

# Génération de mélodie de façon aléatoire

In [3]:

```
import music21 as m21
import random
```

## Génération aléatoire basique

Génération de mélodies aléatoires en do majeur et en 4/4 avec seulement 7 notes et des silences.

In [ ]:

```
NOTE_DURATIONS = [
    0.25,
    0.5,
    0.75,
    1,
    1.5,
    2,
    3,
    4
]

NOTES = ['C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'A', 'B']
```

In [16]:

```
from music21 import note, stream

# Générer une mélodie d'une durée spécifiée
def generate_random_melody(total_duration=16, silence_probability=0.2):
    melody = stream.Stream()
    current_duration = 0 # Temps total actuel

    while current_duration < total_duration:
        duration = random.choice(NOTE_DURATIONS) # Choix d'une durée aléatoire

        # Empêcher de dépasser la durée totale
        if current_duration + duration > total_duration:
            duration = total_duration - current_duration # Ajuste pour finir pile

        if random.random() < silence_probability: # Probabilité d'ajouter un silence
            element = note.Rest(quarterLength=duration) # Créer un silence
        else:
            pitch = random.choice(NOTES) # Note aléatoire
            element = note.Note(pitch, quarterLength=duration) # Créer une note

        melody.append(element) # Ajouter à la mélodie
        current_duration += duration # Mettre à jour la durée actuelle

    return melody
```

In [17]:

```
melody = generate_random_melody()
melody.show()
```



In [18]:

```
melody.show('midi')
```

# Génération aléatoire avec un choix de notes

## Génération de mélodie aléatoire avec les # en plus.

In [19]:

```
NOTES_ALL = ['C', 'C#', 'D', 'D#', 'E', 'F', 'F#', 'G', 'G#', 'A', 'A#', 'B']
```

In [30]:

```
def random_melody_with_notes(total_duration=16, silence_probability=0.1, notes=NOTES_ALL):
    :
    melody = stream.Stream()
    current_duration = 0 # Temps total actuel

    while current_duration < total_duration:
        duration = random.choice(NOTE_DURATIONS) # Choix d'une durée aléatoire

        # Empêcher de dépasser la durée totale
        if current_duration + duration > total_duration:
            duration = total_duration - current_duration # Ajuste pour finir pile

        if random.random() < silence_probability: # Probabilité d'ajouter un silence
            element = note.Rest(quarterLength=duration) # Créer un silence
        else:
            pitch = random.choice(notes) # Note aléatoire
            element = note.Note(pitch, quarterLength=duration) # Créer une note

        melody.append(element) # Ajouter à la mélodie
        current_duration += duration # Mettre à jour la durée actuelle

    return melody
```

In [31]:

```
melody = random_melody_with_notes(notes=NOTES_ALL)
melody.show()
```



In [32]:

```
melody.show('midi')
```

## Exemple de génération de mélodies avec des accords

In [37]:

```
# Choix de l'accord
CHORD = ['C', 'E', 'G', 'Bb']

# Génération
melody = random_melody_with_notes(silence_probability=0.05, notes=CHORD)
melody.show()
```



In [38]:

```
melody.show('midi')
```

In [ ]:

## Génération de mélodies avec un RNN-LSTM - Partie 1 : preprocessing des données

ressource: tuto youtube *Melody generation with RNN-LSTM* de *Valerio Velardo*

In [102]:

```
import os
import music21 as m21
import json
```

## Préparation des données

## Charger données

In [69]:

```
def load_songs(data_path, max_songs_nb):
    songs = []
    for path, subdirs, files in os.walk(data_path):
        for file in files:
            if file[-3:] == ".krn":
                #print(os.path.join(path, file))
                song = m21.converter.parse(os.path.join(path, file))
                songs.append(song)
                max_songs_nb -= 1
            if max_songs_nb == 0 : return songs
    return songs
```

In [70]:

```
DATASET_PATH = "data/han"

print("loading data...")
songs = load_songs(DATASET_PATH, 100)
print("songs loaded")
```

```
loading data...
songs loaded
```

In [71]:

```
songs[0].show('midi')
songs[0].show()
```

Renmin gongshe shizai hao



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**Enlever les rythmes bizarres (garder les noires, croches, ...)**

In [72]:

```
# durations are expressed in quarter length
ACCEPTABLE_DURATIONS = [
    0.25, # 16th note
    0.5, # 8th note
    0.75,
    1.0, # quarter note
    1.5,
    2, # half note
    3,
    4 # whole note
]

def has_acceptable_durations(song, acceptable_durations):
    for note in song.flatten().notesAndRests:
        if note.duration.quarterLength not in acceptable_durations:
            return False
    return True
```

In [73]:

```
print("avant filtrage :", len(songs))
for song in songs:
    if not has_acceptable_durations(song, ACCEPTABLE_DURATIONS):
        # song.show()
        # song.show("midi")
        songs.remove(song)
print("après filtrage :", len(songs))
```

avant filtrage : 100  
après filtrage : 94

**Transposer en do majeur/la mineur (= ne rien avoir à la clé, tout dans la même tonalité)**

In [74]:

```
def transpose(song, print_enabled=False):
    # transpose song in Cmaj/Amin

    # get key signature
    parts = song.getElementsByClass(m21.stream.Part)
    measures_part0 = parts[0].getElementsByClass(m21.stream.Measure)
    key = measures_part0[0][4]
    if print_enabled : print("old key : ", key)

    # estimate key if not indicated
    if not isinstance(key, m21.key.Key):
        key = song.analyse("key")

    # get interval for transposition
    if key.mode == "major":
        interval = m21.interval.Interval(key.tonic, m21.pitch.Pitch("C"))
    elif key.mode == "minor":
        interval = m21.interval.Interval(key.tonic, m21.pitch.Pitch("A"))
```

```
transposed_song = song.transpose(interval)
```

```
return transposed_song
```

In [87]:

```
# test
song = songs[1]
print("Before transposition into Cmaj")
song.show('midi')
song.show()

song = transpose(song, True)
print("After transposition into Cmaj")
song.show('midi')
song.show()
```

Before transposition into Cmaj

## Zanmen de ling xiu Mao Zedong



old key : F major

After transposition into Cmaj

## Zanmen de ling xiu Mao Zedong



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In [78]:

```
transposed_songs = []
for song in songs:
    transposed_songs.append(transpose(song))
```

## Encoder les musiques dans un format qui ira dans un fichier texte

In [82]:

```
def encode_song(song, time_step=0.25):
    """Converts a score into a time-series-like music representation. Each item in the encoded list represents 'min_duration'
    quarter lengths. The symbols used at each step are: integers for MIDI notes, 'r' for
    representing a rest, and '_'
    for representing notes/rests that are carried over into a new time step. Here's a sample encoding:

    ["r", "_", "60", "_", "_", "_", "72", "_"]

:param song (m21 stream): Piece to encode
:param time_step (float): Duration of each time step in quarter length
:return:
"""

    encoded_song = []

    for event in song.flatten().notesAndRests:

        # handle notes
        if isinstance(event, m21.note.Note):
            symbol = event.pitch.midi # 60
        # handle rests
        elif isinstance(event, m21.note.Rest):
            symbol = "r"

        # convert the note/rest into time series notation
        steps = int(event.duration.quarterLength / time_step)
        for step in range(steps):

            # if it's the first time we see a note/rest, let's encode it. Otherwise, it
            means we're carrying the same
            # symbol in a new time step
            if step == 0:
                encoded_song.append(symbol)
            else:
                encoded_song.append("_")

        # cast encoded song to str
        encoded_song = " ".join(map(str, encoded_song))

    return encoded_song
```

In [85]:

```
print(transposed_songs[0].show())
print(encode_song(transposed_songs[0]))
```

Donner le score de la chanson

# venmin gongshe shizai nao



None

74	79	69	72	74	74	69	72	74	79	72	69	67	69	72	74
79	74	72	69	72	69	67	64	62	67	66	67	67	67	67	67
69	72	74	74	72	74	67	62	69	72	74	79	74	72	69	69
72	69	67	64	62	74	72	69	67	69	67	69	69	72	74	69
79	74	72	69	72	69	67	64	62	69	67	64	62	69	67	64

In [86]:

```
encoded_songs = []
for song in transposed_songs:
    encoded_songs.append(encode_song(song))
```

## sauvegarde dans un fichier texte

In [89]:

```
SAVE_DIR = "data/han/encoded_songs"
for i, encoded_song in enumerate(encoded_songs):
    save_path = os.path.join(SAVE_DIR, str(i))
    with open(save_path, "w") as fp:
        fp.write(encoded_song)
```

In [97]:

```
#test
with open("data/han/encoded_songs/0", "r") as fp:
    song = fp.read()
    print(song)
```

74	79	69	72	74	74	69	72	74	79	72	69	67	69	72	74
79	74	72	69	72	69	67	64	62	67	66	67	67	67	67	67
69	72	74	74	72	74	67	62	69	72	74	79	74	72	69	69
72	69	67	64	62	74	72	69	67	69	67	69	69	72	74	69
79	74	72	69	72	69	67	64	62	69	67	64	62	69	67	64

## tout mettre dans un fichier

In [98]:

```
def load(file_path):
```

```
def load(file_path):
    with open(file_path, "r") as fp:
        song = fp.read()
    return song
```

In [99]:

```
def create_single_file_dataset(dataset_path, file_dataset_path, sequence_length):
    """Generates a file collating all the encoded songs and adding new piece delimiters.

    :param dataset_path (str): Path to folder containing the encoded songs
    :param file_dataset_path (str): Path to file for saving songs in single file
    :param sequence_length (int): # of time steps to be considered for training
    :return songs (str): String containing all songs in dataset + delimiters
    """

    new_song_delimiter = "/" * sequence_length
    songs = ""

    # load encoded songs and add delimiters
    for path, _, files in os.walk(dataset_path):
        for file in files:
            file_path = os.path.join(path, file)
            song = load(file_path)
            songs = songs + song + " " + new_song_delimiter

    # remove empty space from last character of string
    songs = songs[:-1]

    # save string that contains all the dataset
    with open(file_dataset_path, "w") as fp:
        fp.write(songs)

    return songs
```

In [100]:

```
create_single_file_dataset(dataset_path=SAVE_DIR, file_dataset_path="data/han/file_dataset", sequence_length=64)
```

Out[100]:

```
'74 _ _ _ 69 _ 72 _ 74 _ _ 74 _ _ 69 _ 72 74 _ 79 _ 72 _ 69 _ 67 _ _ 69 _ 72 74
_ 79 _ 74 _ 72 _ _ 69 _ 72 _ _ 69 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ 67 _ 66 _ 67 _ _ 67 _ _
69 72 _ 74 _ 74 _ _ 72 _ 74 _ 67 _ _ 62 _ _ 69 _ _ 72 74 _ 79 _ 74 _ 72 _ _ 69 _
72 _ 69 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ 74 _ _ _ 72 _ _ 69 67 _ _ 69 _ _ 72 74 _
79 _ 74 _ 72 _ _ 69 _ 72 _ _ 69 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ _ / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / 67 _ 67 _ _ 72 _ 67 _ 65 _ 62 _ 67 _ 58 _ 60 _ 62 _ _ 72 _ 69 _ 72 _
_ 67 _ _ 72 _ 67 _ _ 65 _ 62 _ 67 _ 58 _ 60 _ 62 _ _ 62 _ 62 62 62 _ 67 _ 62 _ 60 _
69 67 _ 72 _ 69 _ 72 _ 67 _ _ 65 _ 62 _ 67 _ _ _ _ 62 _ 62 62 62 _ 67 _ 62 _ 60 _
58 _ 57 _ 55 _ _ _ _ 60 _ 58 _ _ 60 _ 62 _ _ _ _ 67 _ _ _ 62 _
64 _ 62 _ 60 _ _ _ _ 64 _ 62 _ 60 _ 58 _ 57 _ 55 _ _ _ / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / 67 _ 67 _ 62 _ 62 64 67 _ 67 _ 62 _ 62 64 65 _ 65 67 72 _ 69 _ 67 _ _
_ 65 _ 65 67 72 _ 69 _ 67 _ _ _ _ 62 _ 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ 60 _ 60 _ 57 _ 55 _ 60 _
60 _ 57 _ 55 _ 60 _ 62 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ 64 _ 60 _ 62 64 60 _ 57 _ 55 _
_ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
_ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
67 64 62 64 62 55 60 _ _ _ _ 62 _ 67 _ 65 _ 64 62 60 _ 59 57 55 _ 67 _ 60 _ 59 57 5
5 57 55 50 55 _ _ _ _ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
76 74 _ 76 74 72 _ 69 _ 74 _ 76 79 74 72 69 _ 69 67 65 62 67 _ 69 74 67 69 74 _ 79
9 72 69 67 65 _ 67 69 _ 69 72 69 67 65 64 62 _ 67 62 _ _ / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / 64 _ 67 _ 69 _ _ 72 _ 72 _ 69 _ 67 _ 64 _ 67 _ 72 _ 67 _ _ _ _
64 _ 67 _ 69 _ 69 72 _ 69 _ 67 _ 64 _ 62 _ 60 _ 62 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ 67 _ _ _ 58
_ 67 _ _ 58 _ 67 _ 64 _ 67 _ 69 _ 60 _ _ 57 _ 60 _ 62 _ _ 62 64 _ 62
_ 60 _ 57 _ 55 _ 52 _ 55 _ 57 _ 55 _ _ 62 _ _ 60 62 _ 64 _ 62 _ _ 64 _ 67
_ 64 67 _ 69 _ 60 _ _ 57 _ 60 _ 62 _ 62 64 _ 62 _ 60 _ 57 _ 55 _ 52 _ 55 _
57 _ 55 _ _ _ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
67 _ 67 72 67 _ 62 _ 60 _ _ _ 55 _ 60 _ 60 _ 60 _ 62 _ 67 _ 62 60 62
```



In [101]:

In [104]:

```
songs=load("data/han/file_dataset")
create_mapping(songs, "data/han/mapping.json")
```

# Génération de mélodies avec un RNN-LSTM - Partie 2 : training

ressource: tuto youtube *Melody generation with RNN-LSTM* de Valerio Velardo

In [14]:

```
import os
import music21 as m21
import json
import numpy as np
import tensorflow.keras as keras
```

charger fichier de données et fichier de mapping

In [15]:

```
def load(file_path):
    with open(file_path, "r") as fp:
        song = fp.read()
    return song

songs = load("data/han/file_dataset")

def load_json(file_path):
    with open(file_path, "r") as fp:
        mappings = json.load(fp)
    return mappings

mappings = load_json("data/han/mapping.json")
```

générer séquences d'entrainements

In [16]:

```
def convert_songs_to_int(songs, mappings):
    int_songs = []

    # transform songs string to list
    songs = songs.split()

    # map songs to int
    for symbol in songs:
        int_songs.append(mappings[symbol])

    return int_songs
```

In [17]:

```
def generate_training_sequences(sequence_length):
    """Create input and output data samples for training. Each sample is a sequence.

    :param sequence_length (int): Length of each sequence. With a quantisation at 16th notes, 64 notes equates to 4 bars

    :return inputs (ndarray): Training inputs
    :return targets (ndarray): Training targets
    """

    # map songs to int
    int_songs = convert_songs_to_int(songs, mappings)

    inputs = []
    targets = []
```

```
# generate the training sequences
num_sequences = len(int_songs) - sequence_length
for i in range(num_sequences):
    inputs.append(int_songs[i:i+sequence_length])
    targets.append(int_songs[i+sequence_length])

# one-hot encode the sequences
vocabulary_size = len(set(int_songs))
# inputs size: (# of sequences, sequence length, vocabulary size)
inputs = keras.utils.to_categorical(inputs, num_classes=vocabulary_size)
targets = np.array(targets)

return inputs, targets
```

In [19]:

```
inputs, targets = generate_training_sequences(64)
```