

R for Strings and Hammers

R for strings and hammers is an algorithmic audio/visual installation that takes pixel information (hue, saturation, and brightness) from a digital representation of [ANON PAINTING] as its generative material. At each point along a simulated Brownian trajectory (shown trailing in white) the computer extracts, scales and maps pixel data to the parameters of a probabilistic playback system consisting of sampled/processed/spatialized piano, double bass and viola.

Technical Requirements

Video display

Stereo playback

Cables (VGA, 2 XLR)

Laptop (Software = Processing to Max/MSP to Logic)*

Processing Code:

```
import oscP5.*;
import netP5.*;
OscP5 oscP5;
NetAddress myRemoteLocation;

static final String ENGINE = P2D;
PImage img;
int num = 50;
int range = 6;
float[] ax = new float[num];
float[] ay = new float[num];

void setup()
{
  size(360, 480);
  frameRate(25);
  oscP5 = new OscP5(this, 5002);
  myRemoteLocation = new NetAddress("127.0.0.1",5002);
}

void draw()
{
  img = loadImage("Image_1.JPG");
  img.resize(358, 478);
  image(img, 1, 1);
  img.loadPixels();
  loadPixels();

  for (int i = 1; i < num; i++)
  {
    ax[i-1] = ax[i];
    ay[i-1] = ay[i];
  }

  ax[num-1] += random(-range, range);
  ay[num-1] += random(-range, range);
  ax[num-1] = constrain(ax[num-1], 0, img.width);
  ay[num-1] = constrain(ay[num-1], 0, img.height);

  for (int i=1; i<num; i++)
  {
    float val = float(i)/num * 204.0 + 74;
    stroke(val, val);
    strokeWeight(4);
    line(ax[i-1], ay[i-1], ax[i], ay[i]);
    final color c = pixels[int(ay[i])*img.width + int(ax[i])];
    OscMessage myMessage = new OscMessage("/Pixel");
    myMessage.add(hue(c) + "\t" + saturation(c)+ "\t" + brightness(c));
    oscP5.send(myMessage, myRemoteLocation);
  }
}
```

Max Patch:

