

Musical Performance As A Service

Exploring orchestra workflow,
performer discovery, and music
(service) composition

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Unintended Consequences



Ian Knight (c 1977)



Trespass



Nursery Cryme



Foxtro



Selling England By
The Pound



The Lamb Lies
Down On Broadway



A Trick Of The Tail



Wind & Wuthering



Seconds Out



And Then There
Were Three...

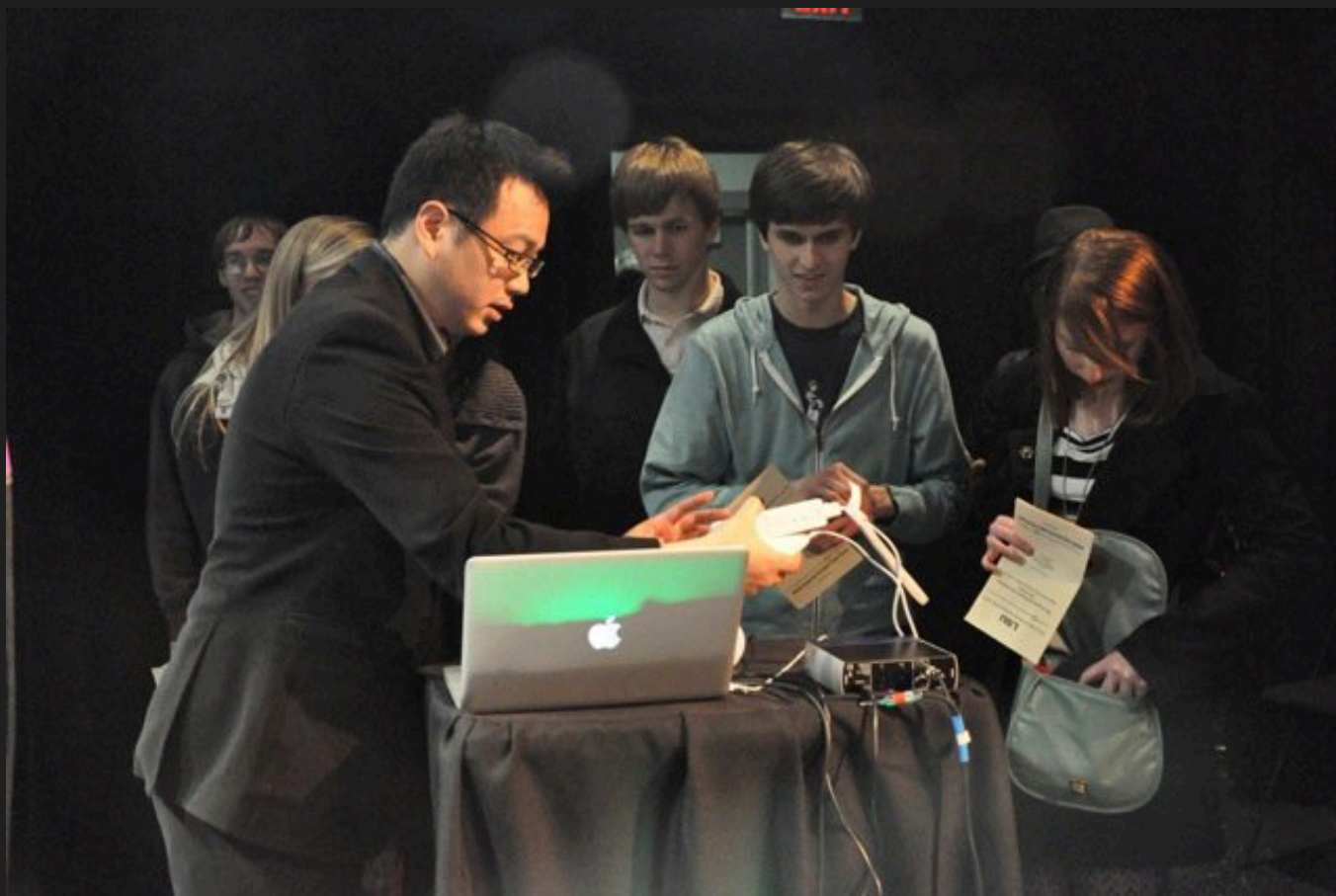
Trajectory

- Grendl project
 - Collaboration of Laptop Orchestra of Louisiana (LOLs) and LSU CCT
- Enabling and supporting performance
- Consequent framing of ensemble, performance, composition

Initial challenge

- Issues with piece transitions
- Different LO compositions often require (significantly) different resources
 - distributed applications common
- Changes to venue or ensemble bring novel challenges





GRENDL

- GRid ENabled Deployment for Laptop orchestras
- Treat LO as computational grid
 - composition as job
- Simple API for Grid Applications (SAGA) distributes and executes compositions and instruments

Early questions

- How to represent (score) a composition?
- How to specify a performance?
- How to identify ensemble members and respective parts?
- How to manage and distribute all of the above?

Grid model answers

- Composition = job
- Part = collection of tasks
- Ensemble members = service and resource providers
- Distribution of tasks through service advertising and discovery

Performance Representation

- Program as primary artifact
- Ensemble (service providers)
- Other cast and crew (other services)
- Set lists (jobs)
- Other performance metadata
 - composer(s)
 - date, time, location, etc.

Ensemble

- Performers -- human or otherwise
- Instruments, middleware, other devices
- Network configuration
 - other relevant configurations (e.g. spatial layout or connection types)
- Services offered
- Can be published, advertised and discovered at “playtime”

Composition (Job)

- Score is primary artifact
- Services required
 - conventionally often described by instrument (e.g. violinist) with context assumed
- Service specifications and constraints
 - parts
- Resources and other requirements
- Workflow (arrangement, special instructions ...)

Initial version

- Wrapper on SAGA C++ library
- Stateless command-line application
 - independent operations
 - static ensemble configuration
- “Push” data using SAGA
- Piloted throughout 2010 season

Results

- GRENDL worked (almost) flawlessly
 - pre-concert transfer of latest files
 - piece transitions much faster
- Some challenges remained
 - non-trivial setup & execution
 - bottlenecks transferring large packages
 - difficult to troubleshoot

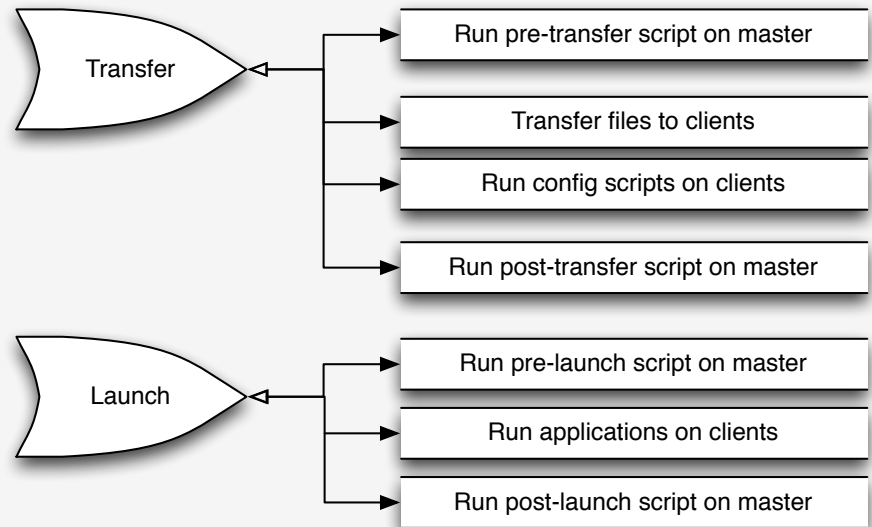
Second iteration (2011)

- OSC-wrapped SAGA server with remote Java client
 - performance spec. (program) + state
 - ensemble remains largely static
- Result was improved reliability + control
- Limitations on expanding scope
 - service advertising and discovery
 - scalability (still pushing data)

Course correction

- Assumptions about operating environment shaped SAGA implementation
- Static network configuration
- Implied coupling via grid middleware

GREN DL Processing Modes



GREN DL with SAGA
paralleled HPC workflow

Current version

- Primary goal of restoring music focus
- Single Java executable per machine
- DNS Service Discovery (Bonjour) to publish and discover services
- Inherited GRENDL OSC interface
- Much simpler composition spec.
- Ensemble members added and removed dynamically

Impact of grid model

- Grid implementation reinforced model of ensemble as distributed services
- Fusion of musician, instrument, playing
- Program as job specification
- Representation of score
- Relation of service composition to music composition and performance

Benefits

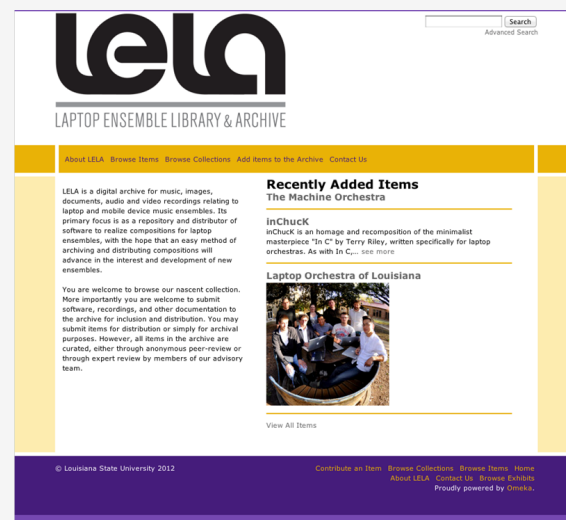
- Demonstrated effectiveness for performance management
 - workflow support
- Well-aligned with current system development practices
 - growing support in Web and OS domains
- Flexible and adaptable
- Platform independence (theoretically)
- Computer and human performers can be viewed similarly by the system

Research Opportunities

- Timing and service synchronization
- Representation of program, score, ensemble, ...
- Performance workflow management
- Service composition and discovery
 - constraint-based compositions
 - fractional performers | instruments

Current directions

- Configuration management, distribution, and archiving
 - representation and metadata
- Reduced overhead | learning curve
 - “pickup” ensembles”
 - individual rehearsal
- Composition support



Acknowledgements



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Questions?

