



ADC²⁴
Bristol

INTER-PLUGIN COMMUNICATION

BREAKING OUT OF THE CHANNEL STRIP

PETER SCIRI

- (Who?)
- Why?
- What?
- How?
- Limitations

Who?



We make smart plugins

The Channel Strip = Living In Isolation

- Processing context: only a channel's samples
- Am I alone?
- Who else is around?
- What do they do?



Not that smart, huh?

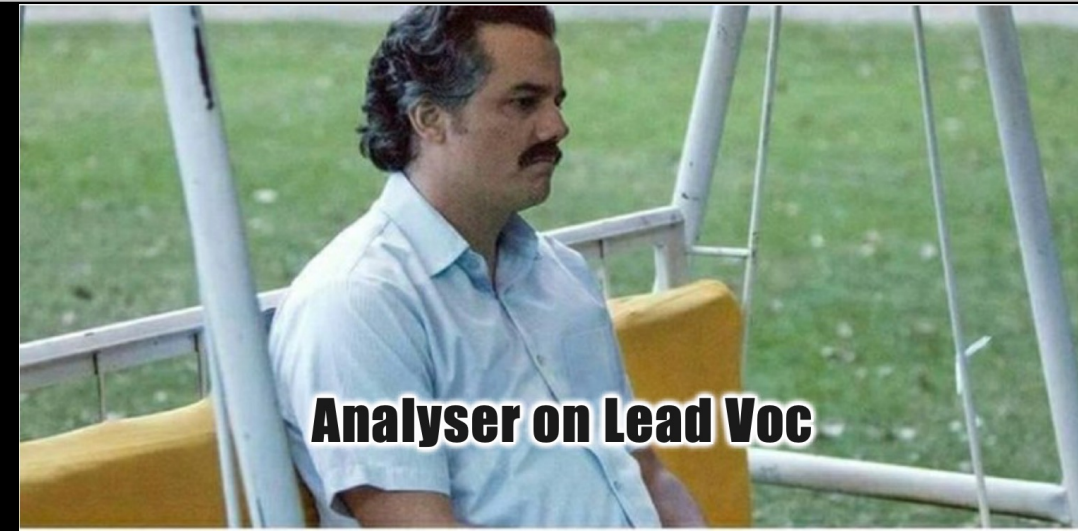


Why do Inter-Plugin Communication?

- A mix is more than just the sum of its components
 - Good mixing requires observing a multitude of channels at once
- Channel strip isolation
 - Requires working with multiple instances at once
 - Prevents smart decisions

Example 1: Analyser

- One instance view shows multiple channel spectra at once
- No need for multiple windows
- Levels aligned 🎉
- Clashing frequencies easier to identify



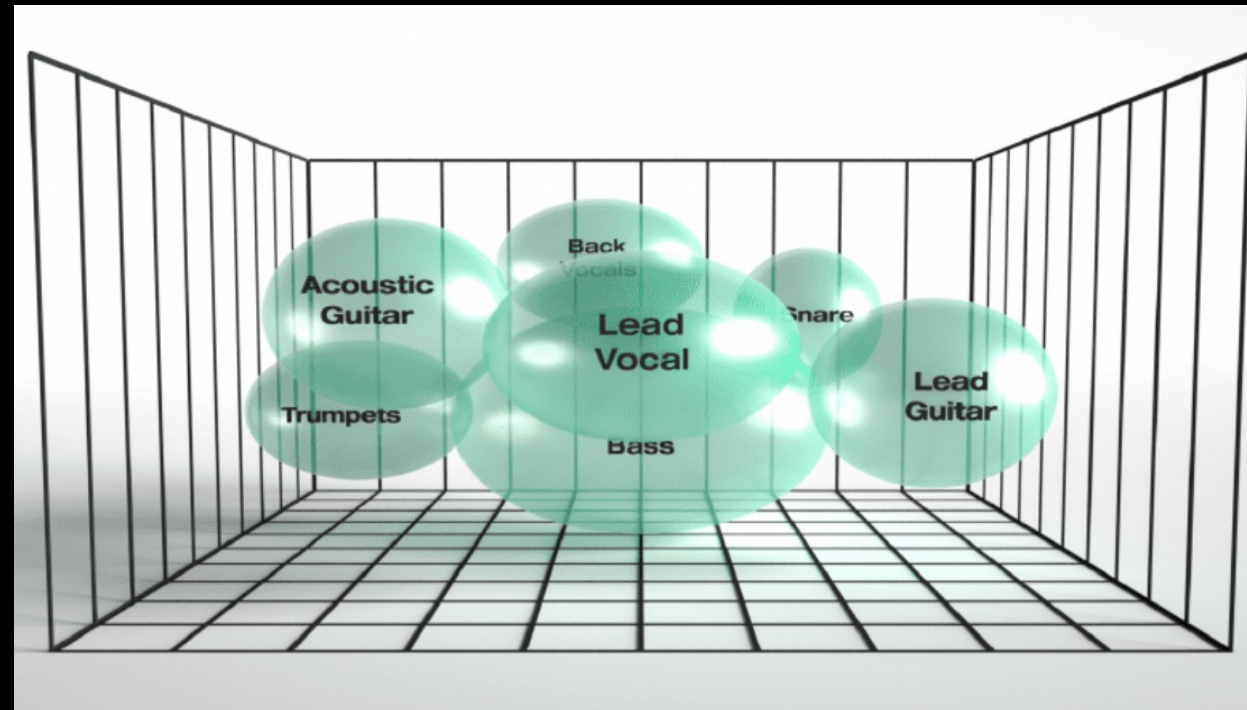
Example 2: EQ

- Spectral mixing = retain/remove specific frequency regions to focus on instruments
- Depends on source types (=importance) and actual signal (=presence)



Example 3: Reverb

- Depth impression in mixing:
 - Proportion of direct sound, ER and tail crucial
 - Latency of direct sound (=time alignment)
- Different but interdependent settings per channel



How do we get this information?

What is Inter-Plugin Communication?

- Inter-Plugin Communication enables a single plugin instance to
 - Discover other plugin instances
 - Open communication channels
 - Send/receive information about channel strip (audio content, parameter values, etc...)
 - Create logical groups

1. Service Discovery

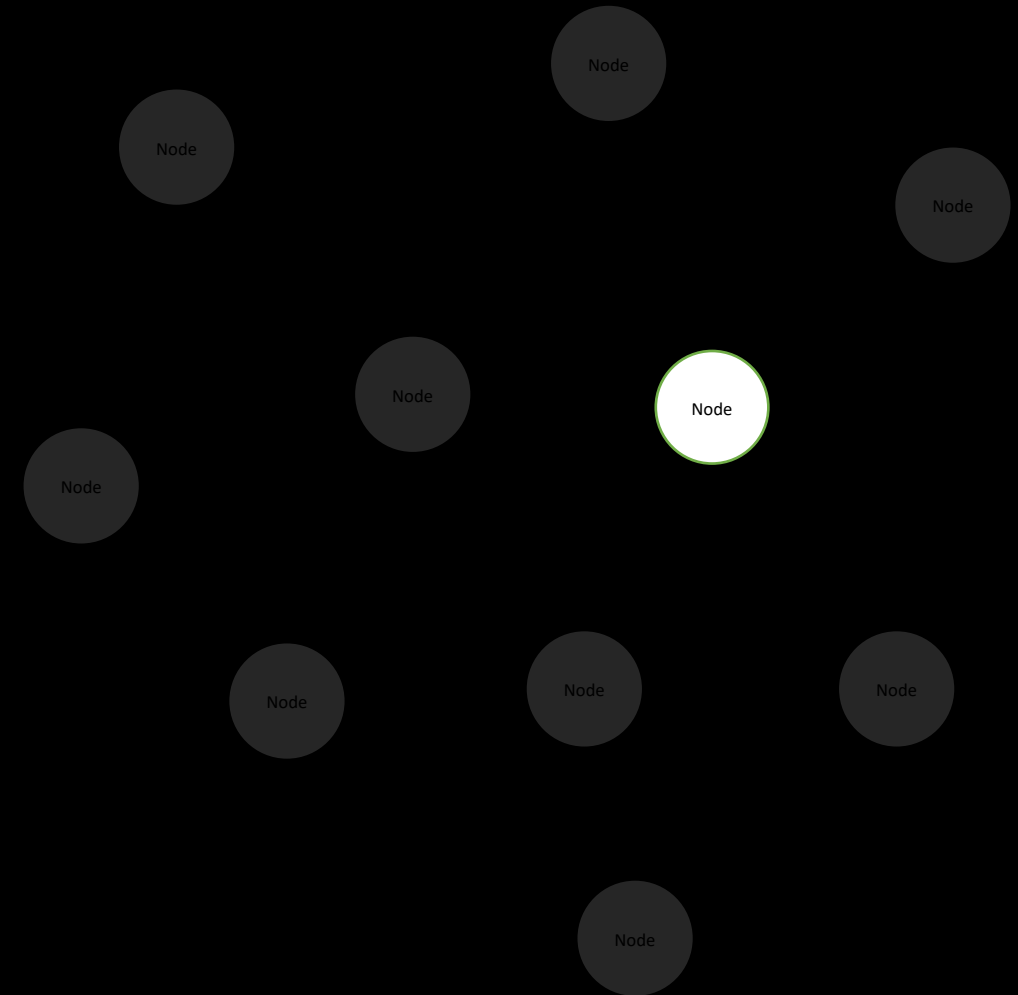
- See and be seen: advertise willingness to mingle
- One-To-Many => Broadcast

2. Communication Channels

- One-To-One, Bi-Directional
- Agnostic of transmitted data
- (Auth, Encryption)

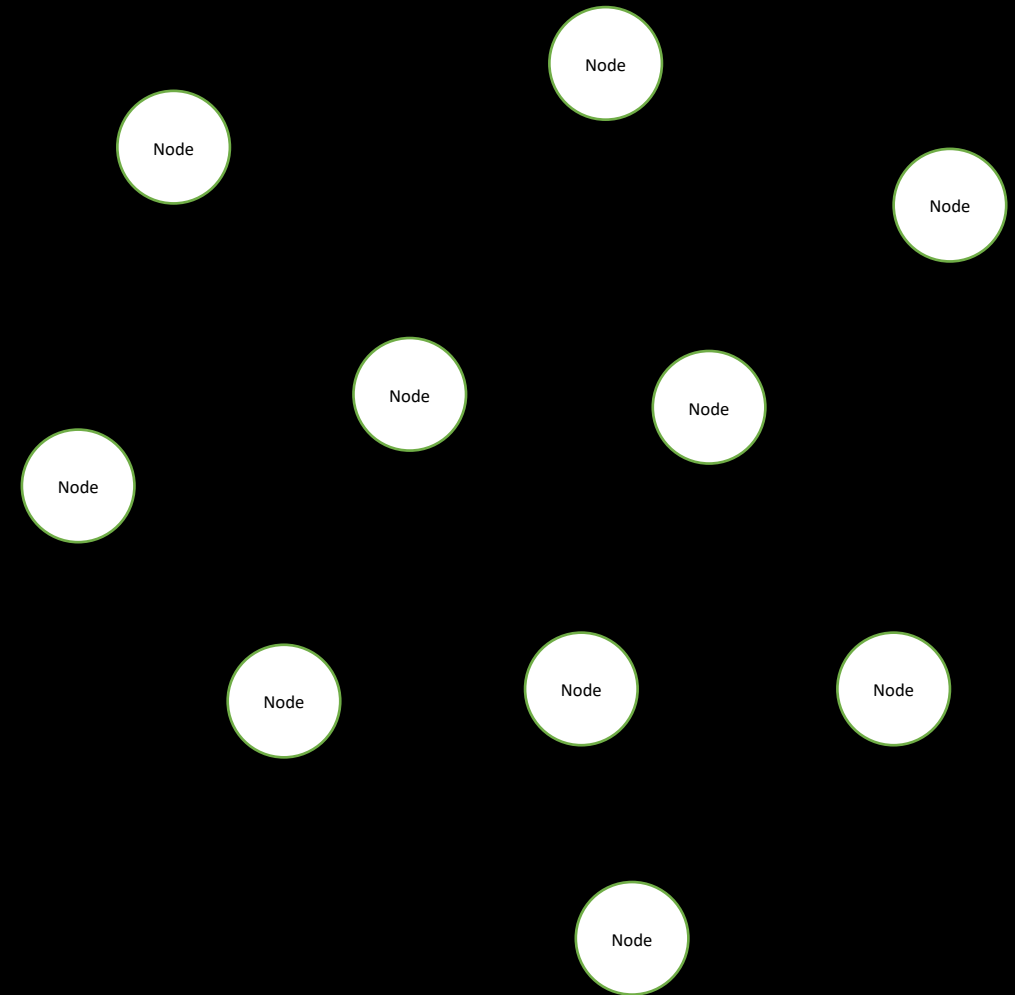
- Node or Entity

- A single instance of a plugin
- Possibly even separate Processor and View
- Advertises its
 - existence and identity
 - supported comm channels (=endpoints, protocols)
 - Group affiliations



- **Swarm**

- Entirety of all discoverable Nodes
- Each Node keeps register of other Nodes

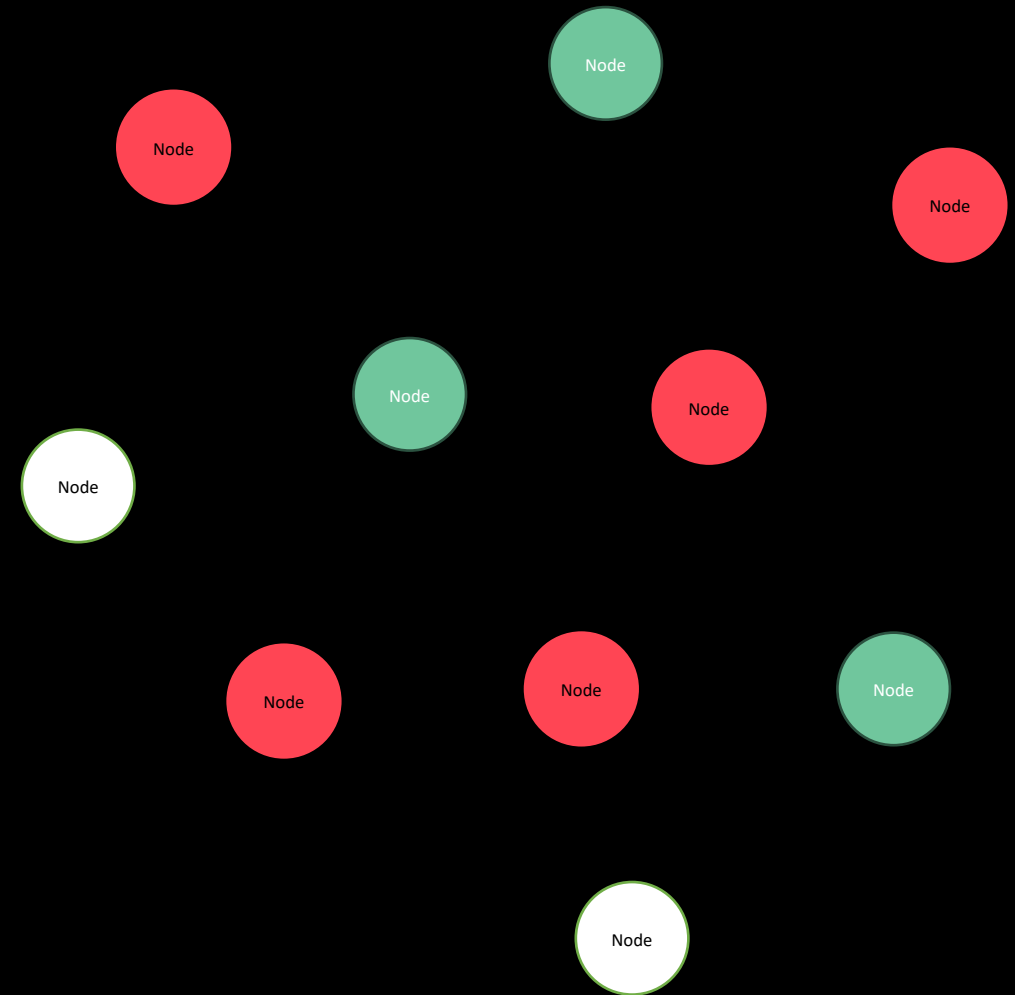


- Group

- A subset of Entities within the Swarm sharing one or more properties

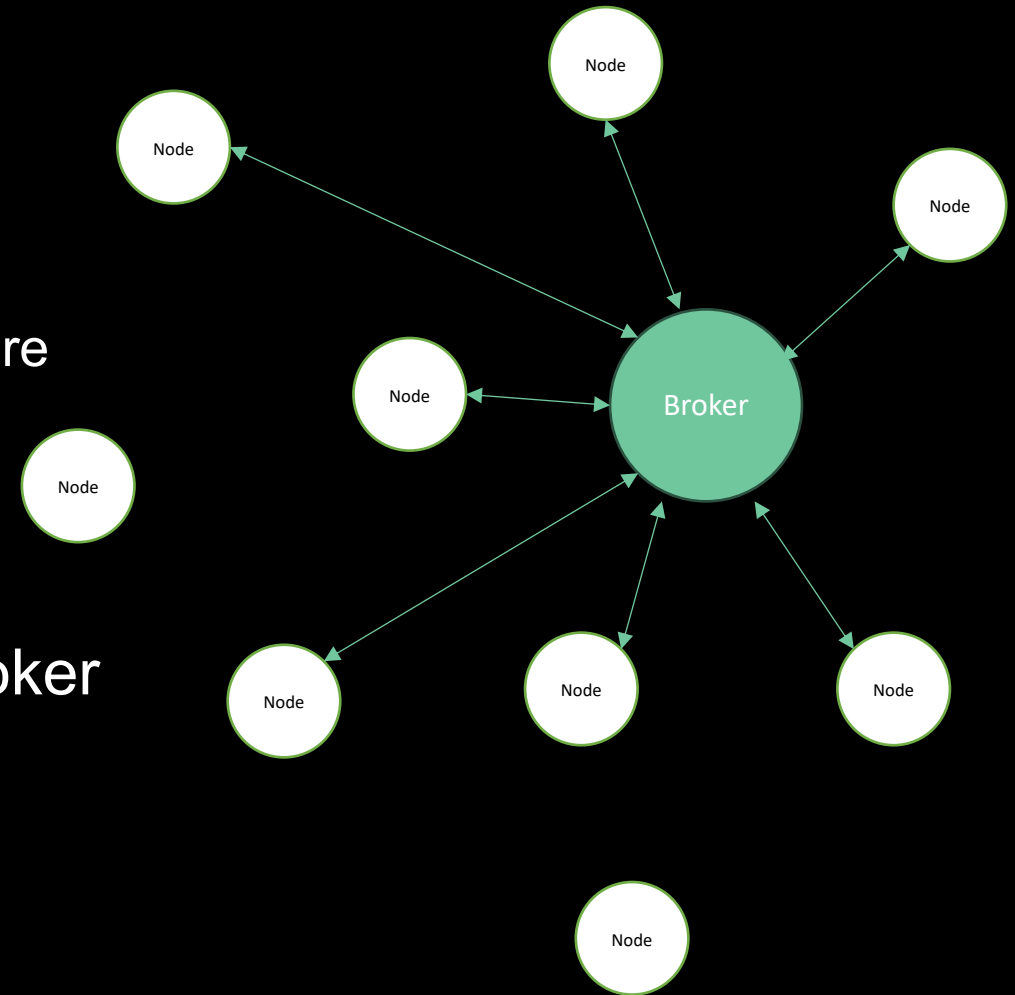
- Group Leader

- An instance within the Group elected by its members
- Some special duties/capabilities



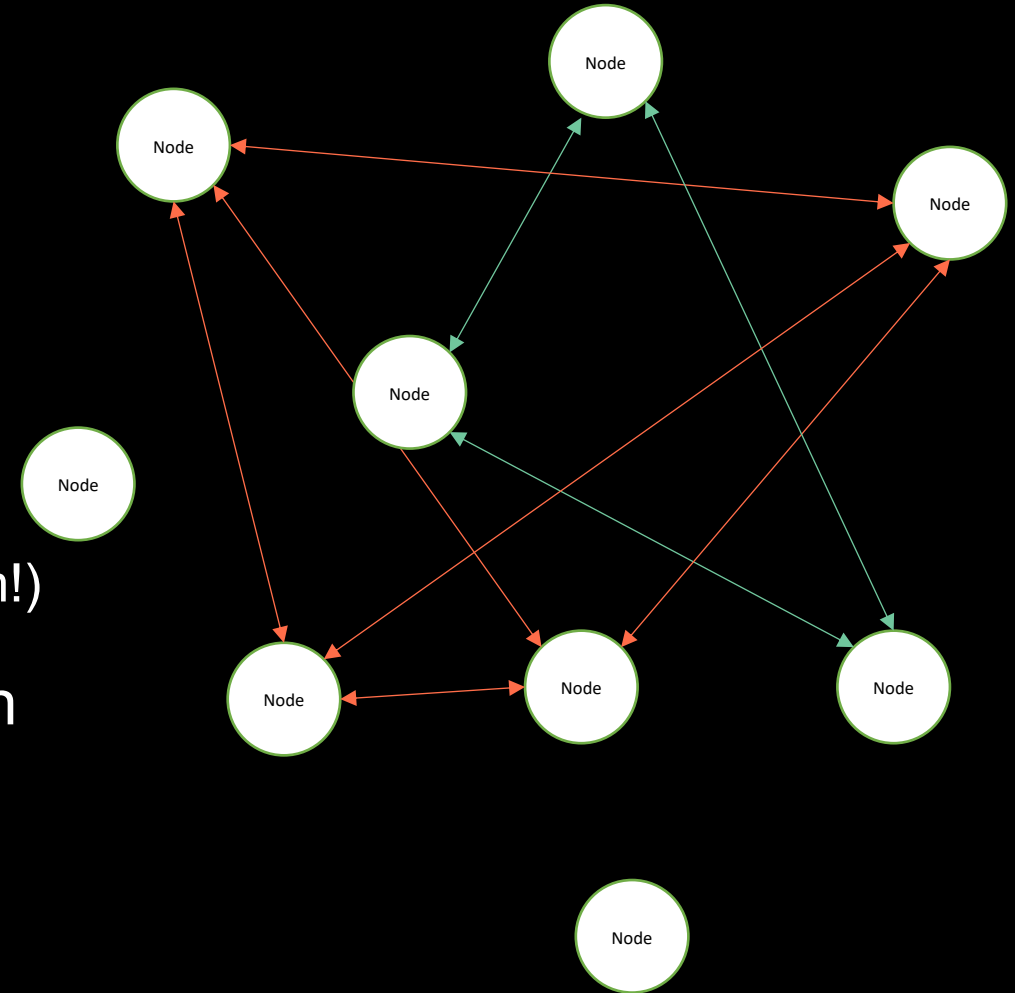
- **Managed/Brokered System**

- Capabilities centralized:
 - One node knows more than the others/has more responsibilities
 - Single truth: the broker is always right
- Communication can be routed through broker (overhead) or Peer-To-Peer
- Single point of failure -> Lifetime






- **Distributed System**

- Everyone can do everything
- No absolute truth
 - All nodes must agree on truth
 - Decision making mechanism required (quorum!)
- If a node disappears another one can fill in

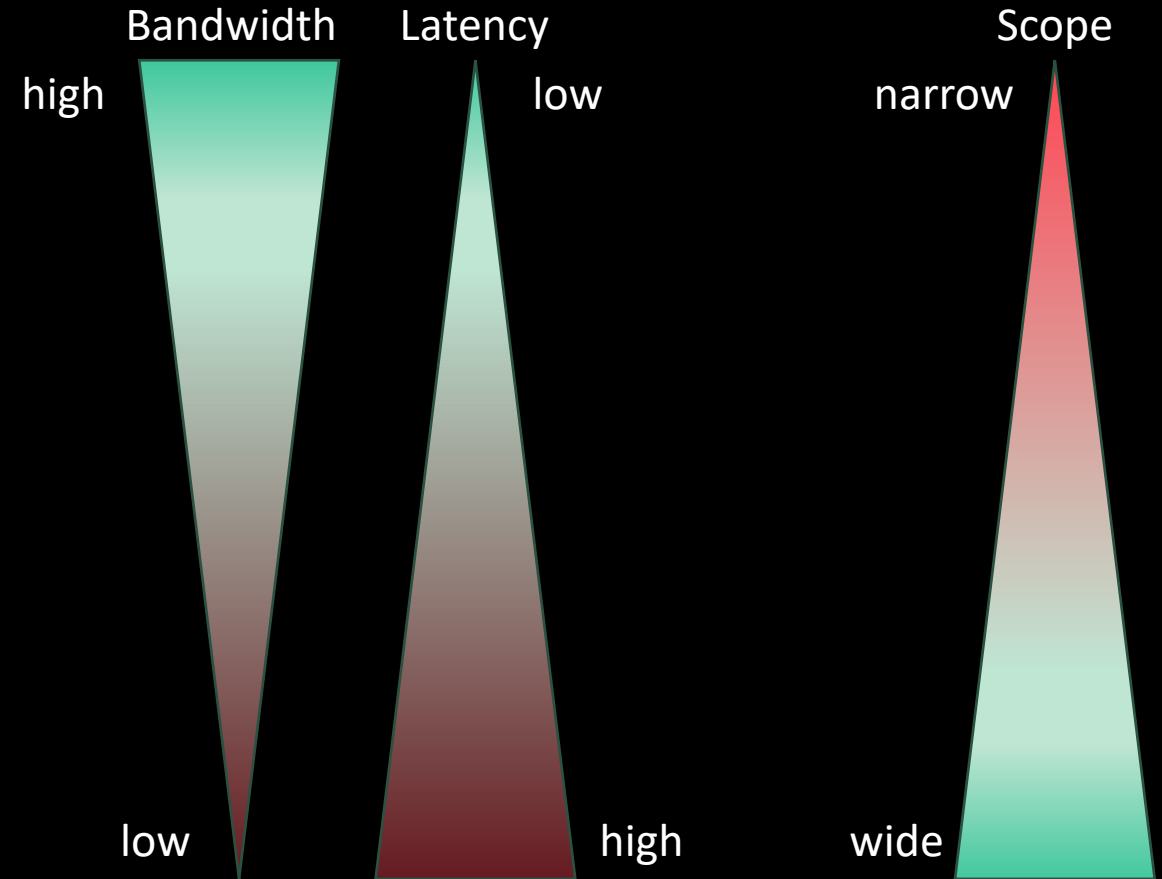


How do Inter-Plugin Communication?

- Beyond **instance** boundaries: 
 - e.g. EQ on Kick & Bass
- Beyond **process** boundaries: 
 - e.g. sandboxed plugin processes
- Beyond **machine** boundaries: 
 - Might make sense?

Communication Stack

- **Static Memory**
 - E.g. Singleton
- **Local Sockets**
 - Unix Domain Sockets
 - Windows Named Pipes
- **IP**



Scope Of Inter-Plugin Communication

- Beyond **instance** boundaries: ✓
• e.g. EQ on Kick & Bass
→ Static Memory
- Beyond **process** boundaries: ✓
• e.g. sandboxed plugin processes
→ Sockets
- Beyond **machine** boundaries: 🤔
• Might make sense?
→ IP

- Maximum scope desired => IP
 - UDP beacon
 - Broadcast on local network or multicast on localhost
- Protocol requirements
 - Identification (UUID, IP, name, type, (host) process, endpoints, groups)
 - Defined set of messages (Hello, Bye, Ping, Elect, Leader,...)
 - Arbitrary property sets according to application needs

- Filter
 - Selectively include/exclude Nodes by type, process, etc
- Grouping/Leadership
 - Anyone can create or join a group
 - Only a group leader can define Group properties (e.g. name, colour, etc)
 - Election algorithm e.g. Bully Algorithm
 - Stable majority required -> beware of split-brain situations!

- Scope more limited & bandwidth/latency more important
 - static memory or
 - local sockets
 - zeroMQ (<https://zeromq.org>)
 - Nanomsg/nng + nngpp (<https://github.com/nanomsg/nng>)
- Transmission scheme
 - HTTP style (POST to or GET from peers)
 - RPC

- Transmission payload
 - Static memory: direct calls into instances -> serialization can be avoided
 - Otherwise: binary blobs -> efficient serialization!
 - protobuf (<https://protobuf.dev>) or capnproto (<https://capnproto.org>)

More detail in [Janos Buttgereit's talk](#) on [Wed, 15:00](#) in [Empire](#)

Tada! 🎉



The screenshot displays the smartEQ4 interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Includes a power button, a dropdown menu set to "Manual", navigation arrows, and buttons for "Compare", "Copy", "Paste", "Undo", and "Redo". The "View" is set to "Editor".
- Header:** Features the "smart:EQ 4 by sonible" logo and a "Learn All" button.
- Control Panel:** Contains a "close view" button, a "grp" button with a power icon and "191 Impact" text, and an "add instance" button.
- Front Section:** Shows two EQ instances: "BV 4_02" (Keys | Electric) and "BV 1_02" (Bass).
- Middle Section:** Contains three EQ instances: "BV 2_02" (Speech | Low), "BV 3_02" (Vocals | High), and "Ac Gtr_01" (Universal).
- Back Section:** Contains three EQ instances: "BV 2_02" (Keys | Acoustic), "BV 3_02" (Drums | Dru...), and "Ac Gtr_01" (Synth | Bass).
- Graphs:** Two frequency response graphs are visible. The top graph is for "BV 4_02" and the bottom for "BV 2_02". Both show a frequency axis from 50 to 5k Hz and a gain axis from -12 to 12 dB. Each graph has a red curve and a white curve, with a red dot on the red curve at approximately 70 Hz.
- Parameters:** Below the graphs, a control bar shows settings: "group", "Mode", "600 Hz", "60 Impact", "70 Width", "25 Smoothing", and "0 Adaptive".
- Footer:** Includes a "bypass all" button, a "dissolve group" button, and the "smartEQ4" label.

Limitations

- No Audio - Only control data makes sense
 - Synchronicity: DAW channels are not processed in consistent order
 - Latency compensation approach unknown plugin instace
 - Transmission delay has difference effect in realtime and offline rendered situation
 - Sample accuracy not possible. Cannot replace a routed sidechain input

- Unknown processing graph:
 - No knowledge about other effects, rotuing, panning, level in mix
 - Cannot assume exact Node output to end up in sum bus
 - E.g. level matching across channel gets broken by user changing channel fader position

Dear DAW Developers,

Life would be so much easier if we could:

- Standardize retrieval of processing graph detail
- Standardize comm channels between plugin instances



Yours truthfully,
Peter

Thank you!

Let's discuss

peter.sciri@sonible.com