

## Project title: DJ Date App

The primary aim of this project was to develop "DJ Date," a novel dating app that connects users based on the musical key and tempo of songs they upload. Here's a breakdown of the app's concept and functionality:

1. **User Uploads:** Users upload a song to the app, which then uses an algorithm to determine the key and tempo.
2. **Musical Matching:** The app matches users whose songs are in the same key and tempo. This allows for a unique shared listening experience when the app plays both songs simultaneously upon a match.
3. **Experience for Users:** This feature is designed to be intriguing for musicians who can explore harmonies and for non-musicians who enjoy novel musical experiences.

### Challenges and Adaptations:

- **Streaming vs. Ownership:** The transition from MP3 ownership to music streaming platforms like Spotify presents challenges, as these platforms do not provide direct access to audio files, necessary for our matching algorithm.
- **API Constraints:** Integrating with music streaming services would require managing API usage and user authorization, introducing significant complexity.
- **Song Database:** Establishing a comprehensive database of songs categorized by key and tempo is challenging. Although services like Tunebat.com allow searches for songs with similar attributes, they do not offer access to actual audio files.
- **Copyright Concerns:** The project must navigate copyright laws, which restrict the use of audio files, limiting the scope for testing and deployment.

### Current Scope:

In its current stage, the project focuses on developing a basic interface that allows users to upload songs and automatically detect their key and tempo. This simplified version will serve as the groundwork for testing the key and tempo detection algorithms and improving the user interface.

# Understanding Key and Tempo

## Musical Key

The musical key, or tonal center, is the foundational pitch around which a piece of music is structured. It greatly influences the emotional and atmospheric qualities of a song. For instance:

- **Major Keys** such as C major often sound bright and cheerful, evoking feelings of happiness or contentment.
- **Minor Keys** like E minor can create a somber or contemplative mood, suggesting introspection or melancholy.

## Beats Per Minute (BPM)

BPM quantifies the tempo or speed of a song, playing a crucial role in defining its rhythm and energy level:

- **High BPM:** A song with a BPM of 140 or more typically drives faster-paced genres such as techno or rock, infusing them with vigor and intensity.
- **Low BPM:** Conversely, a BPM around 60 supports genres like ballads or ambient music, which are characterized by their slow, soothing tempos that invite reflection.

These elements not only affect how a song is perceived but also how it interacts with the listener, influencing emotional responses and physical reactions, such as dancing. Understanding key and tempo is essential for musicians, producers, and music enthusiasts who seek to explore or manipulate the dynamics of music.

# Practical Implications of BPM and Key Detection in Music Creation

## The Significance of BPM and Key

For music creators, understanding beats per minute (BPM) and musical key is fundamental to crafting harmonious and engaging tracks. BPM, which represents the tempo of a song, influences how listeners engage with the music—whether it makes them tap their feet, nod their heads, or get swept up in the rhythm. The key of a song, dictating the scale and tonality, shapes the overall mood and emotional tone of the music. Together, BPM and key are instrumental in guiding a track's energy and harmony, making them crucial for any producer or artist.

## Community Engagement and Discussion

Within music communities, such as the Pulse Music Board, knowledge of BPM and key is essential for discussing music trends, dissecting popular songs, and making informed production decisions. This technical knowledge enriches interactions within forums and helps artists connect with a broader network of music enthusiasts and professionals.

## Tools for BPM and Key Analysis

- **BPM and Key Finders:** These tools are invaluable for music producers, as they provide precise analyses of tracks' tempos and keys. For DJs, this ensures seamless beat matching and mixing, maintaining an energetic flow on the dance floor. Producers benefit from these tools by being able to harmonize and modulate different sections of their music effectively.
- **Creative Benefits:** Understanding a song's key allows artists to experiment with chord progressions, design complementary basslines, or craft harmonious backing vocals. Knowing the BPM can influence the dynamic structure of a song, inspiring variations like a faster chorus or a slower, more impactful bridge.

### **Role of Technology in Modern Music Production**

Modern music production heavily relies on software and apps equipped with BPM and key detection features. These technologies not only streamline the creative process but also aid in curating playlists and discovering new tracks that match the artist's existing style, thanks to their ability to suggest songs with similar BPM and key.

## **Methods for Detecting Key and Tempo in Music ( From Literature)**

### **Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)**

CNNs are utilized extensively for both key and tempo estimation. They process spectrograms—visual representations of the spectrum of frequencies of a sound—as input to identify time and frequency characteristics essential for each task. These networks can be adapted with both shallow and deep architectures to enhance performance based on the specific requirements of the musical analysis.

### **Musicological Analysis**

This traditional method involves elements of music theory, such as identifying tonal centers and key modulations, along with understanding rhythmic patterns to determine tempo. It typically employs heuristic methods to detect features like dominant-to-tonic progressions, providing a theoretical framework for analysis.

### **Data-Driven Approaches**

Modern machine learning models, including support vector machines and k-nearest neighbors, are trained on large datasets of labeled music. These models learn to predict keys and tempos based on patterns found in the data, often with increasing sophistication and accuracy as more data becomes available.

### **Pitch Class Profiles**

By analyzing histograms of pitch classes (groups of notes that share the same pitch but differ in octave) within a music piece, researchers can determine the key by comparing these profiles against known key profiles. This method is useful for a quick estimation of a song's key from its audio data.

### **Challenges in Key and Tempo Detection**

#### **Complexity of Musical Structure**

Music's intricate structures, including modulations and tempo changes, especially in complex genres like classical or jazz, pose significant challenges to clear analysis.

### **Accuracy and Reliability**

The effectiveness of key and tempo detection can vary greatly depending on factors like recording quality, the presence of background noise, and the musical genre. Classical music poses particular challenges due to its dynamic range and frequent key modulations.

### **Adaptation to Different Music Styles**

Different music genres and styles can exhibit unique characteristics that affect the performance of generalized models, which are often trained on specific types of music.

### **Importance and Applications of Key and Tempo Detection**

#### **Music Production and DJing**

For DJs and music producers, accurate tempo and key information is crucial for harmonically mixing tracks and synchronizing beats during live performances.

#### **Music Education**

Key and tempo detection aids in music education by helping students and educators analyze the structural and harmonic content of pieces more effectively.

#### **Music Information Retrieval (MIR)**

In digital music libraries, key and tempo data enhance music recommendation systems and enable more refined searches based on musical characteristics.

#### **Content-Based Music Querying**

Emerging technologies allow users to search music databases by humming or querying about music's mood, which can be influenced by its key and tempo.

## **Comparative Analysis of Pitch and Tempo Detection Tools**

In the exploration of music production tools, pitch and tempo detection play crucial roles. This section provides an overview and comparison of various third-party applications that specialize in these functions, along with a focus on specific features within FL Studio—Edison and Newtone—that I have found particularly useful.

### **Overview of Third-Party Applications**

Several applications are available that offer sophisticated capabilities in pitch and tempo detection. Below is a chart that compares these tools based on ease of use, accuracy, compatibility with different music genres, and cost. This comparative analysis helps in identifying which tool might be best suited for specific production needs.

**[Insert your comparative chart here in your Jupyter Notebook]**

## **FL Studio: Edison and Newtone**

As a long-time user of FL Studio, I initially overlooked Edison and Newtone for pitch and tempo detection, focusing more on their sampling and pitch correction capabilities, respectively. However, further research and practical application have revealed their effectiveness in these areas as well:

- **Edison:** FL Studio's Edison is a fully integrated audio editing and recording tool with capabilities for detailed analysis of waveforms. For tempo detection, Edison can be particularly useful due to its spectral analysis feature, which helps in identifying beat patterns and tempo variations within a track.
- **Newtone:** Newtone serves as a pitch correction plugin but also offers excellent pitch detection features. Its intuitive interface allows for precise control over the pitch and timing of notes within a sample, which can indirectly assist in identifying the key and modulating the tempo as needed.

## **Application in Practice**

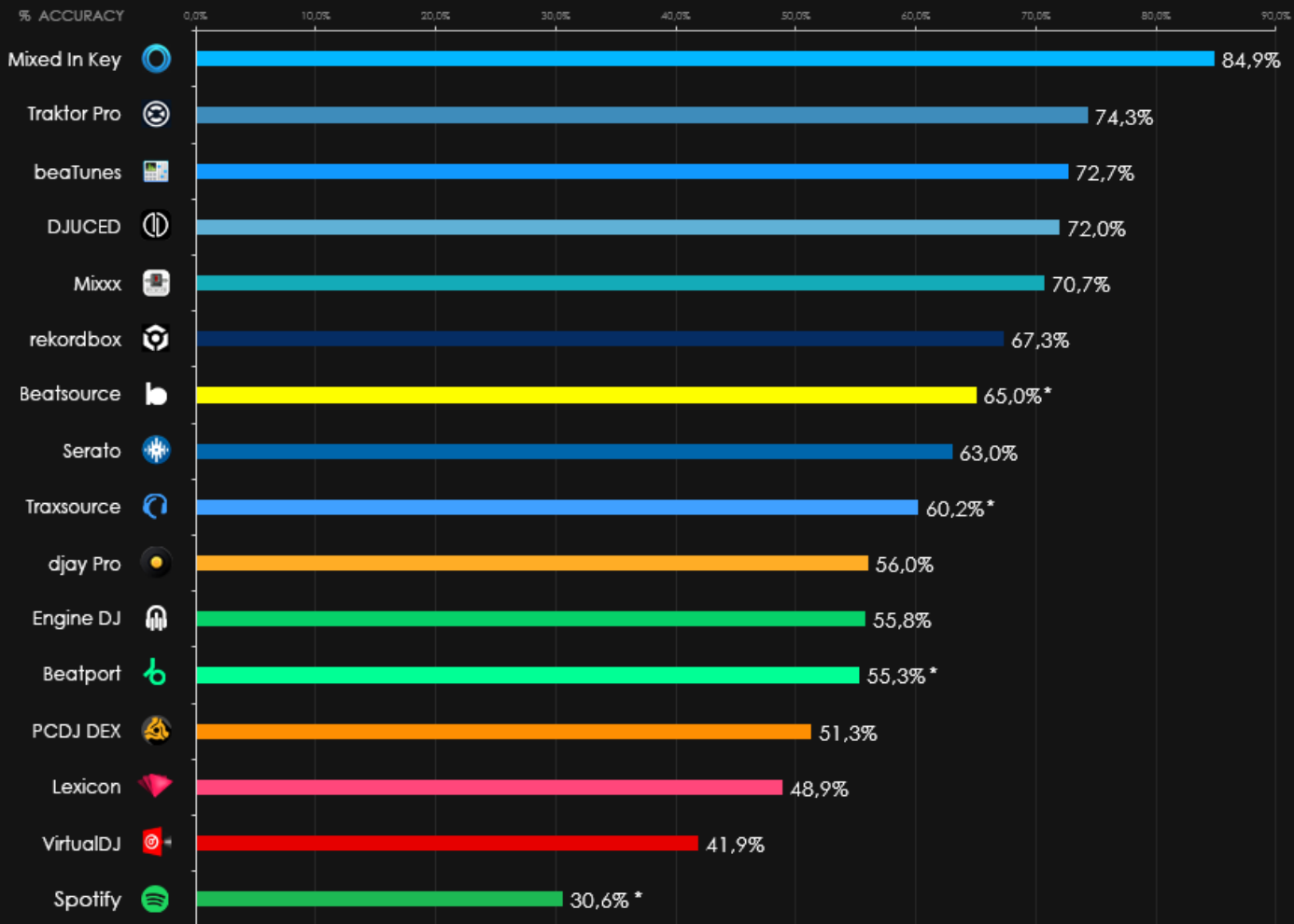
During my usage, both Edison and Newtone proved to be indispensable not just for their primary functions but also for tempo and key detection tasks. By integrating these tools into my workflow, I enhanced my ability to manipulate audio samples, ensuring that they fit perfectly within the context of my musical compositions. These tools have proven their value by providing high accuracy and efficiency in processing, making them reliable choices for both novice and experienced producers.

BASED ON  
2.650 TRACKS

KEYED BY EAR

# KEY DETECTION COMPARISON 2021

12 APPS & 4 ONLINE PLATFORMS **VERSUS** HUMAN EAR



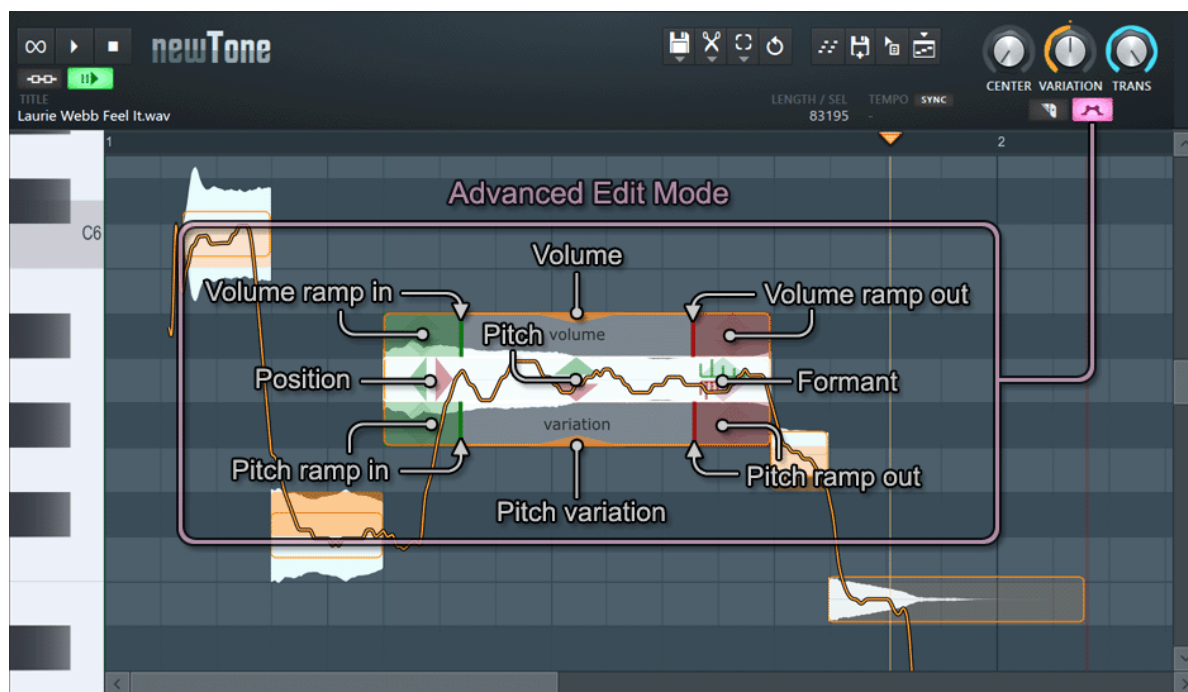
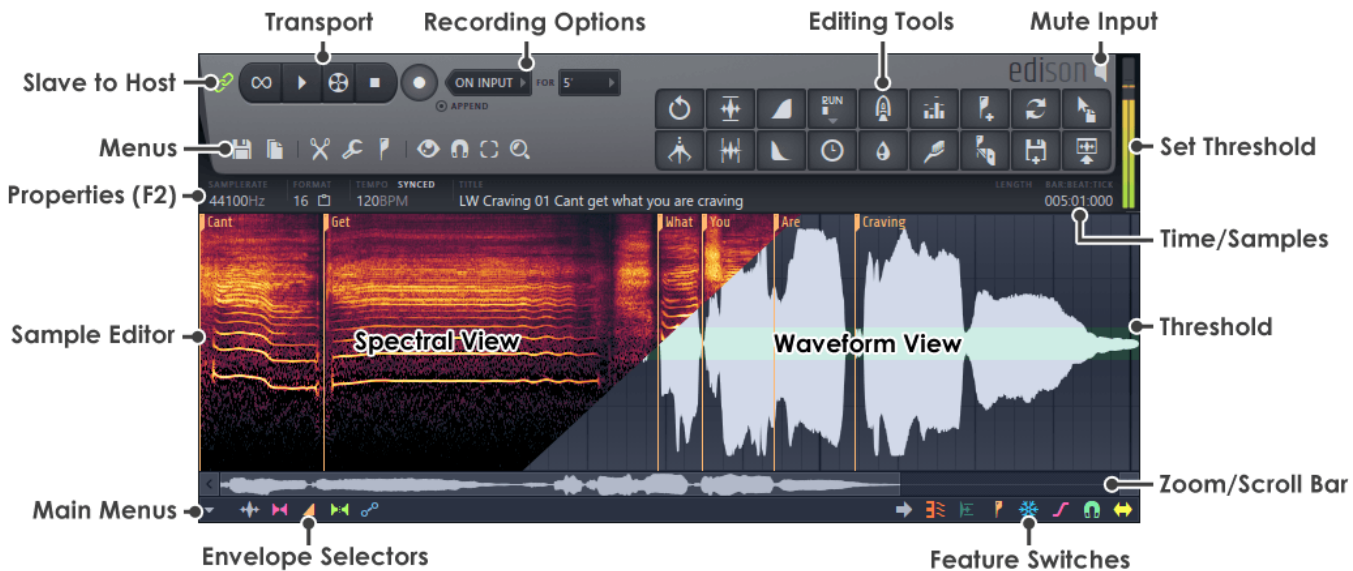
\* Based on available tracks at particular platform

Beatsource: 520 tracks

Traxsource: 699 tracks

Beatport: 2170 tracks

Spotify: 2098 tracks



## Practical Implementation of Python Packages for Key Detection

In this section, I explore the use of Python packages to detect the musical key of songs, drawing on my understanding of various algorithms and their respective challenges. This hands-on approach allows me to compare theoretical knowledge with practical application, using real-world music samples to assess the effectiveness of each method.

### Selection of Songs

For this experiment, I chose three songs with distinct musical styles to ensure the robustness of the key detection algorithms:

1. "Love Story" by Taylor Swift
2. "My Immortal" by Evanescence
3. "A Place for My Head" by Linkin Park

The variety in genre and composition of these songs provides a challenging test for the key detection algorithms, helping to evaluate their versatility across different musical contexts.

### Python Packages Used

Several Python packages are available for music analysis. For this project, I focused on packages specifically designed for key detection. Below, I briefly describe each package and present the code used, followed by the results of the key detection for each of the three songs.



Song	Tool/Combination	Detected Tempo (BPM)	Actual Tempo (BPM)	Tempo Accuracy	Estimated Key	Actual Key	Key Accuracy
A Place For My Head	Librosa	136	133	✓	D# major	B major	X
A Place For My Head	Aubio	136.94	133	✓	F1	B major	X
A Place For My Head	Essentia	134.62	133	✓	Eb minor	B major	X
A Place For My Head	Librosa + music21	N/A	133	N/A	G# minor	B major	X
A Place For My Head	Aubio + music21	N/A	133	N/A	G# minor	B major	X
A Place For My Head	Crepe + music21	N/A	133	N/A	B major	B major	✓
Lovestory	Librosa	117.45	119	✓	D major	D major	✓
Lovestory	Aubio	121.24	119	X	G#1	D major	X
Lovestory	Essentia	118.99	119	✓	D major	D major	✓
Lovestory	Librosa + music21	N/A	119	N/A	D major	D major	✓
Lovestory	Aubio + music21	N/A	119	N/A	D major	D major	✓
Lovestory	Crepe + music21	N/A	119	N/A	B minor	D major	X
My Immortal	Librosa	143.55	79	X	A major	A major	✓
My Immortal	Aubio	137.13	79	X	C#2	A major	X
My Immortal	Essentia	143.54	79	X	A major	A major	✓
My Immortal	Librosa + music21	N/A	79	N/A	F# minor	A major	X
My Immortal	Aubio + music21	N/A	79	N/A	F# minor	A major	X
My Immortal	Crepe + music21	N/A	79	N/A	F# minor	A major	X

## Results:

This analysis indicates that while no single tool is perfect across all metrics, combining pitch detection with advanced music theory analysis (e.g., Crepe + music21) provides a comprehensive approach that enhances the accuracy of musical key detection. For tempo, more consistent methods like Librosa or Essentia are recommended, especially when aligned closely with the musical content's beat structure.

## References:

<https://github.com/cuthbertLab/music21>

<https://github.com/marl/crepe>

<https://github.com/aubio/aubio>

<https://github.com/MTG/essentia>

<https://github.com/librosa/librosa>

<https://medium.com/@rafidghadah/song-genre-analysis-based-on-key-and-bpm-3b6b7d501013>

<https://www.soundon.global/seo/forum/find-the-right-bpm-key-for-your-music?lang=en>

[https://www.reddit.com/r/DJs/comments/rn2wu5/key\\_detection\\_comparison\\_2021/?onetap\\_auto=true&one\\_tap=true](https://www.reddit.com/r/DJs/comments/rn2wu5/key_detection_comparison_2021/?onetap_auto=true&one_tap=true)

<https://tunebat.com>

Schreiber, Hendrik. (2020). "Data-Driven Approaches for Tempo and Key Estimation of Music Recordings". Dissertation, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg.

Feisthauer, Ludwig; Bigo, Louis; Giraud, Mathieu; Levé, Frédéric. (2020). "Estimating Keys and Modulations in Musical Pieces". In Proceedings of the Sound and Music Computing Conference (SMC 2020), Torino, Italy.

Schreiber, Hendrik; Müller, Meinard. (2019). "Musical Tempo and Key Estimation using Convolutional Neural Networks with Directional Filters".

Turchet, Luca; Zanutto, Damiano; Pauwels, Johan. (2023). "'Give me happy pop songs in C major and with a fast tempo': A Vocal Assistant for Content-Based Queries to Online Music Repositories". International Journal of Human-Computer Studies, 173(103007).

Weiss, Christian; Zalkow, Frank; Arifi-Müller, Vlora; Grohgan, Holger; Koops, Hendrik Vincent; Volk, Anja; Müller, Meinard. (2020). "Schubert Winterreise Dataset: A Multimodal Scenario for Music Analysis". Submitted to ACM Journal on Computing and Cultural Heritage (JOCCH), under review.

**\*\* I used chatgpt to refine some of my inputs\*\***