# Hierarchical Organization and Visualization of Drum Sample Libraries

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# Outline

- Context & Related Work
- Method
  - Similarity Measure
  - Hierarchical Organization (Text/Graphic)
- Demonstration
- First User Feedback
- Conclusions & Future Work

# Context

- Who & What
  - Musicians / Producers
  - Drum Loops
  - Very Large Drum Sample Collections
- Current Situation
  - Industry
    Sample CDs & Virtual Instruments
  - Organizations of Sample Libraries
    Manual (rough, inconsistent, cumbersome)

# Related Work

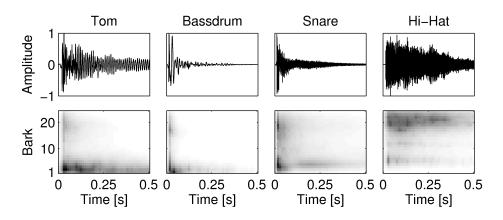
## Automatic Organization of Sound Collections

- Feiten et al. 1991
- Feiten & Günzel 1994
- Cosi et al. 1994

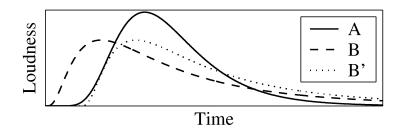
Sound Similarity, Timbre Spaces, Instrument Classification, ...

# Similarity between Samples

### 1. Compute Sonogram for each sample



### 2. Alignment



### 3. Euclidean Distance

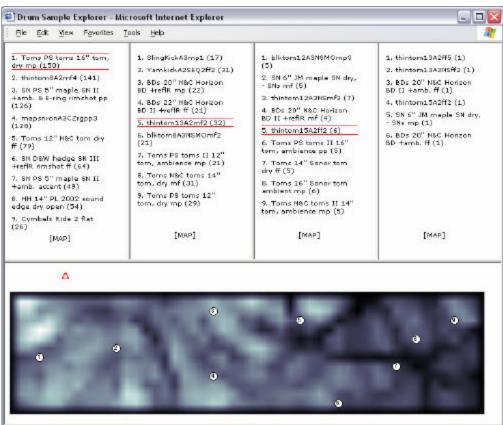
# Hierarchical Interface

- Hierarchical Partitioning of Data Space
  - 1-dim. Self-Organizing Map (SOM) clustering into 9 partitions
  - recursively cluster each partition into 9 partitions until only few samples remaining in partition
- Overlap
  - each partition is enlarged by 50%, adding samples from similar partitions
- Text-based interface
  - display most typical sample of each partition
- Graphical interface
  - Large SOM trained on all samples
  - partitions visualized with Smoothed Data Histograms (SDH)

# Demonstration

### Data

- 2 sample CDs
- 817 distinct samples
- dry drums sounds(bass drum, snare, toms, hi-hats, cymbals, ...)



# First User Feedback & Discussion

# Asked 5 Prospective Users

- Overall very positive
- Graphics preferred to text
- Requests
  - instrument filters
  - better integration of metadata (labels)
  - fewer hierarchical levels (3 instead of 4)
  - zoom function

# Conclusions & Future Work

Approach seems to work

- Improve similarity measure (listening tests)
- Extend to
  - wet-sounds (ambience, effects)
  - other instruments

VST plugin for Cubase