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PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS

AoS1: SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE

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What is MIDI?

- The acronym **MIDI** stands for **Musical Instrument Digital Interface**
- Devices would communicate with one another through **MIDI messages**
- MIDI also paved the way for **virtual instruments** to be widely used



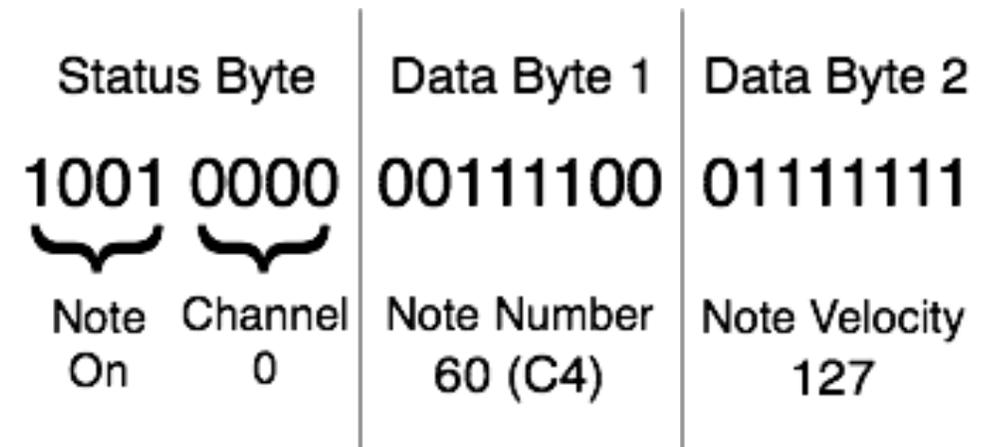
The History of MIDI

- Before the invention of MIDI, different manufacturers used **different protocols** for their instruments
- Genres such as 80s pop were characterised by **many layered synth sounds** and MIDI allowed for these sounds to be controlled from a **single keyboard**
- Many popular manufacturers collaborated on the creation of the MIDI protocol



MIDI Messages

- MIDI works by sending **binary messages** between devices on different **channels**
 - **Status byte** = Type of MIDI message
 - **Data bytes** = Parameter information
- Status bytes always have an **MSB** of 1 and Data bytes always have an **MSB** of 0
 - MSB = Most significant bit
- Because the audio is created using encoded messages rather than acoustic waveforms it is possible to change the sound of a recorded track after the fact



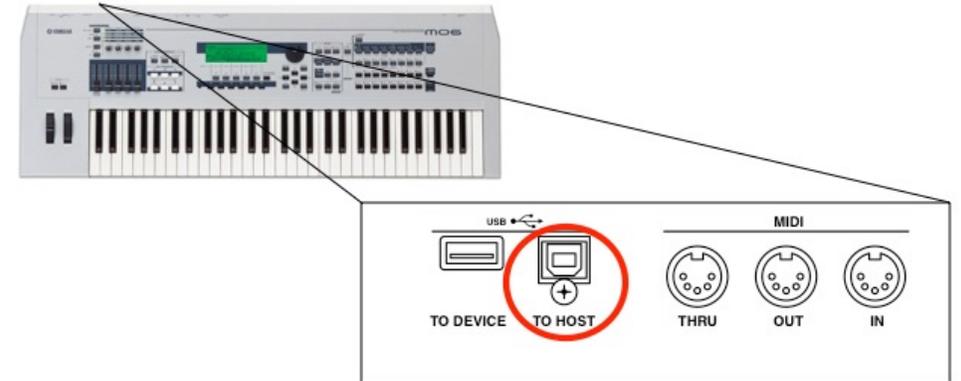
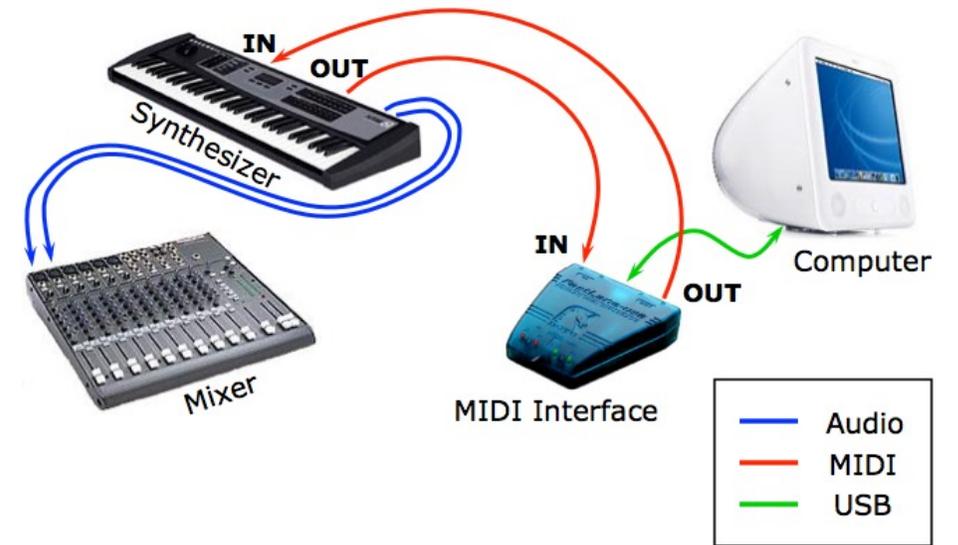
MIDI Controller Changes (CC)

- MIDI controllers allow for messages about the values of specific parameters to be sent and received
- They can either be **switched** (on or off) or **continuous** (a value between 0 and 127)

Controller Number	Controller Name	Switched/Continuous
1	Modulation	Continuous
7	Volume	Continuous
10	Pan	Continuous
11	Expression	Continuous
64	Sustain	Switched
65	Portamento	Switched
121	Reset all	Switched

MIDI Setups

- More **traditional** setups containing **hardware** synths are still used and are actually beneficial in live scenarios
- When using a hardware synth, **MIDI cables** are used to connect it to a **MIDI interface** which can then connect to a computer using a **USB cable**
- Nowadays, it is common for '**MIDI keyboards**' to be used in conjunction with software-based synths
- Modern keyboards have a USB port that allows for direct connection to a computer, eliminating the need for a MIDI interface



Open Sound Control (OSC)

The image shows a screenshot of an OSC interface for FM Synthesis. At the top, there are several tabs: Keyboard, Touch Pad, Key & Volume, ADSR, AM Synth, and FM Synth. The FM Synth tab is selected and highlighted with a red border. Below the tabs, there is a sub-tab labeled "FM Synth" also highlighted with a red border. The main control area is divided into three sections:

- Harmonic Ratio:** A single vertical slider control with a value of 0.0.
- MODULATION INDEX:** A section containing eight vertical slider controls, each with a value of 0.0. The sliders are labeled y_1 , Δx_1 , y_2 , Δx_2 , y_3 , Δx_3 , y_4 , and Δx_4 .
- Envelope:** A section containing four vertical slider controls, each with a value of 0.0. The sliders are labeled A, D, S, and R.

On the right side of the interface, there is a vertical sidebar with three icons: a downward-pointing chevron, a circle, and a hamburger menu icon.