

# Shades of Music

Projektarbeit



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# Goal

- ≡ Recommendation of relevant objects (based on their similarity to a user's choice [Query-by-Example])
- ≡ Measure musical similarity for song segments instead of whole songs to consider the inner diversity of a song
- ≡ Visualize the emerging links between songs

**Von Last.fm empfohlene Musik**

	<p><b>DANGERDOOM</b> Ähnlich wie: <a href="#">Deltron 3030</a>, <a href="#">Del tha Funkee...</a>, <a href="#">Jaylib</a></p>		<p><b>Handsome Boy Modeling School</b> Ähnlich wie: <a href="#">Deltron 3030</a>, <a href="#">Del tha Funkee...</a></p>
	<p><b>Hieroglyphics</b> Ähnlich wie: <a href="#">Deltron 3030</a>, <a href="#">Del tha Funkee...</a>, <a href="#">Souls of Mischief</a></p>		<p><b>Dr. Octagon</b> Ähnlich wie: <a href="#">Deltron 3030</a>, <a href="#">Del tha Funkee...</a></p>

Music recommendation by last.fm [1]

# Overview

## ☰ Related Work

- ☰ Similarity Measuring
- ☰ Segmentation

## ☰ Shades of Music

- ☰ General Concept
- ☰ Backend Calculations
- ☰ Graphical User Interface

## ☰ Conclusion & Outline

# Symbolic Similarity Measuring

≡ Use existent data such as

≡ Lyrics

≡ Scores

≡ Midis

≡ Rhythmic patterns

≡ Tags (e.g. ID3-Tags)

≡ Intuitive

≡ Easy to use and understand



Ei - nig - keit und Recht und Frei - heit  
Da - nach laßt uns al - le stre - ben



für das deut - sche Va - ter - land!  
brü - der - lich mit Herz und Hand!



Ei - nig - keit und Recht und Frei - heit



sind des Glück - kes Un - ter - pfand.



Blüh im Glan - ze die - ses Glück - kes,



blü - he, deut - sches Va - ter - land!

German national anthem [2]

# Acoustic Similarity Measuring

- ≡ Measure data derived from the audio file, such as
  - ≡ Loudness
  - ≡ Pitch
  - ≡ Timbre
  - ≡ Bar & Beat (~ Rhythm)
  - ≡ Tempo
- ≡ Raw input → no faults
- ≡ But: limited technique, no subjectivity

# Subjective Similarity Measuring

- ≡ Likeness is subjective and music is emotional
- ≡ Music classification should include listener's subjectivity
- ≡ Collaborative Filtering

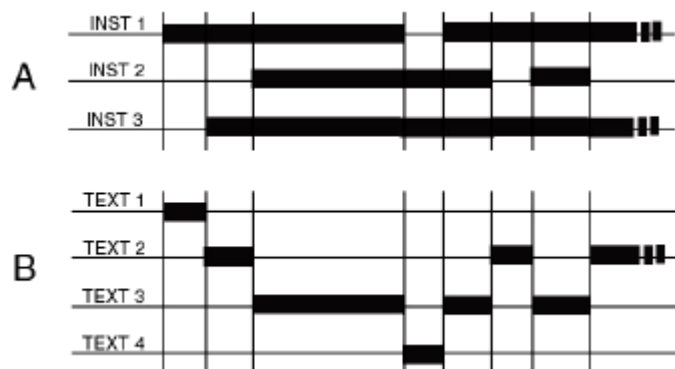
# Segmentation

≡ General idea: repetition

≡ Self-Similarity

≡ Verse & Chorus scheme

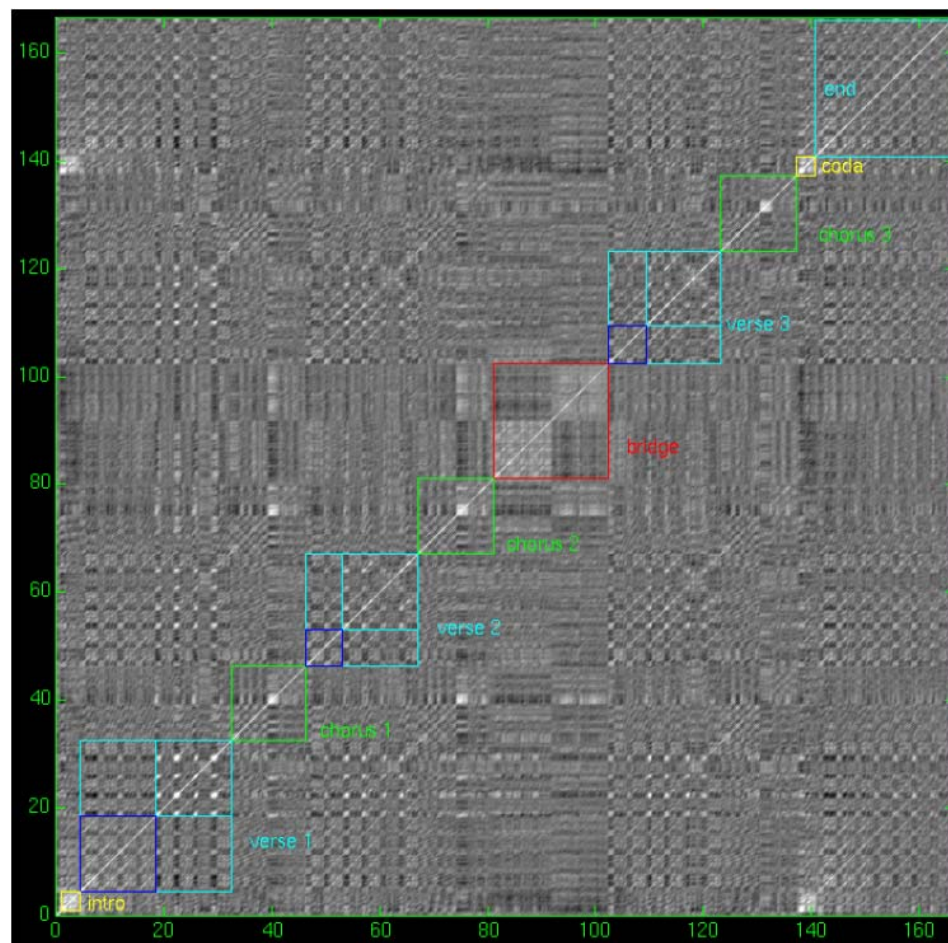
≡ Audio thumbnails



A: Midi representation

B: Texture representation

Segmentation by [4]



Day Tripper by Lennon/McCartney, performed by the Beatles

Self-Similarity [3]

# Shades of Music

## ≡ Query-by-Example paradigm

- ≡ Faithless – God Is a DJ used for this presentation

## ≡ Recommend music

## ≡ Discover unknown links

## ≡ Web-based multi-user system

- ≡ Subjective Similarity through Feedback process
- ≡ Collaborative Filtering possible
- ≡ User-Clustering possible (not used)



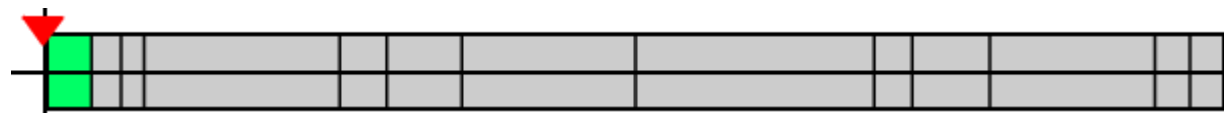
# Shades of Music

## ≡ Use Case

- ≡ Users upload their songs
- ≡ Analyze songs & calculate similarities (own collection only)
- ≡ Listen to songs and find sections from other song similar to the one currently playing

# Shades of Music - Backend

- ≡ Calculation using “The Echonest.com” framework
  - ≡ Segmentation of a song into song sections
  - ≡ Acoustic attributes
- ≡ Aggregate Segments (milliseconds) and their measured attributes with the sections (seconds)
- ≡ Similarity indicated by the absolute difference between the attribute’s values, of two sections, proportional to the maximum



Sections of “Faithless – God is a DJ”

# Shades of Music - Backend

## ≡ Calculation example

Halbton	Wert Vektor 1	Wert Vektor 2	Wert Vektor 3	Wert Vektor 4	Wert Vektor 5	Durchschnitt
0	0.368	0.442	0.584	0.394	0.306	0.419
1	0.971	0.78	0.73	0.496	0.643	0.724
2	0.13	0.228	0.144	0.148	0.327	0.195
3	0.22	0.181	0.152	0.147	0.466	0.238
4	0.165	0.237	0.141	0.16	0.512	0.243
5	0.614	0.505	0.448	0.754	0.684	0.601
6	0.212	0.274	0.256	0.238	0.354	0.267
7	0.103	0.257	0.125	0.212	0.388	0.217
8	0.152	0.204	0.397	0.694	1	0.489
9	0.15	0.249	0.227	0.428	0.407	0.292
10	1	1	1	1	0.72	0.944
11	0.237	0.228	0.174	0.247	0.213	0.22

Calculation of the average pitch chroma-vector for the last section of "Faithless – God is a DJ"

Halbton	Wert 1	Wert 2	abs. Differenz
0	0.419	0.681	0.262
1	0.724	0.754	0.03
2	0.195	0.615	0.420
3	0.238	0.39	0.152
4	0.243	0.442	0.199
5	0.601	0.499	0.102
6	0.267	0.385	0.118
7	0.217	0.365	0.148
8	0.489	0.453	0.036
9	0.292	0.426	0.134
10	0.944	0.308	0.636
11	0.22	0.422	0.202

Absolute pitch difference between the last section from "God is a DJ" and a 80 second long section from "Thriller"

# Shades of Music - Backend

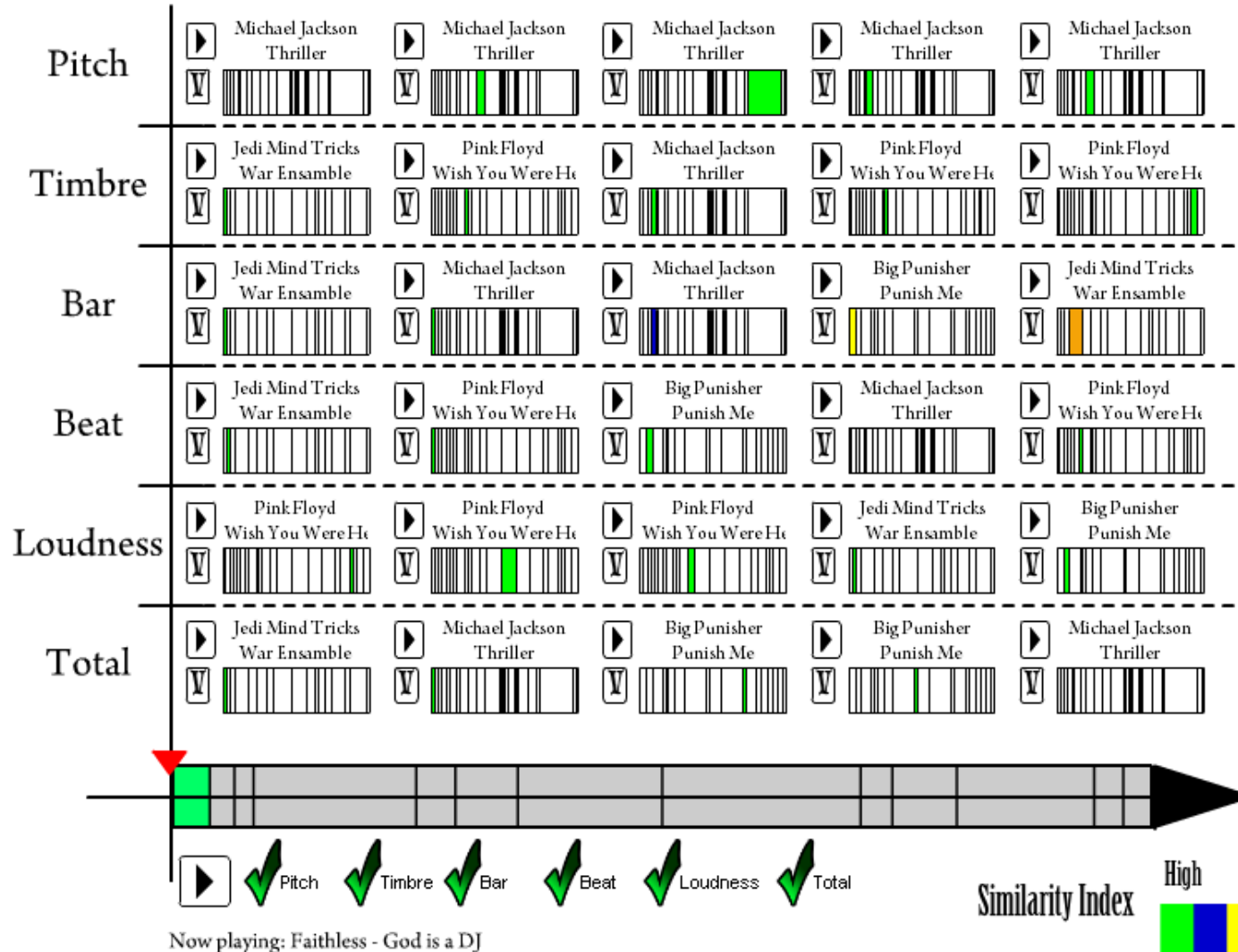
## ≡ Feedback integration

- ≡ Feedback overrides acoustic measurement
- ≡ Stored value = (feedback scale value - 1) \* 0.25 → range from 0.0 to 1.0 just like the calculations
- ≡ Use the accumulated average value from all known votes for an entry belonging to section A and section B
- ≡ Vote on total → adjust all other attributes

## ≡ User links via duplicated songs

- ≡ Detection through Levenshtein distance
- ≡ Use existing entry that is already linked to other users

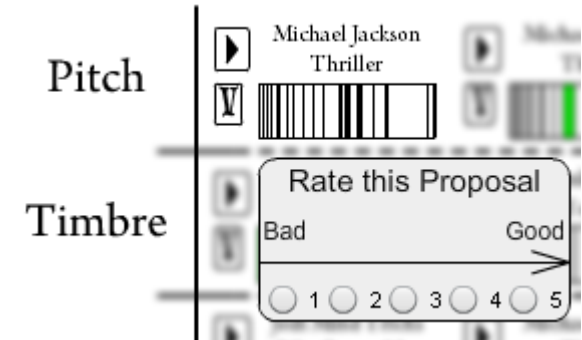
# Shades of Music - Interface



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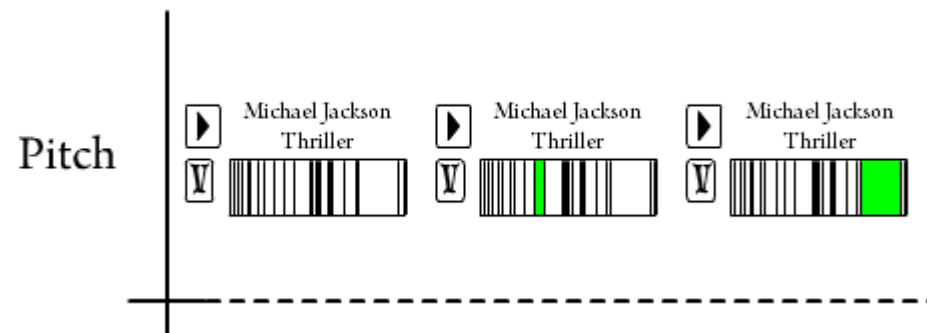
## Interaction possibilities

- ≡ Play a song (of course!)
- ≡ Select similarity attributes to display
- ≡ Rate a recommendation (scale 1 to 5)
- ≡ Play a recommended song



Voting option

Detail view of the pitch-wise recommendations for  
"Faithless – God is a DJ"



# Conclusion

## ≡ Problems

- ≡ Scalability:  $(n*(n-1))/2$  comparisons for each attribute
- ≡ Echonest segmentation unsatisfactory
- ≡ Acoustic measuring can only be a first step (feedback included but requires a lot of work to improve the system)
- ≡ Varying section length (e.g. compare a 2s section with a 20s section) leads to low meaningful results
- ≡ No local file upload
- ≡ No section labeling (e.g. Verse & Refrain) – would be helpful

# Possible Extensions & Outlook

## ≡ Extensions

- ≡ Allow to create, delete and edit section borders
- ≡ Integrate user spanning song similarities (currently excluded)

## ≡ Alternative use cases

- ≡ Compare a calculation-only system with a user-only system
- ≡ Visualize larger collections with song-section links (no Query-By-Example)
- ≡ Find music samples (similar to Whosampled.com) and/or split remixes or mixed songs (e.g. DJ Sets)



# Quellen

- (1) [www.last.fm](http://www.last.fm)
- (2) [www.hkbu.edu.hk](http://www.hkbu.edu.hk)
- (3) J. Foote. Visualizing music using self-similarity. In *Proceedings of the seventh ACM international conference on Multimedia (Part 1)*, pages 77-80. ACM New York, NY, USA, 1999
- (4) J. Aucouturier and M. Sandler. Segmentation of musical segments using hidden Markov models. *Preprints-Audio Engineering Society*, 2001