



# Introduction to INScore



D. Fober - GRAME - Centre national de création musicale



# The Interlude Project

New Digital Paradigms for Exploration and Interaction  
of Expressive Movement with Music.



# The Interlude Project

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# INScore

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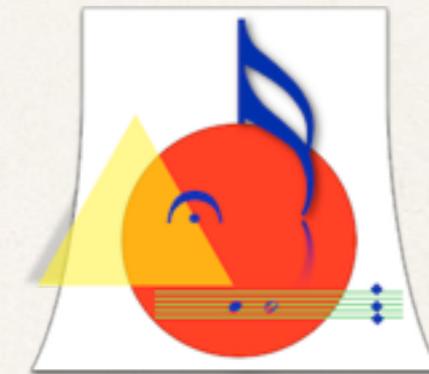
A framework for the design of augmented interactive music scores.

- An opened graphic and time space
- Time synchronization in the graphic space
- Performance representation
- Process activity representation
- Interaction
- A scriptable environment

# INScore

## INScore supports

- Symbolic music notation [ GMN, MusicXML]
- Textual elements
- Bitmaps [jpg, gif, tiff, png,...]
- Vectorial graphics (rectangles, ellipses, SVG,...)
- Video files
- Sound and gesture graphic representations



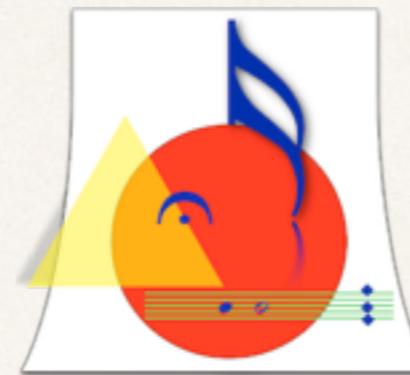
## INScore is

- a standalone score viewer
- an open source C/C++ library
- multi-platform
- an Open Sound Control API



# DEMO

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INScore

# Relations between graphic and time space

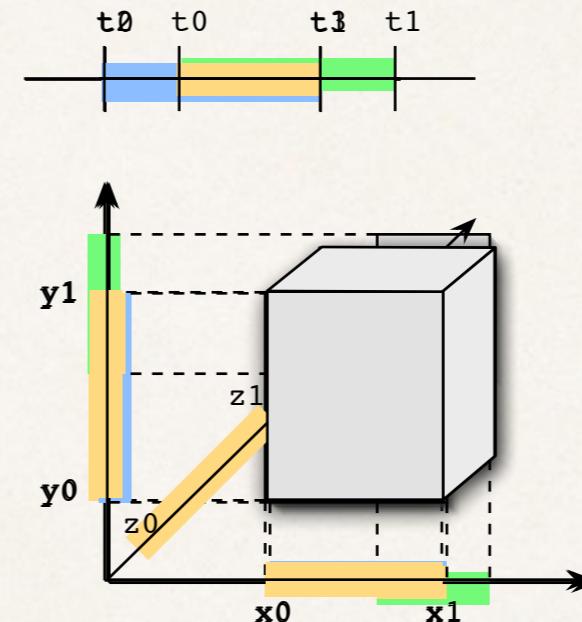
## Hypothesis

Approach the problem with segmentation and relations between segments

## Segments

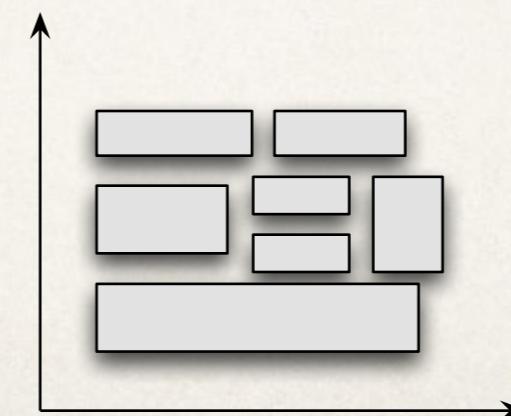
Defined as a list of intervals:

- property : empty (?)
- intersection operation
- generalizable to n dimensions



## Segmentation

A set of disjoined segments



# Relations between graphic and time space

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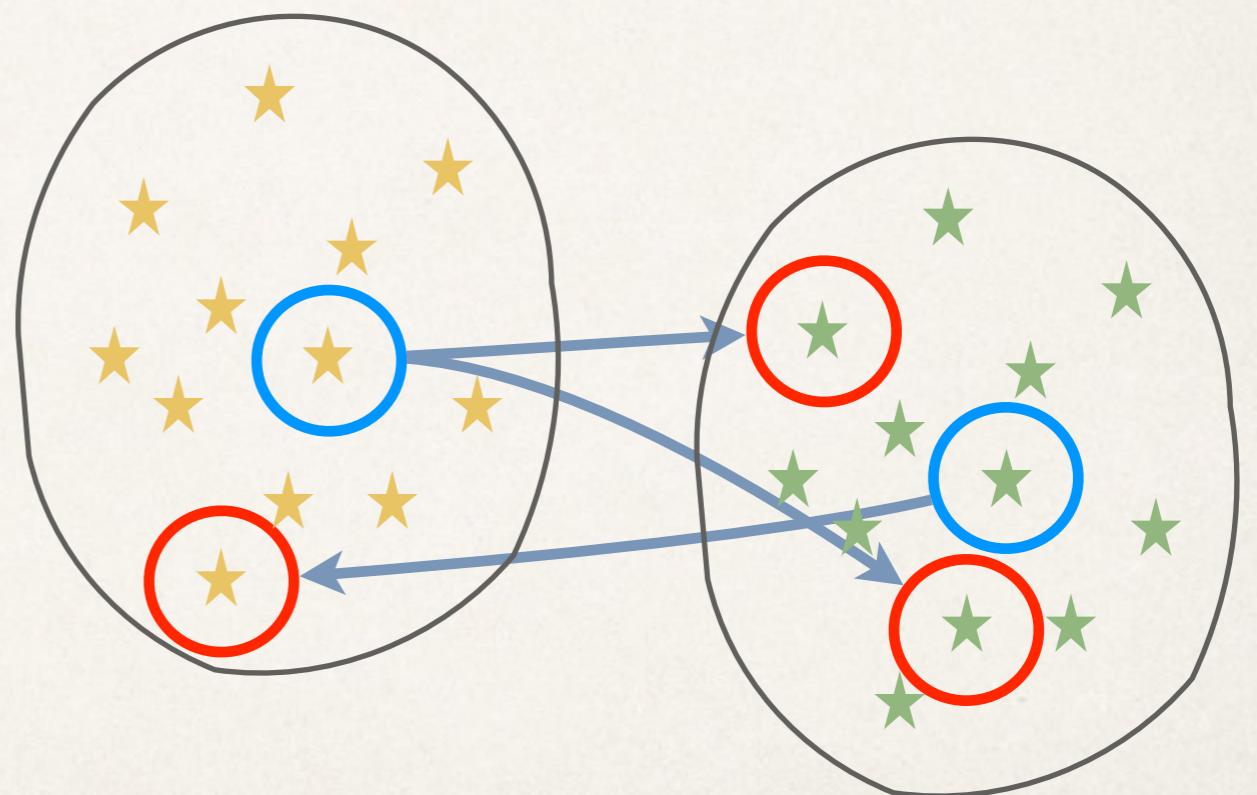
## Hypothesis

Approach the problem with segmentation and relations between segments

## Mapping

Relation between two segmentations:

- operations to query the mapping



# Relations between graphic and time space

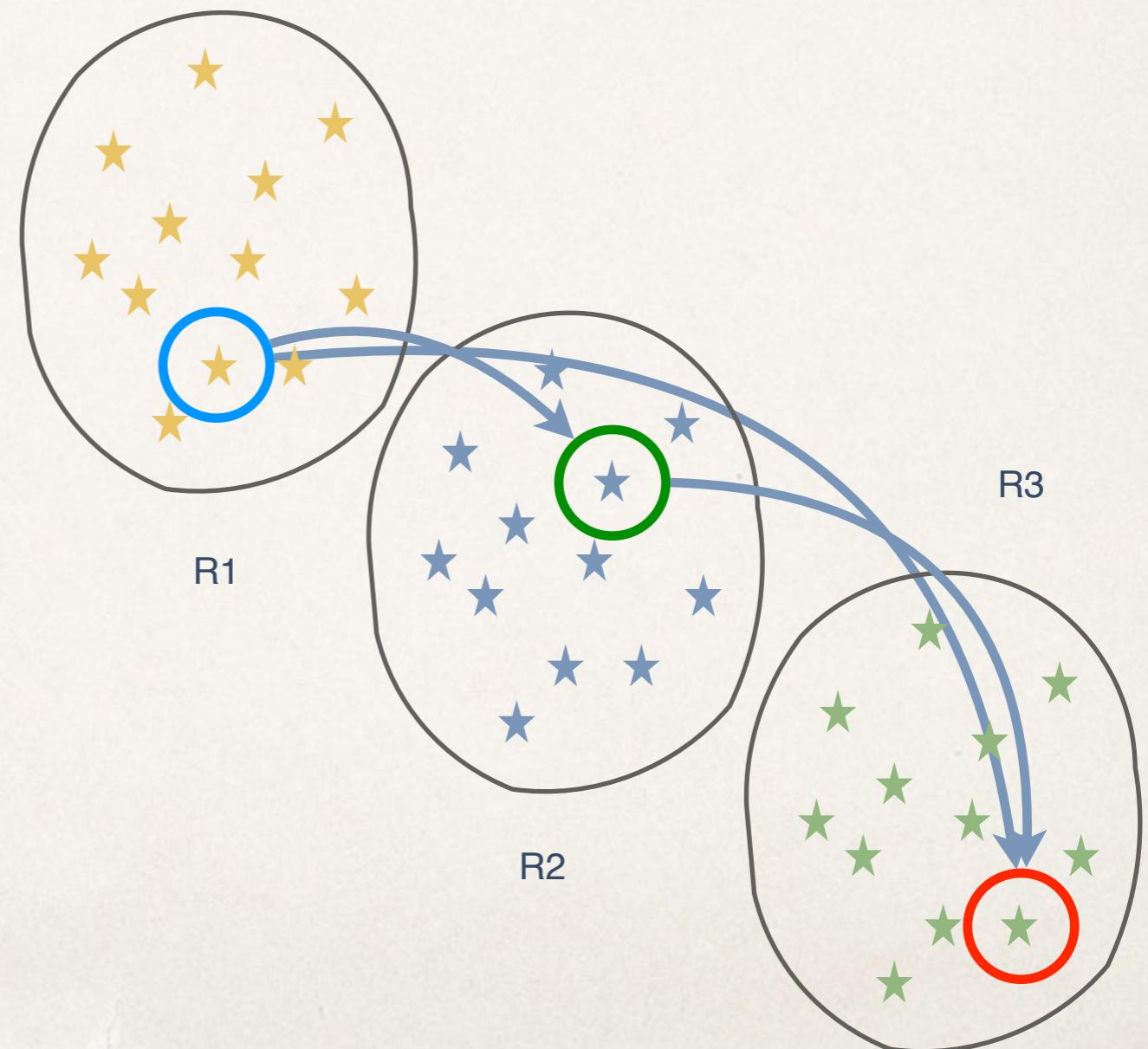
## Hypothesis

Approach the problem with segmentation and relations between segments

## Mapping

Relation between two segmentations:

- operations to query the mapping
- operations to compose mappings



# Relations between graphic and time space

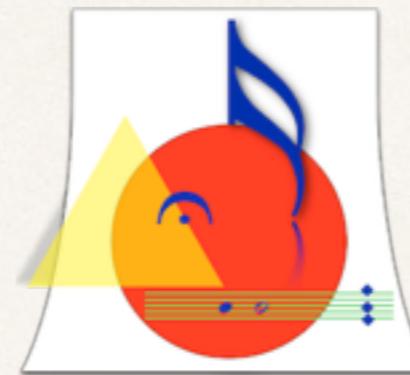
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Segmentations and mappings for each component type:

type	segmentations and mappings required
text	$graphic \leftrightarrow text \leftrightarrow relative\ time$
score	$graphic \leftrightarrow wrapped\ relative\ time \leftrightarrow relative\ time$
image	$graphic \leftrightarrow pixel \leftrightarrow relative\ time$
vect. graphics	$vectorial \leftrightarrow relative\ time$
signal	$graphic \leftrightarrow frame \leftrightarrow relative\ time$

# DEMO

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INScore

# Performance representation

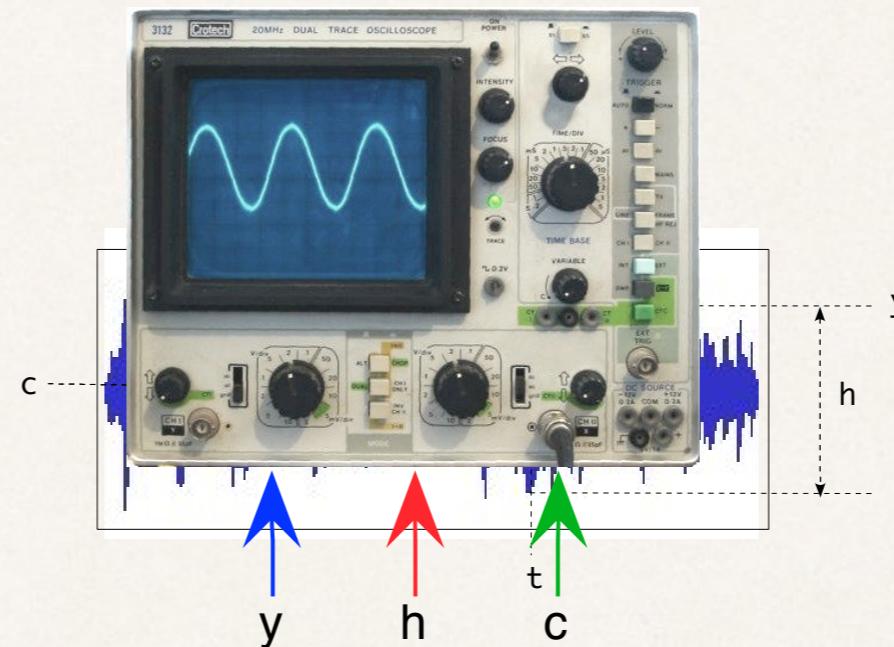
## Hypothesis

Approach the graphic of a signal as a *graphic signal*.

## A graphic signal

A composite signal made of:

- a  $y$  signal
- a thickness signal
- a color signal



Consider a signal  $S$  defined as a time function:  $f(t) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 = (y, h, c) \mid y, h, c \in \mathbb{R}$

This signal could be directly drawn (i.e. without additional computation)

# Performance representation

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## Signals parallelisation

Let  $\mathbb{S}$ , the set of signals  $s : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

We define a *parallel* operation '/' as:

$$s_1 / s_2 / \dots / s_n : \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^n \mid s_i \in \mathbb{S}$$

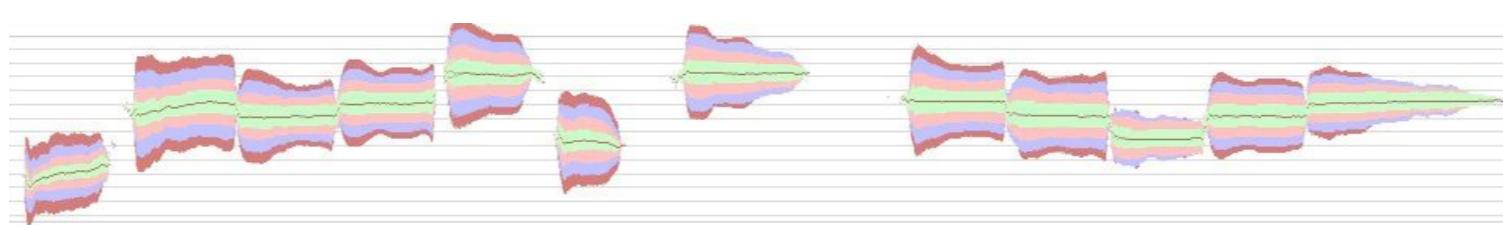
Time function of a parallel signal  $s^n \in \mathbb{S}^n : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$f(t) = (f_0(t), f_1(t), \dots, f_n(t)) \mid f_i(t) : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

# Performance representation System expressivity

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## Examples



$$g_0 = S_{f0} / S_{rms0} / k_c 0$$

$S_{f0}$  : fundamental frequency

$S_{rms0}$  : f0 RMS values

$$g_1 = S_{f0} / S_{rms1} + S_{rms0} / k_c 1$$

$S_{rms1}$  : f1 RMS values

$$g_2 = S_{f0} / S_{rms2} + S_{rms1} + S_{rms0} / k_c 2$$

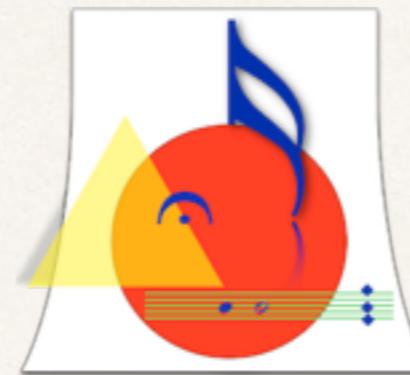
$S_{rms2}$  : f2 RMS values

...

$$g = g_2 / g_1 / g_0$$

# DEMO

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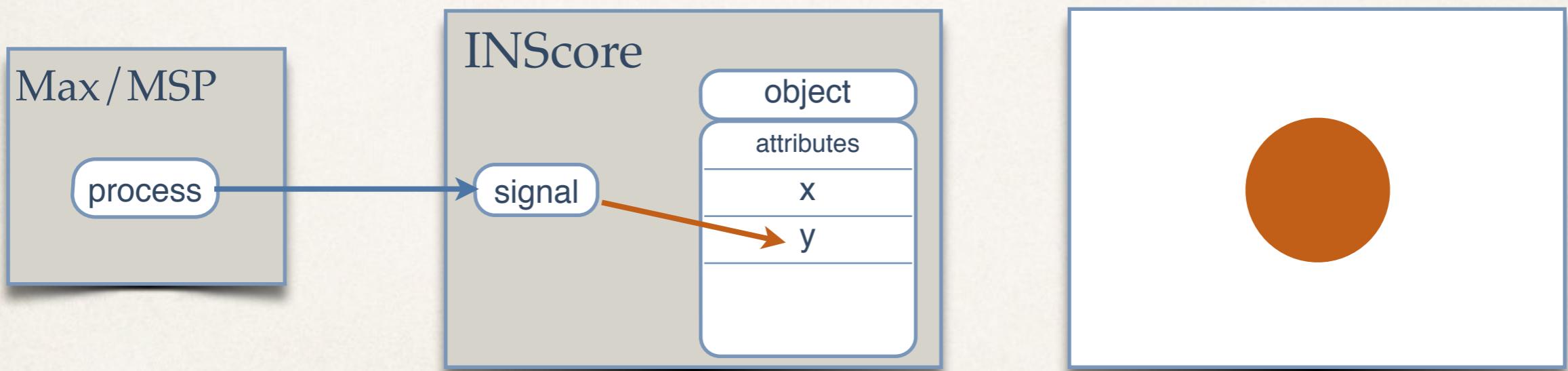
INScore

# Process activity representation

## Hypothesis

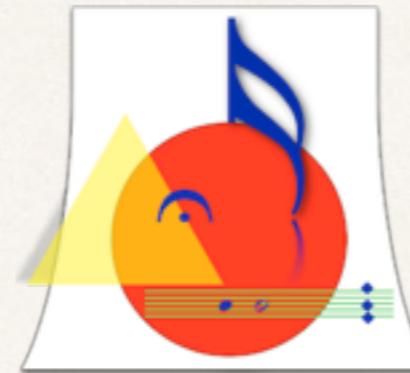
A process activity may be viewed as a signal.

## Connecting signals to graphic attributes



# DEMO

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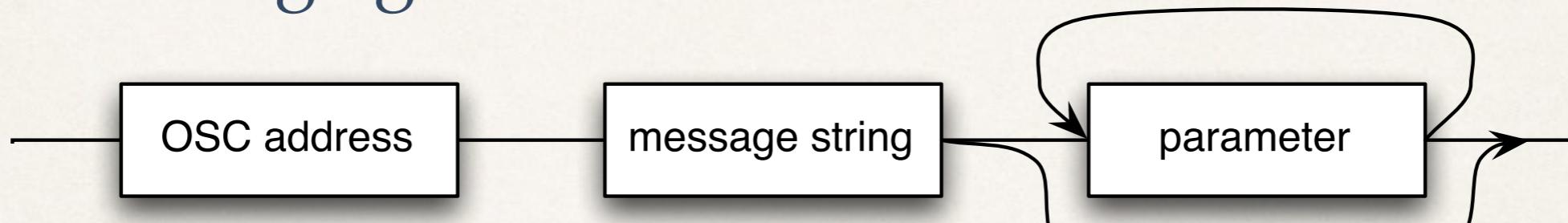
INScore

# INScore OSC Messages

## An object oriented approach

- The OSC address is like an object pointer.
- An OSC message is similar to an object method call.
- The OSC address space is dynamic.

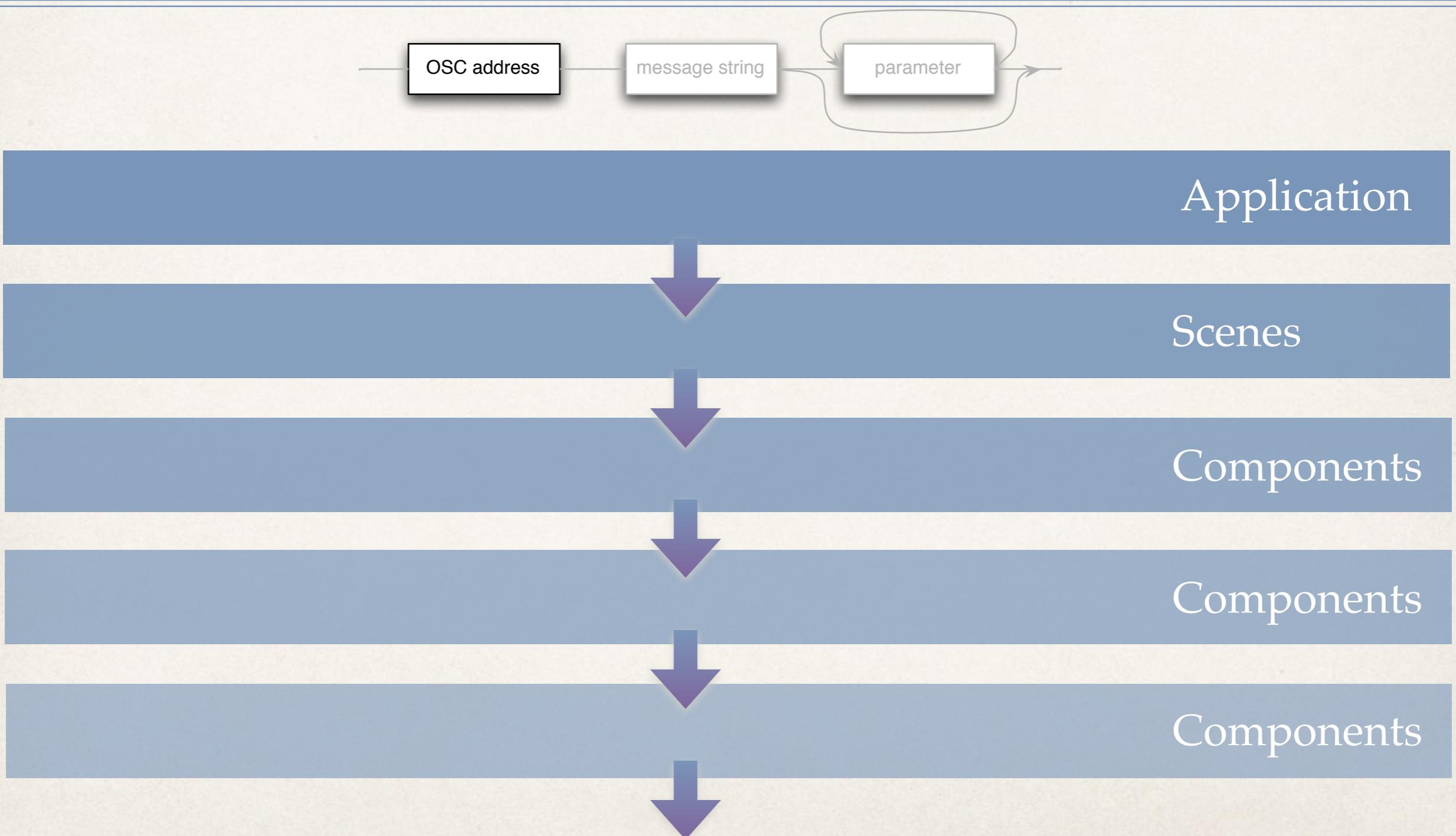
## OSC message general format



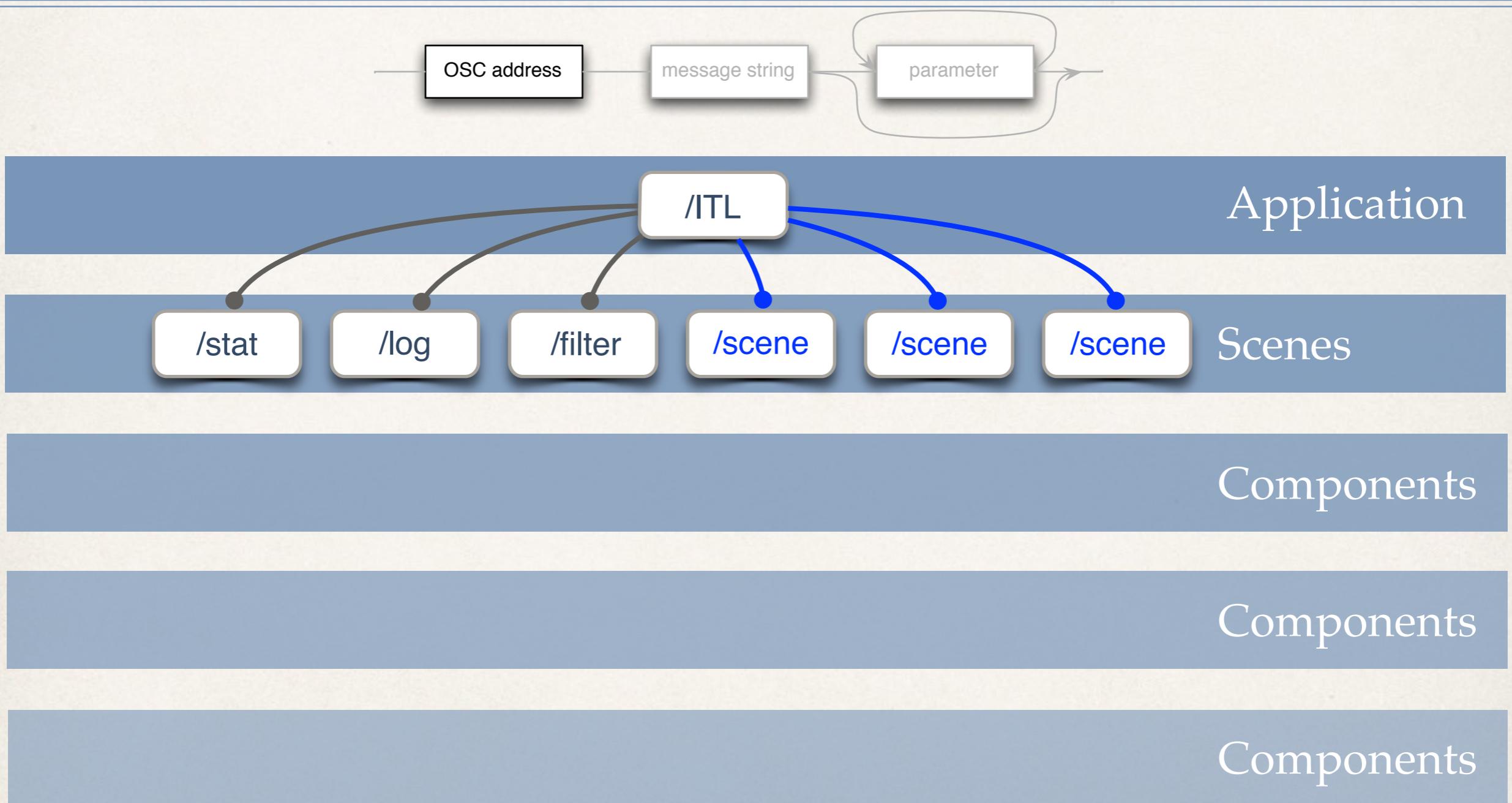
Example

/ITL/scene/score color 255 128 40 150  
score->color(255, 128, 40, 150)

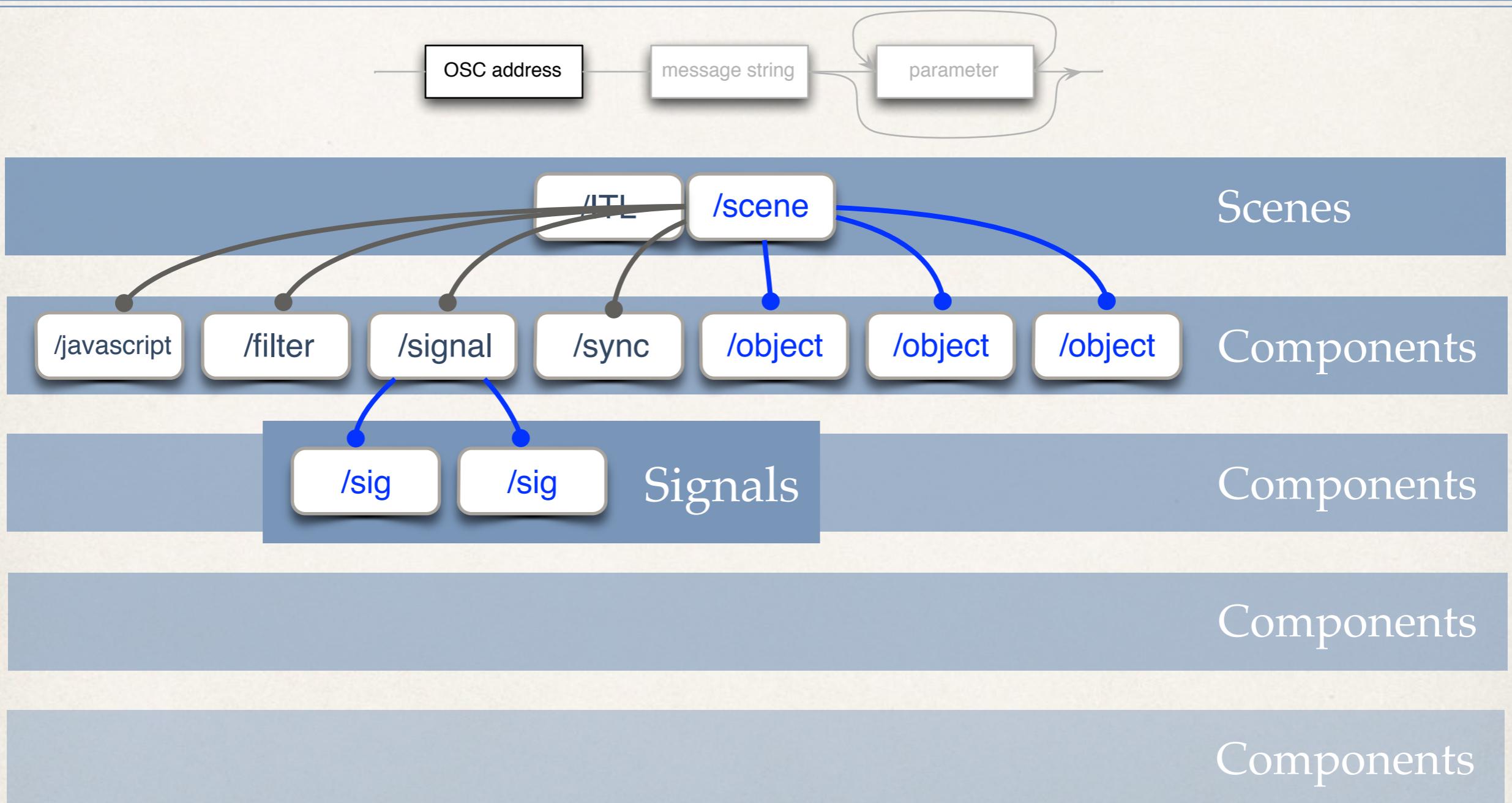
# INScore OSC Address Space



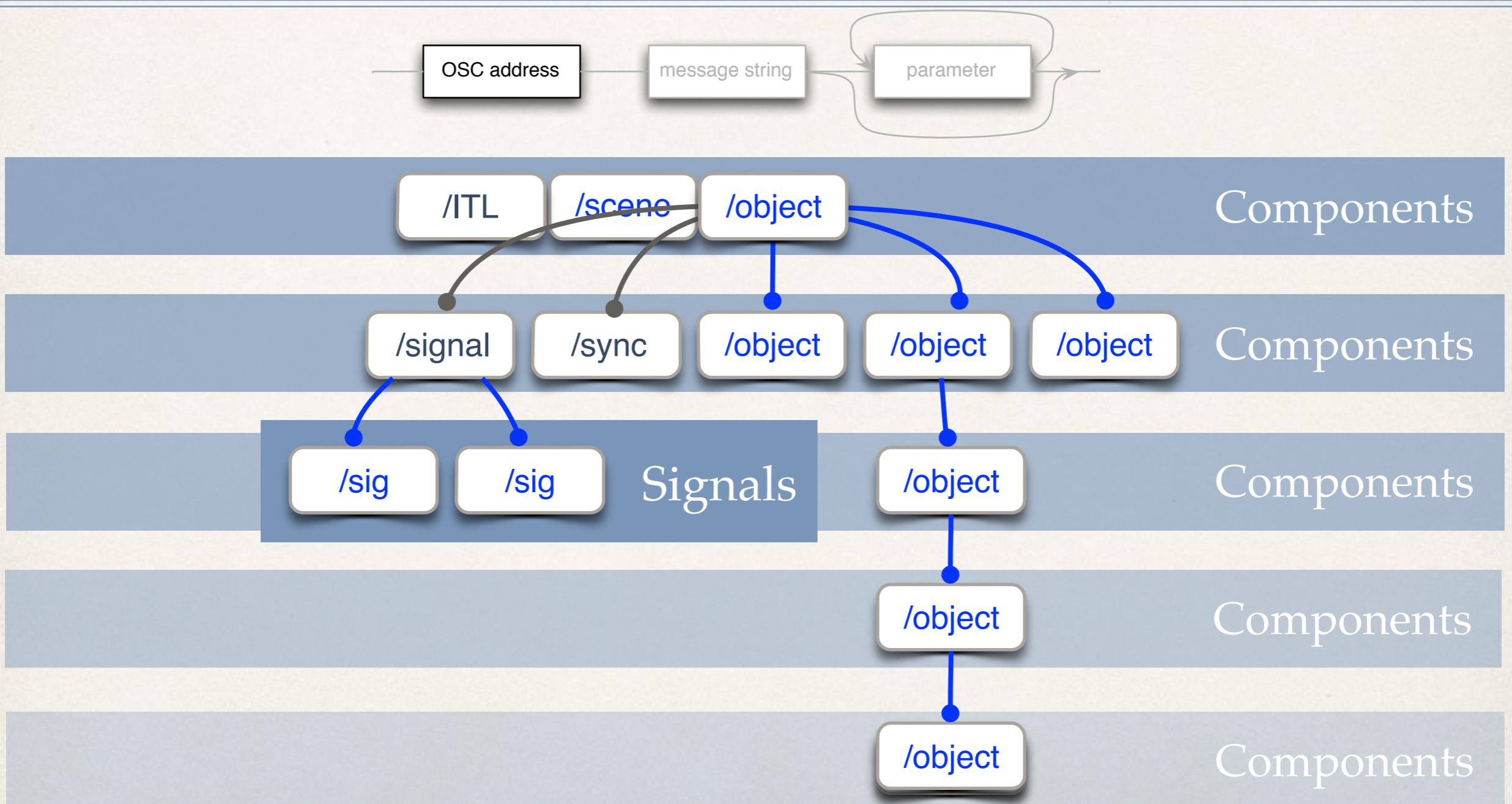
# INScore OSC Address Space



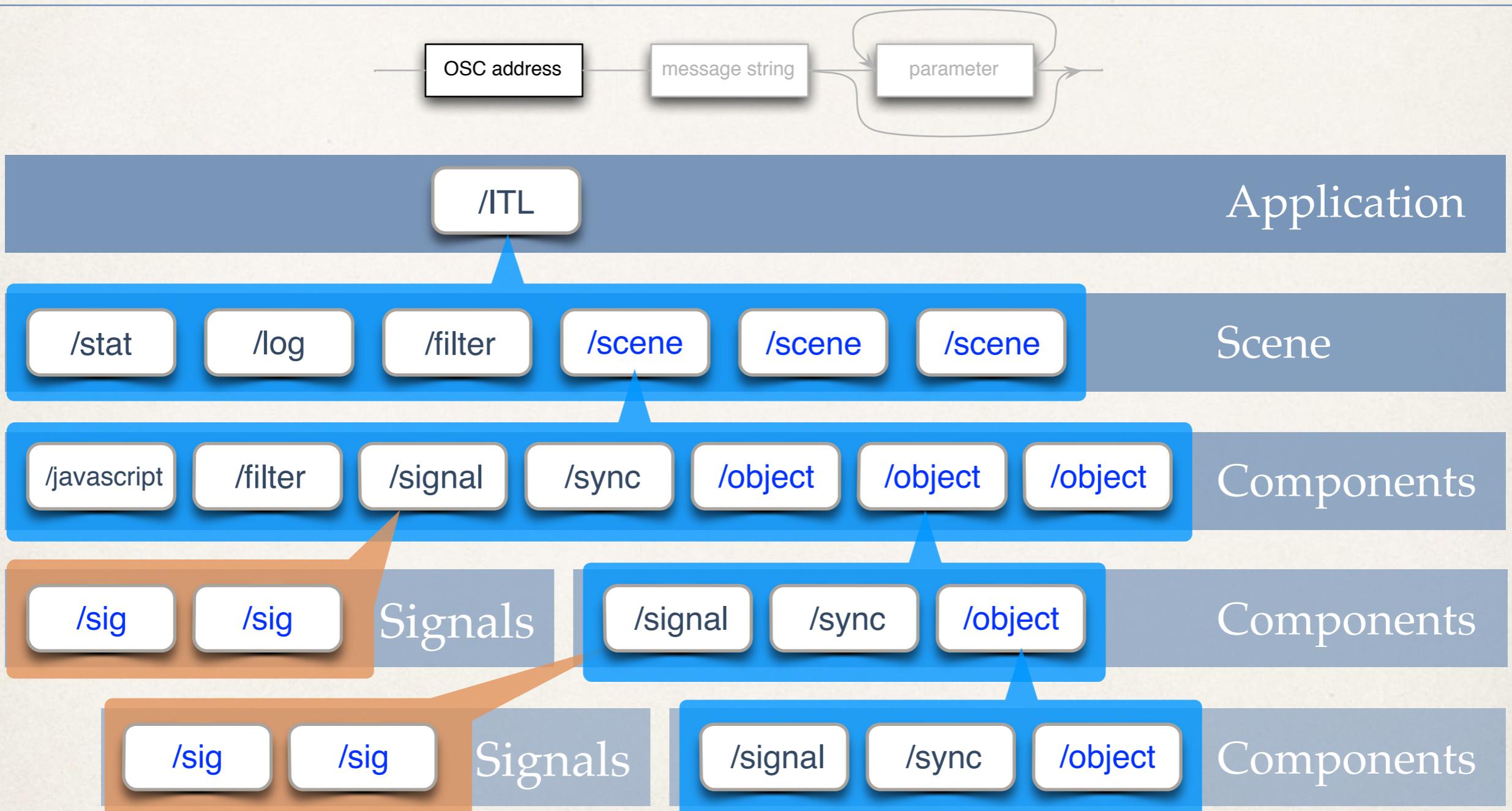
# INScore OSC Address Space



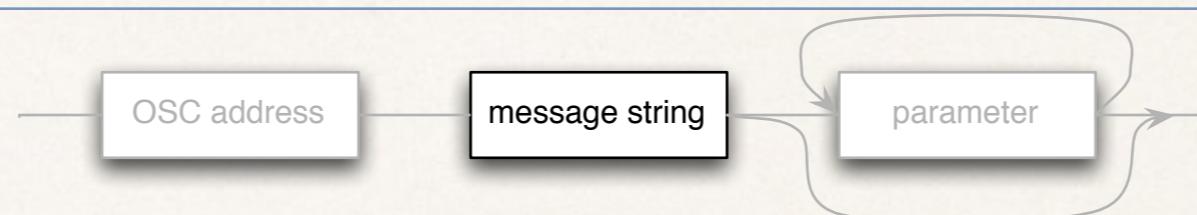
# INScore OSC Address Space



# INScore OSC Address Space



# Messages Strings

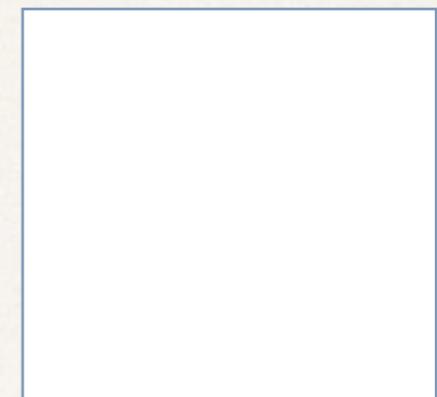


## Graphic space control

- Position:

(d)x, (d)y, (d)z, (d)scale, (d)angle  
(d)xorigin, (d)yorigin,  
(d)rotatex, (d)rotatey, (d)rotatez

-1,-1

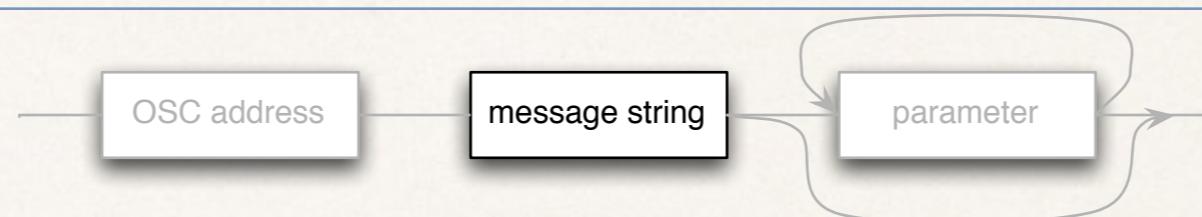


- Color:

(d)color, (d)red, (d)green, (d)blue,  
(d)hsb, (d)hue, (d)saturation,  
(d)brightness,  
(d)alpha

1,1

# Messages Strings



## Time space control

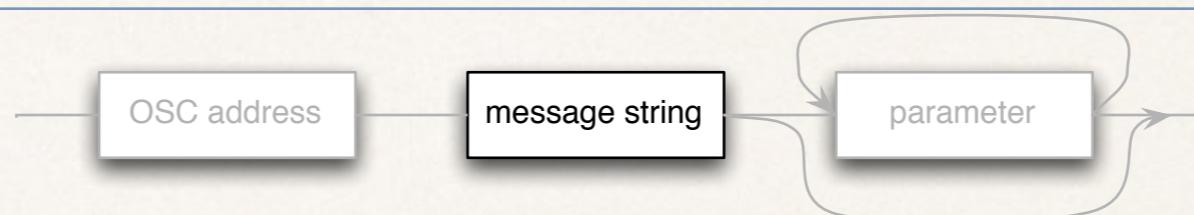
- Time position:  
`(d)date, clock,`
- Duration:  
`(d)duration, durclock`

## Date forms

- Rational expressed as:  
 $n\ d$   
 $n\ (1)$   
float value  
“n/d”

$1 = \text{O}$

# Messages Strings



## Constructor

- `set <type> args`

### Textual components

- Symbolic music notation
- Images & video
  - Vectorial graphics
    - `svg(f)`
    - `rect`
    - `ellipse`
    - ...

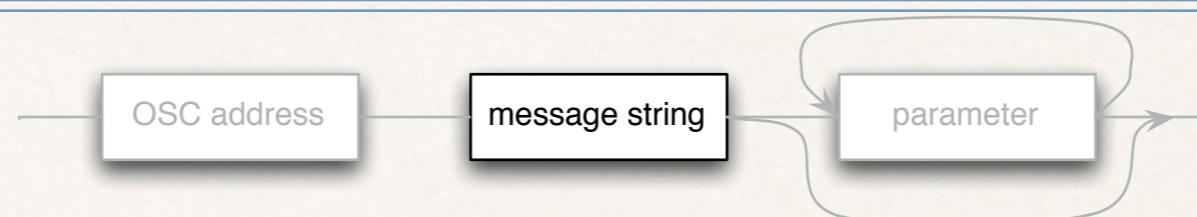
### Signals

- Web objects
- Plugins

### Misc

- `layer`
- `grid`
- `file`

# Messages Strings



## Queries

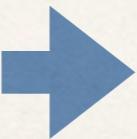
- get
- get <attributes>

/ITL/scene/object get



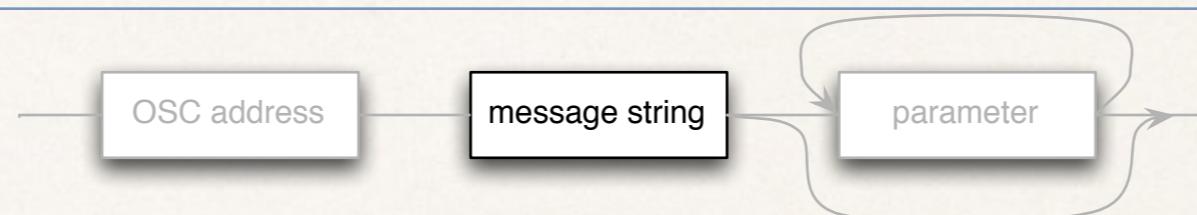
/ITL/scene/object set type <params>

/ITL/scene/object get x y scale



/ITL/scene/object x 0  
/ITL/scene/object y 0.3  
/ITL/scene/object scale 1.2

# Messages Strings



## Mapping

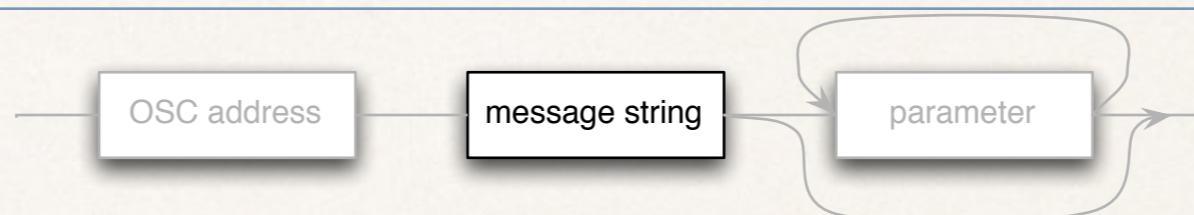
- `map(f)`

Graphic interval                                  Time interval

↓    ↓

```
/ITL/scene/object map "([0, 901[ [15, 191[ ) ( [0/4, 4/4[ )
( [2, 772[ [223, 380[ ) ( [4/4, 8/4[ )";
```

# Messages Strings



## Misc

- `export`
- `save`
- `alias`
- `eval`
- `show`
- `del`

## Javascript engine

- `run`

## Application level

- `hello`
- `load`
- `rootPath`
- `forward`
- `...`

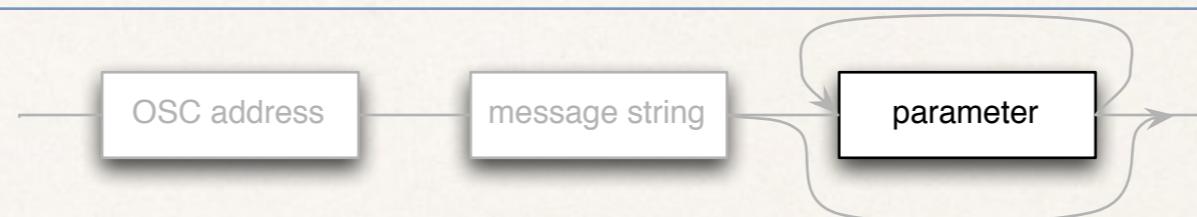
## Scene level

- `new`
- `del`
- `load`
- `rootPath`
- `fullscreen`
- `...`

## Signals

- `connect`
- `disconnect`

# Messages Parameters



Direct use of basic OSC types

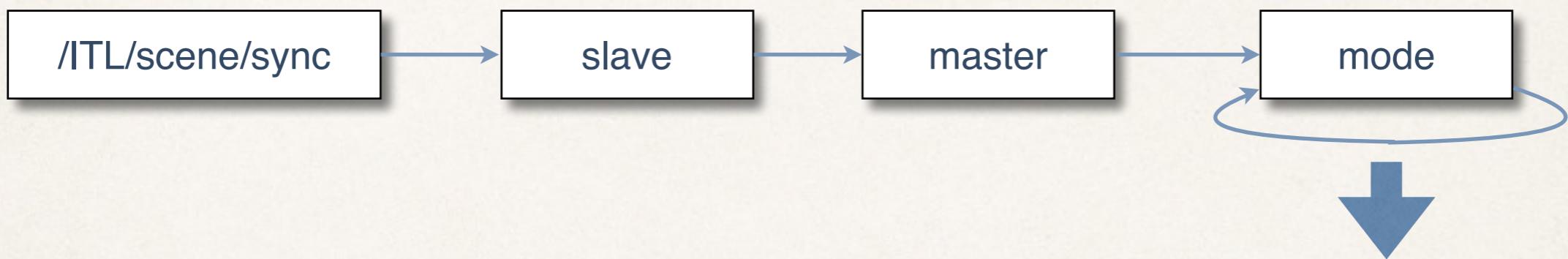
- int32
- float32
- OSC-string

Relaxed types

Strict parameters count

# Synchronization

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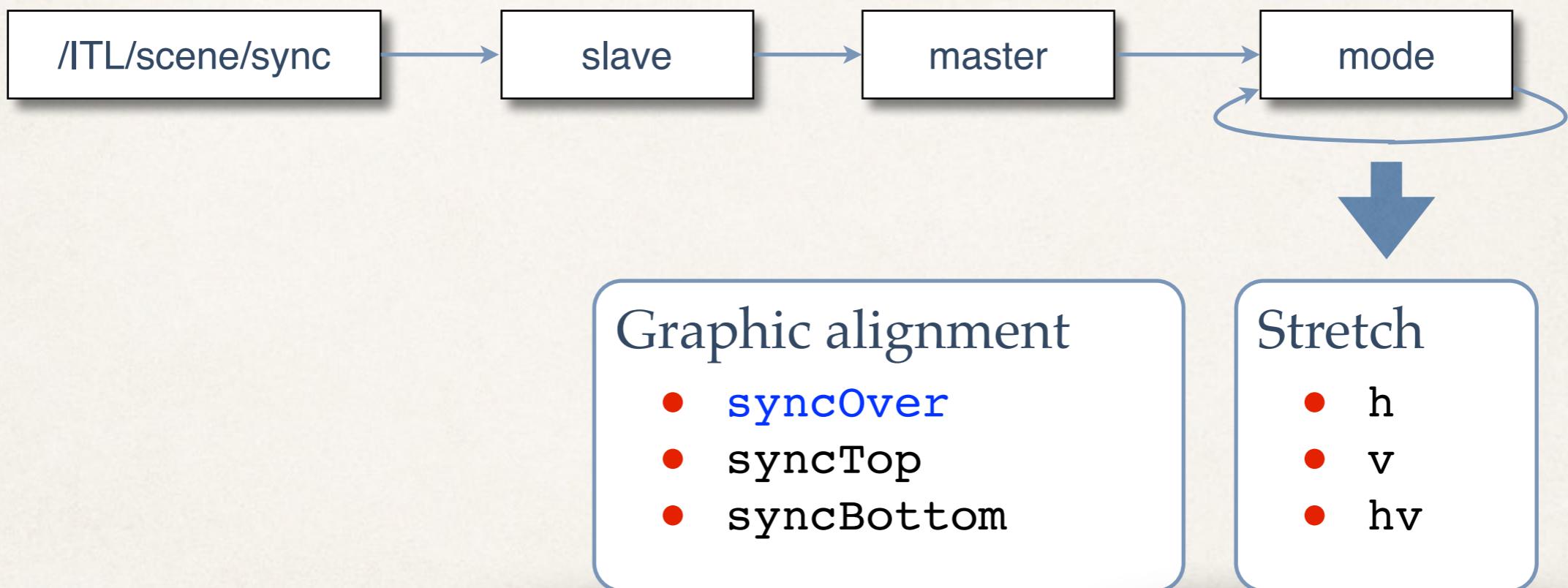


Graphic alignment

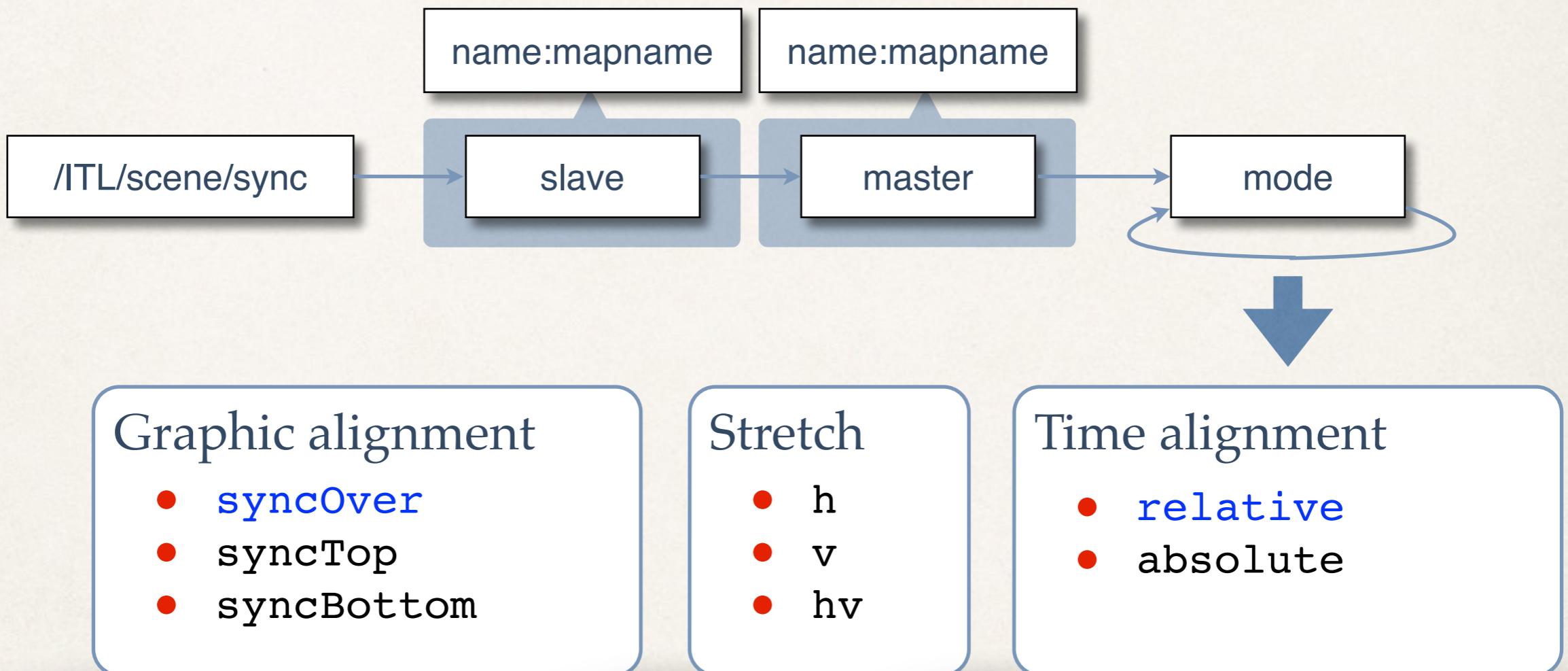
- syncOver
- syncTop
- syncBottom

# Synchronization

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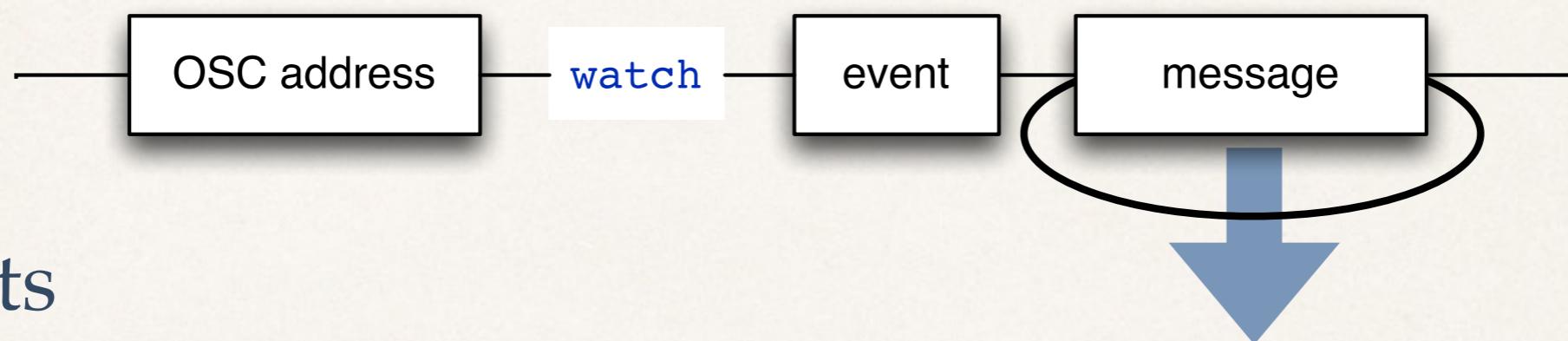


# Synchronization



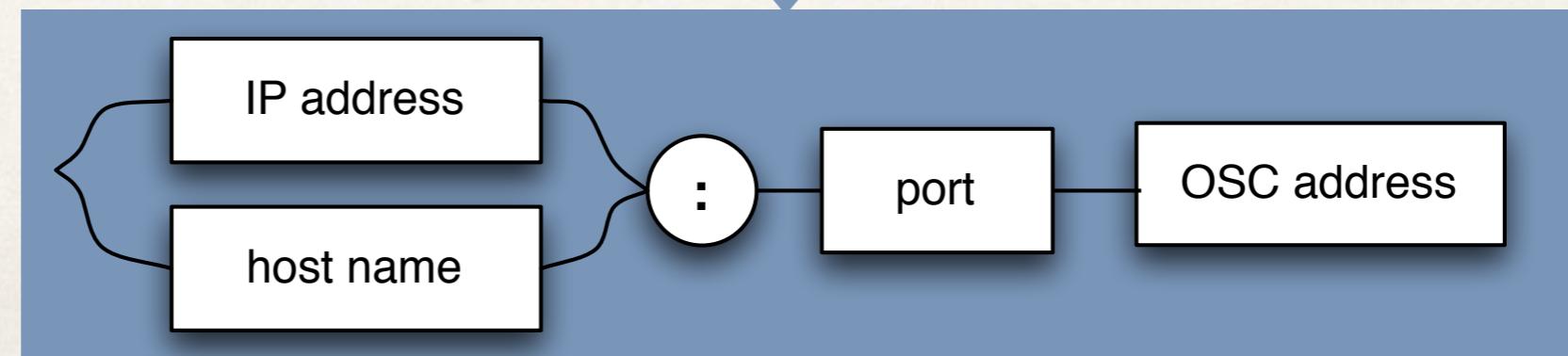
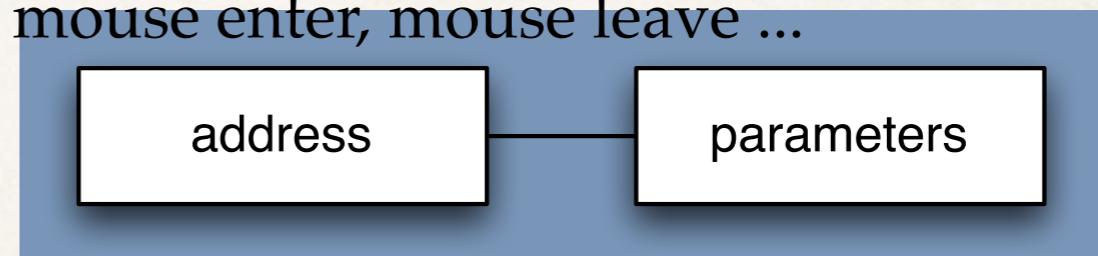
# Interaction Messages

## Basic principle



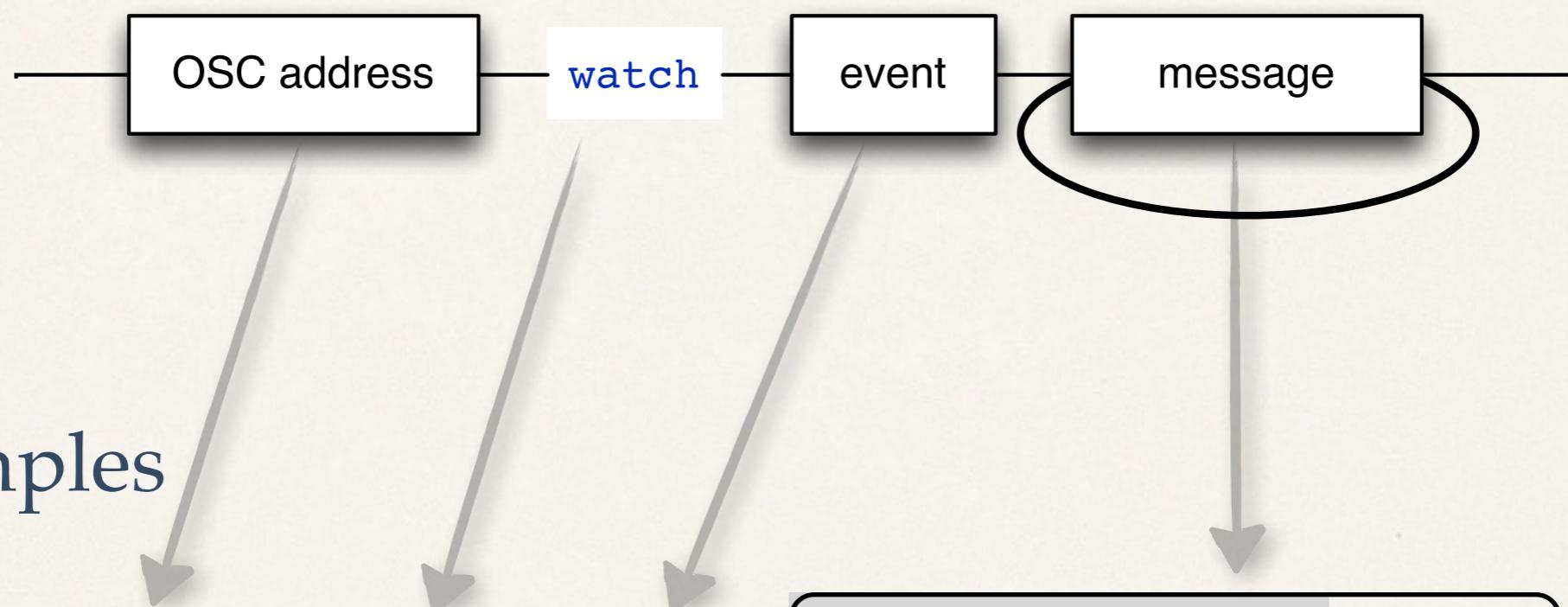
## Events

- mouse up, mouse down, mouse move, mouse enter, mouse leave ...
- time enter, time leave
- export, del
- [scene] newElement, endPaint



# Interaction Messages

## Basic principle



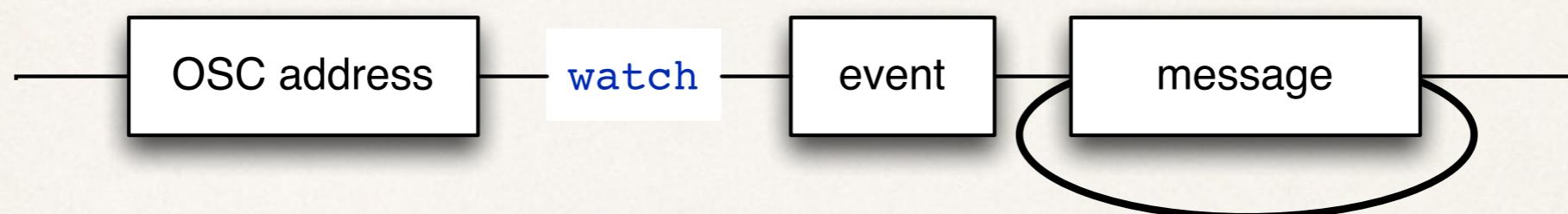
## Examples

/ITL/scene/myObject **watch** mouseDown /ITL/scene/myObject show 0

/ITL/scene/myObject **watch** mouseDown localhost:8000/an/address start

# Interaction Messages

## Message as first class parameter



```
/ITL/scene/myObject watch event task1 then  
watch event task2 then  
watch event task3 then  
watch event task4 then  
...
```

# Interaction Messages

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## Interaction state management

- watch
- push
- pop
- event <what> <params>

## An infinite loop

```
/ITL/scene/myObject watch event (push, task1) then  
watch event task2 then  
watch event task3 then  
watch event (task4, pop)
```

# Interaction Messages

---

## Variables

- \$x, \$y, \$absx, \$absy, \$sx, \$sy
- \$date, \$rdate

## Scaling values

- \$x[min, max], \$y[min, max]

## Quantizing dates

- \$date[n/d]

## Address variables

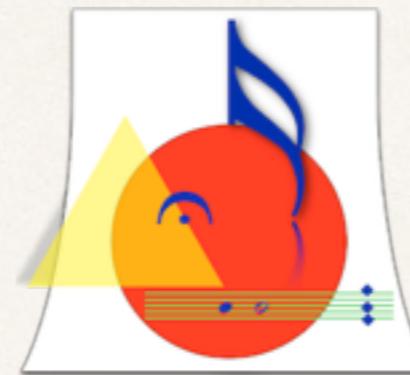
- \$self
- \$scene

## Message based variables

- \$(a valid INScore 'get' message)

# DEMO

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INScore

# INScore scripts

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A textual version of OSC messages extended with:

- variables
- extended OSC addresses
- relative addresses
- message based parameters
- javascript sections

```
gray = 120;
color= $gray $gray $gray;

localhost:8000/vol 120; msg = (./rect set rect 1 1,
/ITL/scene/o1txcolor $gray);
$(/ITL/scene/o2 get x);

<?javascript
/ITL/log write o2 x is
// javascript code
// $(/ITL/scene/o2 get x);
// producing INScore messages
// as output

?>
```

# Example

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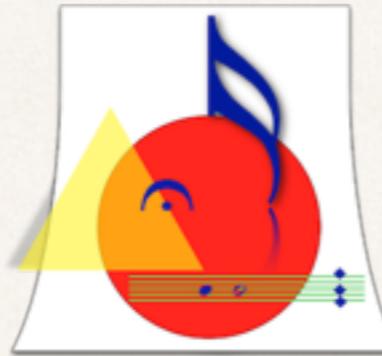
## Flux Aeterna

Flux *Æ*terna has been composed by Vincent Carinola in 2014. The piece has been designed for the Internet. It comes under the form of an endless audio stream. The listening conditions are similar to those of a web radio but here, the listener can influence the future of the piece by providing its own sound files.

<http://vr.carinola.free.fr/fluxaeterna/>

# Questions ?

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<http://inscore.sourceforge.net>