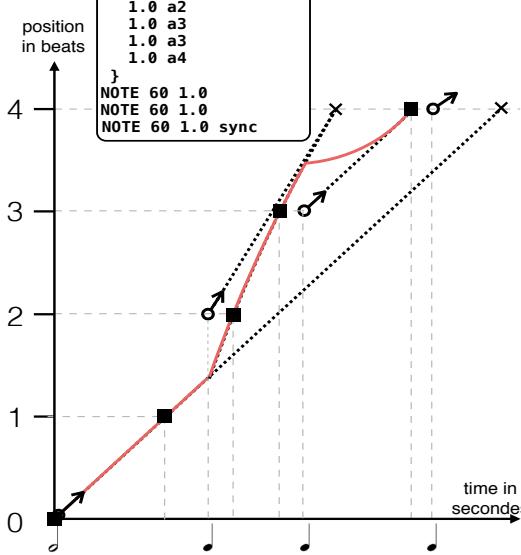
Bernard Herrmann



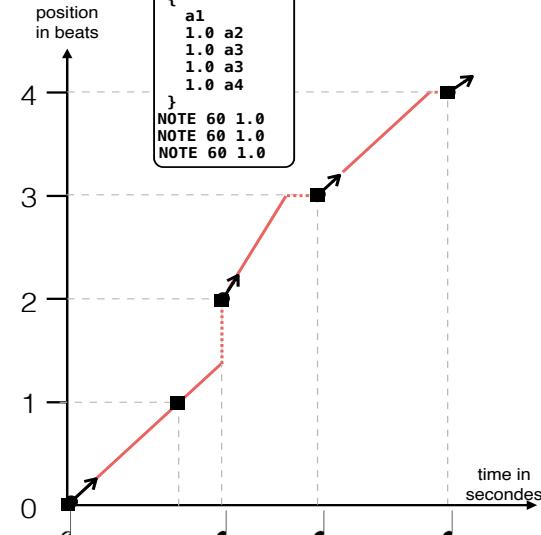
```
NOTE 60 2.0
group @loose
{
    a1
    1.0 a2
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a4
    1.0 a4
}
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
```



```
NOTE 60 2.0
group @target{sync}
{
    a1
    1.0 a2
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a4
    1.0 a4
}
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0 sync
```



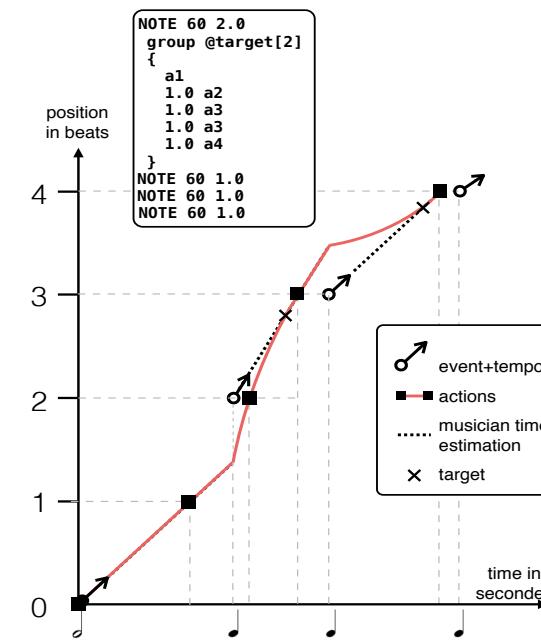
```
NOTE 60 2.0
group @tight
{
    a1
    1.0 a2
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a4
}
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
```



Piano (1967)



```
NOTE 60 2.0
group @target[2]
{
    a1
    1.0 a2
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a3
    1.0 a4
}
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
NOTE 60 1.0
```



Dynamic Target

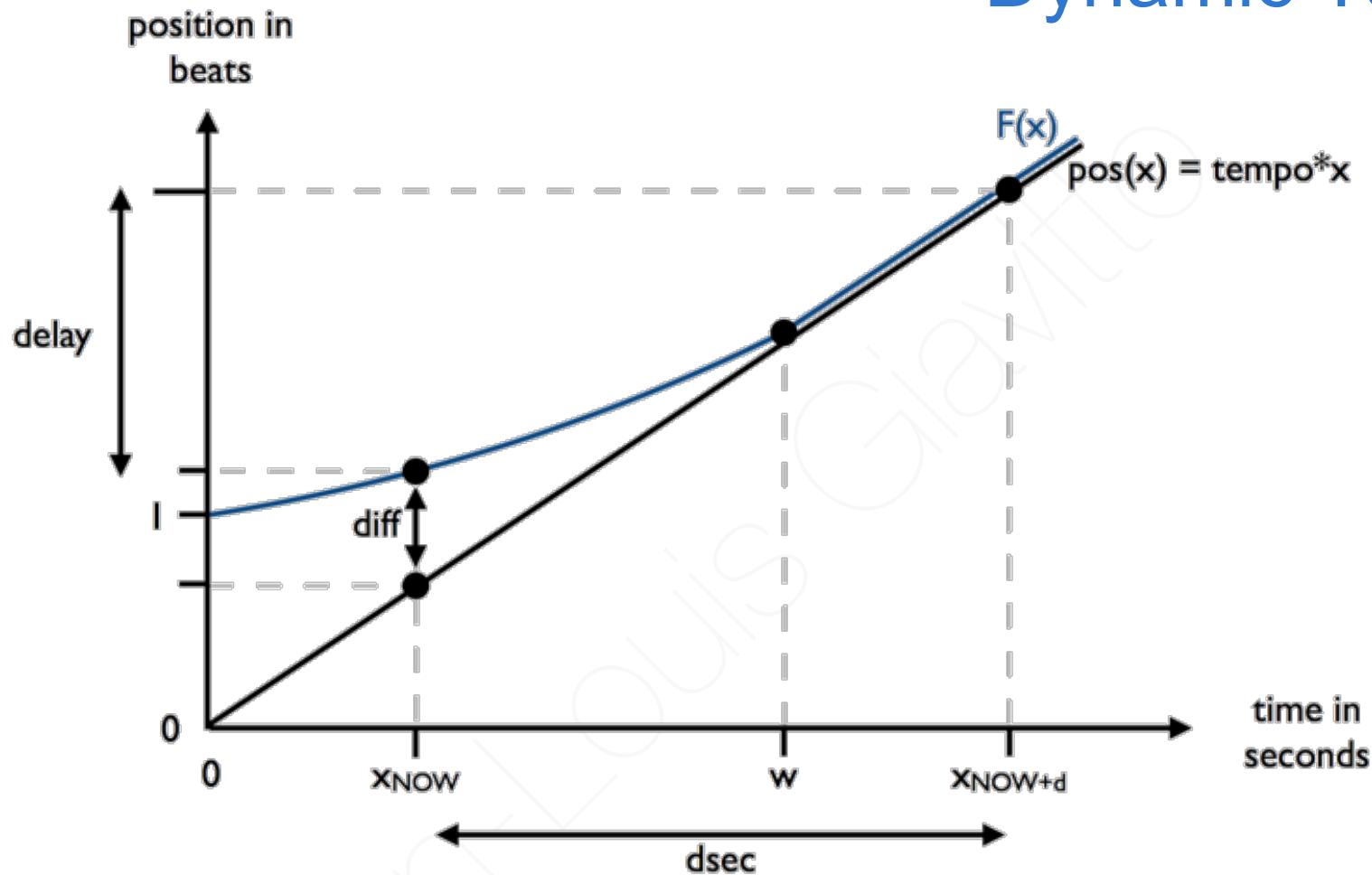


Fig. 10. Method used to compute a duration $dsec$ in seconds corresponding to a delay $delay$ in beats with a dynamic target $[w]$ and with a initial difference of position $diff = \tau.beatPos - position$. Function F represents the position in τ as a function of time x . It is made of two parts: a part G where the $\tau.\text{tempo}$ changes linearly until it becomes equal to tempo . From this time, F evolve as pos , with $\tau.\text{tempo} = \text{tempo}$ (a constant). Function G is the part of the parabola that goes from $x = 0$ to $x = w$. Because the origin is translated w.r.t. the origin of the physical time, the date x_{NOW} of the current instant is localized on the X axis by looking at the point which achieve the current difference $diff$.

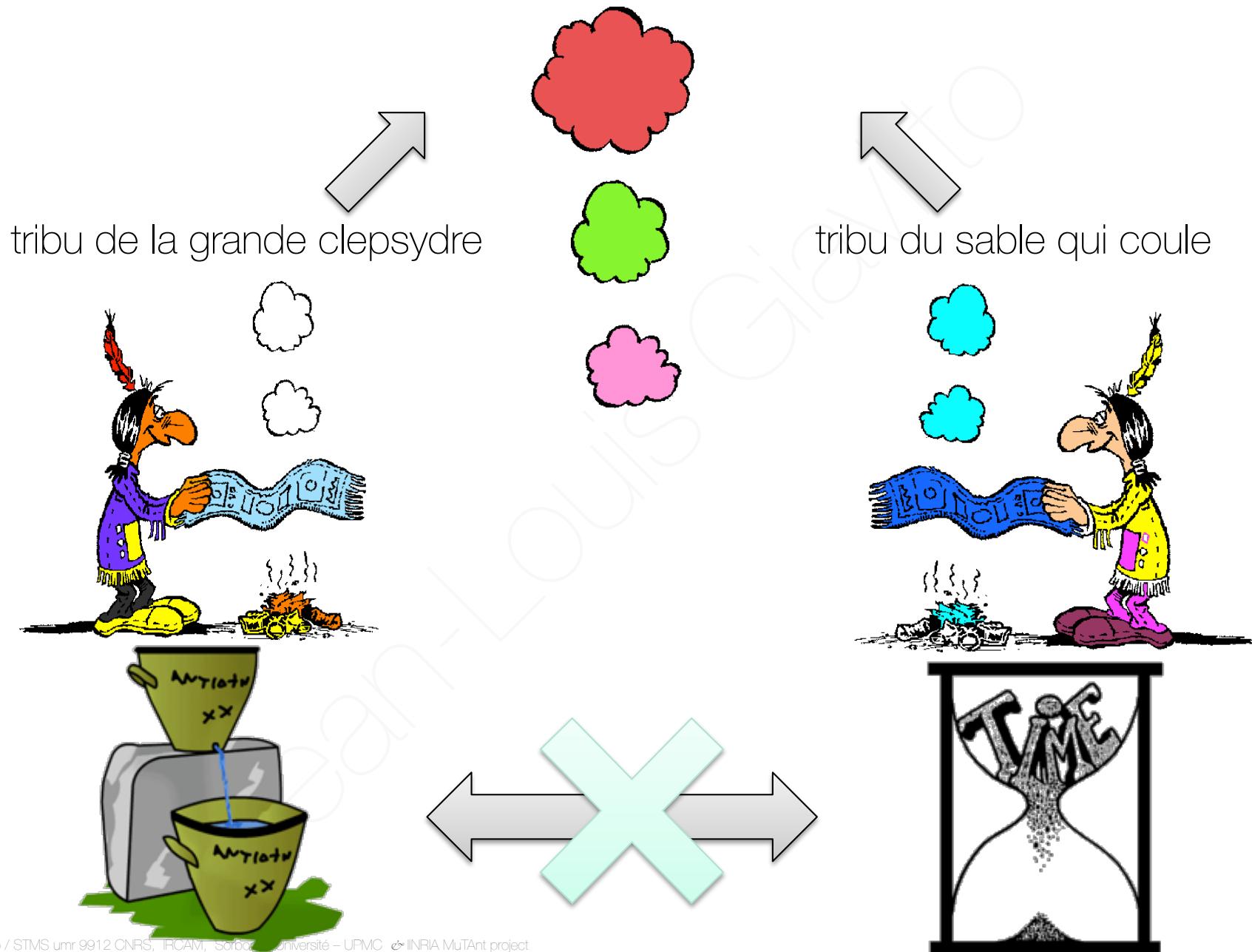
Aligner les ligne de temps de chacun



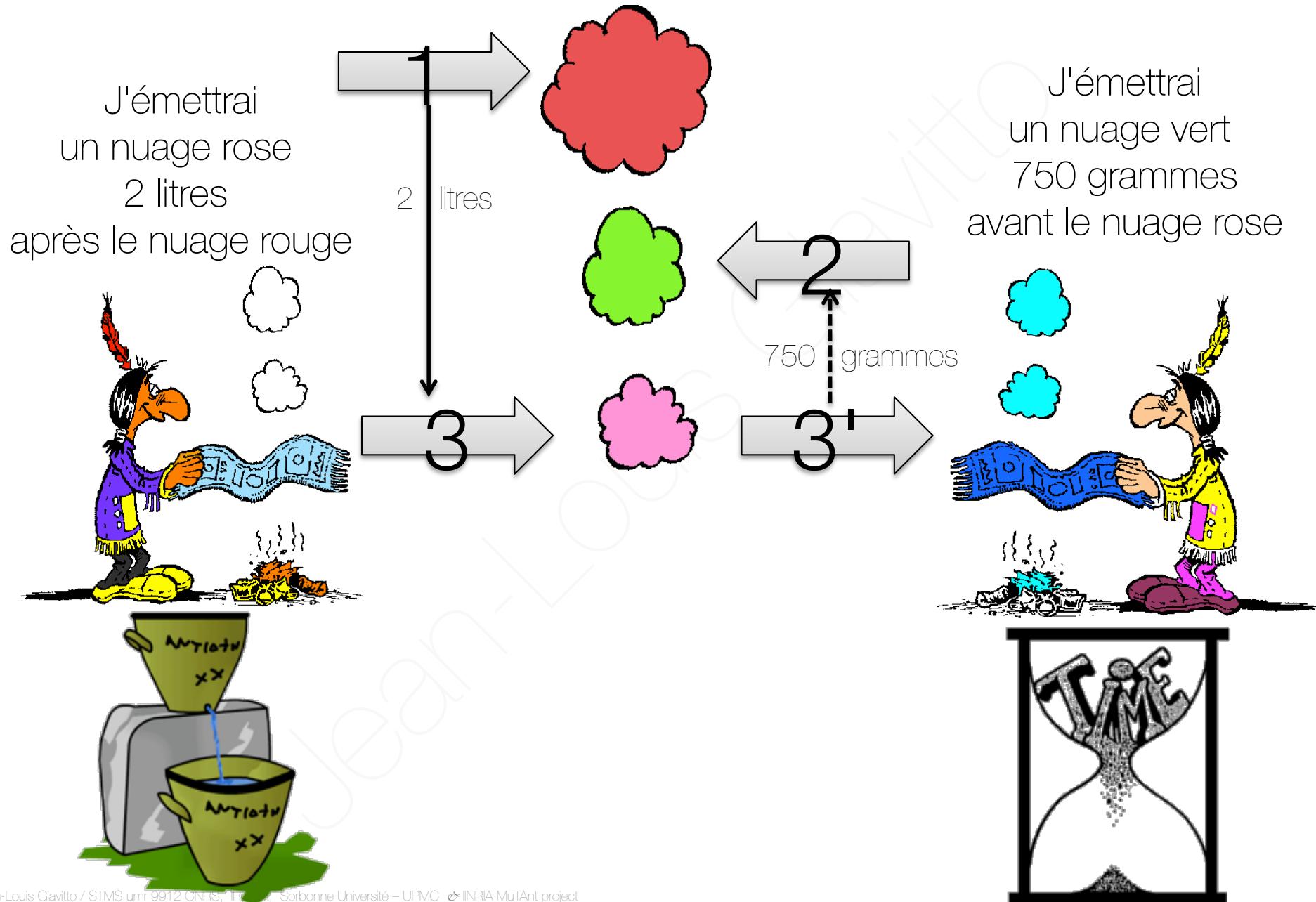
Un repère temporel :
➤ des événements partagés
➤ une estimation du temps
qui passe chez l'autre



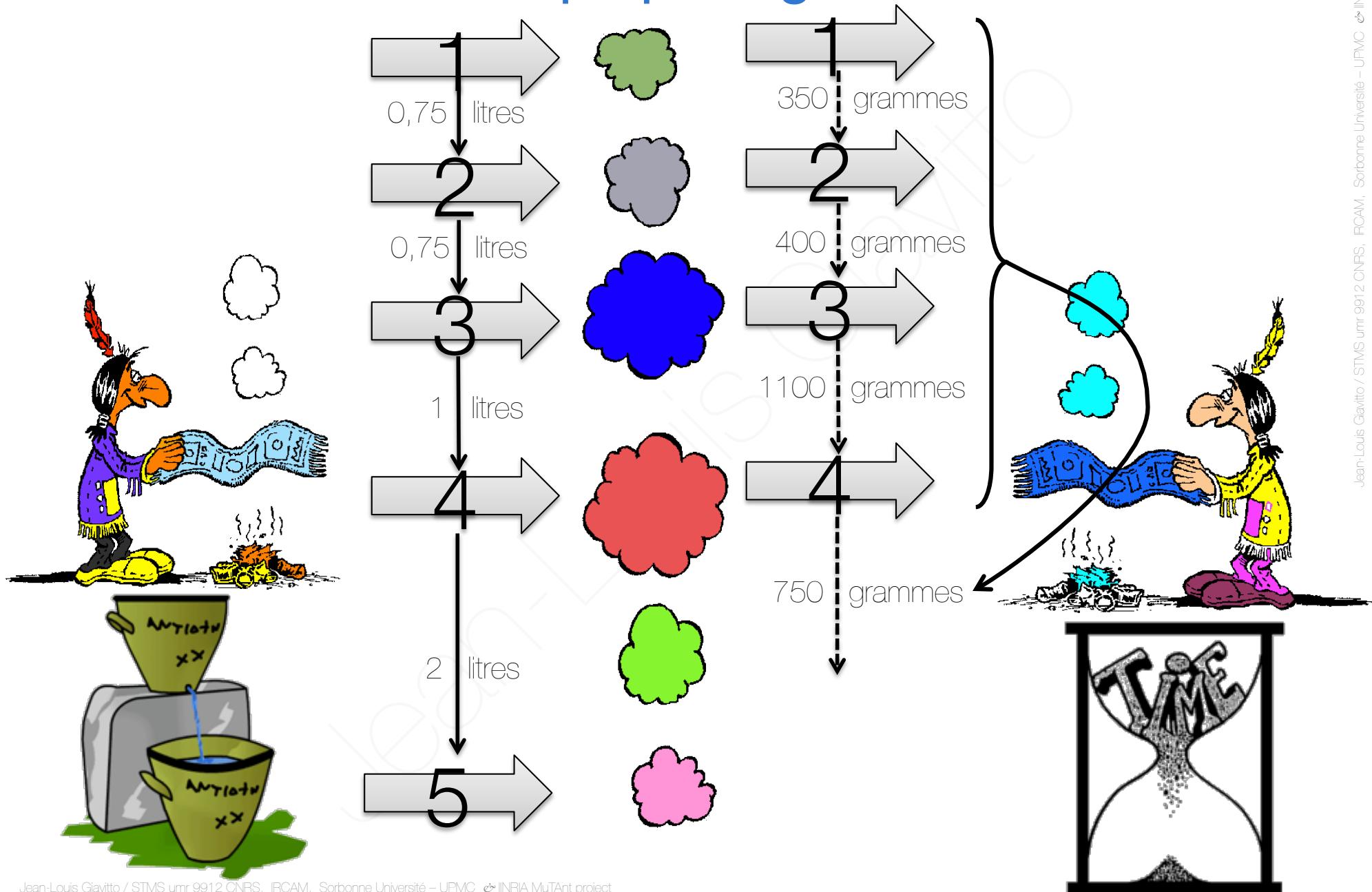
Construire un temps partagé



Construire un temps partagé



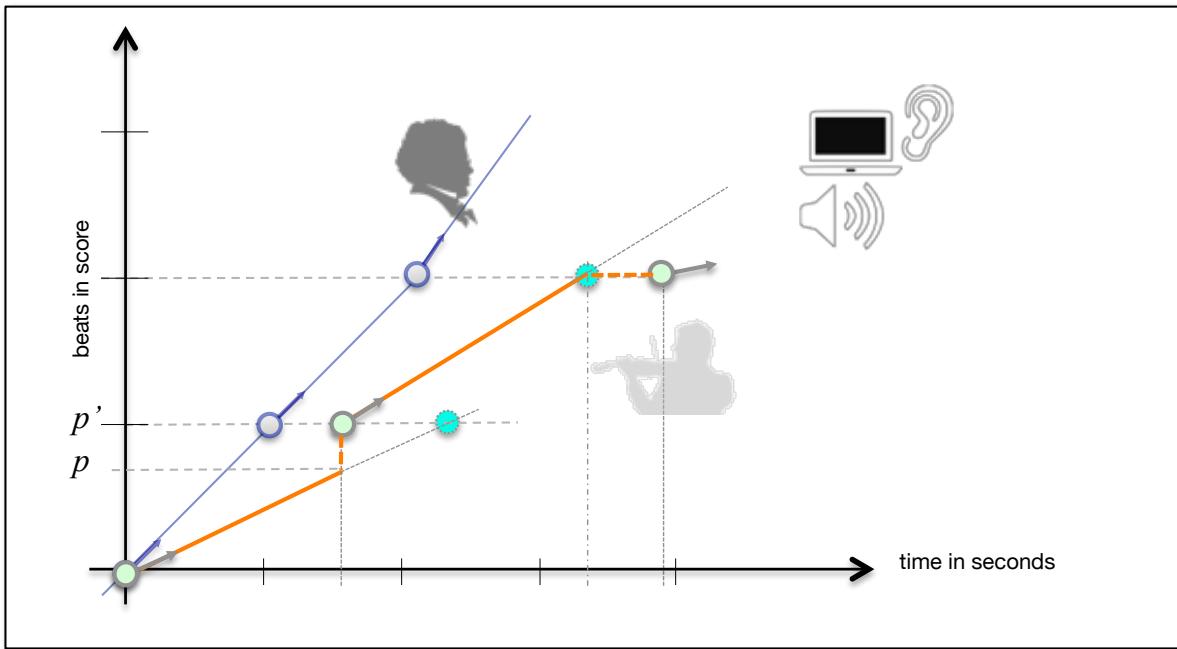
Construire un temps partagé



Extraction du tempo et sympathie des horloges



Jean-Louis Giavotto



temp fongibles
ou
temp incommensurables ?

Une seconde par seconde

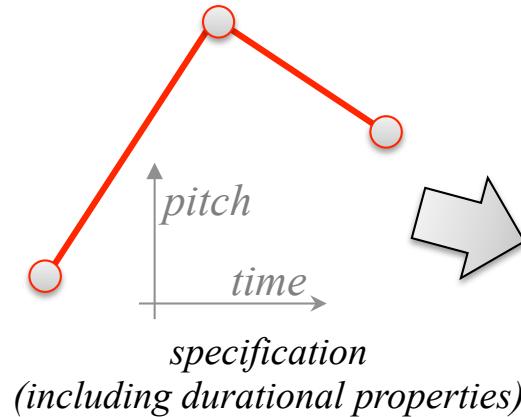


Subordonner le temps objectif au temps subjectif *au lieu du contraire*

- Les événements partagés ne suffisent pas : la durée n'est pas réductible aux instants
 - diviser une durée par deux
 - accelerando
 - le phrasé musical (ex. rubato)
- Le “taux de change” varie dans le temps et n'est connu qu'après. Il se construit avec le temps lui-même.
 - A-series et B-series,
 - temps compositionnel hors-temps et temps performatif temps réel
- Le temps subjectif est utile : la partition est écrite / tempo, pas au temps physique
- *In fine*, parce que c'est une approche effective : elle permet une interaction musicale entre instrumentistes et machine

Open Score in Antescofo

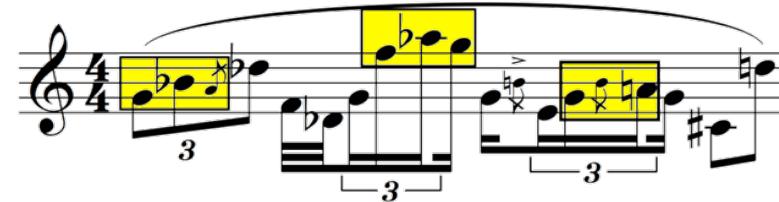
- real-time matching of temporal pattern



```
pattern P
{
    @local $x , $y , $z
    NOTE $x
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $y where $x < $y
    before [0.5]
    NOTE $z where ($y>$z) & ($z>$x)
}
```

Real-Time Matching of Antescofo
Temporal Patterns, Jean-Louis Giavotto,
José Echeveste, ACM PPDP 2014, 2014.

compilation
&
on-the-fly matching



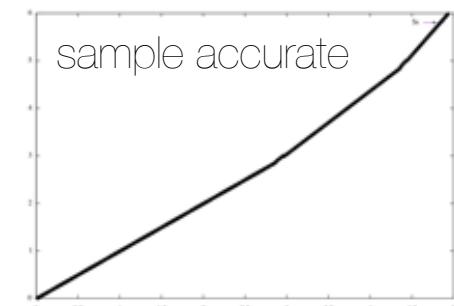
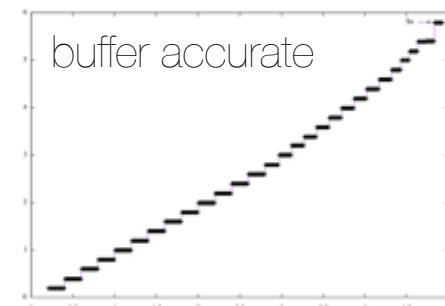
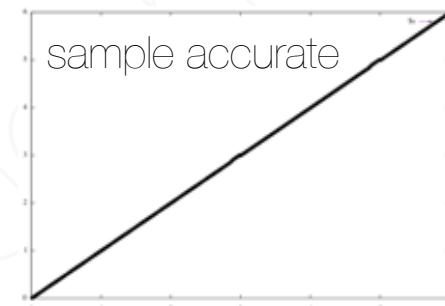
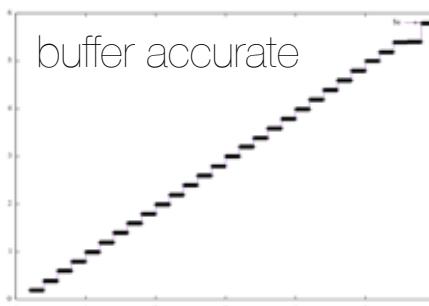
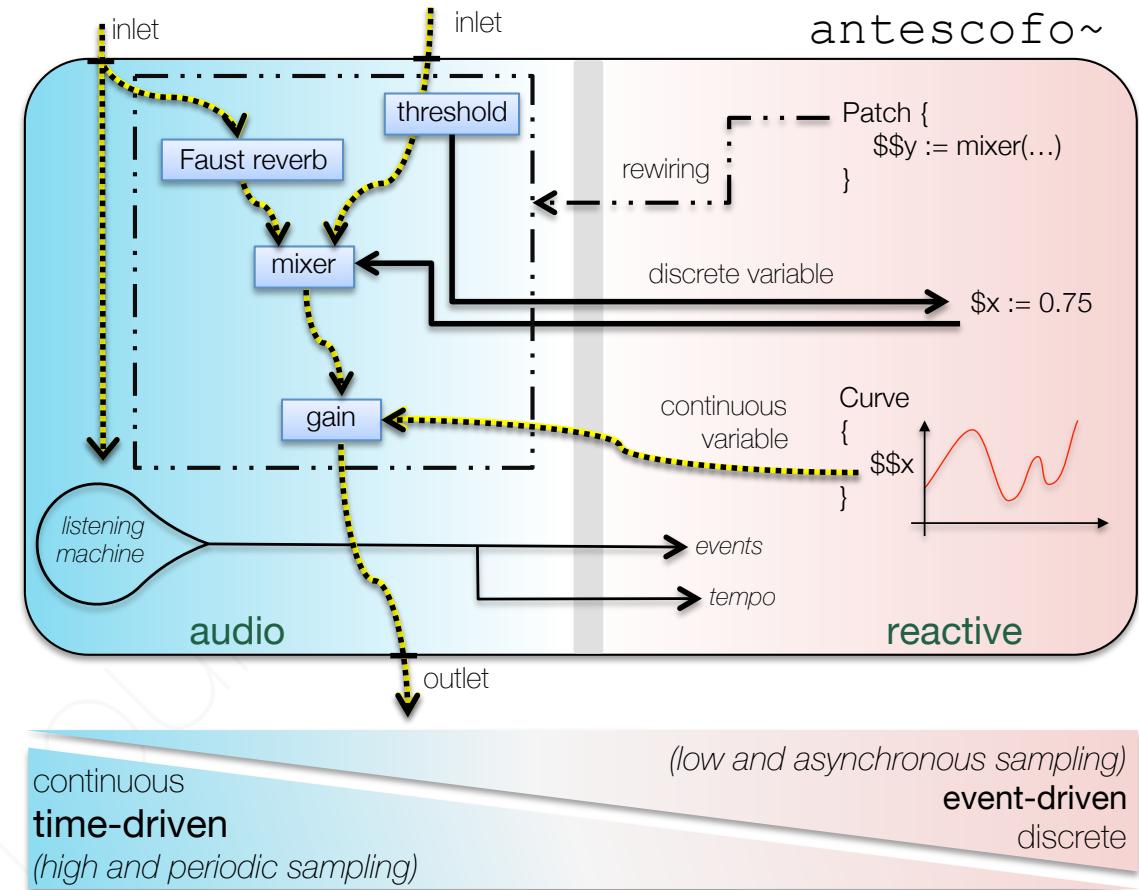
- dynamic non-deterministic score
Jason Freeman (GeorgiaTech) *Shadows*, 2015.

③

REAL-TIME SCHEDULING

Embedding audio in Antescofo

- audio effects written in FAUST + specifics (FFT)
- compiled on-the-fly
- 40% cpu improvement on the remake of Antheme2
- new hybrid scheduling
- sample accurate for curve → audio
- sample accurate for audio → control
- buffer accurate elsewhere



④ ARTISTIC APPLICATIONS

Yan Maresz *Polyrythmic machine* in Antescofo





Marco Stroppa

Antescofo library for totem control

```
; SOURCE Object Definition

@obj_def source($idn, $npoints, $namespace)
{
    ; local state
    @local $coordinates, $idnum, $last_action, $prefix_namespace

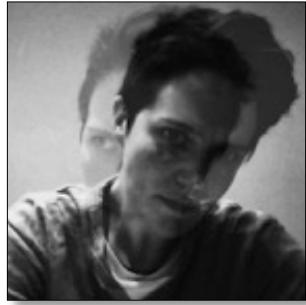
    ; A broadcasted signal to all instances of source objects.
    @broadcast reset() { abort $last_action }

    // ...

    ; igoto method will create a curve that goes
    ; from $coordinates to $destination in $dur time
    @proc_def igoto($destination, $dur, $itp)
    {
        curve FlyingEngine  @Grain := 0.05s,
            @Action := {
                $coordinates := $x
                @command($prefix_namespace+$idnum+"-spat") ($x)
            }
        {
            $x
            {
                { ($coordinates) } @type $itp
                $dur   { ($initlevels($destination)) }
            }
        }
    }
    // ...
}
```

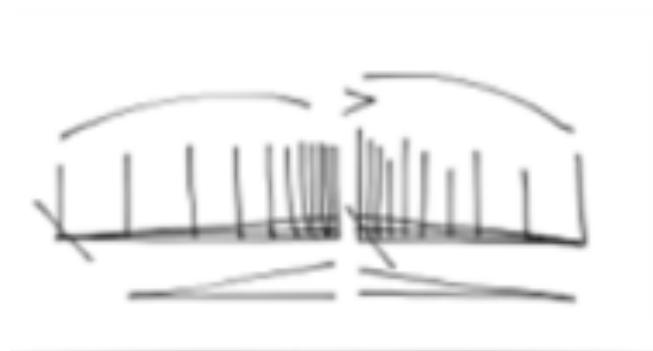


Marco Stroppa
... of Silence
(2009)



Julia Blondeau

Phrasé



NOTE D4 1/6 mes52

```
Curve tempCouchT3 @grain := 1/12
{ $tempCouchT3
  { { ($RT_TEMPO-5) } @type "cubic"
    2 { ($RT_TEMPO+40) }
    1/3 { ($RT_TEMPO-40) }
    1/2 { ($RT_TEMPO+30) }
    1/2 { ($RT_TEMPO-15) }
    1/2 { ($RT_TEMPO+20) }
    1/2 { ($RT_TEMPO-15) }
    3/2 { ($RT_TEMPO+20) } @type "cubic"
    7/3 { ($RT_TEMPO+60) }
  }
```

```
GROUP CoucheT3 @target {mes53, sync53, mes54, sync54_1, sync54_2, sync54_3, mes57}
@tempo := $tempCouchT3
```

```
::SPAT_lissaj3("SPAT7", 1.5, 12, 0)
curve ampexplo @grain := 0.05s
{$ampexplo
  { { 0.08 } @type "cubic"
    2 { 0.19 } @type "cubic_out"
    2 { 0.09 }
    2 { 0.23 }
    2 { 0.09 }
    3 { 0.05 }
  }
```

```
::ASC0toCS_points("i33", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.9, 62)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 87)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 91)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 67)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 73)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 98)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 92)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.6, 103)

1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.9, 102)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.9, 84)
1/8 ::ASC0toCS_points("i11", 1/8, $ampexplo, 0.9, 73)
```

Christopher Trapani

real-time rhythmic canon à la Nancarrow



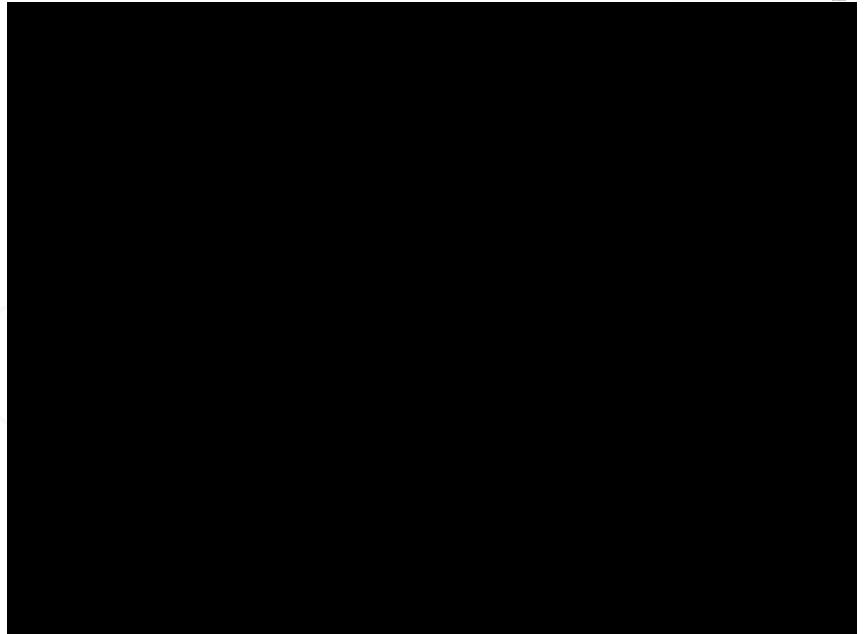
start

Clarinet in B♭

start' [playback]

Cl.

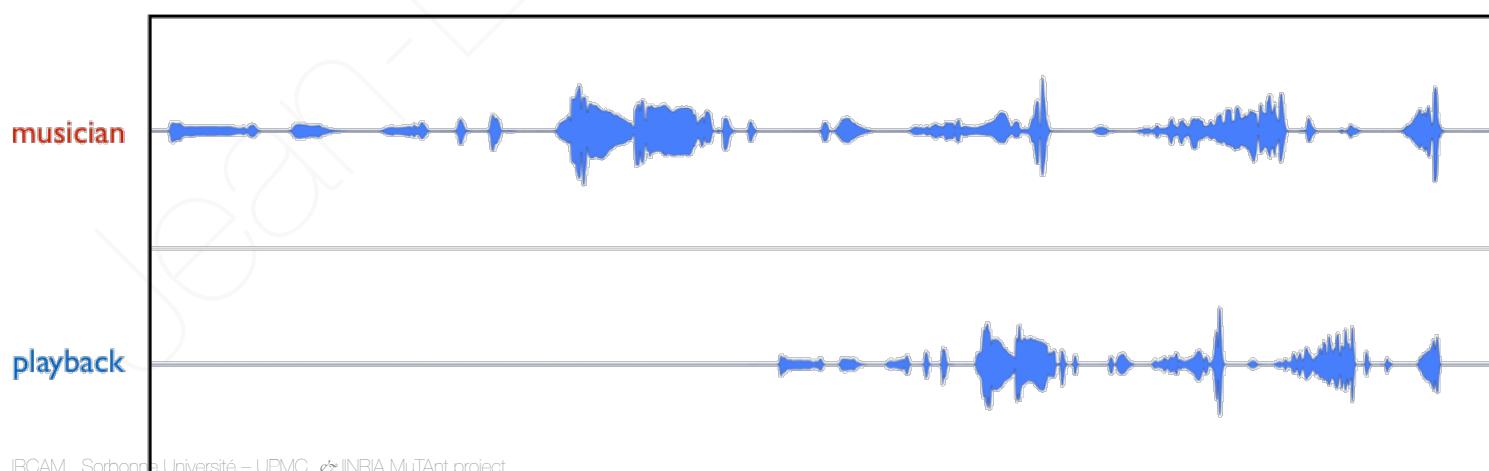
Cl.



sync
end

10

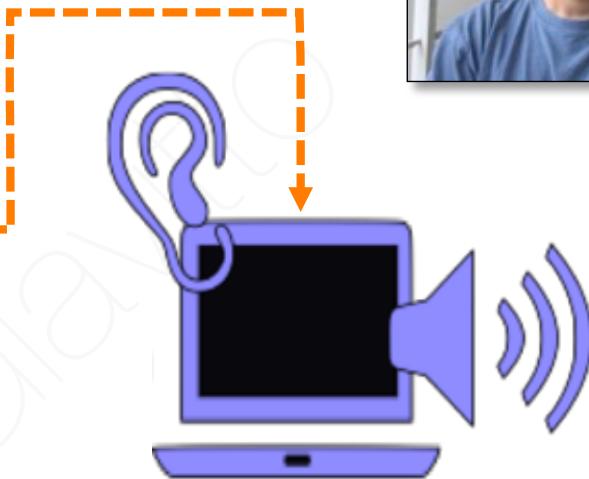
Cl.



José-Miguel Fernandez *gesture-driven synthesis*



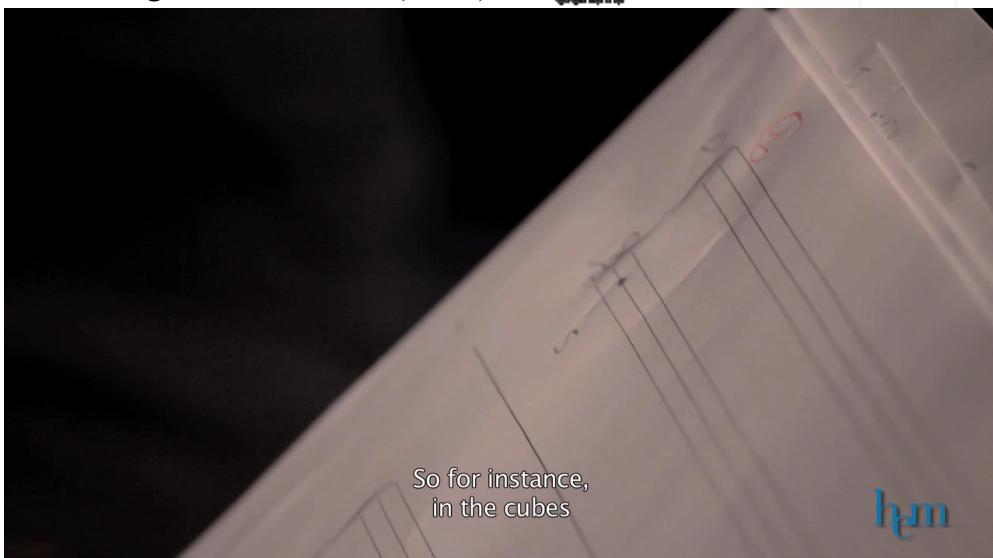
OSC or setvar



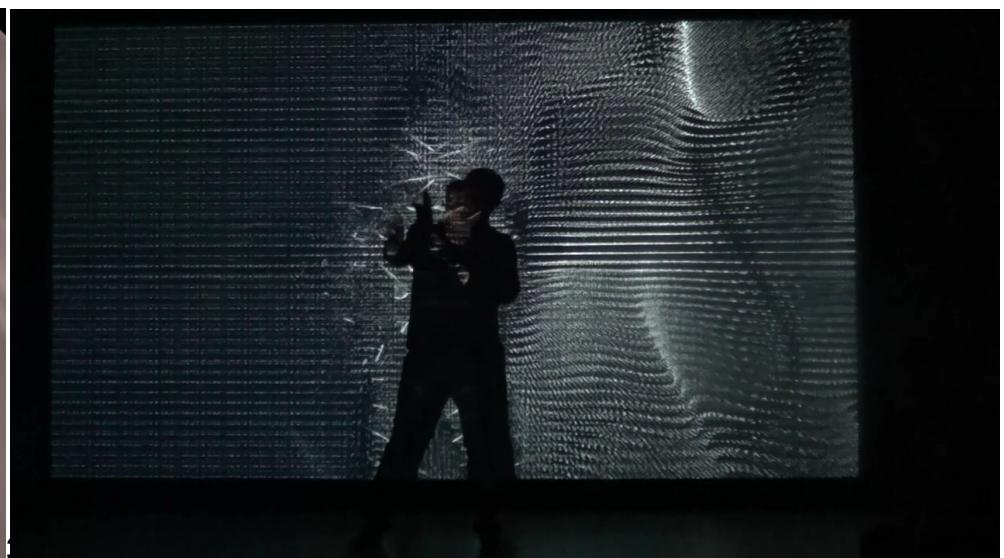
GeKiPe (Gest Kinect Percussion),
Philippe Spiesser (percu),
Alexander Vert (composition),
Jose Miguel Fernandez (RIM)



Hypersphère, Jose Miguel Fernandez,
séance de travail IRCAM 26/2/16



So for instance,
in the cubes



FINAL REMARKS



José Echeveste, Arshia Cont, Julia Blondeau, José-Miguel
Fernandez, Philippe Manoury, Marco Stroppa, Gilbert Nouno, ...

Fundings, Collaborations, Awards, Community

PhD students... thanks !

J. Blondeau, P. Cuvillier, J. Echeveste, C. Poncelet, ...



José Echeveste
PhD, Defended 2015



Philippe Cuvillier
(UPMC, Since 2012)



Clément Poncelet
(DGA/Inria, Since 2012)



Julia Blondeau
(UPMC, Since 2014)

Jean-Louis Gavitt / STMS umr 9912 CNRS, IRCAM, Sorbonne Université – UPMC & INRIA MuTAnt project



<http://www.antescofo.com/>

Grants

- ANR INEDIT (2012-2015) with Grame (Lyon), LABRI (Bordeaux)
- PERSU Sorbonnes-University (2015)
- PHC LETITBE (2015-16) Exchange Program with Ch. Kirsch (U. Salzburg)

Industrial

- Contract with Qwant (2012)
- Collaborations with MakeMusic (US), Weezic (FR), AllegroIQ (China)
- **Start-up** creation by A. Cont based on Antescofo technology
March 2016. Target: Music Entertainment and Education Industries

Scientific Collaborations

- SIERRA & PARKAS (ENS), FLOWERS & POSET (Bordeaux), Inria Chile,
- GRAME (Lyon) ... and many more
- International: UC Berkeley, UCSD, Tokyo U., Nagoya U., Salzburg U., Twente U., ...

Community

- Antescofo: ~5K downloads since 2013
- of 150+ users from around the globe

Awards

IEEE ICASSP Best Student Paper Award in MLSP, 2015; CMR, Best Student Paper Award 2015; Acoustical Society of America Best Paper Award 2014; ICMC, Best Presentation Award 2014; French Minister of Industry's prize for Antescofo, 2013 (ONFI)



BBC
Symphony
Orchestra



ORCH
ESTRE
DE
PARIS



ROYAL CONCERTGEBOUW ORCHESTRA AMSTERDAM



orchestre
philharmonique
de radio france



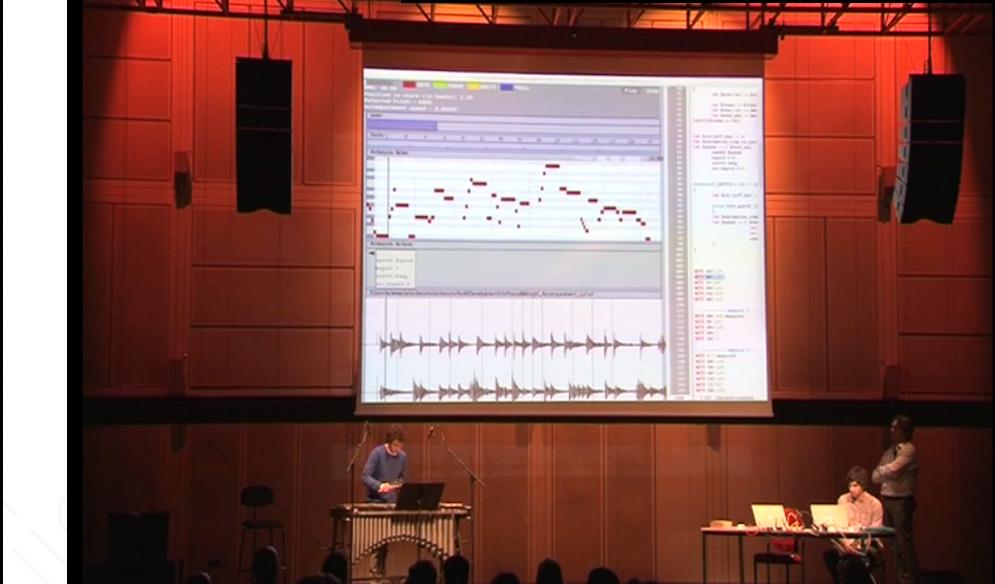
BERLINER
PHILHARMONIKER



CHICAGO
SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA

Towards Greater Public

Antescofo



Jean-Louis Gauvrit / STMS umr 9912 CNRS, IRCAM, Sorbonne Université - UPMC

Videos accessible on <http://repmus.ircam.fr/antescofo/videos>



Community



BBC
Symphony
Orchestra



BERLINER
PHILHARMONIKER

CONCERTGEBOUWORKEST
RCO ROYAL CONCERTGEBOUW ORCHESTRA AMSTERDAM

LA PHIL

CHICAGO
SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA

orchestre
philharmonique
de radio france

NEW YORK
PHILHARMONIC

ORCH
ESTRE
D
PARIS

Antescofo is also:

- 100+ performances with ensembles around the world
- Community of 150+ users with contributions from around the globe
- ~5K downloads since 2013
- Subject to teaching for musicians in Brasil, Seoul, Japan, Montreal, USA, Europe.... .
- Subject to massive media coverage thanks to its users:

Le Monde

LE FIGARO

Télérama

LA Recherche

Usbek & Rica
EXPLORE LE FUTUR

Challenge

Les Echos

ACN
AGENCIA CUBANA DE NOTICIAS

BBC
CULTURE

Shanghai Daily
上海日报

TEDx
BFM BUSINESS

LES FONDAMENTALES
Le forum du CNRS
GRENOBLE
20 et 21 octobre 2014
GRENOBLE
LE SITE DES PRODUITS MADE IN FRANCE

The
New York
Times

MIF
EXPO
LE SALON DES PRODUITS MADE IN FRANCE

LES
OBJETS
DE LA NOUVELLE
FRANCE
INDUSTRIELLE

Perspectives

The Augmented Score

- temporal scope as denotable value
- musical gesture
- embedding composer specific languages (idiosyncrasy)
- abstraction
- durative vs continuous computations

Next Generation of IMS

- offline and online score analysis
- offline and online score scheduling
- real-time score execution at sample accuracy
- extensible-, distributed-architectures for interactive music systems (ex.: VST, RTAS, audio plugins)

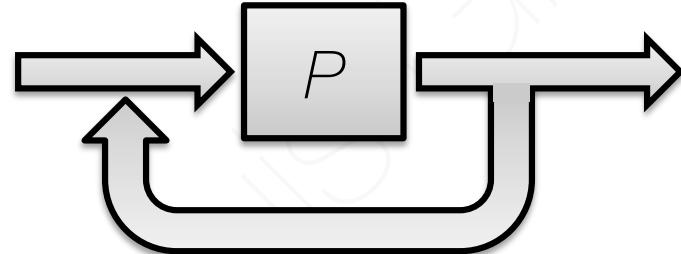
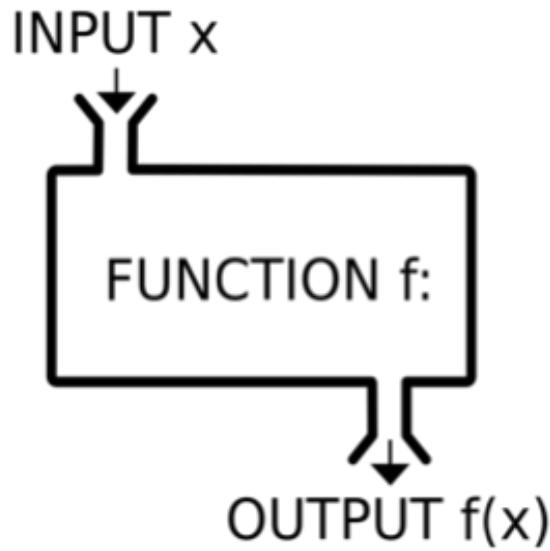
Digital Preservation

- compilation

Beyond Music

- cyber-temporal systems: exploring other highly timed interactive scenarios (**Robotics**, Domotics)
- Programming with Perceptual Concepts
- other sensing devices/listening machines

Le calcul : fonction, processus, *interaction*



ALL WATCHED OVER BY MACHINES OF LOVING GRACE

by Richard Brautigan

I like to think (and
the sooner the better!)
of a cybernetic meadow
where mammals and computers
live together in mutually
programming harmony
like pure water
touching clear sky.

I like to think
(right now, please!)
of a cybernetic forest
filled with pines and electronics
where deer stroll peacefully
past computers
as if they were flowers
with spinning blossoms.

I like to think
(it has to be!)
of a cybernetic ecology
where we are free of our labors
and joined back to nature,
returned to our mammal
brothers and sisters,
and all watched over
by machines of loving grace.

communication company