

MAKE MORE THAN MUSIC

**WITH TINY COMPUTERS,
JAVASCRIPT & MIDI**

GEORGE MANDIS

HOLYJS 2017 — ST. PETERSBURG

GEORGE MANDIS

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GEORGE MANDIS

FUN FACTS!

- First time in Russia
- Lived as digital nomad in 18 countries
- Born in Saudi Arabia! Long story
- Once unintentionally cheated running a marathon in North Korea
- Most known project — [Konami-JS](#)



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About Konami JS

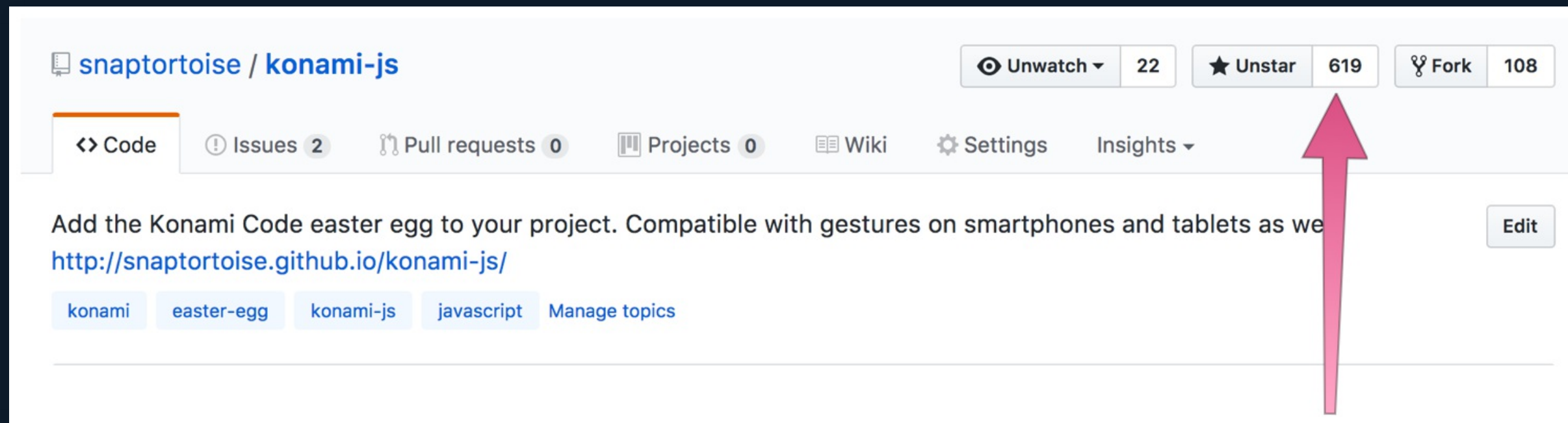
My history with creating frivolous things.



GEORGE MANDIS

About Konami JS

My history with creating frivolous things.



**LET'S START WITH AN
EXPERIMENT...**

The background of the slide features a grayscale image of a piano keyboard and several sheets of musical notation. The sheets are slightly out of focus, showing various musical staves with notes and lyrics. The overall tone is artistic and musical.

WEBRTC SYMPHONY I
THE INTERACTIVE PIANO RECITAL
PERFORMED (POORLY) BY GEORGE MANDIS
[HTTP://HOLYJS.MAND.IS/WS1](http://holyjs.mand.is/ws1)



WEBRTC SYMPHONY II

JESU, JOY OF MAN'S DESIRING

COURTESY OF BACH

[HTTP://HOLYJS.MAND.IS/WS2](http://holyjs.mand.is/ws2)

WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT

JAVASCRIPT

(Obviously)

TINY COMPUTERS

Arduinos, Raspberry Pis, Espruinos & more

MIDI

The Musical Instrument Device Interface

WHY JAVASCRIPT?

JAVASCRIPT IS EVERYWHERE

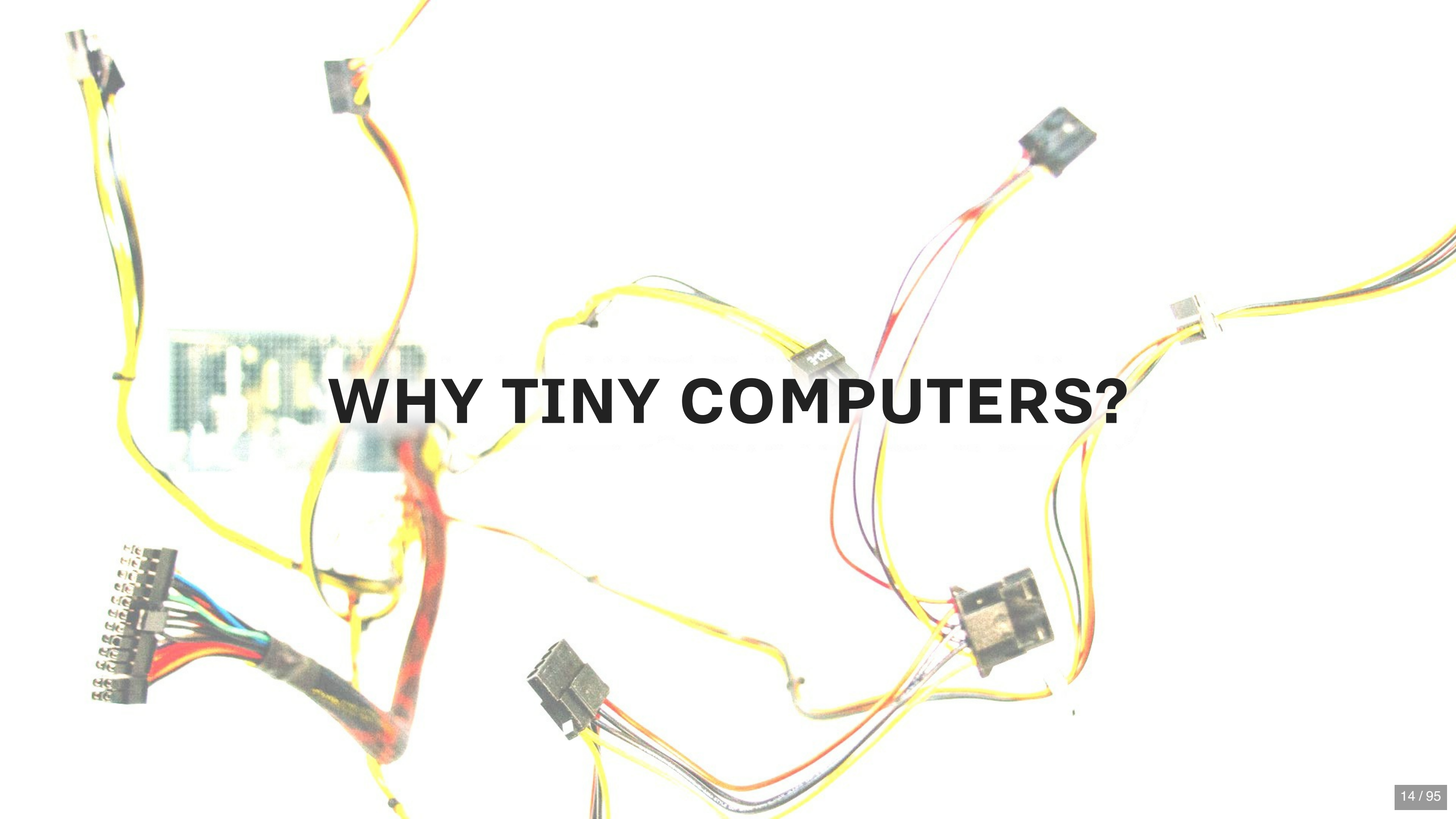
Clients, servers, websites, software, apps, bots, AIs, IoT,
embedded tech... It's become the Lingua franca of the
web.

IT'S ASYNCHRONOUS NATURE

A natural fit with MIDI

IT'S WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE

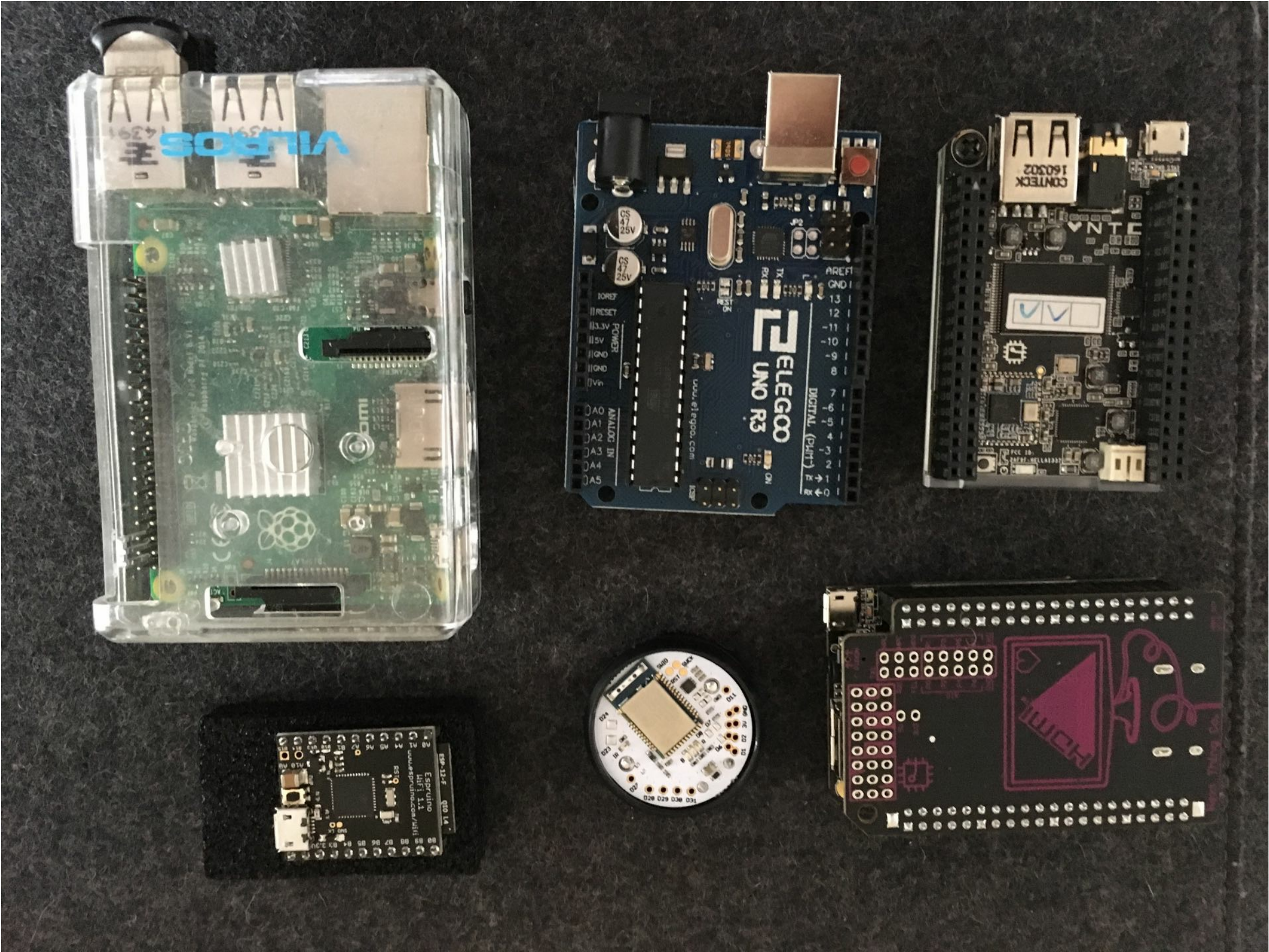
In ~8 years Node.JS has made JavaScript a legitimate server-side contender and fundamentally changed how we develop for the web and beyond.

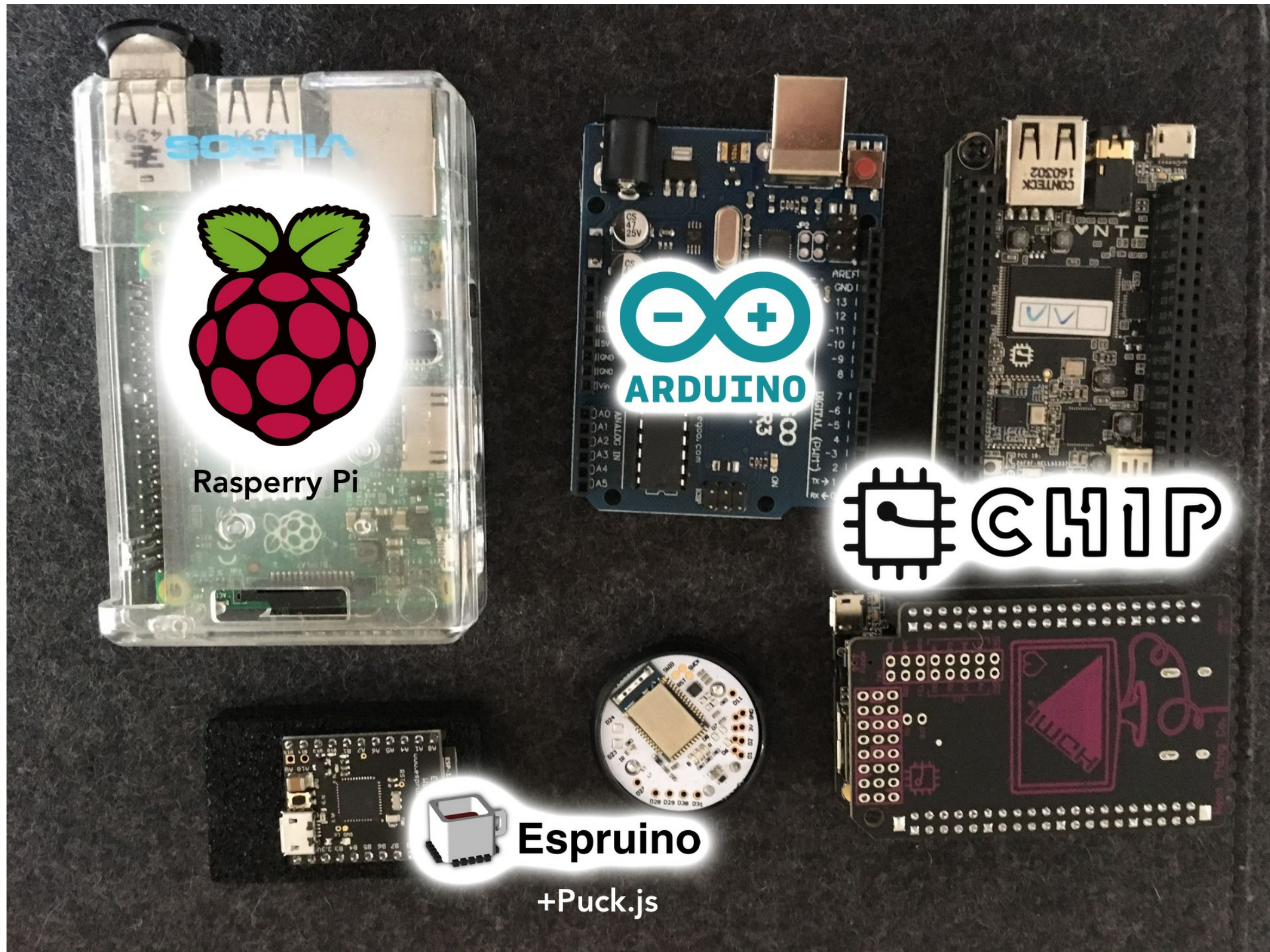


WHY TINY COMPUTERS?

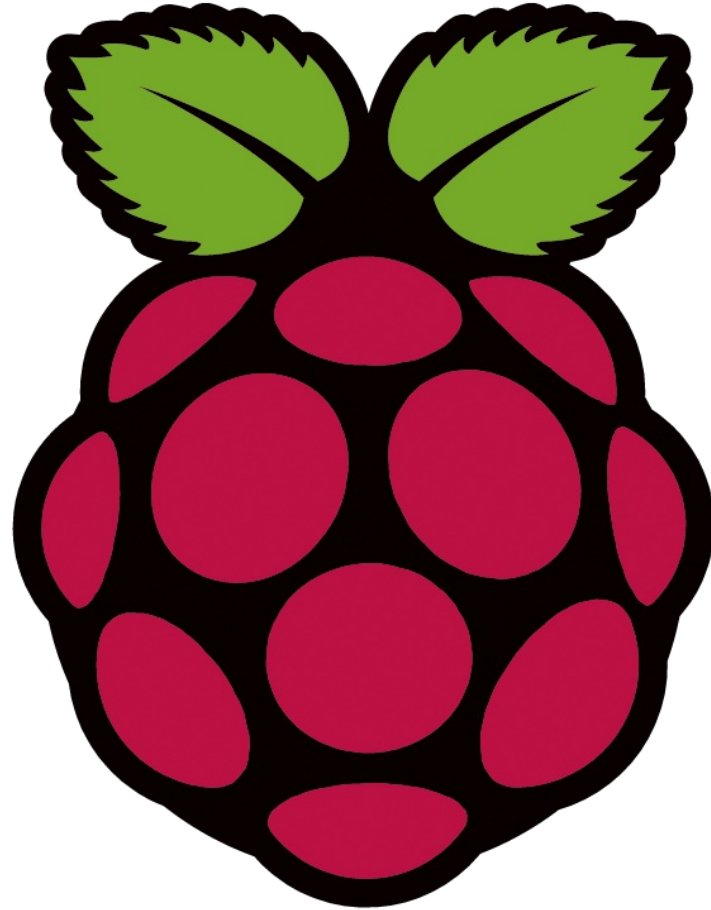
~~WHY TINY COMPUTERS?~~

What *are* Tiny Computers exactly?

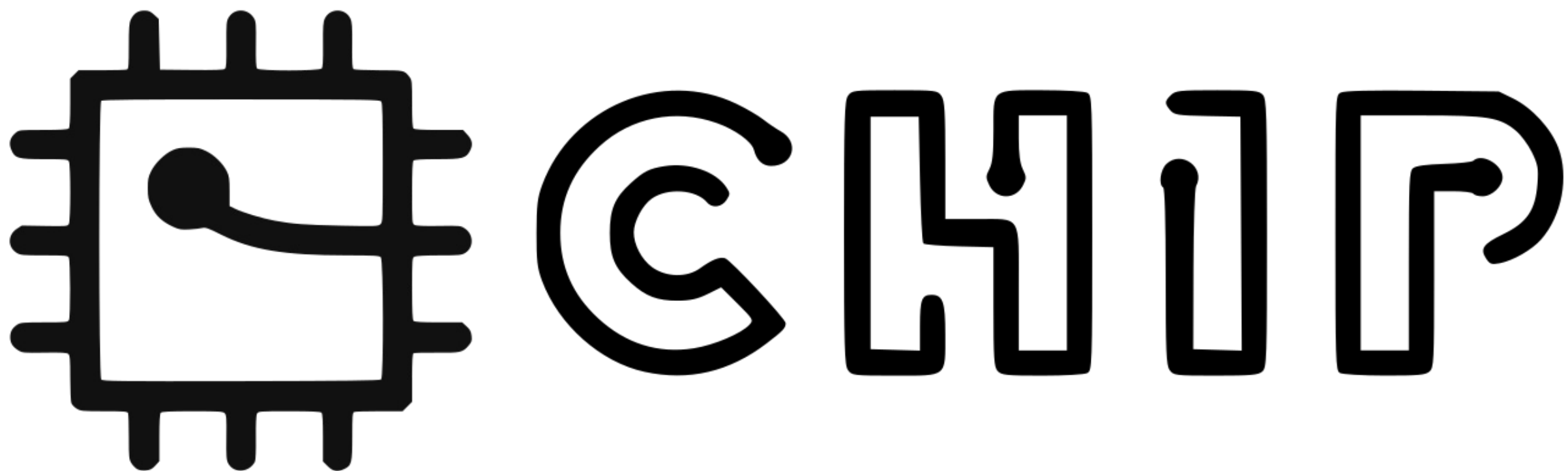


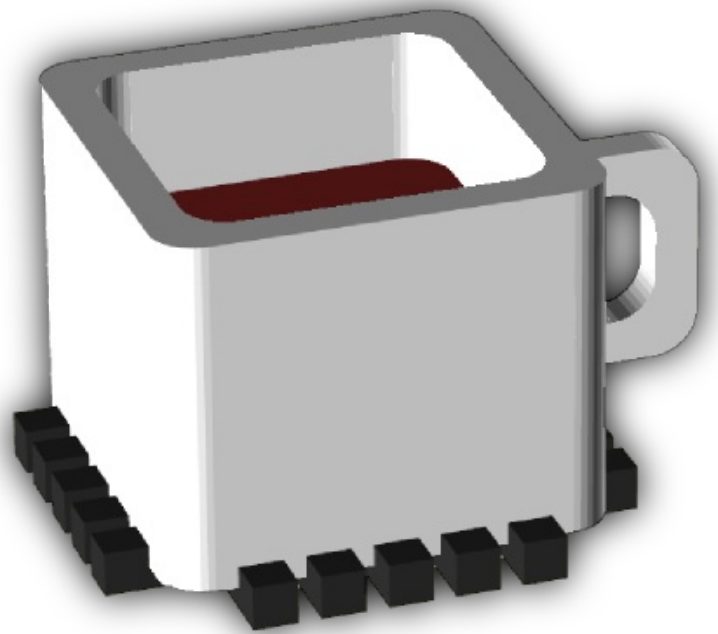






RASPBERRY PI





Espruino

They're fast, affordable and easy to use

Great for Stand-Alone Projects and Creative Tinkering

THEY'RE FUN!

WHY MIDI?

WHY MIDI?

Wait — what is MIDI exactly?

MIDI

Musical Instrument Device Interface

- It's a protocol
- It's a standard
- It's also a file format
- Created in 1983
- Maintained by the [MIDI Association](#) since 1985.



IT'S NOT THIS...

“Passport”

by Passport Designs



...OR THIS...

“Canyon”

by George Stone of Passport Designs



...OR EVEN THIS

“Clouds”

by Brian Orr

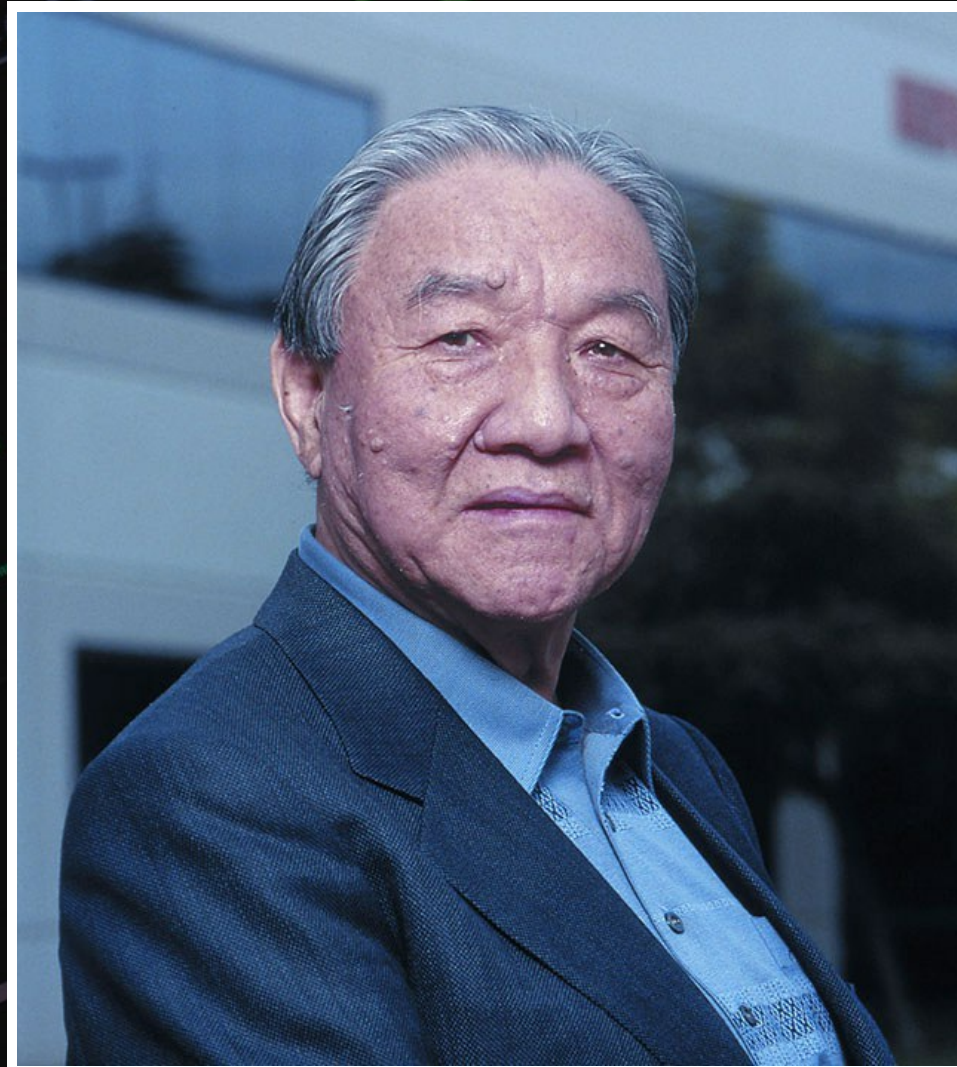
GENERAL
MIDI

MIDI THE PROTOCOL

- Allowed electronic musical instruments to communicate one another
- Described common instrument performance parameters — *noteOn*, *noteOff*, *pitchbend*, *programChange* and others

MIDI THE STANDARD

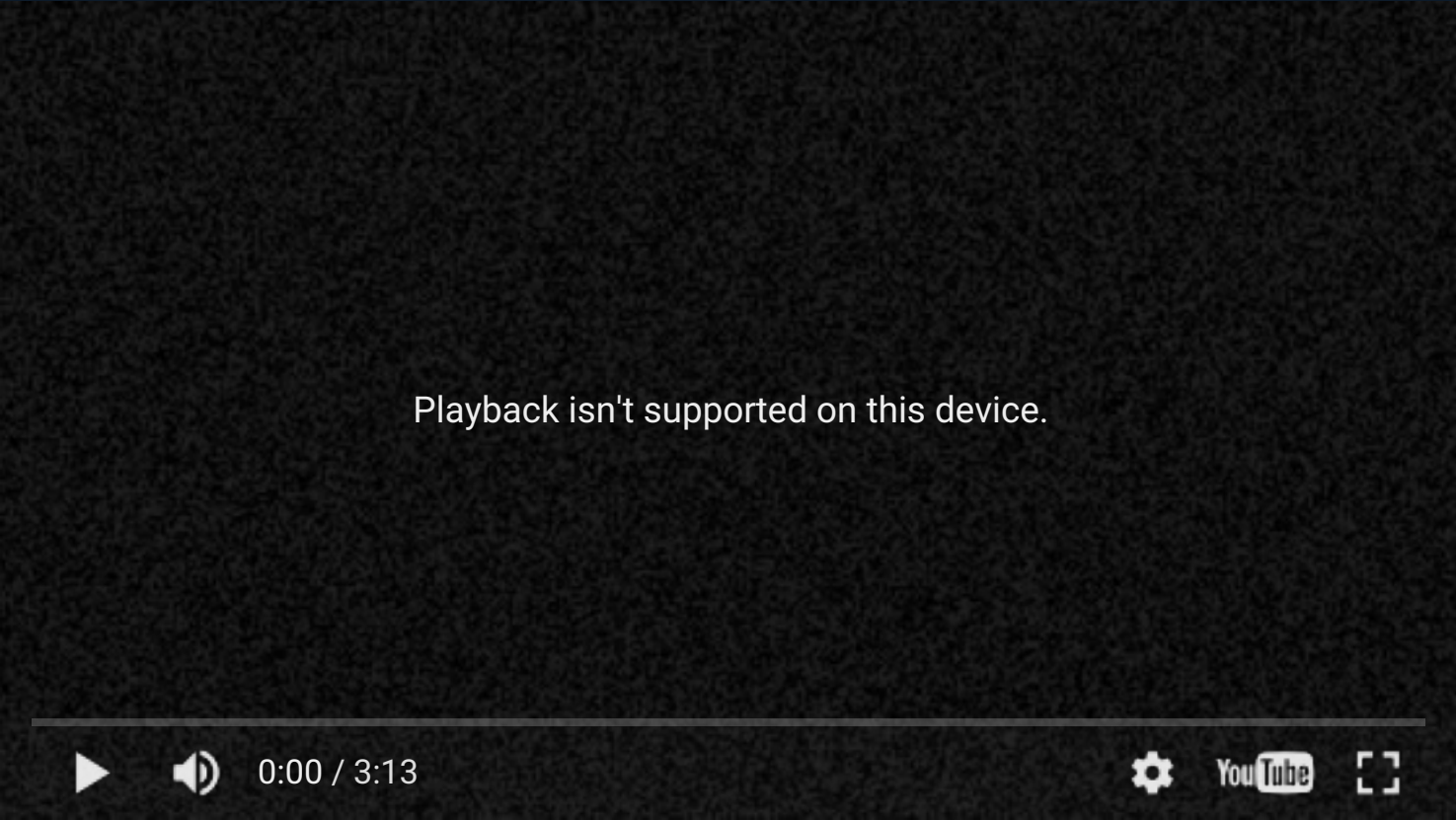
- Roland
- Oberheim
- Sequential Circuits
- Yamaha
- Korg
- Kawai



IKUTARO KAKEHASHI

MIDI THE FILE FORMAT

- Describe MIDI Events
- Describe the timing surrounding those events



EVEN MORE MIDI

- MIDI Show Control (stage lighting)
- General MIDI 2
- Black MIDI
- MIDI Light Control
- It...
- Never...
- Ends...



BACK TO THE QUESTION...

WHY MIDI?



MIDI IS ASYNCHRONOUS

MIDI TALKS TO HARDWARE

MIDI IS EASY TO REPURPOSE

(I seriously wish I could take credit for [this](#))

CHROME SPEAKS MIDI!

:-D

And so do **lots** of other JavaScript projects

MIDI CONTROLLERS

- Pre-existing, USB-ready (plug-and-play)
- Old hardware can be used with a MIDI-USB adapter
- You can build your own!

KEYBOARDS & CONTROL PADS



KEYBOARDS & CONTROL PADS



BUTTONS AND SWITCHES



LESS COMMON MIDI CONTROLLERS

- Expression pedals
- Breathe & bite controllers
- Accelerometer based controllers
- Tenori On
- Pianocade
- Karlax from Da Fact
- Bananas... (via Makey Makey)

A close-up photograph of a hand typing on a computer keyboard. The image is heavily stylized with a deep blue color overlay and a slight blur, giving it a digital or artistic feel. The text is centered over the image.

BUILD YOUR OWN!

It's pretty easy to build a MIDI in/out device on Arduino.

ARDUINO MIDI CONTROLLER

A hand is shown hovering over a MIDI controller. An Arduino board is connected to the controller via a USB cable. The background is dark and out of focus, showing some lights and a keyboard.

ANATOMY OF A MIDI MESSAGE

- Every message is 3 bytes.
- There are only 2 types of messages: status and data.
- A status byte always begins with 1 and data bytes always begin with 0
- That leaves 7 bits left per byte for expressing the message
- For a status message, 3 bits of the first byte describe the type of status message; the remaining 4 describe the channel

ANATOMY OF A MIDI MESSAGE

Example:

128x0001 | 0x11111111 | 0x00000000

status: "noteOn", channel: 1, data1: 127, data2: 0

[1, 127, 0]

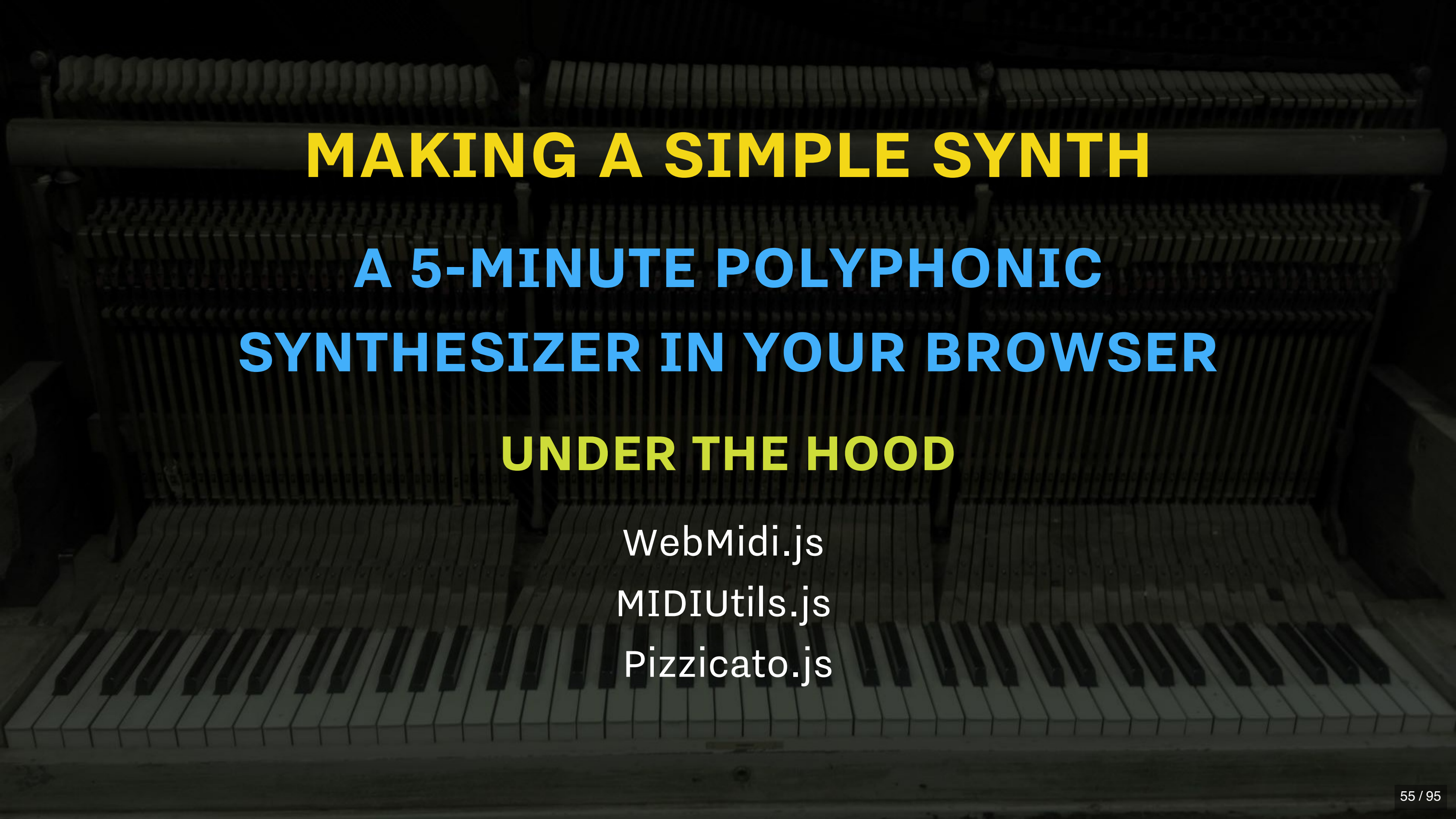
ANATOMY OF A MIDI MESSAGE

Command Name	Status Byte	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2
Note Off	128 + Channel	0-127 Pitch	0-127 Velocity
Note On	144 + Channel	0-127 Pitch	0-127 Velocity
Poly Pressure	160 + Channel	0-127 Pitch	0-127 Pressure
Control Change	176 + Channel	0 Undefined	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	1 Modulation Wheel	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	2 Breath Controller	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	3 After Touch	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	4 Foot Controller	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	5 Portamento Time	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	6 Data Entry	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	7 Main Volume	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	8-31 Undefined	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	32-63 LSB of 0-31	0-127 MSB
Control Change	176 + Channel	64 Damper Pedal	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	65 Portamento	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	66 Sostenuto	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	67 Soft Pedal	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	68-92 Undefined	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	93 Chorus	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	94 Celeste	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	95 Phaser	0:off 127:on
Control Change	176 + Channel	96 Data Entry	0:off 127:on

ANATOMY OF A MIDI FILE

- Broken down into 3-sectioned chunks: type, length and data
- Two types of chunks: header and track

**BEFORE WE GET TOO FAR INTO
“MORE” THAN MUSIC WITH
MIDI...**



MAKING A SIMPLE SYNTH

A 5-MINUTE POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER IN YOUR BROWSER

UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js
MIDIUtils.js
Pizzicato.js



WEB MIDI & WEB AUDIO

FUN WITH CONTROL CHANGES

UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js
MIDIUtils.js
Pizzicato.js

The background of the slide features a grayscale image of a piano keyboard and several sheets of musical notation. The sheets are slightly out of focus, showing various musical staves with notes and lyrics. The overall tone is artistic and musical.

WEBRTC SYMPHONY I

THE INTERACTIVE PIANO RECITAL

UNDER THE HOOD

Peer.js
MIDIUtils.js
Pizzicato.js

WEBRTC SYMPHONY II

SHARING PARTS OF MIDI FILE

UNDER THE HOOD CLIENT-SIDE

Express
Socket.io
MIDIUtils.js
midifile
midievents

**OKAY, NOW LET'S LOOK AT
SOME OF THE “MORE” THAN
MUSIC WITH MIDI...**



MIDI COLOR MIXER

BUILD AN RGB AND HSL MIXER/PALETTE

UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js

TinyColor.js



MIDI & CSS FILTERS

MANIPULATE BLEEDING-EDGE CSS FEATURES

UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js

MIDI PIXEL ART

DRAW SIMPLE IMAGES ON A LAUNCHPAD

UNDER THE HOOD

Native WebMIDI implementation!

```
var x = noteNumber & 0x0f;  
var y = (noteNumber & 0xf0) >> 4;
```


The background of the slide is a dark blue-grey color with a complex, abstract wireframe pattern. This pattern consists of numerous interconnected lines forming various geometric shapes, including cubes and other polyhedrons, creating a 3D effect. The lines are thin and light blue-grey, contrasting with the darker background.

MIDI HOT HAND COLOR MIXER

ANOTHER COLOR MIXER WITH A MORE ABSTRACT CONTROLLER UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js
MIDIUtils.js

The background features several overlapping, semi-transparent wireframe polyhedrons, including cubes and dodecahedrons, rendered in a light blue-grey color. These shapes are scattered across the dark blue background, creating a complex, geometric pattern.

MIDI HOT HAND COLOR CONTROL GAME

**A TWIST ON THE COLOR MIXER, AS A
GAME**

UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js

MIDIUtils.js

MIDI WHACK-A-MOLE GAMME
RECREATING A SILLY ARCADE GAME
ON THE LPD8
UNDER THE HOOD

WebMidi.js

MIDI GO

TURNING A NOVATION LAUNCHPAD
INTO THE CLASSIC STRATEGY GAME

UNDER THE HOOD

Tenuki.js

(AlphaGo AI not included)

THIS SLIDE DECK!

MORE THAN MUSIC ANY COMPUTERS, SCRIPT & MIDI GEORGE MANDIS 17 — ST. PETERSBURG	LET'S START WITH AN EXPERIMENT...	GEORGE MANDIS • WEB — george.mand.is • EMAIL — george@mand.is • TWITTER — @georgeMandis • GITHUB — @georgemandis • WORK — snaptortoise.com 	GEORGE MANDIS FUN FACTS! 	WHAT WE'RE TALKING
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	WEBRTC SYMPHONY II JESU, JOY OF MAN'S DESIRING COURTESY OF BACH HTTP://HOLYJS.MAND.IS/WS-2			

THE SLIDE DECK

OVERVIEW

Frameworks

Reveal.js

WebMidi.js

Controllers

Puck.js

Logidy UMI3

Akai LPD8

THE SLIDE DECK

GOALS

Use MIDI controllers to...

- Go forward and backwards through the slide deck
- Trigger “interactions” in active slide for media
- Switch program modes to alter these controller behaviors

THE SLIDE DECK

CHALLENGES

- Recognize devices regardless of port
- Map MIDI messages to Reveal.js API
- Store and trigger program changes

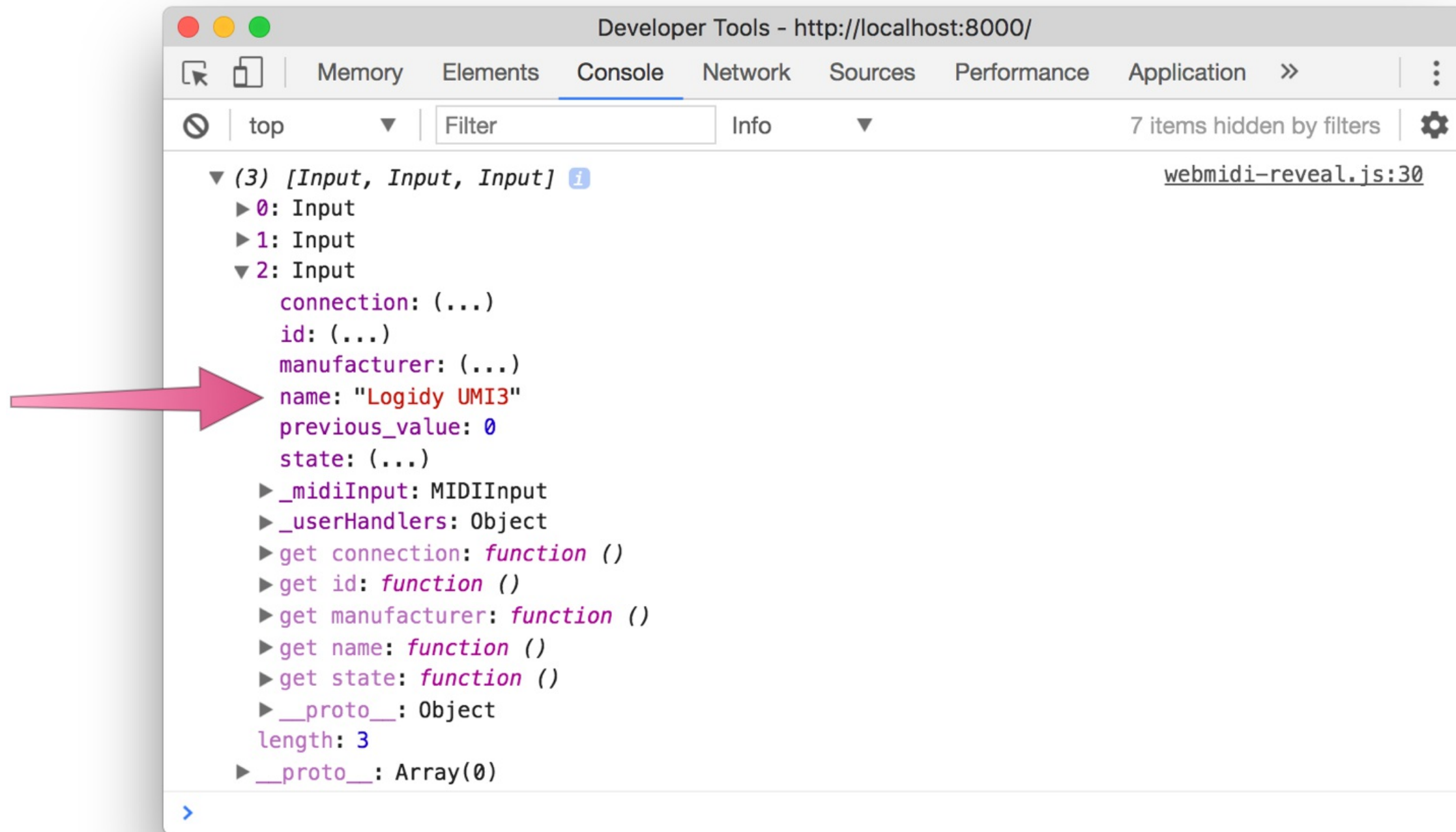
THE SLIDE DECK

REFERENCING DEVICES BY NUMBER

The default **WebMidi.inputs** array isn't ideal.

```
</>
```

```
console.log(WebMidi.inputs);
```



THE SLIDE DECK

REFERENCING DEVICES BY NUMBER

If I put this down for a couple weeks I will probably forget which controller **WebMidi.inputs[0]** was supposed to be.

```
</>
if (WebMidi.inputs[0]) {
  WebMidi.inputs[0].addListener('noteon', '1', function(e){
    if (e.data[0] == 144 && e.data[2] == 64 ) {
      var value = e.data[1];
      if (value === 60) Reveal.left();
      if (value === 64) Reveal.right();
      if (value === 62) triggerMedia();
    }
  });
}
```

THE SLIDE DECK

REFERENCING DEVICES BY NAME

The **getInputByName** method helps clarify what device we're talking about.

```
</>
```

```
WebMidi.getInputByName['LPD8']
```

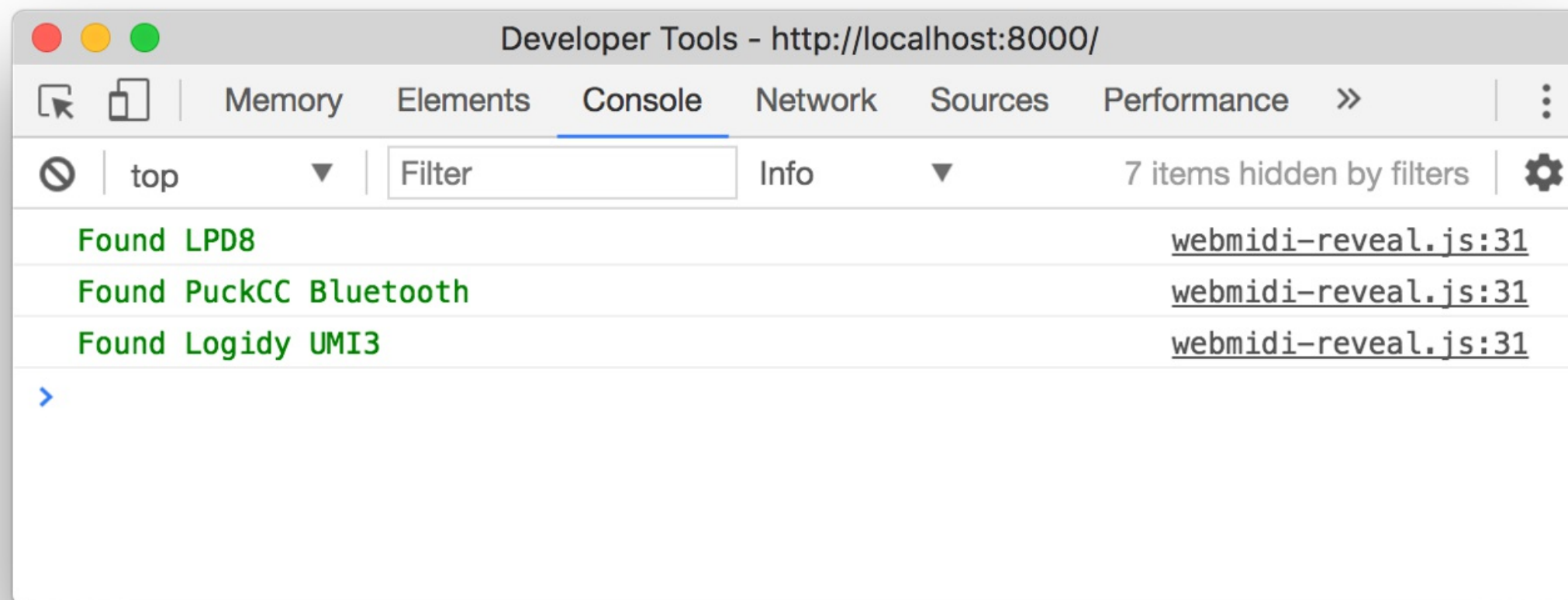

THE SLIDE DECK

REFERENCING DEVICES BY NAME

We can make this a little nicer.

```
</>
var midiInputs = {};

WebMidi.inputs.forEach(function(input) {
  console.log("%cFound " + input.name, "color:green");
  midiInputs[input.name] = input;
});
```



THE SLIDE DECK

REFERENCING DEVICES BY NAME

In practice this is easier when juggling multiple devices.

```
</>
if (midiInputs['Logidy UMI3']) {
  midiInputs['Logidy UMI3'].addListener('noteon', '1', function(e) {
    if (e.data[0] == 144 && e.data[2] == 64 ) {
      var value = e.data[1];
      if (value === 60) Reveal.left();
      if (value === 64) Reveal.right();
      if (value === 62) triggerMedia();
    }
  });
}
```


THE SLIDE DECK

MAPPING MESSAGES TO REVEAL.JS

- Learn each controller on a case-by-case basis
- Figure out what makes sense for that device
- Sometimes you can change the hardware behavior

THE SLIDE DECK

MAPPING MESSAGES TO REVEAL.JS

Using the **Logidy UMI3**, **Akai LPDB8** and **Puck.js** provides:

- 3 on/off buttons on the floor
- 1 expression pedal on the floor
- 8 pads + 8 knobs on desk
- 1 program change signal via button
- 1 Wireless button with 3 types of control-changes







THE SLIDE DECK

LOGIDY UMI3

Left Button -> 60 (NoteOn) -> `Reveal.prev()`

Right Button -> 64 (NoteOn) -> `Reveal.next()`

Middle Button -> 62 (NoteOn) -> `triggerMedia()`

Expression Pedal -> 0-127 (CC) -> (...)

THE SLIDE DECK

LOGIDY UMI3

```
</>
midInputs['Logidy UMI3'].addListener('noteon', '1', function(e){
  if (e.data[0] == 144 && e.data[2] == 64 ) {
    var value = e.data[1];
    if (value === 60) Reveal.prev();
    if (value === 64) Reveal.next();
    if (value === 62) triggerMedia();
  }
});
```

THE SLIDE DECK

LOGIDY UMI3

</>

```
midInputs['Logidy UMI3'].previous_value = 0;
midInputs['Logidy UMI3'].addListener('controlchange', 'all', function(e){
  if (e.data[2] == 127 && e.data[2] > midInputs['Logidy UMI3'].previous_value) {
    location.reload();
  }
  midInputs['Logidy UMI3'].previous_value = e.data[2];
});
```

THE SLIDE DECK

PUCK.JS

One Click -> 80 (CC) -> Reveal.prev()

Double Click -> 81 (CC) -> Reveal.next()

Triple Click -> 82 (CC) -> triggerMedia()

THE SLIDE DECK

PUCK.JS

```
</>
midiInputs['PuckCC Bluetooth'].addListener('controlchange', 11, function(e){
  if (e.data[2] == 127 ) {
    var value = e.data[1];
    if (value === 80) Reveal.next();
    if (value === 81) Reveal.prev();
    if (value === 82) triggerMedia();
  }
});
```

THE SLIDE DECK

PUCK.JS — ESPRUIINO CODE

```
</>
const CHANNEL = 10;
const CONTROLLER = 80;
var clickcount = 0;
var clickevent = null;

setWatch(function(e) {
  clickcount++;

  if (clickevent !== null) clearTimeout(clickevent);

  if (clickcount === 1) {
    LED1.reset();
    LED2.set();
    LED3.reset();
  } else if (clickcount === 2) {
```

THE SLIDE DECK

LOGIDY UMI3 & PUCK.JS

triggerMedia()

```
</>
function triggerMedia() {
  var media = document.querySelector('section.present video, section.present audio');
  if (media.paused) {
    media.play();
  } else {
    media.pause();
  }
}
```

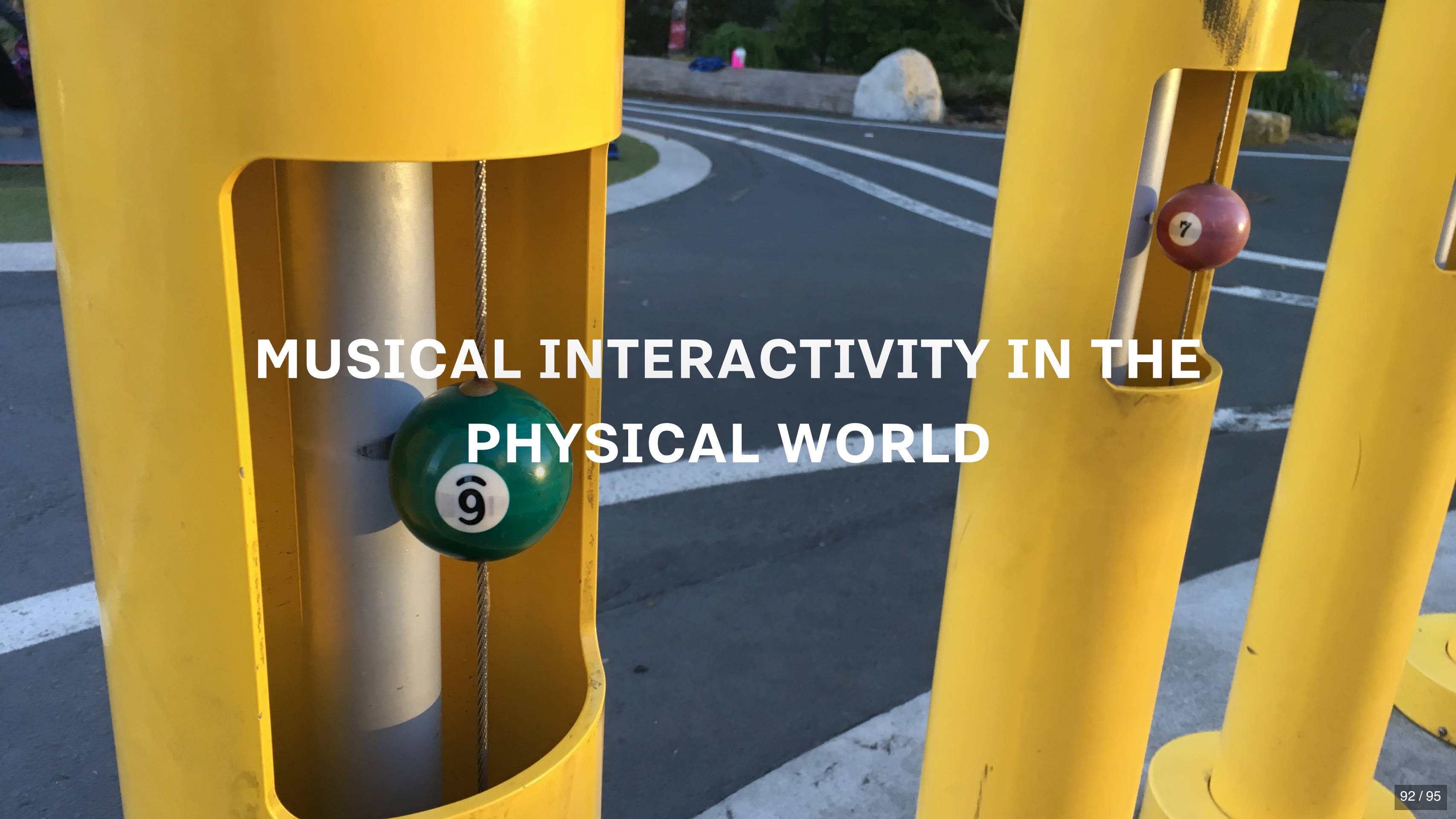

THE SLIDE DECK

LPD8

Knobs 1-8 -> 0-127 (CC) -> (...)

Only triggered when PROG4 is selected on device.



A close-up photograph of a yellow playground structure. Two vertical yellow poles are visible. A green ball with the number 9 is hanging from the left pole, and a red ball with the number 7 is hanging from the right pole. The background shows a paved path and some greenery.

MUSICAL INTERACTIVITY IN THE PHYSICAL WORLD



MUSICAL INTERACTIVITY IN THE PHYSICAL WORLD

REPURPOSING THINGS FOR MUSIC
WHY NOT REPURPOSE MUSIC FOR OTHER
THINGS?

СПАСИБО!
(THANK YOU!)

George Mandis

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GitHub: [georgemandis](https://github.com/georgemandis)

Website: george.mand.is

More on MIDI and credits: midi.mand.is