Sonic Visualiser Tour

CHARM Symposium
30 June 2006
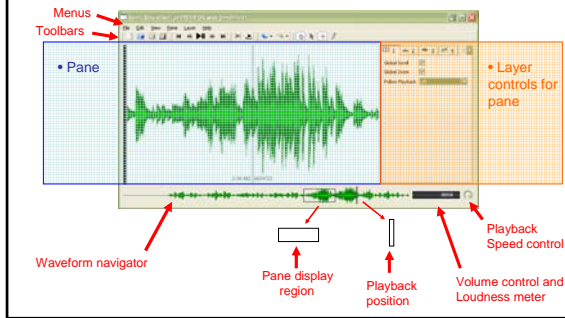
Craig Stuart Sapp

Primary Purpose of SV

- Align audio and analyses in time

Audio Waveform

time →

Time Instants:

Time Functions:

Called "labels" in Audacity

No equivalent in Audacity
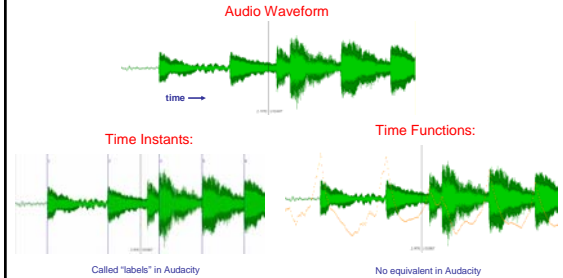
SV Main Window Components

Menus
Toolbars

• Pane

• Layer controls for pane

Waveform navigator

Pane display region

Playback position

Volume control and Loudness meter

Playback Speed control

Menus

File For loading and saving audio files and annotation layer information.

Edit Mostly selection controls and copy/paste/undo commands

View Text overlay controls and navigation controls

Pane Pane controls (Pane = a display window)

Layer Layer controls (Layer = a layer in a pane)

Help Help and information materials

File Edit View Pane Layer Help

Toolbars

Constrain to selection

Loop playback

Open files   Playback controls   Undo/Redo   Mouse modes

• Important to understand mouse modes:

Navigate — Mouse is used for panning left/right in pane

Select — Mouse is used to select time regions (behaviour is slightly different in different layer types).

Edit — Mouse is used to change data in active layer.

Draw — Mouse is used to add data in active layer.

Using Dials

- **Tricky to get used to: takes practice**
- **Don't think in terms of twisting to change values**

increase

decrease
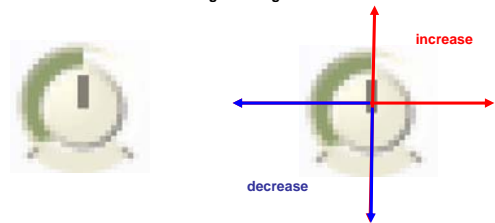
• **Click-drag left/right or up/down to change values**

LAYERS

Pane Layer

Pane layer tab

How display updates when playing an audio file:
1. **Scroll** – continuous update of display
2. **Page** – update display to next page when playcursor gets to end of pane.
3. **None** – don't update display (good for slower computers)
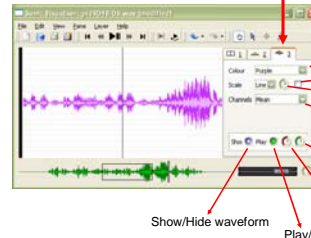
Ruler Layer

Ruler layer tab

Colour of ruler lines.

Show/Hide the ruler layer

• Notice that active layer is display on top of other layers.

Waveform Layer

Waveform layer tab

Colour of waveform

Automatic gain

Manual gain

Display style

Pan to left/right speaker
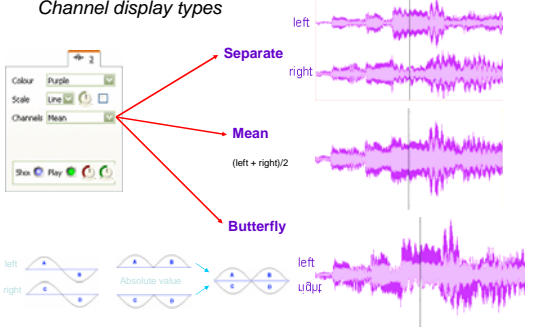
Show/Hide waveform

Play/Mute

Layer volume

Waveform Layer (2)

Channel display types

Separate

left
right

Mean

(left + right)/2

Butterfly

left
right   Absolute value

left
цідиг

## Annotation Layers

2

Types of Annotation Layers

Instants
"A point in time"
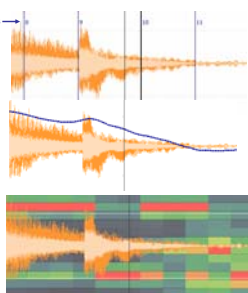
Functions
"A value at a time"

Grids
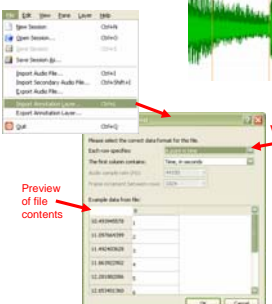"A set of values at a time"

Time Instants
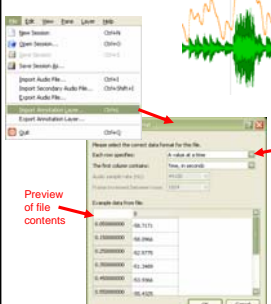
labels

text-based annotation file:

10.493945	1
11.097660	2
11.492403	3
11.863922	4
12.281882	5
12.653401	6
13.094580	7
13.512539	8
13.953718	9
14.464557	10
14.905736	11
15.370136	12
15.788095	13
16.206054	14
16.624013	15

Very important!

Preview of file contents

Time in seconds   Display label
(letters and numbers)

Time Functions

text-based annotation file:

192.050	-24.6398
192.150	-23.8917
192.250	-23.0374
192.350	-25.5914
192.450	-27.8502
192.550	-28.1451
192.650	-31.2799
192.750	-24.8039
192.850	-23.701
192.950	-25.9763
193.050	-28.5637
193.150	-30.5504
193.250	-32.1601
193.350	-34.1313
193.450	-36.0496

Very important!

Preview of file contents
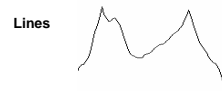
Time in seconds   Value at time

Time Function Styles

Points   Lines
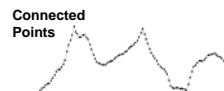
Stems   Curve

Connected Points   Segmentation

Time Grids

• **Example chromagram plugin gird data**
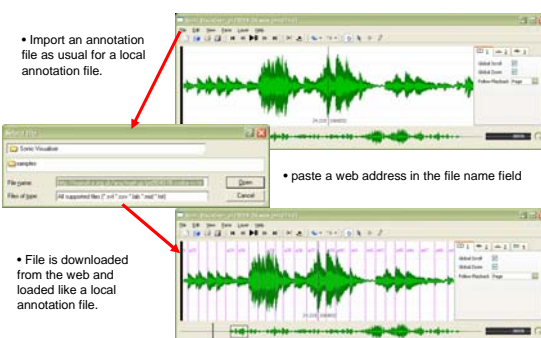
• Load data files with setting: "A set of values at a time"   • Zooming in shows individual numbers in grid
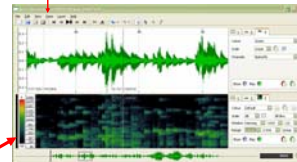

Downloading Web Annotations

• Import an annotation file as usual for a local annotation file.

• paste a web address in the file name field

• File is downloaded from the web and loaded like a local annotation file.
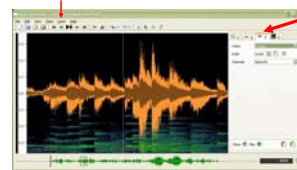
Spectrogram Layer

Creating a spectrogram

• Create a new spectrogram pane by selecting "Add Spectrogram" from the "Pane" menu.

Active pane marker

• Create a new spectrogram in the current pane by selecting "Add Spectrogram" from the "Layer" menu.

Active layer is shown on top of other layers

Spectrogram Layer Controls

Hold mouse over a parameter to display its name as a tooltip.

Colour   a = colouring scheme
b = threshold   c = gain   d = rotation

Scale   e = display: **amp** in *dB*, *linear* or *meter* or **phase**
f = fit columns to maximum colour range
g = display type: raw DFT (*all bins*), peaks only, or detected frequencies

Window   h = analysis window
i = window/transform size   j = hop ratio

Range   k = lowest frequency in display
l = highest frequency in display

m = vertical scale: Linear (for equally spaced Harmonics) or Log (for equally spaced pitches)
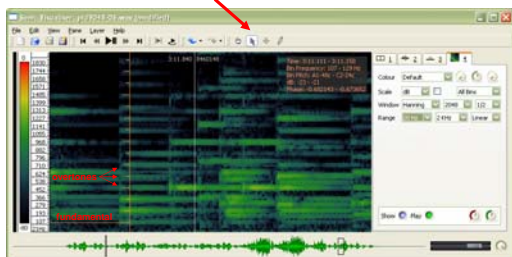
Auto Normalizing
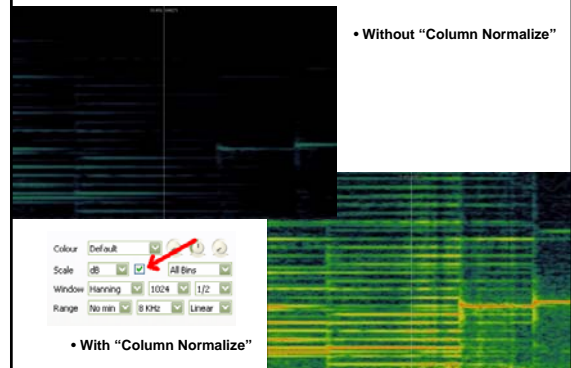
• **Without "Column Normalize"**
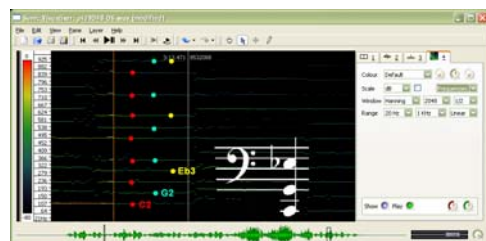
• **With "Column Normalize"**

Harmonic Cursor

Go into "Select" mode to activate harmonic cursor

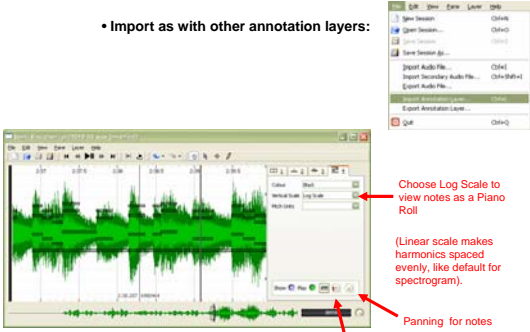## Identifying pitches with HC

• Example of a chord with three notes
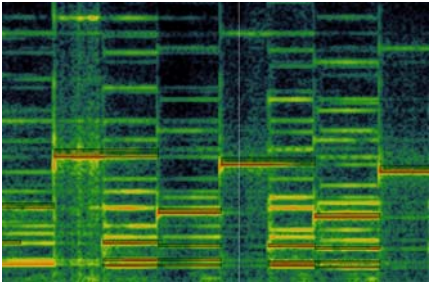
Note Layer

Importing a MIDI file

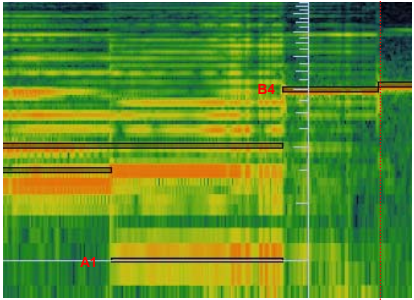• **Import as with other annotation layers:**

Choose Log Scale to view notes as a Piano Roll

(Linear scale makes harmonics spaced evenly, like default for spectrogram).

Panning for notes

Volume for notes

Note + Spectrogram Layers

• **Notes indicate where pitch frequencies are located**
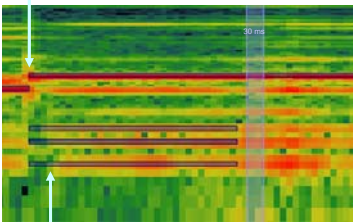• **Harmonics are everything else (if MIDI file is correct)**

Pedaling

Pedal up

LH/RH coordination

RH note

LH notes occur about 30 ms later

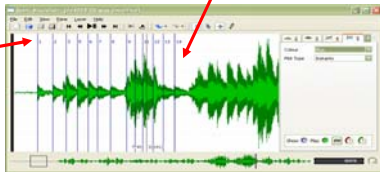## TAPPING

Tapping to performances

• Press numeric Enter key to insert a marker at the current time.
(can be done while audio is playing or stopped)

• SV adds a time-instant layer for the tap times, or inserts them in the current layer if it is a time instant layer.

Time instants will appear in the pane while the audio plays

Time instants labeled sequentially

Laptop Tapping

• If using a laptop computer without an extended keyboard, you can use the on-screen keyboard to click with the mouse:
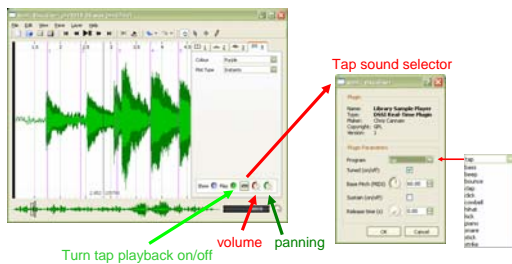

Enter key

• To open the on-screen keyboard in Windows:

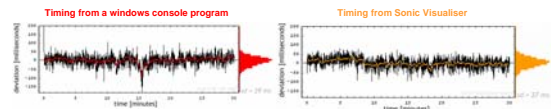Start menu → Programs → Accessories → Accessibility → On-Screen Keyboard

Tap playback

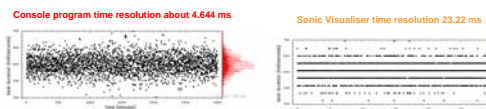• By default taps will be played back with audio playback

Tap sound selector

volume   panning

Turn tap playback on/off

Tapping Evaluation

• Long-term accuracy is very good

Timing from a windows console program   Timing from Sonic Visualiser

• Time quantization is not so great, but is OK

Console program time resolution about 4.644 ms   Sonic Visualiser time resolution 23.22 ms

• Local accuracy decreases by 40% (35 ms sd compared to 20 ms)
• Multiple tapping sessions can remove quantization errors

PLUGINS

Vamp Plugins

• 3rd parties can add their own audio analysis functionality to Sonic Visualiser

• see list at http://sv1.sourceforge.net/vamp.html

• **default plugins:**

Spectral Centroid: Linear Frequency Centroid
Spectral Centroid: Log Frequency Centroid
Zero Crossings: Zero Crossing Counts
Zero Crossings: Zero Crossings

• **C4DM@QMUL plugins:**

Chromagram…
Constant-Q Spectrogram…
Tempo Tracker: Detected Beats…
Tempo Tracker: Beat Detection Function…
Tonal Change: Tonal Change Positions…
Tonal Change: Tonal Change Detection Function…
Tonal Change: Transform to 6D Tonal Content Space…

• **aubio-based plugins:**

http://aubio.piem.org
(linux only?)

Chronogram…
Harmonic Spectrogram: HS raw pitch estimate…
Harmonic Spectrogram: Spectral power…
Harmonic Spectrogram: Spectrogram…
Nevermore Spectrogram…
Power Curve: Scaled Power Slope…
Power Curve: Raw Power…
Power Curve: Smoothed Power…
Power Curve: Smoothed Power Slope…

• See **http://sv.mazurka.org.uk** for Mazurka Project related plugins

$_{Mz}$Chronogram
http://sv.mazurka.org.uk/MzChronogram

Waveform:

Chronogram:

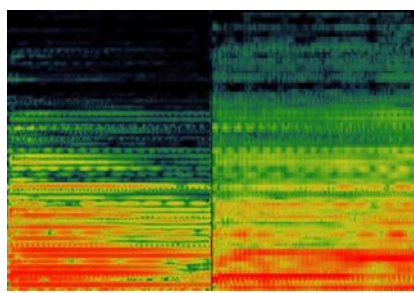• Each pitch has a different visual character
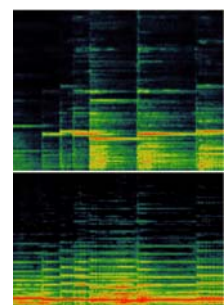

Plugin Input Parameters

Numbers with units

Enumerated lists

Numbers without units

Parameter names   **Parameter values**

MzNevermore
• **Raven-like (and Praat) spectrogram display**
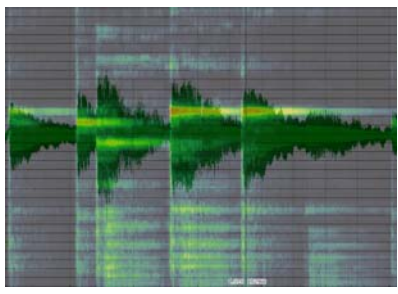• **Independent analysis window / transform sizes**

MzHarmonicSpectrum

(+ left-hand chords)

• **Harmonic Spectrum**
• **Regular Spectrum**
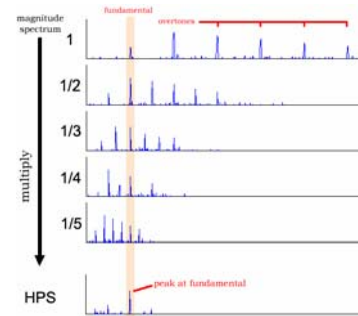

Harmonic Spectrum (2)

Harmonic Spectrum (3)

• **Geometric mean of the energy at each suspected harmonic.**

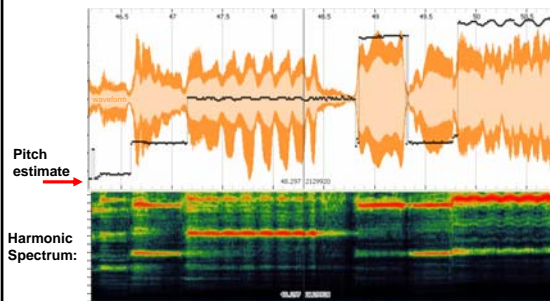$$HPS(k) = \left(\prod_{n=1}^{N} Y(n\,k) \right)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

magnitude spectrum

multiply

HPS

MzHarmonicSpectrum (4)

Pitch estimate →

Harmonic Spectrum:

Downloading Mazurka Plugins

- **http://sv.mazurka.org.uk/download**

REFERENCE

Some Useful Keyboard Shortcuts

Space bar = Start/stop playing audio

Numeric Enter = Insert a time instant (tapping)

ALT + # = Go to layer # in current pane

1, 2, 3, 4 = Switch between the 4 mouse
modes: Navigate, Select, Edit, Draw

← → = move pane display slightly to the left or right

↑ ↓ = zoom time in/out

CTRL + ← → = page to the left or right

0 = Hide on-pane text messages

9 = Show on-pane text messages

Home/End = Go to start/end of audio file

PgUp/PgDn = Scroll selection through regions in current layer

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Web Links

Main webpage for Sonic Visualiser:	http://sv1.sourceforge.net (http://www.sonicvisualiser.org)
Online documentation	http://sv1.sourceforge.net/doc/reference/en
Analysis plugin resources:	http://sv1.sourceforge.net/vamp.html
Mazurka plugins	http://sv.mazurka.org.uk
Mazurka SV How-tos	http://mazurka.org.uk/software/sv/howto