Vamp plugins

- Chunks of compiled program code delivered in shared library files (DLLs), which can be loaded and used by a compatible host
- Extract partially structured data ("features") from audio input
- No display or interaction, just calculation
- Examples note onset detector, chromagram value calculation, amplitude tracker
- Vamp is not an acronym

A Plugin in its Natural Habitat



Philosophical notes

- Nothing very clever about Vamp; it just fills a need
- Much drawn from existing audio processing APIs
- Complications mostly from the fact that a plugin may legitimately want to return almost anything
- Classic data description problem:
 - How far do the plugin and host need prior mutual understanding about the meanings of the data being returned?
 - Where to draw the line between "a fixed set of possible feature types" and "anything at all"?

Things a Plugin May Need

- Always
 - Basic descriptive data:
 Identifier, name, description, maker etc
 - Processing preferences:
 Input domain, step size, block size, channel count
 - Output descriptors
 - process and getRemainingFeatures methods
- Sometimes
 - Parameters: descriptors, get and set methods
 - Programs: list of names, get and set methods

Plugin Lifecycle

- 1. Plugin library loaded
- 2. Plugin object constructed, with sample rate
- 3. Host queries: outputs; preferred input step & block size, domain, channel count; parameters & programs
- 4. Parameters and programs set
- 5. Plugin initialised with step & block size, channels
- 6. Repeated calls to process
- 7. One call to getRemainingFeatures

Processing – time domain input





Frequency-domain input



What does a plugin return?

- Plugin may have many outputs, and always calculates all of them: host doesn't choose up front
- Each call to process or getRemainingFeatures may return zero or more "features" per output
- A feature has
 - Time (implicit or explicit)
 - Zero or more values
 - An optional label
- Empty features are perfectly valid



What does a feature represent?

- Something that happened at a particular time
 - Note onset
 - Column of data for a chromagram plot
 - Amplitude estimated from a particular region of input
- Time may be
 - *Explicit:* timestamp in the feature object
 - *Implicit*: deduced by the host based on the time in samples of the data passed in to process
 - this depends on the "sample type" for the output

Values of a feature

- A feature may have values associated with it
 - Note onset (from simple onset detector) has no values
 - Column of chromagram data has lots of values
 - Amplitude has one value
- Host's understanding of the "meaning" of a feature depends on which output it is returned on
- Output descriptor may supply units, bin labels (for multi-value features), minimum/maximum extents
- In future: known feature types via RDF

Some Limitations

- All values in a single feature must have same unit
 - Many real examples of features as points in multidimensional space are not comfortably handled
 - No proper way to express "duration" of a feature, a very common requirement
- No inputs other than audio no plugin chaining
- Partial input blocks not supported
 - host has to zero-fill last block, can't tell plugin it is incomplete

Pros and Cons compared with Matlab

- Pros
 - Can be used in many different host applications
 - Doesn't require big commercial supporting framework
 - May run faster or handle larger data sets
- Cons
 - Useless without a host
 - Needs to be recompiled for every target platform
 - Familiarity with C or C++ required
 - Things Matlab does by magic have to be written by hand
 - Algorithm must support block-by-block processing

More

- Website:
 - http://www.vamp-plugins.org/
- Forum (complaints and announcements):
 - http://www.vamp-plugins.org/forum/
- Programmers Guide coming up "any day now":
 - http://www.vamp-plugins.org/develop.html
 - just as boring as this presentation, but much longer
- Vamp SDK v1.2 out this week as well, perhaps