## Laboratory for the Recognition and Organization of Speech and Audio

## INTUITIVE ANALYSIS, CREATION AND MANIPULATION

OF MIDI DATA WITH pretty\_midi

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Functionality

    MIDI file parsing and writing

    Creating MIDI data from scratch

    Information extraction

        - get_tempo_changes : MIDI tempo change events
        - estimate_tempo : Empirical estimate
        - get_beats : Using tempo change events
        - get_onsets : Note-on times
        - get_piano_roll : Instrument- or file-wise
        – get_chroma : Collapses piano roll across octaves
        etc.
   Synthesis

    fluidsynth: Using a Soundfont file

        - synthesize: Using a periodic function (e.g. sin)

    Utility functions

        - note_number_to_hz : 81 \rightarrow 880.0
        - drum_name_to_note_number : 'High Tom' \rightarrow 50
        - program_to_instrument_name : 20 \rightarrow 'Reed Organ'
        etc.
```

```
MIDI Data
 Instrument 1: Piano
 G#3
 G#2
  E2
                                                   2.50s
                                                              3.00s
  0.00s
            0.50s
                      1.00s
                                1.50s
                                          2.00s
 Instrument 2: Cello
 G#3
 G#2
  0.00s
            0.50s
                                                   2.50s
                                1.50s
                                                             3.00s
                      1.00s
                                          2.00s
```

```
import pretty_midi
# Load MIDI file into PrettyMIDI object
midi_data = pretty_midi.PrettyMIDI('midi_file.mid')
# Compute the relative amount of each semitone across the entire song, a proxy for key
print [sum(semitone)/sum(sum(midi_data.get_chroma())) for semitone in midi_data.get_chroma()]
# Shift all notes up by 5 semitones
for instrument in midi_data.instruments:
    # Don't want to shift drum notes
    if not instrument.is_drum:
       for note in instrument.notes:
           note.pitch += 5
# Synthesize the resulting MIDI data using sine waves
audio_data = midi_data.synthesize()
```

```
import pretty_midi
# Create a PrettyMIDI object
cello_c_chord = pretty_midi.PrettyMIDI()
# Create an Instrument instance for a cello instrument
cello = pretty_midi.Instrument(program=pretty_midi.instrument_name_to_program('Cello'))
# Iterate over note names, which will be converted to note number later
for note_name in ['C5', 'E5', 'G5']:
    # Retrieve the MIDI note number for this note name
    note_number = pretty_midi.note_name_to_number(note_name)
    # Create a Note instance for this note, starting at 0s and ending at .5s
   note = pretty_midi.Note(velocity=100, pitch=note_number, start=0, end=.5)
   # Add it to our cello instrument
    cello.notes.append(note)
# Add the cello instrument to the PrettyMIDI object
cello_c_chord.instruments.append(cello)
# Write out the MIDI data
cello_c_chord.write('cello-C-chord.mid')
```