# BUILD A STEP SEQUENCER Using Python



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# WHO AM I?

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- Techie
- Musician



# PART 1- BACKGROUND

- Musical instruments
- Synthetizers and samplers
- Sequencers
- Step sequencers



# **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

• Can be played by humans



- Some can be "played" by computers: Synthetizers
  - Samplers

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# SYNTHETIZERS

- Sound generators
- Lots of parameters can be tweaked

## FAMOUS SYNTHETIZERS



### Minimoog (analog)



#### DX7 (digital)

## FAMOUS SYNTHETIZERS



Nord Lead (analog modeling)



Mininova (analog modeling)





#### VST Plugins



### Do not generate sounds themselves Play samples (little chunks of sound)





## SAMPLES / NOTES:

#### • One sample for the whole keyboard (pitch adjusted or not)



#### • One sample for each note





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#### • One sample for a group of notes, pitch is ajusted





## **DRUM MACHINES?**

#### Sound generator (drum oriented) + step sequencer







#### Tempest

# SEQUENCERS

- Play a sequence of notes
- Several tracks, instruments...

## **STEP SEQUENCER**

A 4/4 measure is divided into:

- 4 quarter notes
- Each quarter note is divided into 4 steps --> A sequence like this is 16 steps long





## **STEP SEQUENCER**

For each step, we define:

- the note / pitch
- other attributes: length...
- ... and activate it or not

### EXAMPLES

#### Daft punk - Aerodynamic @ 1:03

4 \* 16-step patterns



### EXAMPLES

# Daft punk - Aerodynamic @ 2:28 4 \* 16-step patterns, some notes off



# **USING A STEP SEQUENCER**

- "Step by step" mode: for each step, define the note attributes. No timing, no rush
- "Live" mode: turn steps on and off in real time, adjust pitch, length...

# PART 2: THE PROJECT

- Project goals
- MIDI
- Using mido
- The Dirty Part: blocking, threads, asyncio...



### I HAD



### A cool synth



### Colorful (and empty) pads





A snake

## **PROJECT GOALS**

- Make the synthetizer play notes using Python
- Modify and turn notes on / off to create a sequence
- Implement "step by step" and "live" modes
- Change tempo in real time
- Make interactions possible with *any* controller...
- ... Starting with mine, of course :)
- No GUI, focus on usability with hardware (live oriented)

# MIDI: MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DIGITAL INTERFACE

- Extremely old standard: 1983!
- Still largely in use today
- To synchronize and communicate between devices
- Message types:
  - Notes (NOTE ON, NOTE OFF)
  - Control Change (Ex: Filter resonance, Hold pedal...)
  - Program Change (Change instrument)
  - Sys ex
  - . . .

## WE WILL NEED TO SPEAK MIDI WITH DEVICES



- Midi input: pads pressed, keys pressed, knobs turned...
- Midi output: play a note, turn a LED on...



## MIDI INPUT: RECEIVING MESSAGES

inport = mido.open\_input() msg = inport.receive() # Blocking call

#### Message reception blocks



So if we want to do something else in parallel, we have to handle this in a thread or coroutine or...?

## MIDI OUTPUT: PLAYING NOTES

import mido

```
outport = mido.open_output()
msg = mido.Message('note_on', note=100, velocity=3)
outport.send(msg)
```

#### --> BEEEEEEEEEEEEE EEE...

outport.send(mido.Message('note\_off', note=100))

#### -->... EEEP.

To play notes, we need a timer between NOTE\_ON and NOTE\_OFF (note duration). time.sleep?



# ALIGNING NOTES (STEPS) WITH TEMPO

#### Naive implementation:

while True: outport.send(mido.Message(...)) time.sleep(tempo.step\_duration)

#### Two problems:

- time.sleep also blocks, so we have to handle it in a thread or coroutine or...
- Waking up, sleeping for X seconds, waking up...: the tempo slowly drifts. Calculate absolute times



## SOLUTIONS

- Threads
  - Many gueues to avoid shared state
- Coroutines with asyncio
  - Everything in a single thread, less concurrency issues
  - Ok since our app is I/O bound
  - But we have to modify mido to insert yield from or await...
- Greenlets with gevent
  - Monkey patches time.sleep
    - so we can use mido as is and have greenlets

## **PROPOSED DESIGN**



- Main process is I/O bound
- Console process is CPU bound!

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# PART 3: IMPLEMENTATION & DEMO

- System overview
- Implementing a controller
- Action!

## SYSTEM OVERVIEW



# **IMPLEMENTING A CONTROLLER**

- Map messages from controller (pad pressed) to sequencer actions (toggle step)
- Send messages to controller for feedback (LEDs...)

# **INTERPRETING EVENTS FROM CONTROLLERS**

- Some events are represented by a single message
- Others are the result of a sequence of messages (ex: NPRN LSB, MSB)
- Solution: a RulesChain
  - Each Rule matches a message
  - A state automaton keeps track of the matched rules
  - Flexible rules evaluation engine

```
self.register('FILTER',
         self.on cc,
         RulesChain(Rule(type_='control_change', control='74'),
                Rule(type_='control_change', control='27',
                   value='0'))
```

## **REACTING TO SEQUENCER EVENTS**

self.sequencer.on(SequencerEvents.STEP\_BEGIN, self, self.on\_step\_begin)

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def on\_step\_begin(self, step):
 # Turn on current step LED
 self.sequencer.output(self, \*msb\_lsb\_output(60, 0, 32 + step.pos))

# IN ACTION!



## IN ACTION!



- Bass pattern
- Drum pattern 1
- Drum pattern 2
- Mozart pattern (32-step sequence)
- Daft punk da funk
- Remote console

# WHY PYTHON?

## **BENEFITS**

- Easy to read, easy to write
- The dynamic features of Python and plugin system make writing controllers easy!
- Large ecosystem

## CHALLENGES

- Python is not the best choice for real-time computing
- Performance on tiny devices (C.H.I.P, Rpi...)
  - Steppy was designed with simplicity in mind (gevent / single thread execution model)
  - Implies we must be "green" and use the least CPU possible

## WHERE IS MY CPU?

- Rules evaluation engine:
  - Speed can be improved: PyPy, Cython, Numba...?
- Pretty printing (large characters):
  - Isolate on a core
  - Move the problem using Websockets!

# FUTURE PLANS

- Chords (especially important for a drum machine...)
- Multi track
- Load / save to midi
- External tempo sync
- Better reactive Web interface
- Web interface for rules config (like Live's mappings)
- Other protocols: DMX...

# THANK YOU!

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github.com/ygravrand/steppy

