



# AUDITORY DISPLAYS AND SONIFICATION

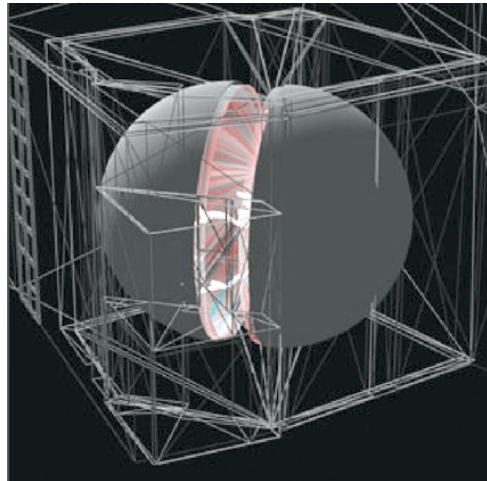
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MAT 200C

# AUDITORY DISPLAY

- A system that uses sound to convey computer data.
- Geiger Counter



- Allosphere



# AUDITORY DISPLAYS



Mini-Allosphere – The US Airforce's ALF



# WHY?

## Motivation

The motivation for using non-speech sound in human-computer interactions is manifold, because:

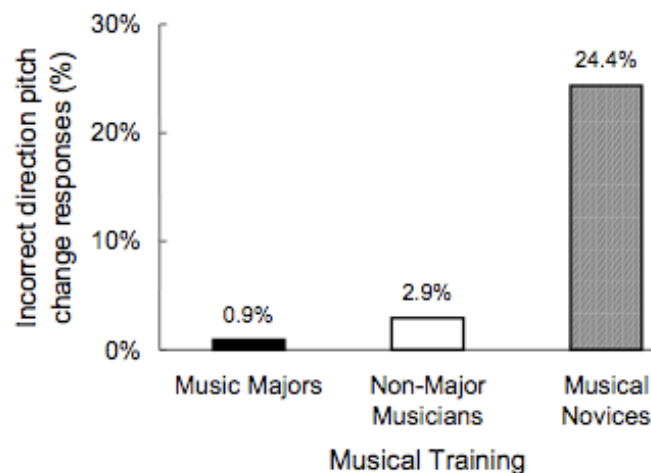
- Sound represents frequency responses in an instant (as timbral characteristics)
- Sound represents changes over time, naturally
- Sound allows microstructure to be perceived
- Sound rapidly portray large amounts of data
- Sound alerts listeners to events outside their current visual focus
- Sound holistically brings together many channels of information

Adding sonifications to data visualization will be like adding sound to silent films.



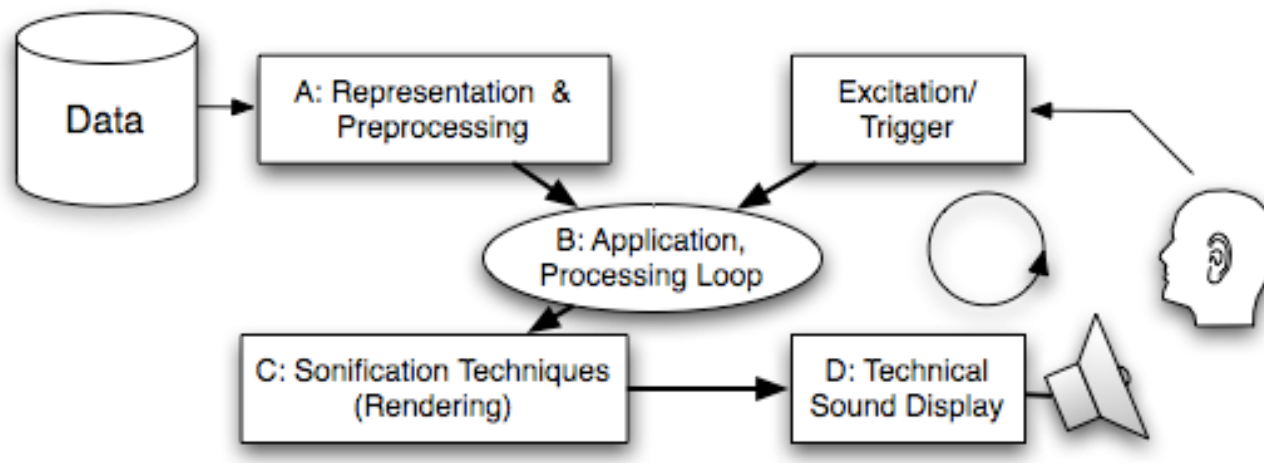
## LIMITATIONS

- Interfere with other auditory communication (speech or other AD output)
- Humans are better at remembering abstract visual patterns and shapes than abstract sounds. Musicians tend to do better though.



# SONIFICATION

- The processes and algorithms that generate the sound output of auditory displays
- “the transformation of data relations into perceived relations in an acoustic signal for the purposes of facilitating communication of interpretation”



# SONIFICATION

## Definition: Sonification (by Thomas Hermann)

[see ICAD 2008 article ([pdf, 340k](#))] Any technique that uses data as input, and generates (eventually only in response to additional excitation or triggering) sound signals may be called sonification, if and only if

- (A) the sound reflects properties / relations in the input data.
- (B) the transformation is completely systematic.  
This means that there is a **precise** definition of how interactions and data cause the sound to change.
- (C) the sonification is **reproduceable**: given the same data and identical interactions/triggers the resulting sound has to be structurally identical.
- (D) the system can **intentionally** be used with different data, and also be used in repetition with the **same** data.



# SOUNDS IN SONIFICATION

- Auditory Icons
- Earcons
- Spearcons (new)

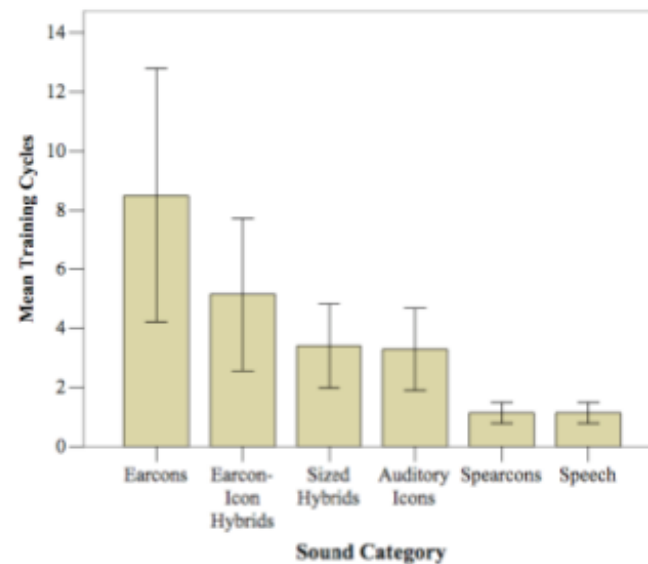


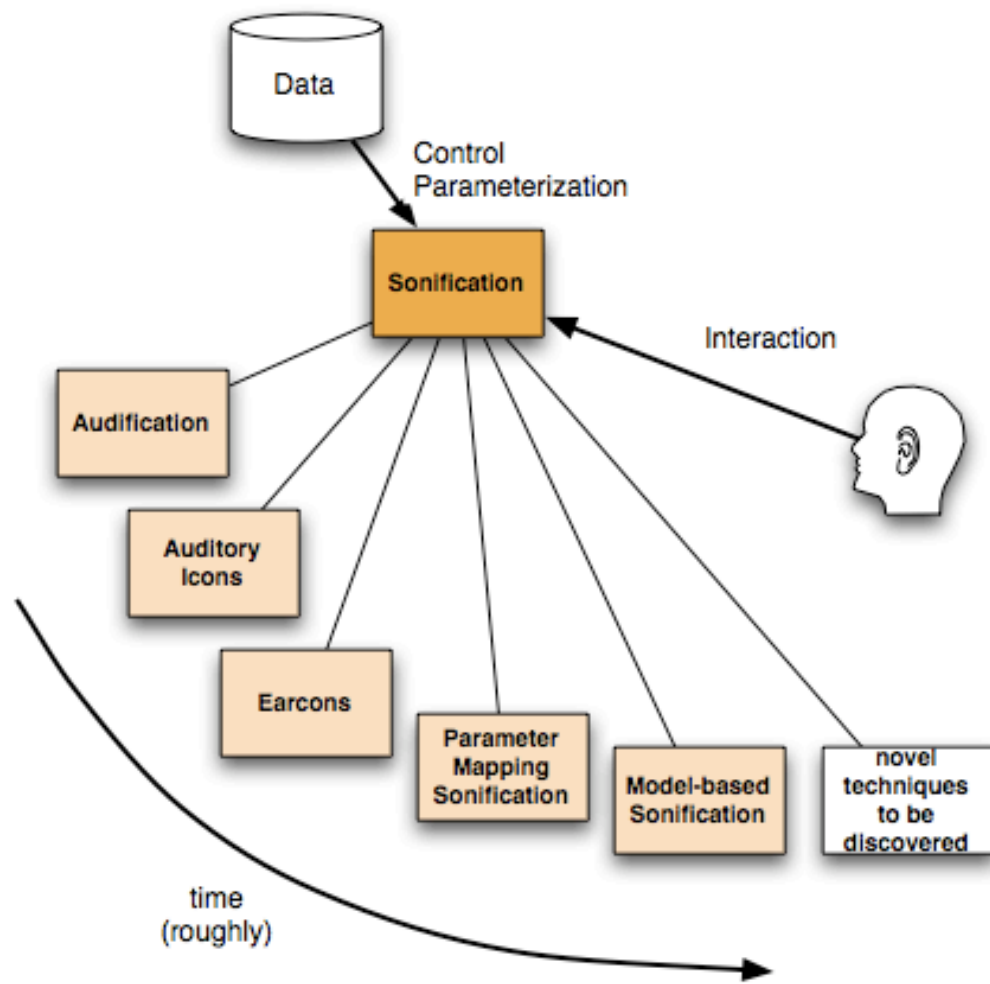
Figure 2. Mean number of training cycles needed to reach 100% accuracy in a testing phase. The error bars indicate the 95% confidence intervals of the means.



# TYPES OF SONIFICATION

- Iconic
- Direct Conversion (Audification)
- Musical
  
- Parameter-Mapping
- Model-Based
  
- Interactivity with biofeedback or parameter adjustment.





# MAPPING DATA TO SOUND

- Not well defined
- Few formal guidelines
- Mainly an issue of psychology
- => Difficult
- Considering Aesthetics
- => More difficult
  
- What does data sound like?



## PARAMETERS OF SOUND

- 8 fundamental characteristics of a waveform by JoAnn Kuchera-Morin: frequency, amplitude, phase, envelope, spectrum, shape, velocity, wavelength
- Synthesis parameters: FM, AM, Additive, Grainular, etc
- Musical Parameters: tempo, tuning, etc
- Spatial Parameters: sound position in space



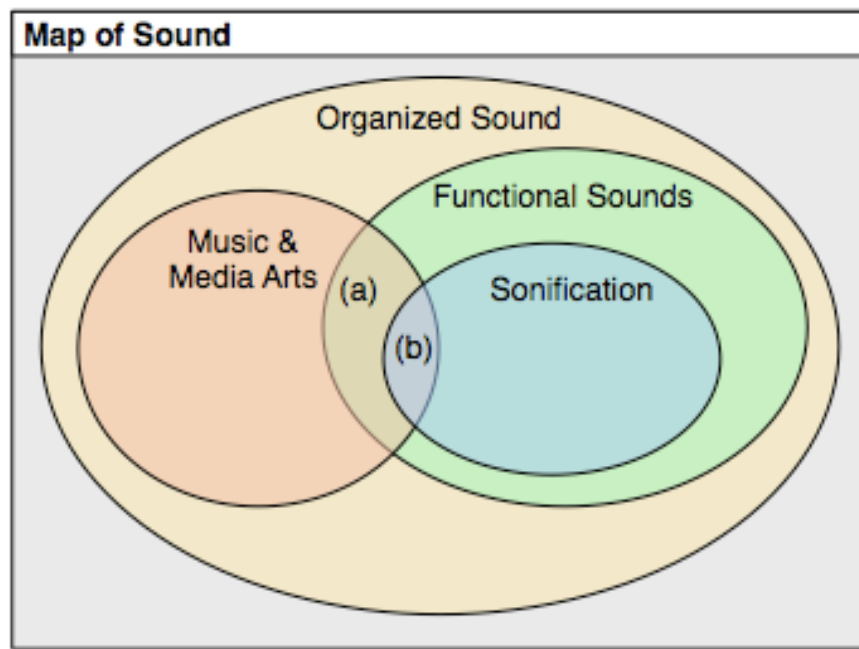
## APPLICATIONS

- Process Monitoring
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Art/Music
- Human-Computer Interfaces
- Artificial Vision: vOICe => artificial synesthesia



# DISCUSSION: IS IT MUSIC?

- Music - “an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in a structured and continuous manner”
- Is sonification a valid form of music? When can we call it music?
- Do we need to define “pleasing music”



# REFERENCES

Bruce N. Walker and Gregory Kramer, Ecological Psychoacoustics and Auditory Displays: Hearing, Grouping, and Meaning Making

Kramer, G. (1994a). An introduction to auditory display. In G. Kramer (Ed.), Auditory display: Sonification, audMA: Addison Wesley.

Thomas Hermann, TAXONOMY AND DEFINITIONS FOR SONIFICATION AND AUDITORY DISPLAY (Proceedings of ICAD 2008)

Tilman Dingler<sup>1</sup>, Jeffrey Lindsay<sup>2</sup>, Bruce N. Walker, LEARNABILITY OF SOUND CUES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: AUDITORY ICONS, EARCONS, SPEARCONS, AND SPEECH, Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Auditory Display, Paris, France, June 24-27, 2008

Thomas Hermann's research on Sonification, Data Mining & Ambient Intelligence, <http://www.sonification.de>

