

music_MIDI

A CircuitPython method collection for processing MIDI notes and Control Change codes. It currently consists of six helpers for converting MIDI note values to and from frequency values and note name representations, and to provide descriptions of MIDI Control Change (CC) controller codes.

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Implementation Notes

Hardware:

Software and Dependencies:

- Adafruit CircuitPython firmware for the supported boards: <https://github.com/adafruit/circuitpython/releases>

`helper_class music_MIDI.note_or_name(input)`

Bidirectionally translates a MIDI sequential note value to a note name or a note name to a MIDI sequential note value. Note values are of integer type in the range of 0 to 127 (inclusive). Note names are character strings expressed in the format NoteOctave, such as 'C4' or 'G#7'. Note names can range from 'C-1' (note value 0) to 'F#9' (note value 127). If the input value is outside of the note value or name range, the value of None is returned.

Parameters:

- **input** – The input value. Can be a positive integer value or note name string. No default value.

Example:

```
>>> from cedargrove_unit_converter.music_MIDI import note_or_name
>>> note_or_name('G5')
79
>>> note_or_name(79)
'G5'
```

`helper_class music_MIDI.note_to_name(note)`

Translates a MIDI sequential note value to a note name. Note values are of integer type in the range of 0 to 127 (inclusive). Note names are character strings expressed in the format NoteOctave, such as 'C4' or 'G#7'. Note names can range from 'C-1' (note value 0) to 'F#9' (note value 127). If the input value is outside of that range, the value of None is returned.

Parameters:

- **note** – The note value. Can be a positive integer value. No default value.

`helper_class` music_MIDI.name_to_note(`name`)

Translates a note name to a MIDI sequential note value. Note names are character strings expressed in the format NoteOctave, such as 'C4' or 'G#7'. Note names can range from 'C-1' (note value 0) to 'F#9' (note value 127). Note values are of integer type in the range of 0 to 127 (inclusive). If the input value is outside of that range, the value of None is returned.

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| Parameters: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>name</code> – The note name string representation. No default value. |
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Example:

```
>>> from cedargrove_unit_converter.music_MIDI import note_to_name, name_to_note
>>> note_to_name(70)
'A#4'
>>> name_to_note('A#4')
70
```

`helper_class` music_MIDI.note_to_frequency(`note`)

Translates a MIDI sequential note value to its corresponding frequency in Hertz (Hz). Note values are of integer type in the range of 0 to 127 (inclusive). Frequency values are floating point. If the input note value is less than 0 or greater than 127, the input is invalid and the value of None is returned. Ref: MIDI Tuning Standard formula.

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| Parameters: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>note</code> – The note value. Can be a positive integer value. No default value. |
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`helper_class` music_MIDI.frequency_to_note(`frequency`)

Translates a frequency in Hertz (Hz) to the closest MIDI sequential note value. Frequency values are floating point. Note values are of integer type in the range of 0 to 127 (inclusive). If the input frequency is less than the corresponding frequency for note 0 or greater than note 127, the input is invalid and the value of None is returned. Ref: MIDI Tuning Standard formula.

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| Parameters: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>frequency</code> – The frequency value in Hertz (Hz). Can be a positive integer value. No default value. |
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Example:

```
>>> from cedargrove_unit_converter.music_MIDI import note_to_frequency, frequency_to_note
>>> note_to_frequency(60)
261.625
>>> frequency_to_note(261.63)
60
```

helper_class music_MIDI.cc_code_to_description(cc_code)

Provides a controller description decoded from a Control Change controller code value. Ref: <https://www.midi.org/specifications/item/table-3-control-change-messages-data-bytes-2>

Parameters:

- **cc_code** – The Control Change controller value. Can be a positive integer value. No default value.

Example:

```
>>> from cedargrove_unit_converter.music_MIDI import cc_code_to_description
>>> cc_code_to_description(24)
'Ctrl_24'
>>> cc_code_to_description(1)
'Modulation'
```