O2: Rethinking Open Sound Control

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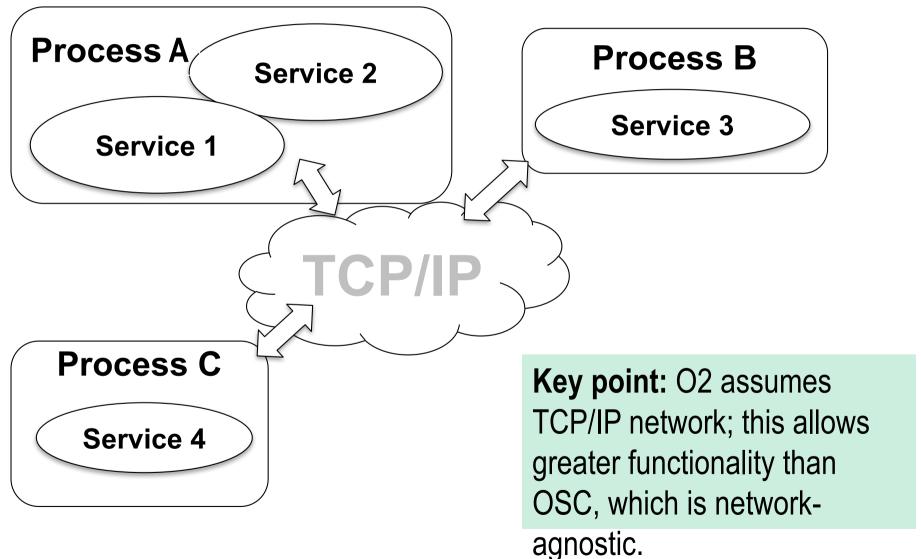
Imagine...



- Distributed real-time music/media applications that...
- ... address "sevices" by name, not numbers,
- ... automatically find and connect themselves,
- ... establish an accurate shared time base,
- ... share low-latency, best-effort sensor data,
- ... send guaranteed-delivery commands.

O2 System





O2 Concepts



- Host: A computer attached to a local area network
- Process: A running program; there can multiple processes sharing a host
- Application: A collection of cooperating O2 processes. Applications should have unique names, allowing multiple applications to operate independently on a single network

O2 Concepts



- previous slide: Host, Process, Application
- Service: Processes can offer one or more services; each service in an application has a unique name and accepts typed messages.
- Address: an O2 address has the form: /service name/aaa/bbb/ccc
- **Message:** an O2 address, timestamp, and list of typed parameters, e.g. we can write:

```
o2_send("/synth/noteon", 3.27, "iii", 1, 60, 100)
```

Putting It Together



- o2_initialize("application"); // one-time startup
- o2_add_service("service"); // per-service startup
- o2_add_method("address", "types", handler, data);
- o2_set_clock(clock_callback_fn, info_ptr);
- o2_send ("address", time, "types", val1, val2, ...);
- o2_send_cmd ("address", time, "types", val1, ...);

Implementation



- Discovery:
 - All processes broadcast UDP "discovery" messages with IP address and port number
 - Receiver makes a TCP connection
 - Eventually, every process connects to every process
- Service Directory
 - Every process sends its service list to every discovered process (reliably over TCP).
 - Retransmit the list when it changes.

Implementation (2)



- Clock Synchronization:
 - Master provides a service: "_cs"
 - Others send their reply address to "/_cs/get" to get the master's time
 - Details:
 - subtract half the round-trip time,
 - pick best estimate,
 - smoothing,
 - clock rate estimation,
 - special cases for discontinuities

Implementation (3)



- Address patterns (like OSC):
 - | /service/??*/note[1-7]/{foo,bar}-[a-f]
- We use a tree of hash tables for efficient lookup
- Special form to short-circuit pattern matching:
 - !service/foo/note
- Written as a library in C for portability, use by Max, Pd, Python, etc.
- Processes can use scheduled, time-stamped messages internally: no network overhead

Broadcast and Discovery



- Discovery in O2 is built on UDP broadcast messages.
- No broadcast => no discovery!
- We added a new feature "hubs"
 - If you identify an O2 process as your "hub" and provide its IP address and port number,
 - The "hub" will share all its discovery information
- So instead of broadcast messages, you can share the address of *one* process, and all processes will interconnect.
- Supports wide-area networking too.

Performance



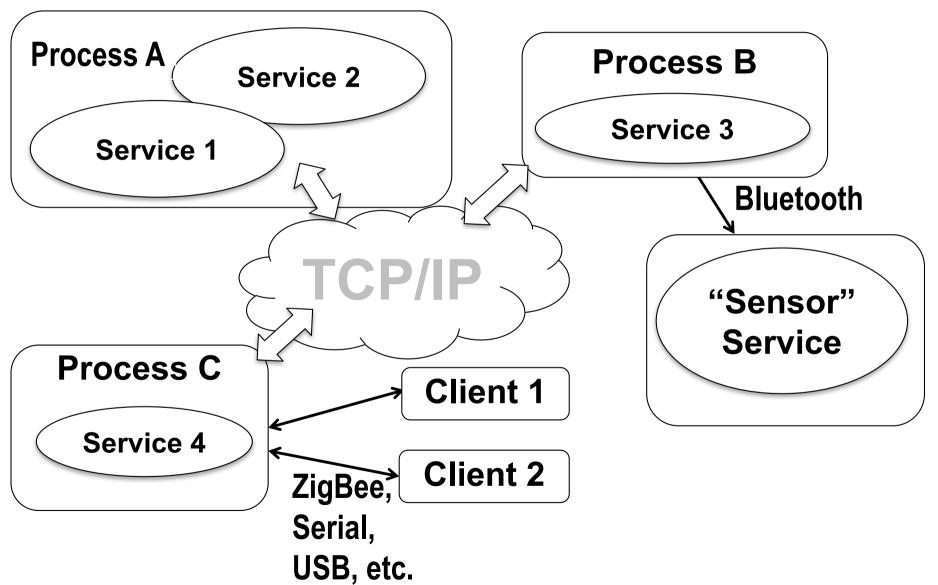
- Dominated by network stack in the OS kernel
- Compared with liblo OSC implementation,
 - Extra time to process service names is negligible
 - We got about 77K msgs/sec on a single laptop:
 2.4 GHz Intel Core i7
 - 13*µ*s

What about Open Sound Control? 02



- You can receive and forward OSC messages from a particular O2 port to any named service
- You can forward O2 messages from a named O2 service to a particular OSC IP address and port





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Example: CMU Laptop Orchestra



See videos at:

2017: https://youtu.be/icLUJMM-11M

2018: https://youtu.be/L-Sar4D7IIY

Future Work



- Adapt to MAX, Pd, Python, JavaScript, etc.
- Provide "bridge" over Bluetooth, MIDI, ZigBee, etc., from O2 Process to embedded device.
- Multi-thread support to separate network operations from, say, real-time audio threads
- Work with Vesa Norilo on audio transport and audio (Kronos) server

https://github.com/rbdannenberg/o2

Conclusions



- O2 is a fast, flexible foundation for network and inter-process communication in music and media applications.
- Solves several problems of OSC:
 - No more manually typing in dynamic IP addresses to configure systems,
 - No risk of dropped commands ("start", "note-off"),
 - Accurately timed message delivery at last.