



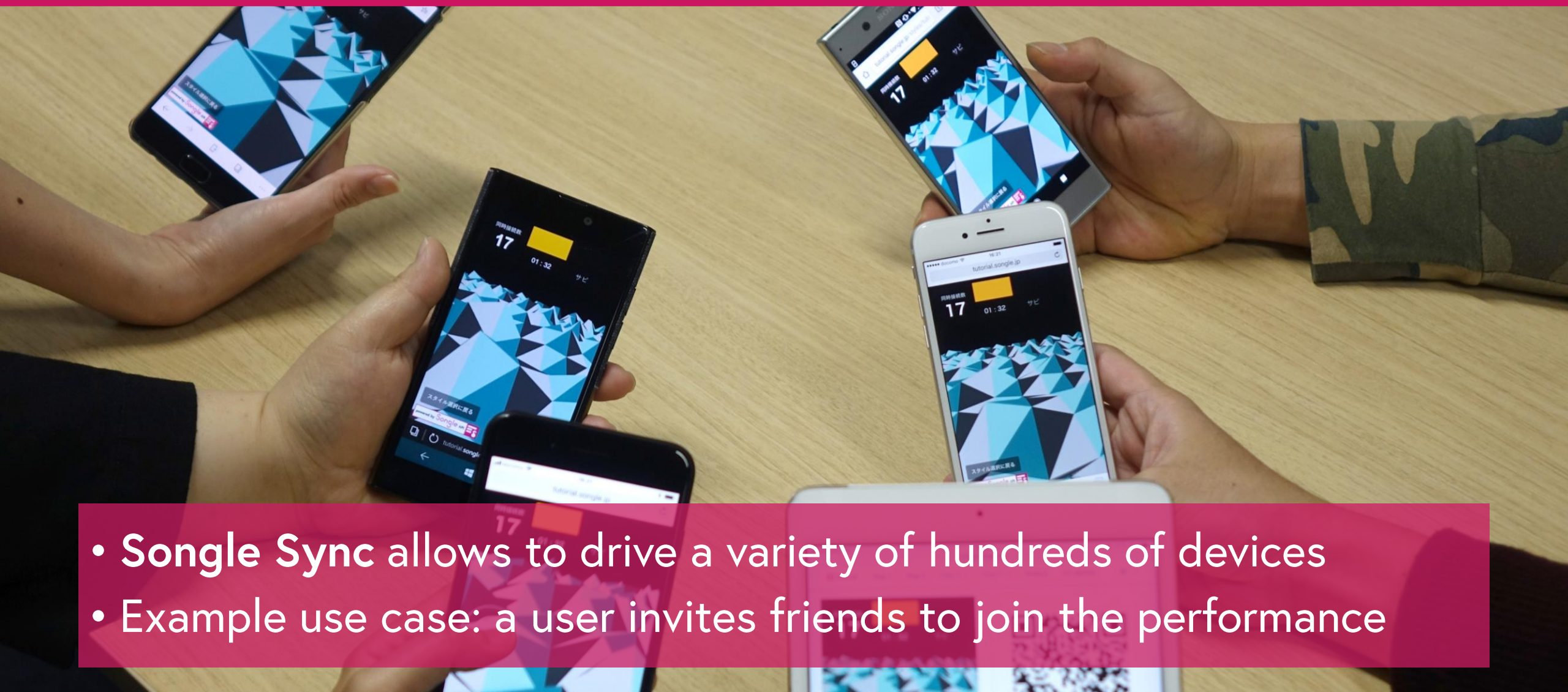
A Large-Scale Web-based Platform for Controlling Various Devices in Synchronization with Music



Jun Kato, Masa Ogata, Takahiro Inoue, Masataka Goto
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)



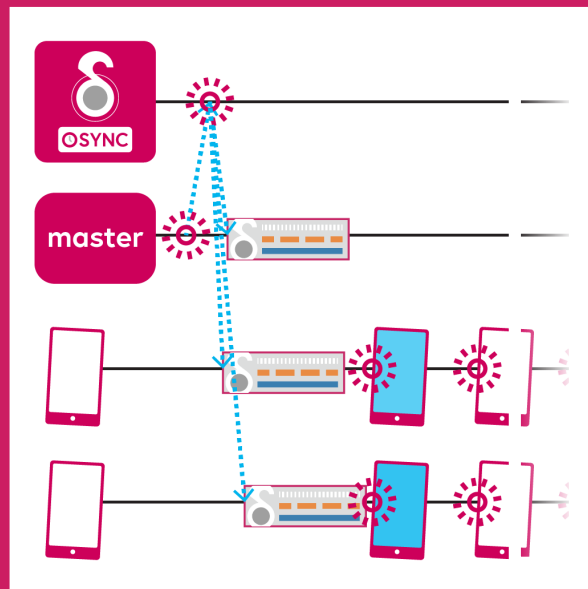
- **Automatic music analysis** enables multimedia performances in synchronization with music (e.g., reacting to beats and sections)
- Prior work has mostly focused on synchronizing a **single device**



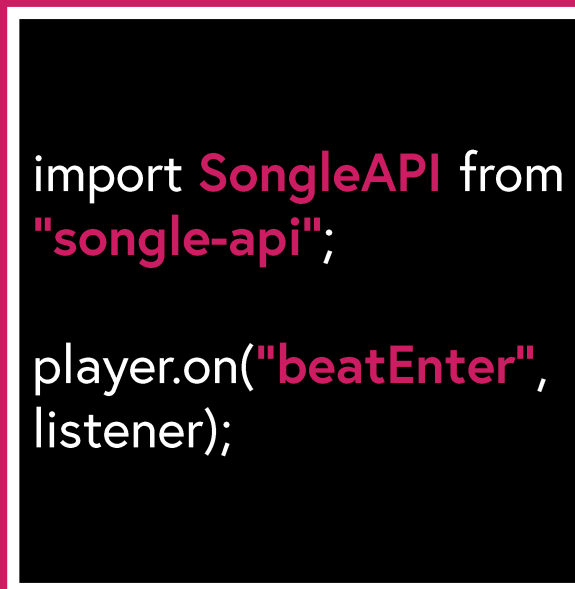
- **Songle Sync** allows to drive a variety of hundreds of devices
- Example use case: a user invites friends to join the performance



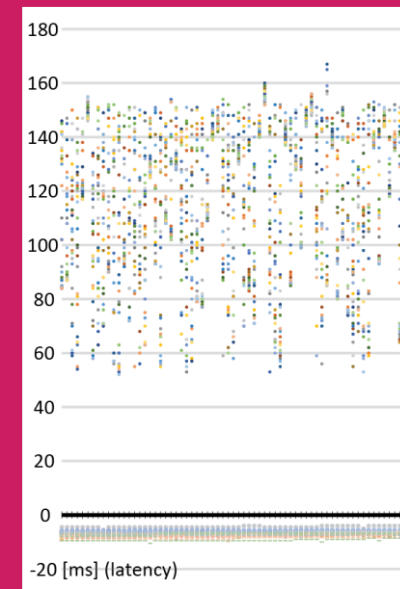
Features



Architecture



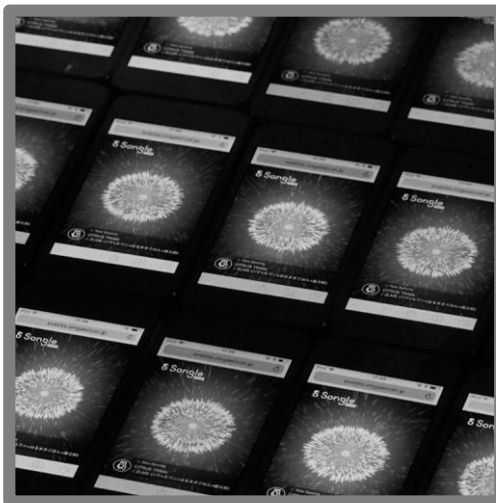
Dev. Kit



Evaluations



Dynamic
hardware setup



Scalable
device control



Stable
device control



Heterogeneous
hardware setup

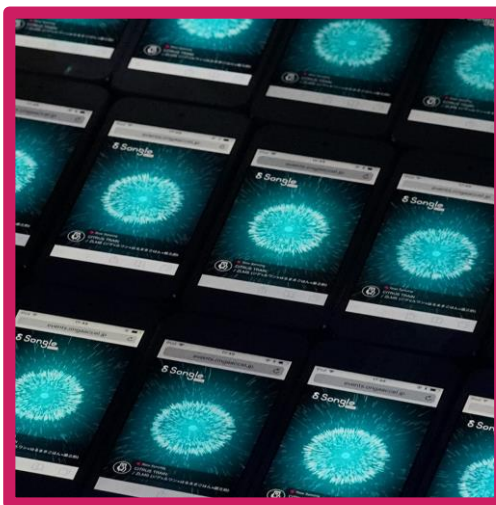


Magical Mirai 2017 live performance

- Audiences' smartphones synchronize to the live performance
- **"Bring-Your-Own-Device (BYOD)"** experience for smartphones
 - Various Internet-connected smartphones can join the performance
 - No need to use dedicated devices nor install dedicated applications



Dynamic
hardware setup



Scalable
device control



Stable
device control



Heterogeneous
hardware setup



SNOW MIKU LIVE! 2018 pre-event performance

Songle Sync can synchronize hundreds of devices at the same time



OSYNC

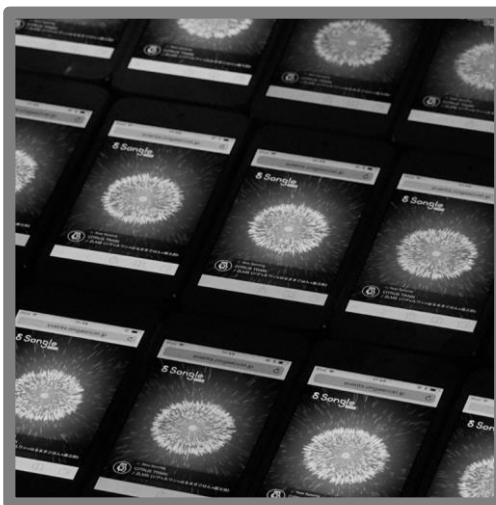
Songle Sync provides scalable control of devices



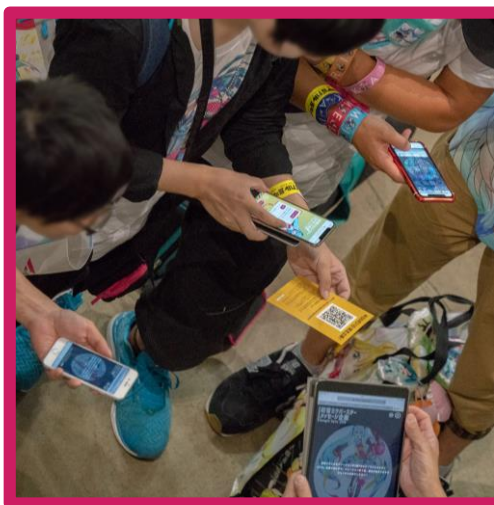
SNOW MIKU LIVE! 2018 pre-event performance



Dynamic
hardware setup



Scalable
device control



Stable
device control



Heterogeneous
hardware setup



Magical Mirai 2018 performance augmenting the whole event venue

Songle Sync can synchronize devices under challenging networking environments (e.g., smartphones with slow wireless network)

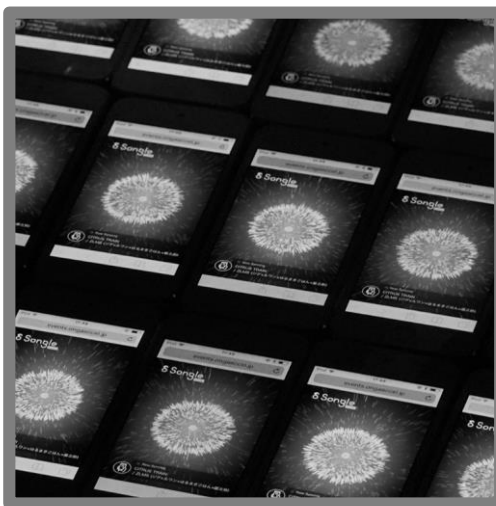
OSYNC | Songle Sync provides stable control of devices



Magical Mirai 2018 performance augmenting the whole event venue



Dynamic
hardware setup



Scalable
device control



Stable
device control



Heterogeneous
hardware setup

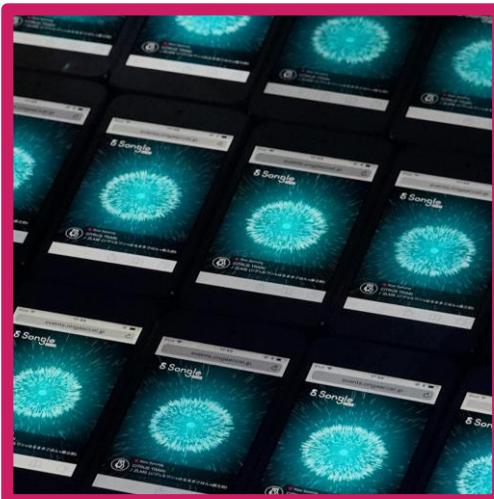


- Songle Sync can control various JavaScript-driven devices
 - >100 devices are synchronized in the demo experiment
 - e.g., Raspberry Pi, Intel Edison and Arduino over Firmata
 - Songle Sync is built with web standard technologies

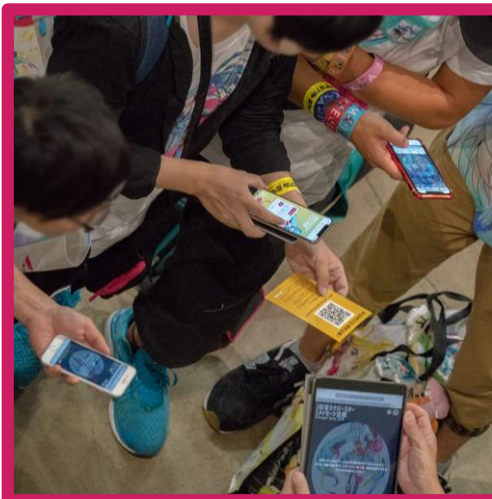
Demo experiment in 2017



Dynamic
hardware setup



Scalable
device control



Stable
device control

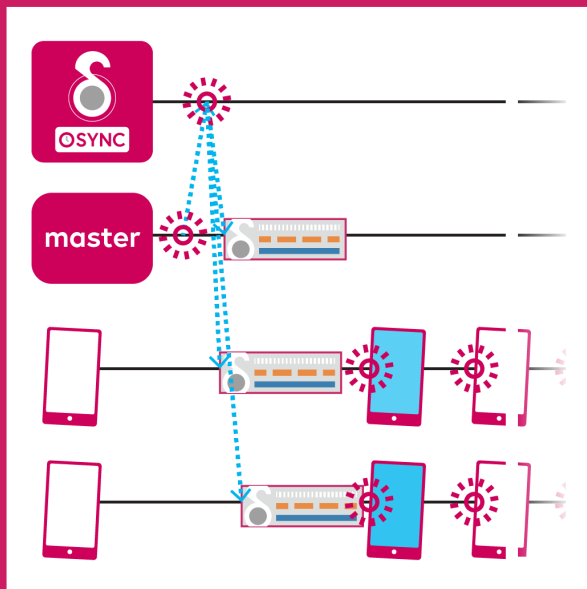


Heterogeneous
hardware setup

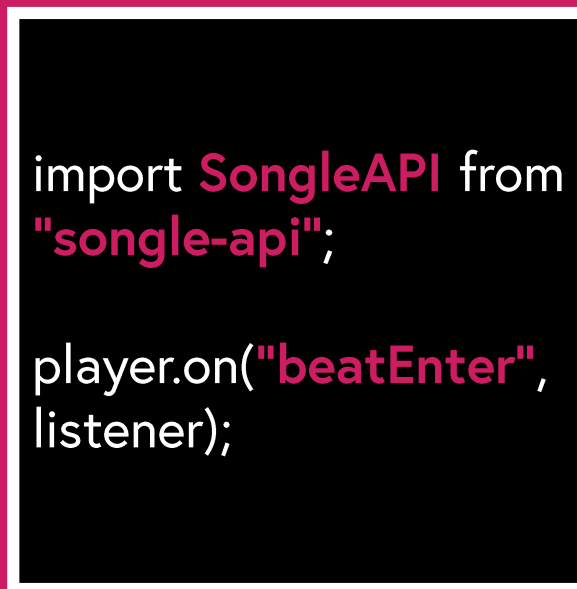
Q. How did we enable these features?



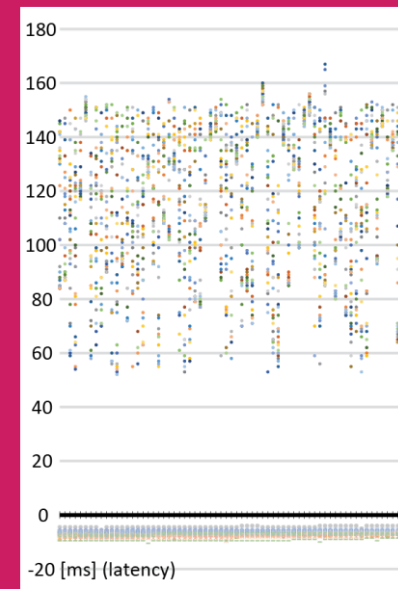
Features



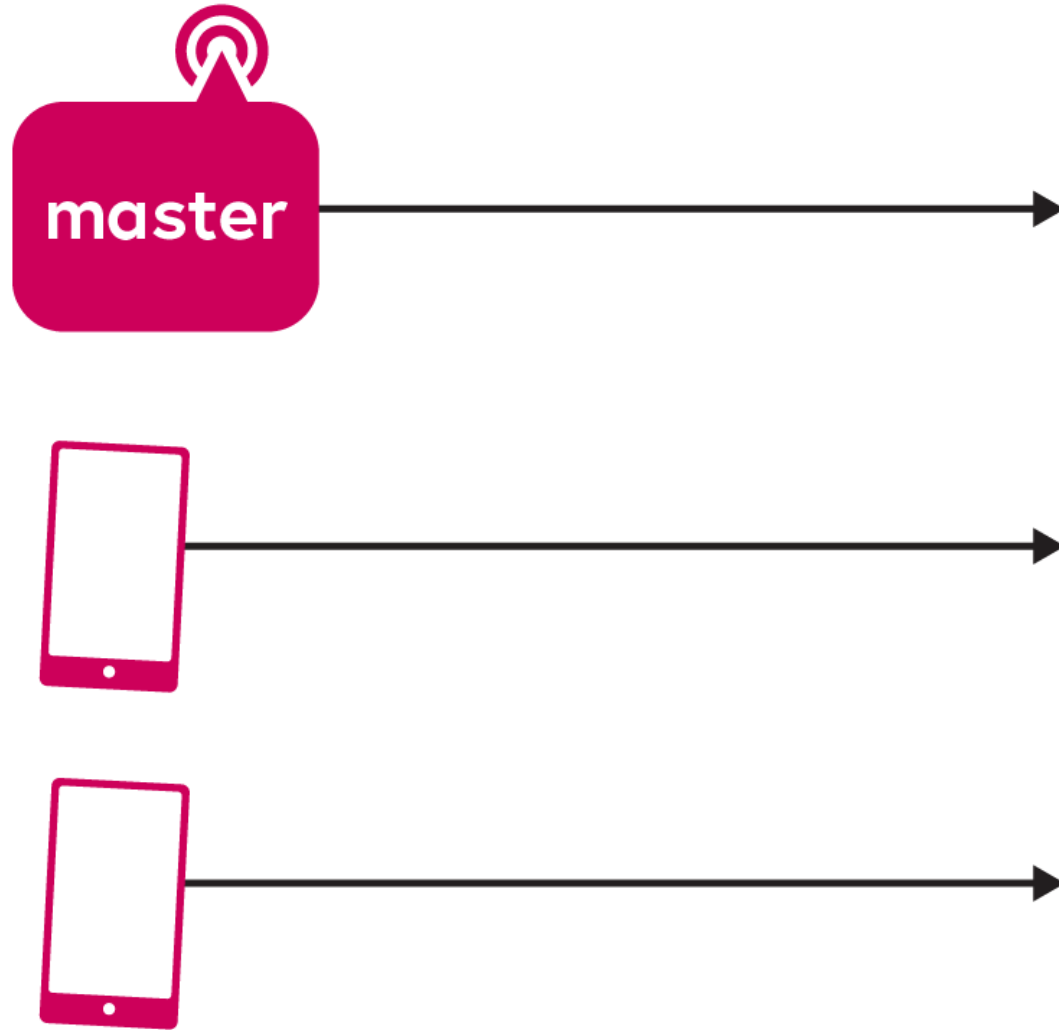
Architecture



Dev. Kit

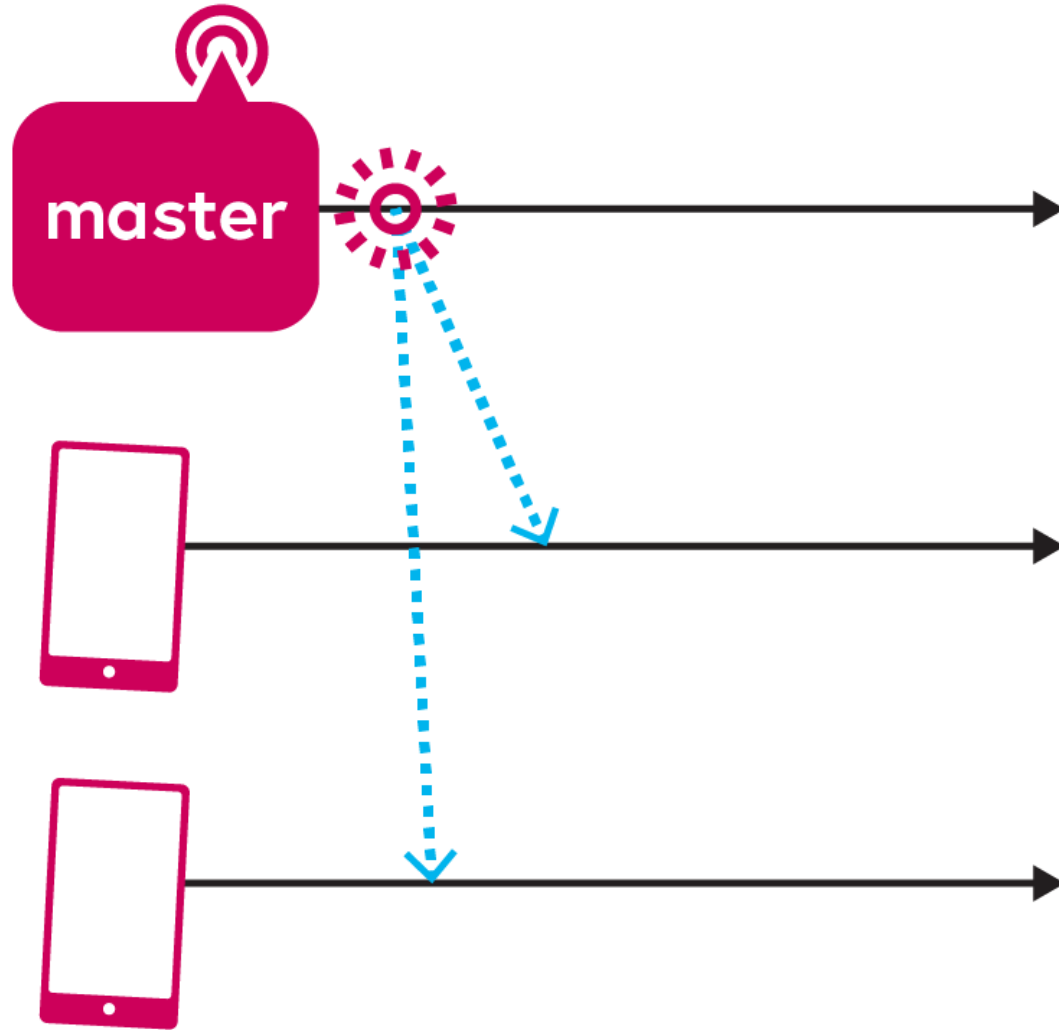


Evaluations

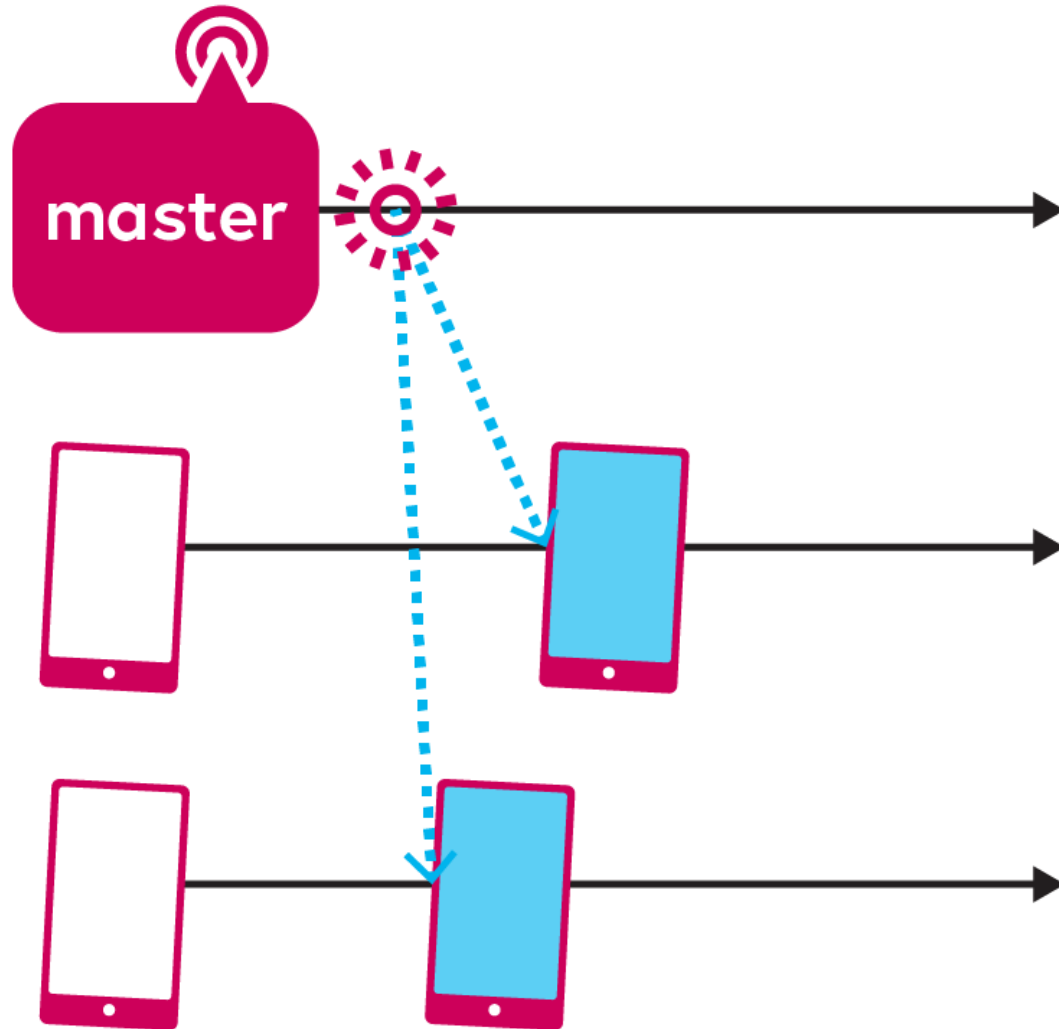


- Suppose you want to flash smartphone screens at each beat of a musical piece...

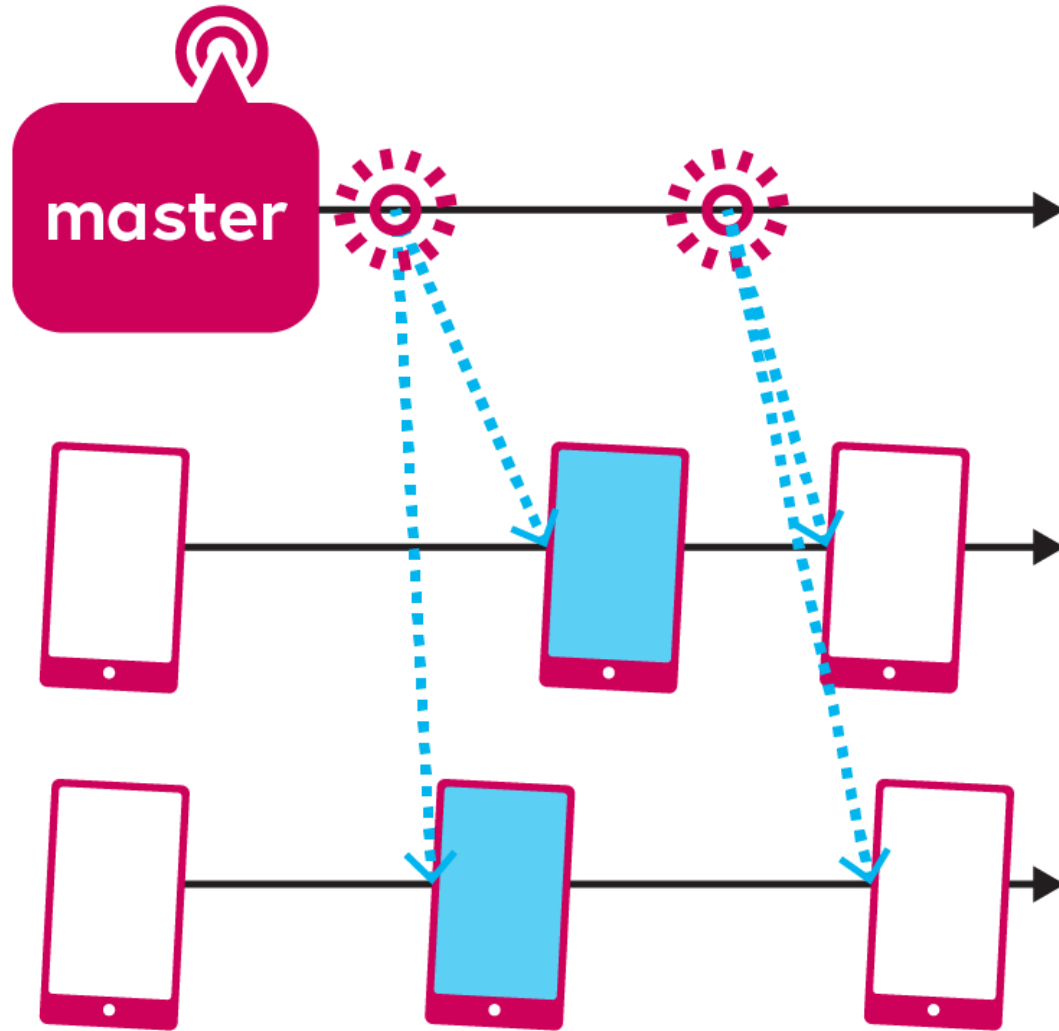
-
- Horizontal axis = time
 - **Master:** a node that knows timings
 - **Slaves (smartphones):** nodes that are expected to flash their screens synchronously



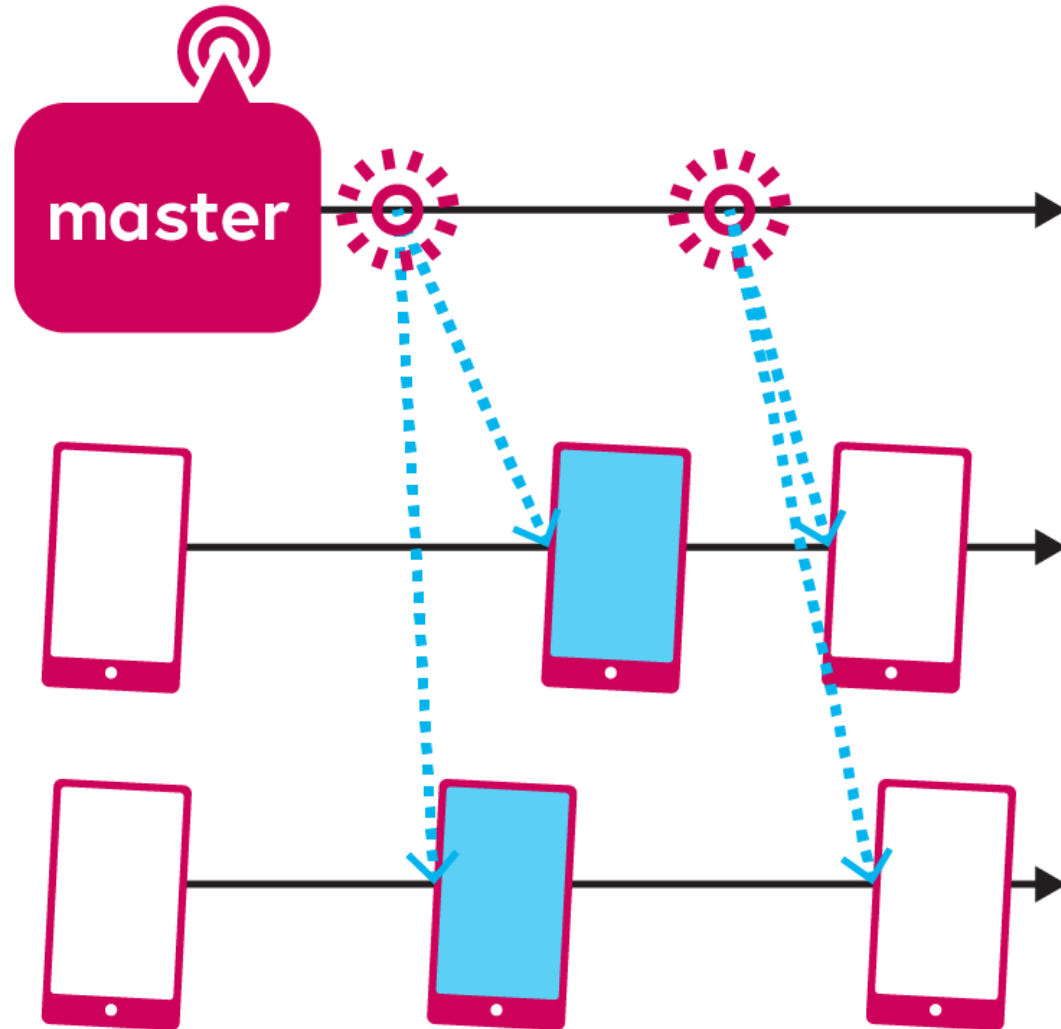
- Suppose you want to flash smartphone screens at each beat of a musical piece...
1. The master node **emits a command at each beat**



- Suppose you want to flash smartphone screens at each beat of a musical piece...
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 2. Each slave node **reacts to the command** by a screen flash



- Suppose you want to flash smartphone screens at each beat of a musical piece...
1. The master node **emits a command at each beat**
 2. Each slave node **reacts to the command** by a screen flash
 3. Repeat 1-2. This "**always-on**" architecture has been used in conventional performances



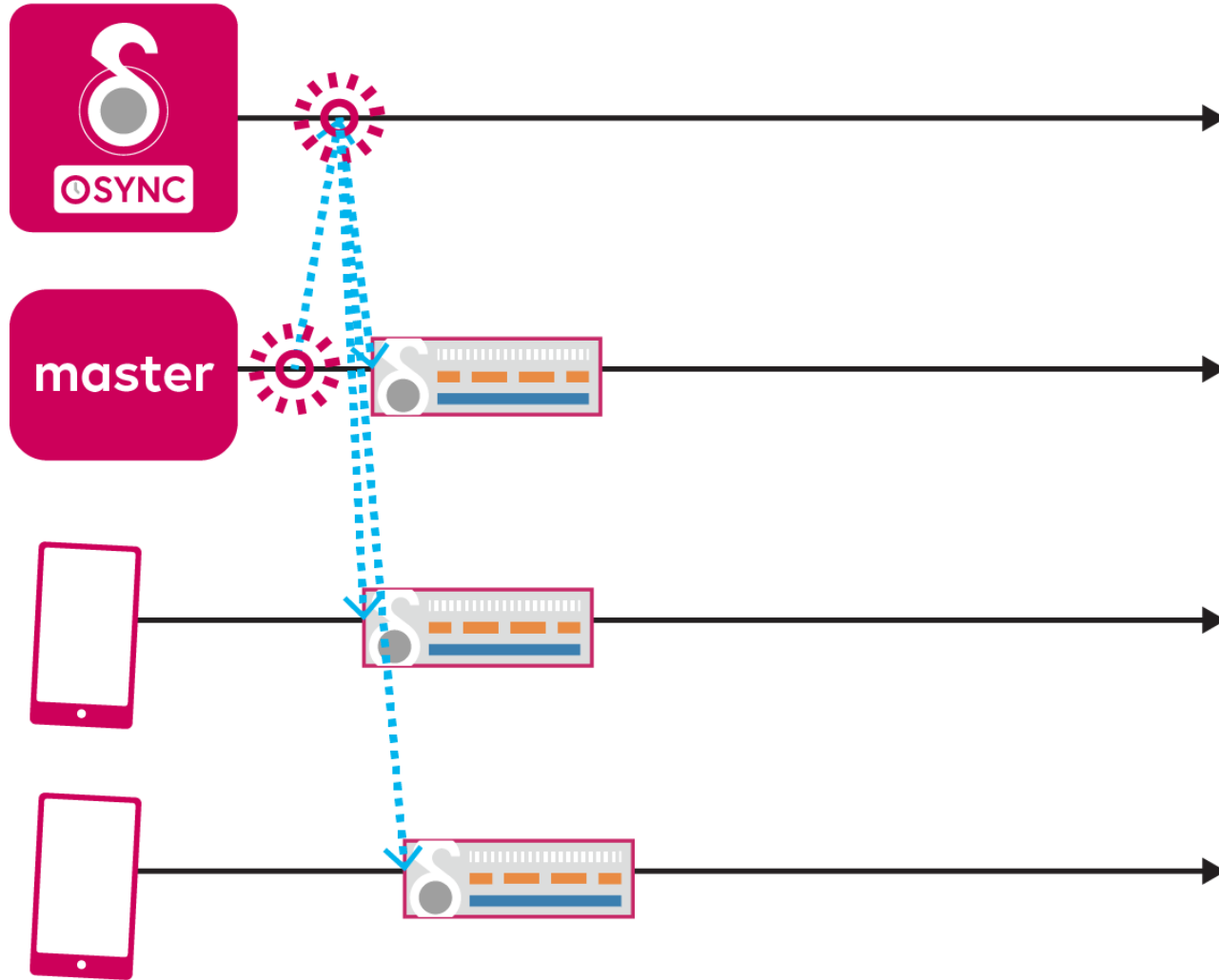
- Suppose you want to flash smartphone screens at each beat of a musical piece...

Per-event communication

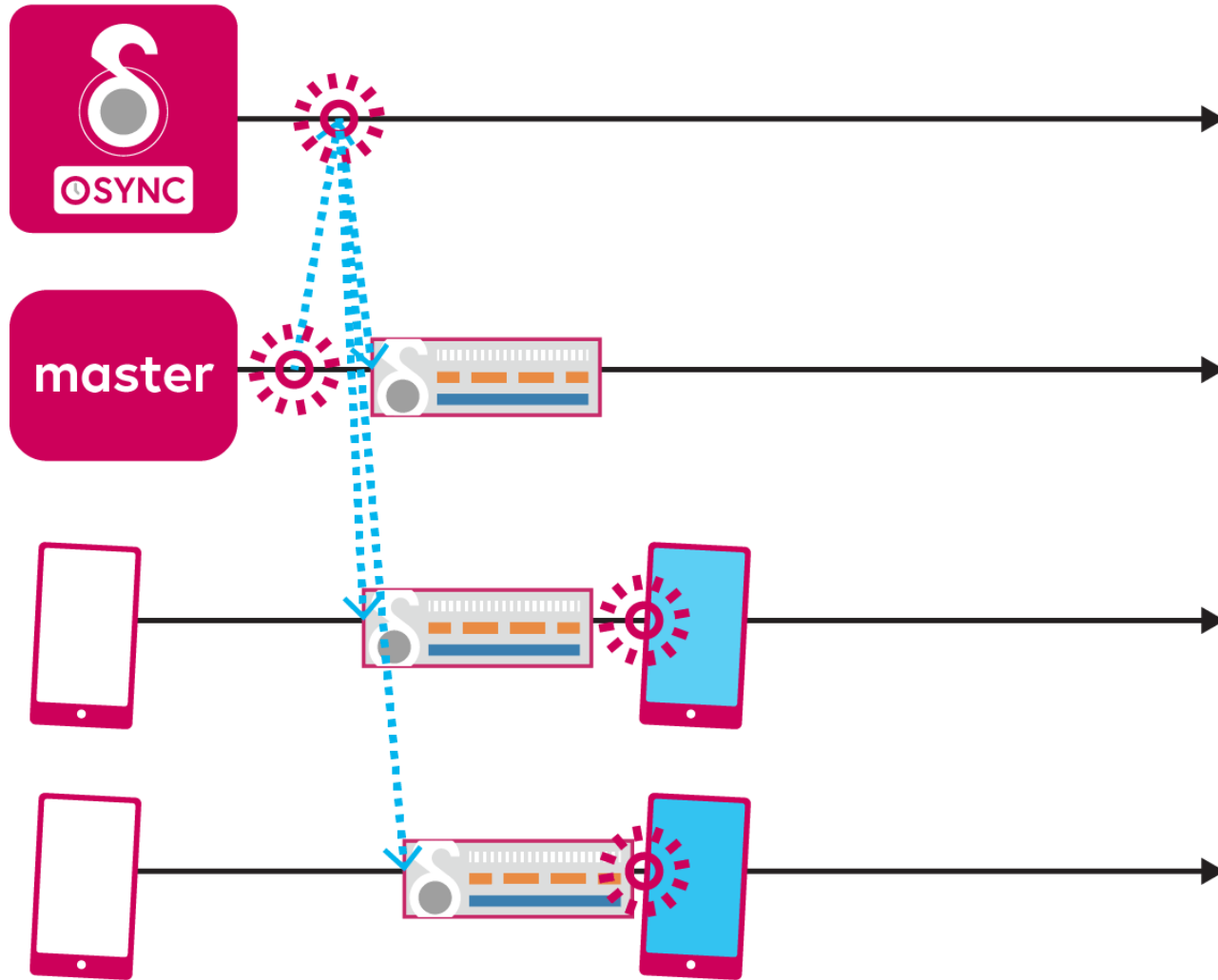


Inevitable latency and jitter

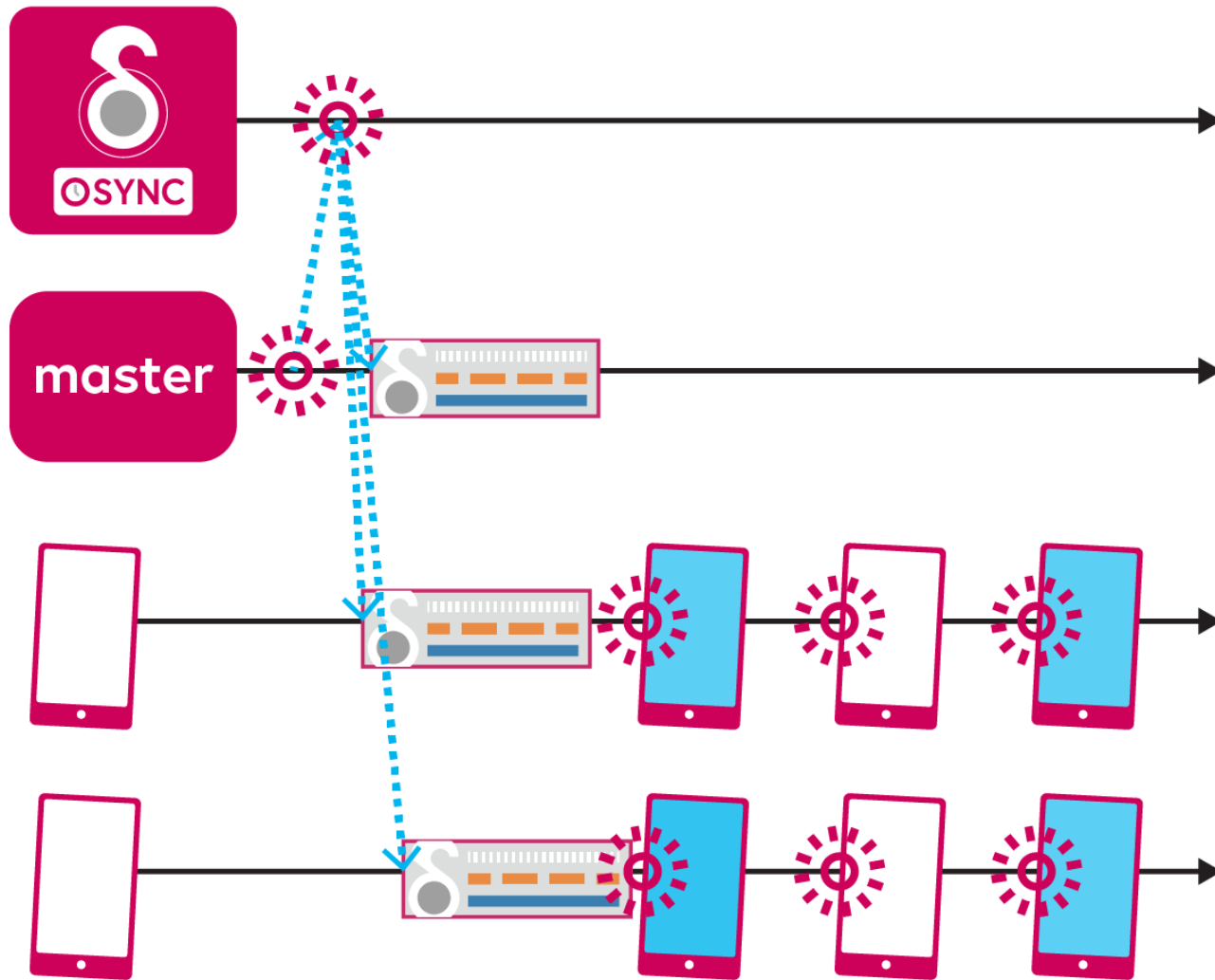




1. The master node chooses a musical piece
2. Songle Sync **distributes timings of beat events**



1. The master node chooses a musical piece
2. Songle Sync **distributes timings of beat events**
3. Each node knows when to flash the screen



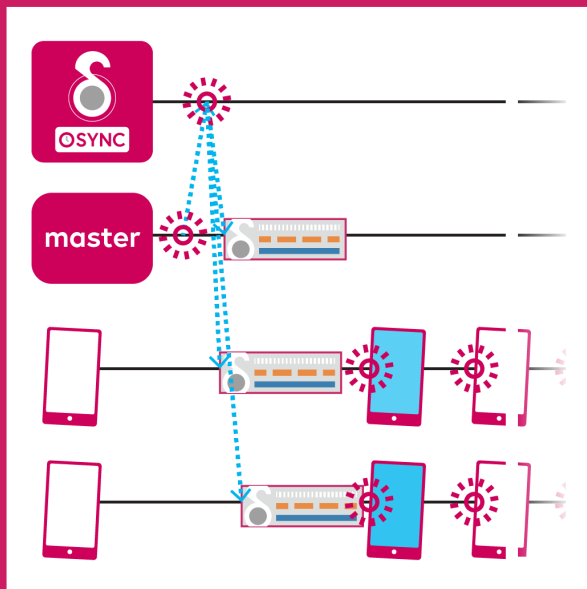
No need for per-event communication

+ NTP-like protocol to synchronize clocks

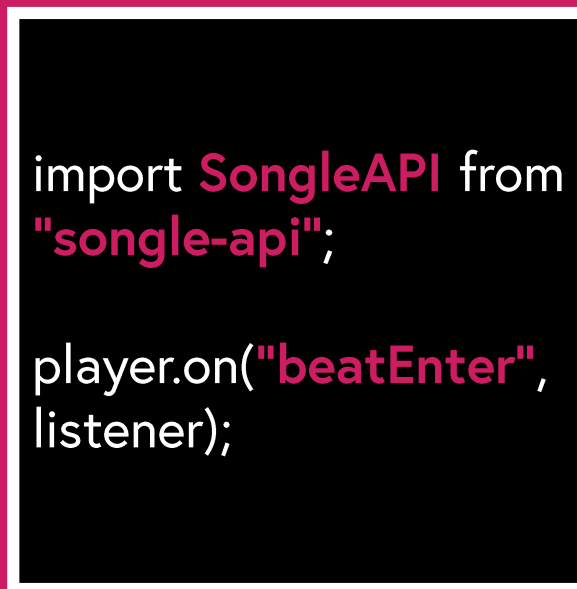
Theoretically no latency and jitter



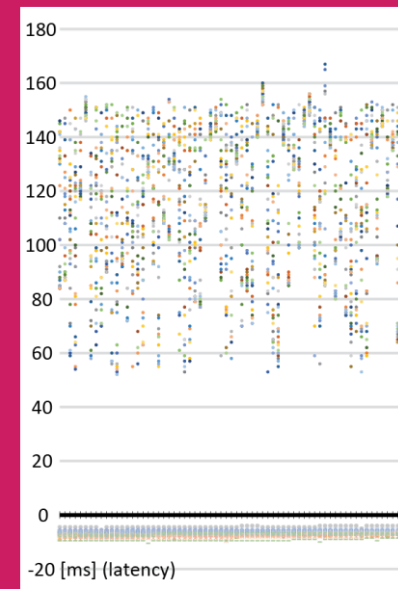
Features



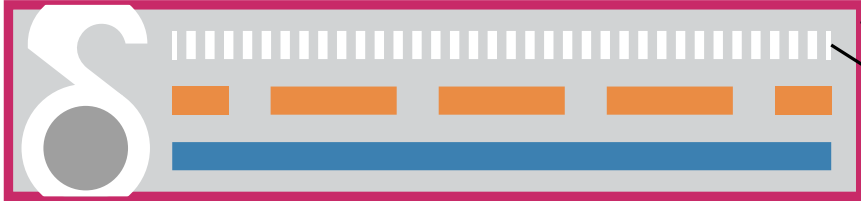
Architecture



Dev. Kit



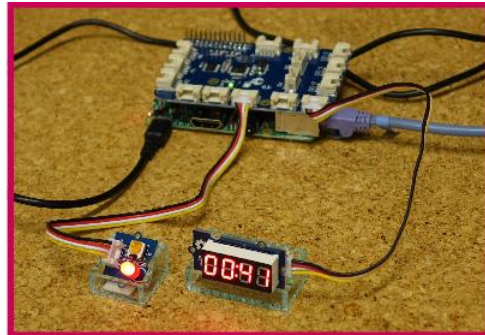
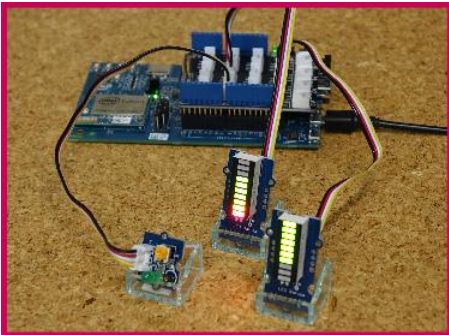
Evaluations



```
player.on("play", listener);  
player.on("beatEnter", listener);  
...
```

Event-driven APIs for easily synchronizing applications to music playback

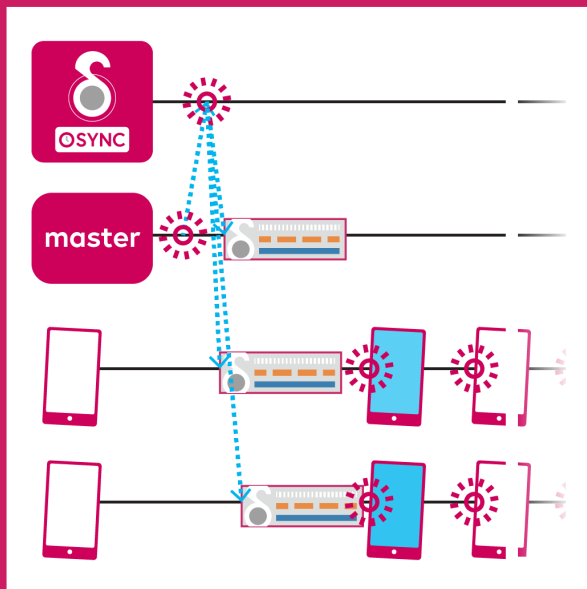
- The code written for one device can drive hundreds of devices synchronously
- No need to worry about networking and synchronization



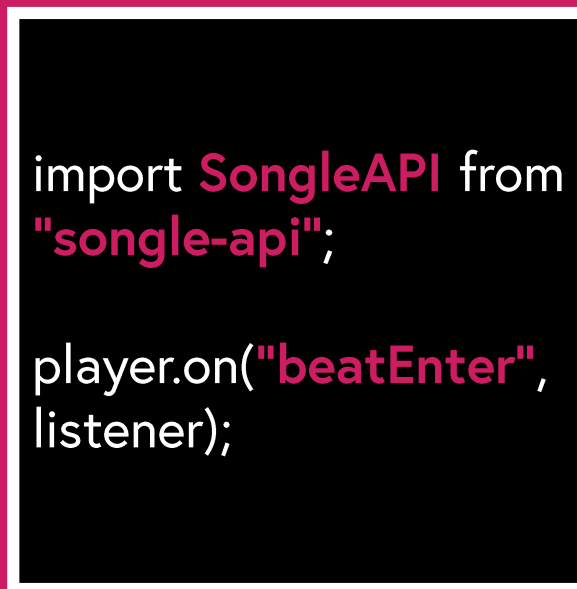
Example programs and interactive tutorials to kickstart the development



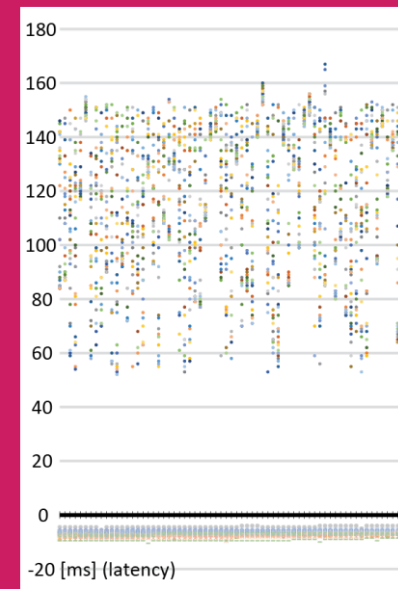
Features



Architecture



Dev. Kit

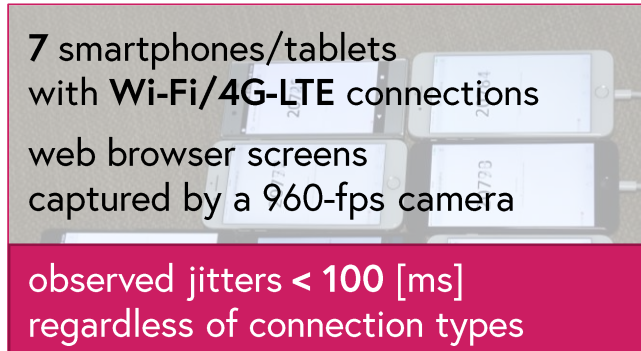
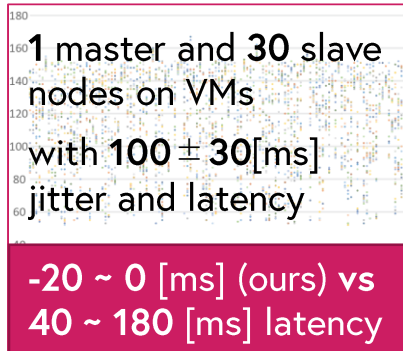


Evaluations

1 Performance Evaluations

Network traffic measurement:

500 kB initial load + 30 kB timings information + 5 kB/min
Clock/Event Sync >> typical video streaming 7.5MB/min



3 Development Kit Usability

- 2-day hackathon with 24 univ. students
- All 6 groups prototyped working apps

2 Deployments in the Wild



- A demo experiment > 110 heterogeneous hardware devices
- A live performance with at least 275 synchronized smartphones



1 Performance Evaluations

Songle Sync outperformed
"always-on" architecture
in both emulated and actual
environments

3 Development Kit Usability

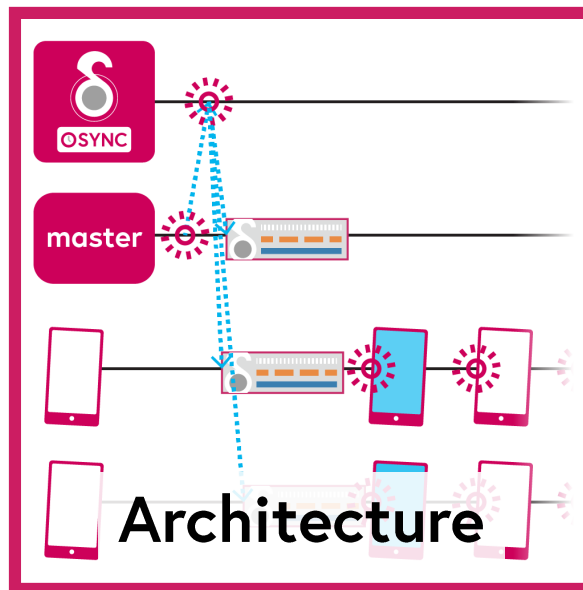
Development kit was
informative enough

2 Deployments in the Wild



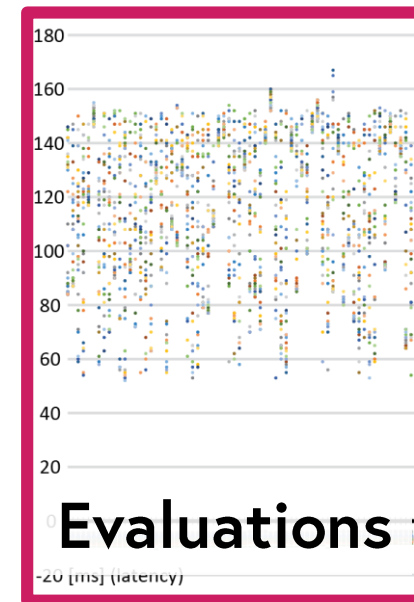
Songle Sync could synchronize
a variety of hundreds of devices
(latest result in the next slide!)





```
import SongleAPI from  
"songle-api";  
  
player.on("beatEnter",  
listener);
```

Development Kit



Songle Sync powers the era of "Internet of Musical Things (IoMT)"

Start building IoMT applications with Songle Sync!

➔ <http://api.songle.jp/sync>



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