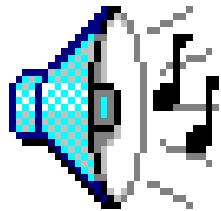


What is musical information?

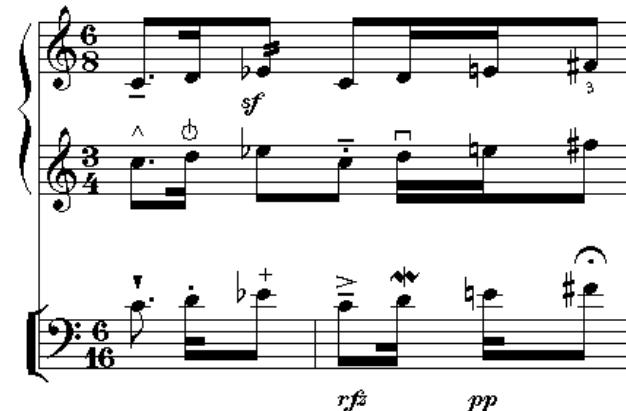
Music 253/CS 275A
Stanford University

Topic 1A

What is the basic essence of music?

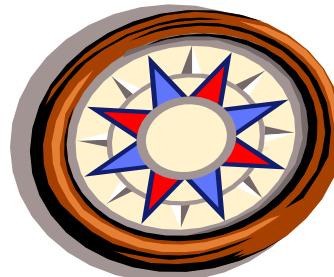


- Sound
- Text
- Act
- Mental image

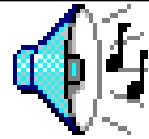


What is music representation?

- **Sound:** parameterization of sound qualities
- **Text:** symbolic representation of scores
- **Act:** symbolic representation of gestures
- **Mental image:** rules, hierarchies, principles



Software domains for musical-information management



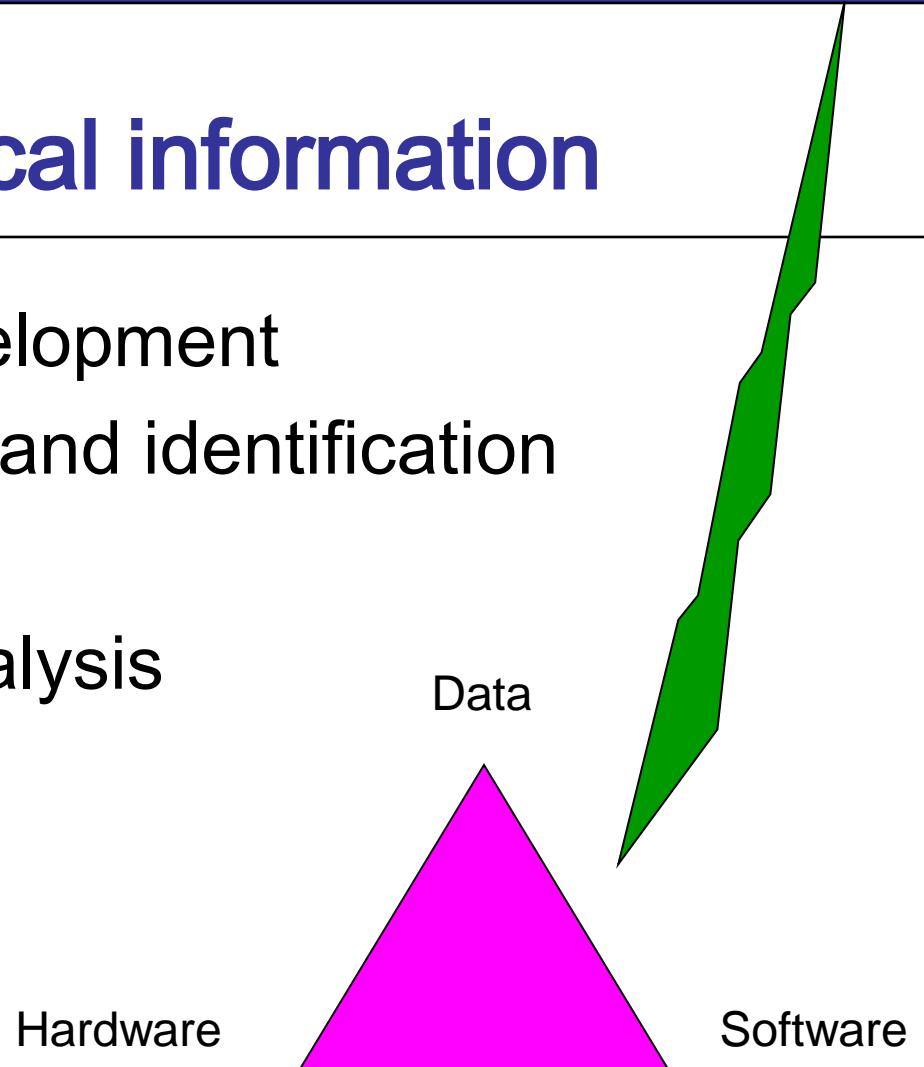
- Sound-based: MIDI (*sequencer du jour*)
 - Text-based: *Guido*, *Finale*, *SCORE*, *Sibelius*, *abcm*
 - Analysis-oriented: *Humdrum Toolkit*
 - Data and Data Interchange: *MuseData*, *Plaine&Easie*,
MusicXML, *MEI*



A musical score for piano, page 16, featuring three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '6'). The middle staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '3'). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature (indicated by '16'). The score consists of six measures. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a dynamic instruction 'sf' (sforzando). Measure 7 begins with a dynamic 'p'. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic 'ff'. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic 'pp'. Measures 10-12 are grouped together with a brace.

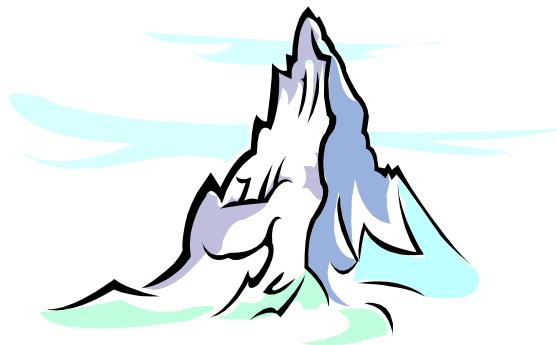
Frontiers of musical information

- Data resource development
- Data management and identification
- Data interchange
- Data query and analysis
- Data visualization



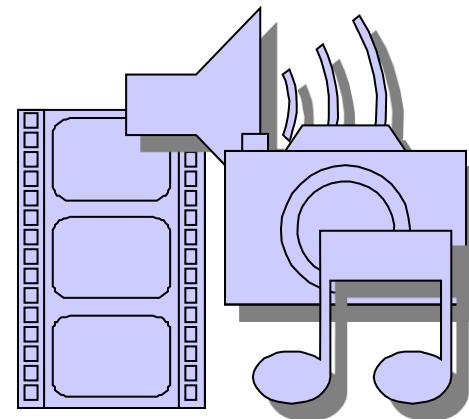
Selective understandings of music

- Absolute vs. relative
 - machine-oriented
 - MIDI key nos.
 - user-oriented
 - Intervallic information
- Complete vs. selective
 - Selection by domain
 - Selection by reduction



Selective understandings . . .

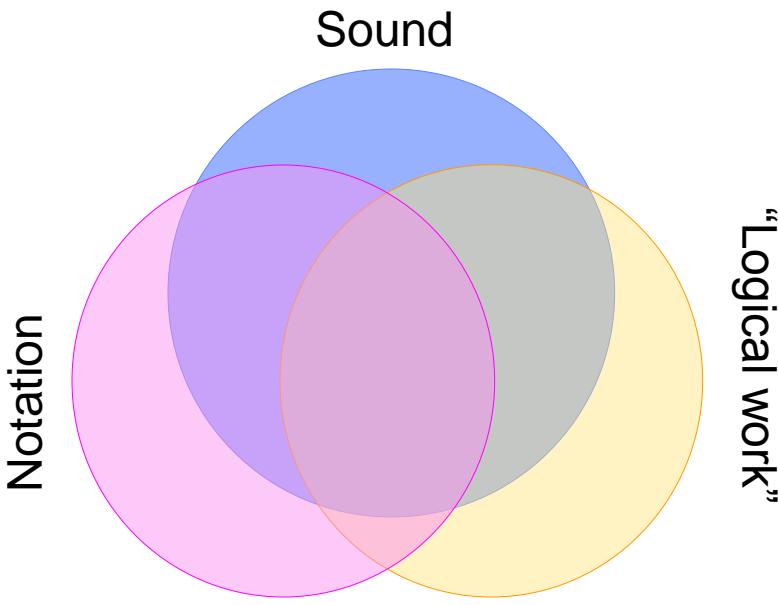
- Raw vs. interpreted data
 - When interpreted?
 - On input
 - In processing
- Common vs. application-specific data
 - Data attributes
 - Application attributes



Musical information confounds

No symbolic data-content:

- "Pure" graphics
- "Pure" sound

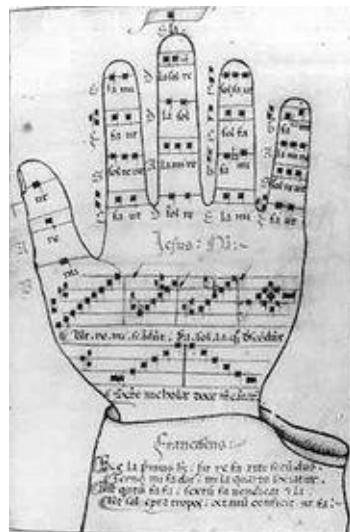
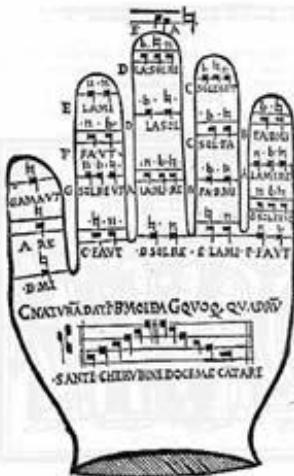


Sign vs. sound:

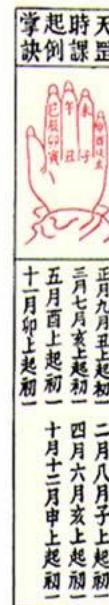
Domain-specific attributes



The Guidonian hand (mnemonics)



Mnemonic devices (c. 1000 AD)



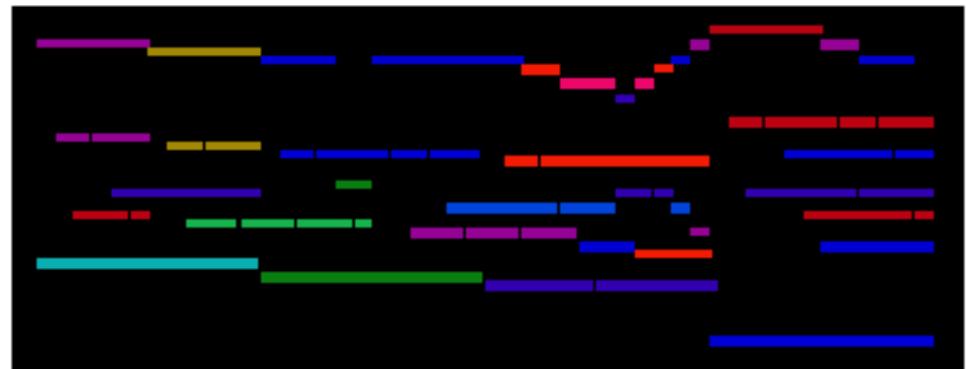
Giordano Bruno (1582)

Piano rolls as music representations



J. S. Bach: Chorale No. 1

Chopin: Prelude



The Music Animation Machine



Music Animation Machine: Harmonic Coloring - Microsoft Internet Ex...

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Above are four bars (23-26) of Chopin's Nocturne, Opus 27, No. 2 in D-flat major. This excerpt modulates chromatically, ending with a V-to-I cadence (violet-to-blue in the bass line).

Done Internet

Music Animation Machine: Harmonic Colo...

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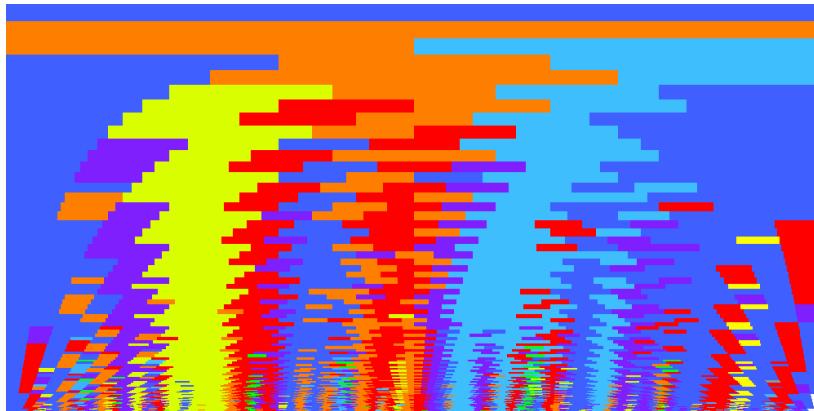
Links » Google

Harmonic coloring assigns twelve colors from the artist's color wheel to the twelve pitches of the musician's circle of fifths.

In the chart above and the examples that follow, blue is assigned to the tonic pitch (I).

Done Internet

Harmonic representation schemes



J. S. Bach: Prelude in D Major, Fugue in D Minor

[work of Craig Sapp]

