

COMPOSING AND PERFORMING ELECTRONIC MUSIC ON-THE-FLY WITH PHARO AND COYPU



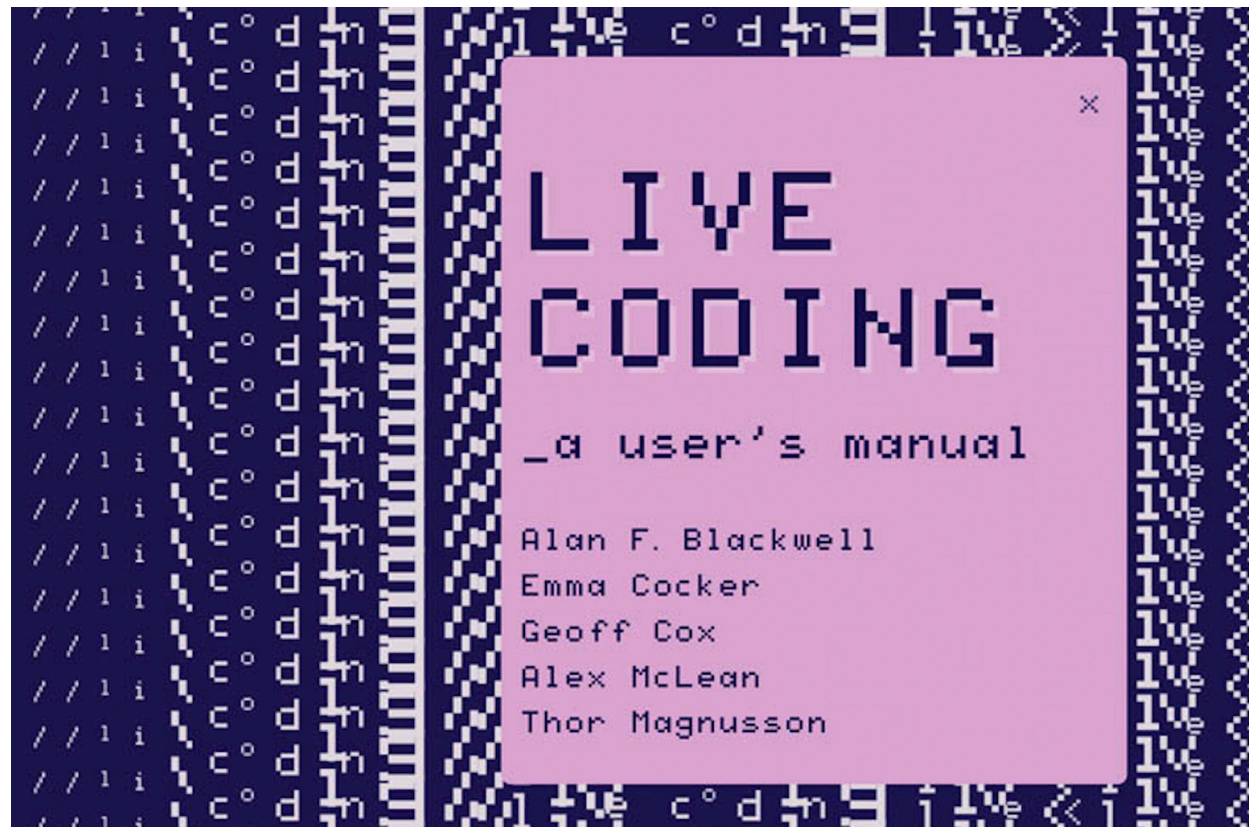
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LIVE CODING

In **Live coding**, sometimes referred to as *on-the-fly programming*, *just-in-time programming*, or *conversational programming*, music and video artists expose and rewire the innards of software while it generates improvised music and/or visuals.



Live coding has become increasingly popular in computer music, often as improvisation or combined with algorithmic composition.

All code manipulation is projected for the audience's pleasure



TOPLAP MANIFESTO

Transnational Organisation for the Proliferation of Live Artistic Programming

- Give us access to the performer's mind, to the whole human instrument.
- Obscurantism is dangerous. Show us your screens.
- Programs are instruments that can change themselves
- The program is to be transcended - Artificial language is the way.
- Code should be seen as well as heard, underlying algorithms viewed as well as their visual outcome.
- Live coding is not about tools. Algorithms are thoughts. Chainsaws are tools.

That's why algorithms are sometimes harder to notice than chainsaws





ICLC25, Barcelona ,Catalunya



ICLC24 - Shanghai, China - Algorave @ System

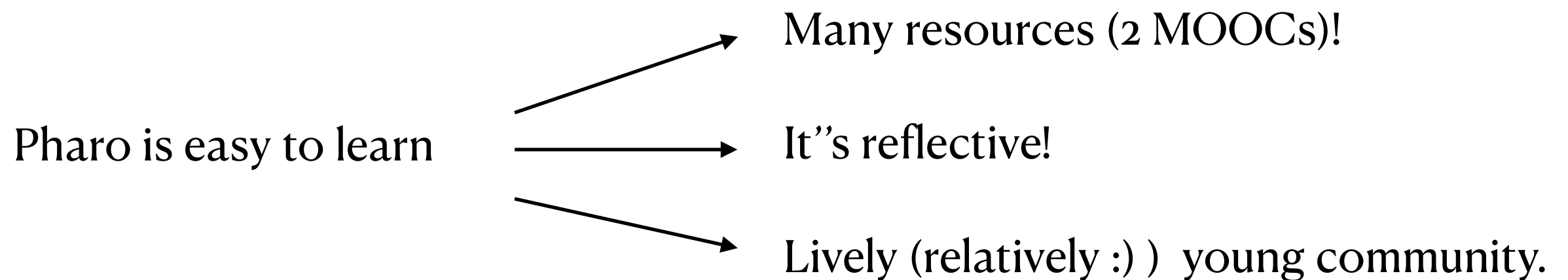
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WHY COYPU?

Smalltalk syntax is great for people with little computer literacy.



Musicians and sound artists might be intimidated by functional or opaque languages

Pharo comes with its own IDE = No extensions to install



Coypu has been developed to program music ***on-the-fly*** with Pharo.

* in traditional *Csound* terms

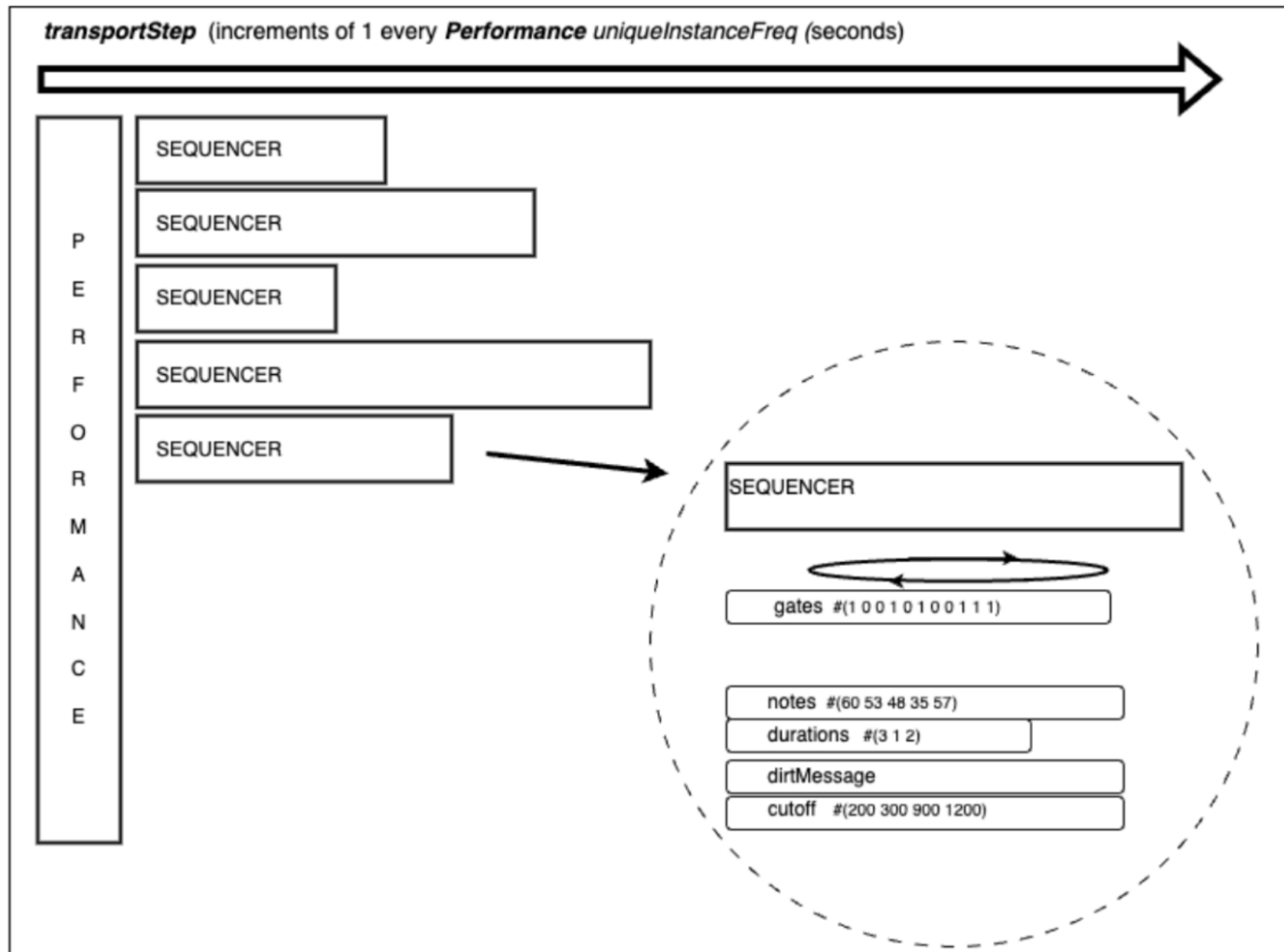
Coypu acts like a *score** for an *orchestra**.

The *orchestra* is the audio server used to render the sounds

Coypu has been developed to program music ***on-the-fly*** with Pharo.



ANATOMY





HELLO COYPU

```
p := Performance uniqueInstance .  
p performer: PerformerPhausto new.  
p freq: 98 bpm.
```

```
#rumba to: #conga.
```

```
p playFor: 256 bars.
```




ONE PERFORMANCE

The Performance is a subclass of Dictionary

Each key of the Performance is assigned to a Sequencer.



The Performance is a Singleton.

**DOUBLE
DISPATCH**

```
Performance >> playFor: aNumberOfSteps  
self class performer playFor: aNumberOfSteps.
```

The Performer is responsible of
sending events to the audio client!



5 PERFORMERS

PerformerLocal —————→ Local OSC audio server (Chuck PureData, SuperCollider, MaxMSP)

PerformerKyma —————→ Symbolic Sound Kyma (external OSC connection)

PerformerSuperDirt —————→ SuperDirt (local OSC connection)

PerformerMIDI —————→ External MIDI hardware or local application

PerformerPhausto —————→ Phausto (embedded in Pharo, communication via FFI)

The Performer subclasses implement the `play` method



INSIDE A PERFORMER

Performer >>playFor: aNumberOfSteps

```
performance bpm: 60 / (performance freq * 4).
performance transportStep: 0.
performance activeProcess: ([aNumberOfSteps timesRepeat:
    [(Delay forSeconds: performance freq) wait.

    "sequencers scan"

    performance valuesDo: [ :seq |

        (seq gates wrap: performance transportStep) = 1 ifTrue:
            [ self playEventAt: seq noteIndex in: seq.

            "increment note Index"

            seq noteIndex: seq noteIndex + 1 ] ] ] forkAt: Processor
timingPriority - 2.

    "step is incremented anyway"
    performance incrementTransportStep ] ] forkAt:
    Processor timingPriority - 1)
```



PLAY EVENTS(PHAUSTO)

```
PerformerKyma >> playEventAt: anIndex in: aSequencer
```

```
self subclassResponsibility
```

```
PerformerPhausto >> playEventAt: anIndex dsp: aDsp freq: aFrequency in: aSequencer
```

```
| dur aParameterList |  
dur := aSequencer durations asDirtArray wrap: anIndex.  
aParameterList := self performance activeDSP allParameters.
```

```
aSequencer extraParams keysAndValuesDo: [ :k :v |  
                                     aParameterList  
                                     setValue: (v wrap: anIndex)  
                                     parameter: aSequencer seqKey , k asString  
                                     forDsp: aDsp ].
```

```
aParameterList  
    setValue: (aSequencer notes wrap: anIndex) midiNoteToFreq  
    parameter: aSequencer phaustoNoteDestination  
    forDsp: aDsp.
```

```
aParameterList  
    trig: aSequencer phaustoGateDestination  
    for: dur * aFrequency * (aSequencer gateTimes wrap: anIndex)  
    forDsp: aDsp
```





PLAY EVENTS(MIDI)

```
PerformerKyma >> playEventAt: anIndex in: aSequencer  
  
self subclassResponsibility
```

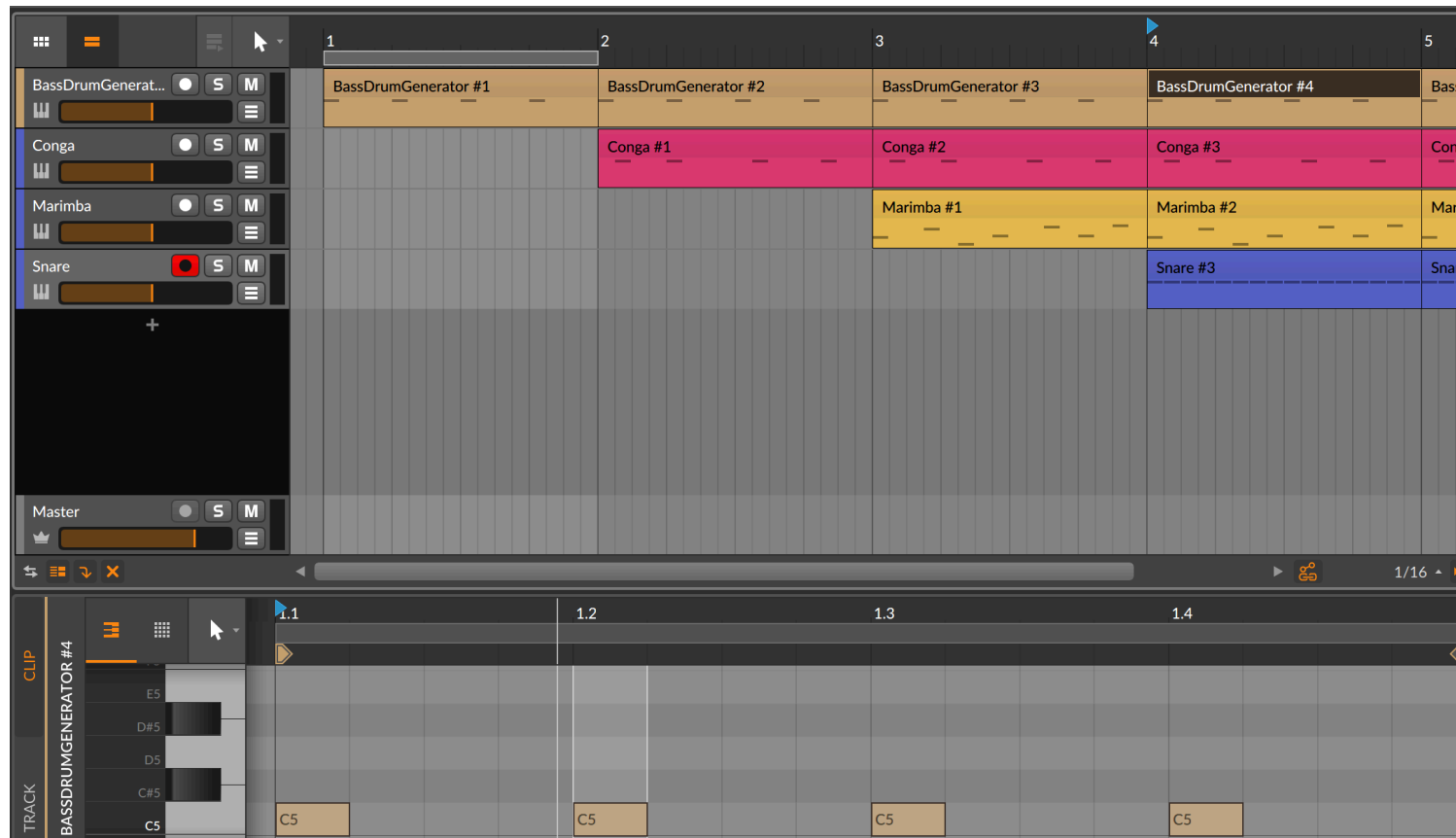
```
PerformerMIDI >> playEventAt: anIndex in: aSequencer  
  
| gateTime dur midiNote mch stepDuration midiSender |  
freq := Performance uniqueInstance freq.  
gateTime := 0.9. "must be changeable"  
midiSender := PerformerMIDI midiOut.  
mch := aSequencer midiChannel.  
stepDuration := Performance uniqueInstance freq.  
midiNote := aSequencer notes asDirtArray wrap: anIndex.  
dur := aSequencer durations asDirtArray wrap: anIndex.  
midiSender  
    playNote: midiNote  
    onChannel: mch  
    duration: dur * freq * gateTime.
```



MANY SEQUENCERS

Virtually has many as you need

A Sequencer resemble a *track* in a Digital Audio WorkStation

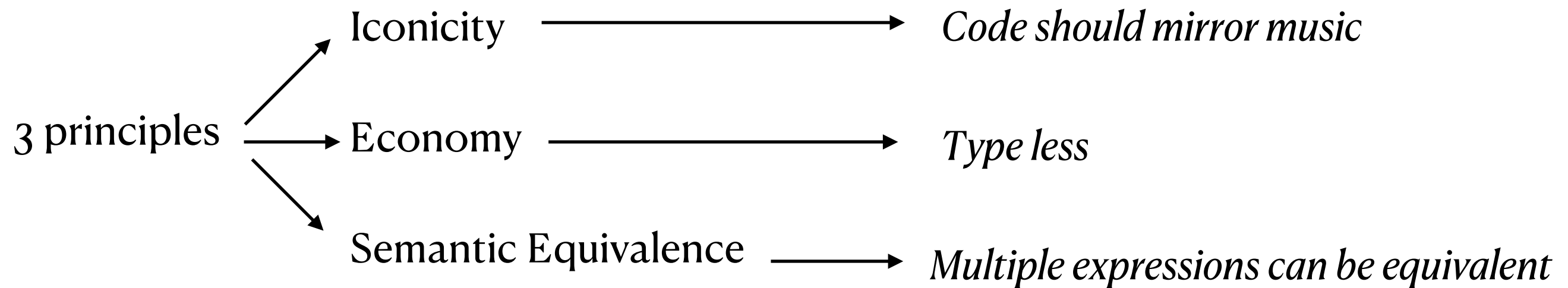


But in Coypu its values can have different size !

16 semiquavers index: '1 , 7' ; notes: '62 , 65 , 67' to: #speakspell

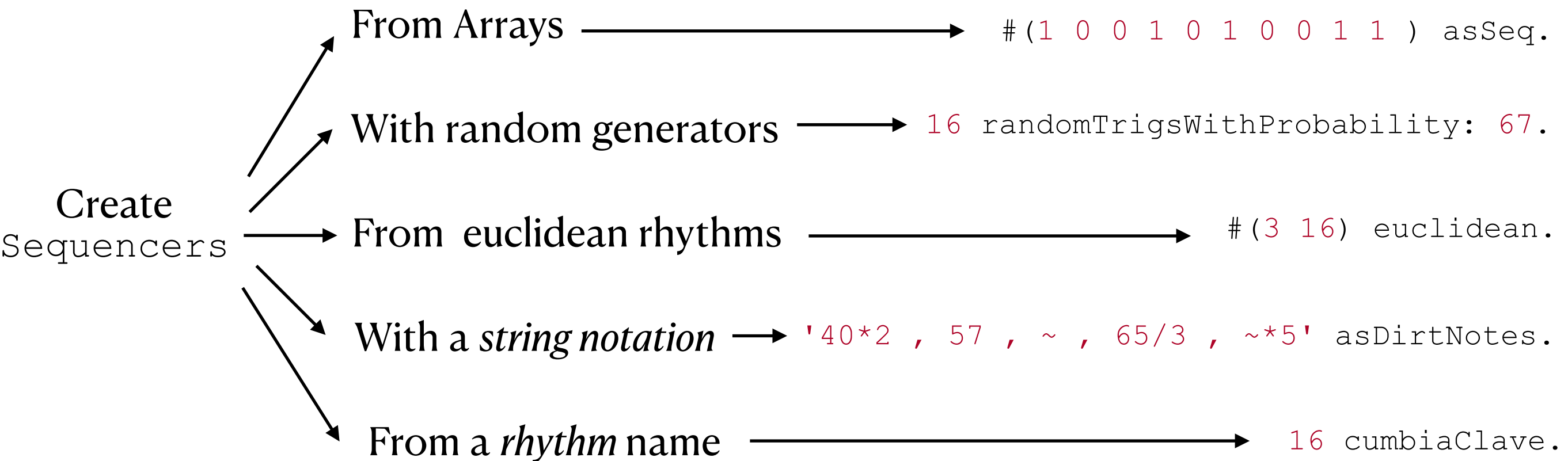


A NEW MUSIC DIALECT





A NEW MUSIC DIALECT

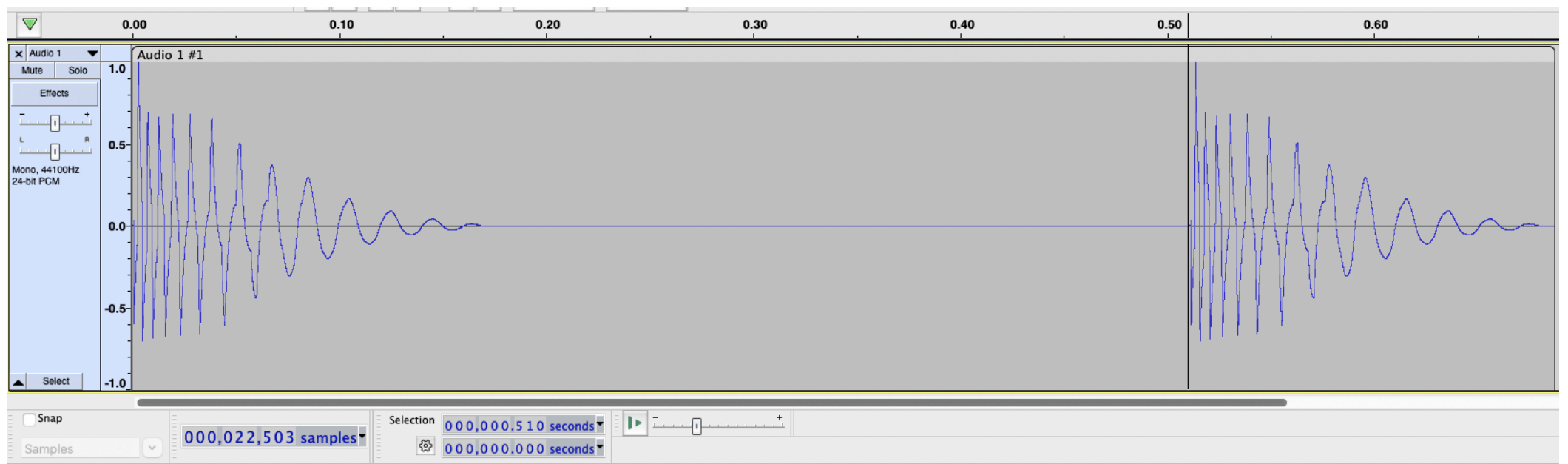




ROAD TO FAME

We consider Coypu to still be in its beta phase. In order to proceed toward a stable release, several current limitations need to be addressed:

1. No current support for cyclical structures (e.g., TidalCycles-style patterns).
2. Timing resolution and rhythmic subdivision control currently unavailable.
3. The average jitter in the performance playhead advancement is approximately 1 ms.



We're working toward a solution for testing performance in dynamic, on-the-fly music systems like Coypu.



CONCLUSIONS

Still in beta,
but already in the wild

ICLC2025 (Algo:noises at Laut, Barcelona)

Festival della Robotica 2025 (Workshop, Pisa)

IFC2024 (Torino)

ESUG2024 (Lille)

ICLC2024 (Algorave at System, Shanghai)

Algorave at OHM (Berlin , 2024)

ESUG2023 (Lyon)

ICLC2023 (Algorave + Workshop, Düsseldorf)

ESUG2023 (Novi Sad)

Cyberspeak (Milano, 2022)

Empirical investigation into teaching methods and
their real-world application is essential for effective
evaluation.

We need more workshops and more users,
to spread everywhere.