```
import os
import json
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout, Dense, Activation, Embedding
os.chdir('C:/Users/kingsubham27091995/Desktop/AppliedAiCouse/CASE
STUDIES/MusicGeneration/Assignment/Music-Generation-Using-Deep-Learning-master')
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

In [1]:

```
data_directory = "./Data2/"
data_file = "Data_Tunes.txt"
charIndex_json = "char_to_index.json"
model_weights_directory = './Data2/Model_Weights/'
BATCH_SIZE = 16
SEQ_LENGTH = 64
```

In [3]:

```
def make_model(unique_chars):
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(Embedding(input dim = unique chars, output dim = 512, batch input shape = (1, 1)))
   model.add(LSTM(256, return sequences = True, stateful = True))
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(LSTM(256, return sequences = True, stateful = True))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
   model.add(LSTM(256, stateful = True))
   #remember, that here we haven't given return sequences = True because here we will give only o
ne character to generate the
    #sequence. In the end, we just have to get one output which is equivalent to getting output at
the last time-stamp. So, here
   #in last layer there is no need of giving return sequences = True.
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add((Dense(unique chars)))
    model.add(Activation("softmax"))
    return model
```

In [4]:

```
def generate_sequence(epoch_num, initial_index, seq_length):
    with open(os.path.join(data_directory, charIndex_json)) as f:
        char_to_index = json.load(f)
    index_to_char = {i:ch for ch, i in char_to_index.items()}
    unique_chars = len(index_to_char)

    model = make_model(unique_chars)
    model.load_weights(model_weights_directory + "Weights_{}.h5".format(epoch_num))

    sequence_index = [initial_index]

    for _ in range(seq_length):
        batch = np.zeros((1, 1))
        batch[0, 0] = sequence_index[-1]

        predicted_probs = model.predict_on_batch(batch).ravel()
        sample = np.random.choice(range(unique_chars), size = 1, p = predicted_probs)

        sequence_index.append(sample[0])

seq = '!'_ioin(index_to_char[cl_for_c_in_sequence_index)
```

```
sed - .lotu/tunev_co_cuatfol for c in seducuce_tunev/
    cnt = 0
    for i in seq:
       cnt += 1
        if i == "\n":
            break
    seq1 = seq[cnt:]
    #above code is for ignoring the starting string of a generated sequence. This is because we ar
e passing any arbitrary
    #character to the model for generating music. Now, the model start generating sequence from th
at character itself which we
    \textit{\#have passed, so first few characters before "\verb|\n" contains meaningless word. Model start"}
generating the music rhythm from
    #next line onwards. The correct sequence it start generating from next line onwards which we a
re considering.
    cnt = 0
    for i in seq1:
       cnt += 1
        if i == "\n" and seq1[cnt] == "\n":
            break
    seq2 = seq1[:cnt]
    #Now our data contains three newline characters after every tune. So, the model has leart that
too. So, above code is used for
   #ignoring all the characters that model has generated after three new line characters. So, her
e we are considering only one
    #tune of music at a time and finally we are returning it..
   return seg2
In [6]:
ep = int(input("1. Which epoch number weight you want to load into the model(10, 20, 30, ..., 90).
Small number will generate more errors in music: "))
ar = int(input("\n2. Enter any number between 0 to 86 which will be given as initial character to m
odel for generating sequence: "))
ln = int(input("\n3"). Enter the length of music sequence you want to generate. Typical number is be
tween 300-600. Too small number will generate hardly generate any sequence: "))
music = generate sequence(ep, ar, ln)
```

- 1. Which epoch number weight you want to load into the model(10, 20, 30, ..., 90). Small number will generate more errors in music: 90
- 2. Enter any number between 0 to 86 which will be given as initial charcter to model for generating sequence: 32
- 3. Enter the length of music sequence you want to generate. Typical number is between 300-600. Too small number will generate hardly generate any sequence: 580

P:A |:d/2e/2|"G"b2b "D"a3|"A7"efg a2a|"A7"gec "D"d2|| P:B f/2g/2|"D"afd d2f|"A"e2A ABA|"Bm"f2B A3|"A7"a2c cBA| "D"f2A a2f|"A"e3 -e2e|"Bm"d2c B3|"A"EFG cBc|"D"d3 d2:|

print("\nMUSIC SEQUENCE GENERATED: \n")

print (music)

MUSIC SEQUENCE GENERATED: