

작곡하기

양승우

다음과 같은 오류가 발생하면

경로 문제와 코드를 수정해야 하므로 해결 방법을 다음과 같이 넣었습니다.

개인적으로 해결하기 어려웠던 부분입니다. 다음 링크를 참고해도 좋습니다.

<https://github.com/cuthbertLab/music21/issues/348>

```

OSError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-10-4545969421aa> in <module>
--> 1 original_score.show()

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\music21\stream\__init__.py in show(self, *args, **kwargs)
    257         if self.isSorted is False and self.autoSort:
    258             self.sort()
--> 259         return super().show(*args, **kwargs)
    260
    261     # -----

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\music21\base.py in show(self, fmt, app, **keywords)
    2628         app=app,
    2629         subformats=subformats,
--> 2630         **keywords)
    2631
    2632     # -----

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\music21\converter\subConverters.py in show(self, obj, fmt, app, subformats, **keywords)
    358         for s in scores:
    359             fp = helperSubConverter.write(s, helperFormat,
--> 360                                     subformats=helperSubformats, **keywords)
    361
    362             if helperSubformats[0] == 'png':

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\music21\converter\subConverters.py in write(self, obj, fmt, fp, subformats, **keywords)
    936         and ('png' in subformats or 'pdf' in subformats)
    937         and not str(environLocal['musescoreDirectPNGPath']).startswith('/skip')):
--> 938         fp = self.runThroughMusescore(fp, subformats, **keywords)
    939
    940         return fp

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\music21\converter\subConverters.py in runThroughMusescore(self, fp, subformats, **keywords)
    865         'To create PNG files directly from MusicXML you need to download MuseScore and ' +
    866         'put a link to it in your .music21rc via Environment.')
--> 867         if not musescorePath.exists():
    868             raise SubConverterException(
    869                 "Cannot find a path to the 'mscore' file at " +

~\anaconda3\lib\pathlib.py in exists(self)
   1354         """
   1355         try:
--> 1356             self.stat()
   1357         except OSError as e:
   1358             if not _ignore_error(e):

~\anaconda3\lib\pathlib.py in stat(self)
   1176         os.stat() does.
   1177         """
--> 1178         return self._accessor.stat(self)
   1179
   1180     def owner(self):

```

OSError: [WinError 123] 파일 이름, 디렉터리 이름 또는 볼륨 레이블 구문이 잘못되었습니다: 'C:\Users\User\GDL_code\C:\Program Files (x86)\MuseScore 3\MuseScore.exe'

```
In [1]: from music21 import *
```

```
In [2]: # get environment
env = environment.Environment()

# check the path
print('Environment settings:')
print('musicXML: ', env['musicxmlPath'])
print('musescore: ', env['musescoreDirectPNGPath'])
```

Environment settings:

musicXML: None

musescore: C:\Users\User\GDL_code\WC:\Program Files (x86)\MuseScore 3\MuseScore.exe

가장 정확



musicxml

파일 폴더

마지막 수정: 2020. 7. 31. 오전 12:40

웹 검색



musicxml - 웹 결과 보기



musicxml

파일 폴더

위치

C:\Users\User\anaconda3\envs\testGAN\lib\site-packages\music21

마지막 수정

2020. 7. 31. 오전 12:40



열기



파일 위치 열기



전체 경로 복사



musicxml

파일

홈

공유

보기

관리

응용 프로그램 도구

bin

즐거찾기에 고정

복사

붙여넣기

클립보드

잘라내기

경로 복사

바로 가기 붙여넣기

이동 위치

복사 위치

삭제

이름 바꾸기

새 폴더

새 항목

빠른 연결

속성

열기

열기

모두 선택

선택 안 함

선택 영역 반전

편집

히스토리

구성

새로 만들기

열기

선택

← → ↕ ↑

C:\Users\User\bin

bin 검색

이름	수정한 날짜	유형	크기
libgcc_s_dw2-1.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	118KB
libogg.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	60KB
libsndfile-1.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	2,251KB
libstdc++-6.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	1,003KB
libvorbis.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	1,205KB
libvorbisfile.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	104KB
libwinpthread-1.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	48KB
MuseScore.exe	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램	27,420KB
portaudio.dll	2018-07-30 오후 4:26	응용 프로그램 확장	555KB

```
In [ ]: # set path
env['musicxmlPath'] = 'C:/Users/User/anaconda3/envs/testGAN/lib/site-packages/music21/musicxml'
env['musescoreDirectPNGPath'] = 'C:/Users/User/bin/MuseScore.exe'
```

Select items to perform actions on them.

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Last Modified

File size



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몇 초 전



__init__.py

41분 전

72 kB



incorrectExtension.txt

41분 전

48 B



qmConverter.py

41분 전

4.42 kB



subConverters.py

41분 전

52.8 kB


```

877     fpOut = fp[0:len(fp) - 3]
878     fpOut += subformatExtension
879
880     musescoreRun = ''' + str(musescorePath) + ' ' + fp + ' -o ' + fpOut + ' -T 0 '
881     if 'dpi' in keywords:
882         musescoreRun += ' -r ' + str(keywords['dpi'])
883
884     if common.runningUnderIPython():
885         musescoreRun += ' -r ' + str(defaults.ipythonImageDpi)
886
887     storedStrErr = sys.stderr
888     fileLikeOpen = io.StringIO()
889     sys.stderr = fileLikeOpen
890     os.system(musescoreRun)
891     fileLikeOpen.close()
892     sys.stderr = storedStrErr
893
894     if subformatExtension == 'png':
895         return self.findPNGfpFromXMLfp(fpOut)
896     else:
897         return fpOut
898     # common.cropImageFromPath(fp)
899
900 def writeDataStream(self, fp, dataBytes): # pragma: no cover
901     if fp is None:
902         fp = self.getTemporaryFile()
903     else:
904         fp = common.cleanpath(fp)
905

```

```

877     fpOut = fp[0:len(fp) - 3]
878     fpOut += subformatExtension
879
880     musescoreRun = ''' + str(musescorePath) + ' ' + fp + ' -o ' + fpOut + ' -T 0 '
881     if 'dpi' in keywords:
882         musescoreRun += ' -r ' + str(keywords['dpi'])
883
884     if common.runningUnderIPython():
885         musescoreRun += ' -r ' + str(defaults.ipythonImageDpi)
886
887     storedStrErr = sys.stderr
888     fileLikeOpen = io.StringIO()
889     sys.stderr = fileLikeOpen
890     subprocess.run(musescoreRun)
891     fileLikeOpen.close()
892     sys.stderr = storedStrErr
893
894     if subformatExtension == 'png':
895         return self.findPNGfpFromXMLfp(fpOut)
896     else:
897         return fpOut
898     # common.cropImageFromPath(fp)
899
900 def writeDataStream(self, fp, dataBytes): # pragma: no cover
901     if fp is None:
902         fp = self.getTemporaryFile()
903     else:
904         fp = common.cleanpath(fp)
905

```

```

1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2  # -----
3  # Name:      converter/__init__.py
4  # Purpose:   Specific subconverters for formats music21 should handle
5  #
6  # Authors:   Michael Scott Cuthbert
7  #           Christopher Ariza
8  #
9  # Copyright: Copyright © 2009–2015 Michael Scott Cuthbert and the music21 Project
10 # License:   LGPL or BSD, see license.txt
11 # -----
12 '''
13 Subconverters parse or display a single format.
14
15 Each subconverter should inherit from the base SubConverter object and have at least a
16 parseData method that sets self.stream.
17 '''
18 # -----
19 # Converters are associated classes: they are not subclasses, but most define a parseData() method,
20 # a parseFile() method, and a .stream attribute or property.
21 import base64
22 import io
23 import os
24 import pathlib
25 import sys
26 import unittest
27 import subprocess
28
29 from music21 import common

```

설정 완료

음악 데이터 확인

```
In [1]: from music21 import converter
```

데이터 다운로드

J.S. 바흐 첼로 모음집 미디 데이터를 다음 주소에서 다운로드 받을 수 있습니다. 다운로드할 파일은 cs1-2all.mid 입니다.

http://www.jsbach.net/midi/midi_solo_cello.html

이 파일을 './data/cello' 폴더 안에 저장하세요.

악보 소프트웨어

모델이 생성한 음악을 보거나 들으려면 Musescore 프로그램이 필요합니다. 다음 주소에서 다운로드하세요.

<https://musescore.org/en>

Note: music21 패키지는 Musescore 2.x 버전과 호환됩니다. Older versions 링크를 눌러서 2.3.2 버전을 다운로드하세요.

Note: 리눅스 버전의 Musescore는 지원이 불안정합니다. Windows나 macOS를 이용하세요. 이 노트북은 macOS에서 실행하였습니다.

데이터 확인

```
In [4]: dataset_name = 'cello'
filename = 'cs1-1pre' # 유명한 바흐의 무반주 첼로 모음곡 1번 Prelude 입니다.
file = "./data/{}/{}.mid".format(dataset_name, filename)

original_score = converter.parse(file).chordify()
```

바흐의 무반주 첼로 모음곡 1번 (Prelude).

```
In [5]: original_score.show()
```

♩ = 80



♩ = 20 ♩ = 77



In [6]: `original_score.show('text')`

```
{0.0} <music21.instrument.Violoncello 'Violoncello'>
{0.0} <music21.tempo.MetronomeMark andantino Quarter=80.0>
{0.0} <music21.key.Key of G major>
{0.0} <music21.meter.TimeSignature 4/4>
{0.0} <music21.chord.Chord G2>
{0.25} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
{0.5} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{0.75} <music21.chord.Chord A3>
{1.0} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{1.25} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
{1.5} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{1.75} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
{2.0} <music21.chord.Chord G2>
{2.25} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
{2.5} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{2.75} <music21.chord.Chord A3>
{3.0} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{3.25} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
{3.5} <music21.chord.Chord B3>
{3.75} <music21.chord.Chord D3>
```


데이터 추출

```
In [7]: from music21 import chord, note
```

```
In [8]: notes = []
        durations = []

        for element in original_score.flat:

            if isinstance(element, chord.Chord):
                notes.append('.'.join(n.nameWithOctave for n in element.pitches))
                durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)

            if isinstance(element, note.Note):
                if element.isRest:
                    notes.append(str(element.name))
                    durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)
                else:
                    notes.append(str(element.nameWithOctave))
                    durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)
```

```
In [9]: print('\nduration', 'pitch')
        for n,d in zip(notes,durations):
            print(d, '\tt', n)
```

```
duration pitch
```

```
0.25 G2
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 A3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 G2
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 A3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 B3
```

```
0.25 D3
```

```
0.25 G2
```

```
0.25 F2
```

작곡: 음악을 생성하는 모델을 훈련하기

```
In [1]: import os
import pickle
import numpy
from music21 import note, chord

from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
from keras.utils import plot_model

from models.RNNAttention import get_distinct, create_lookups, prepare_sequences, get_music_list, create_network
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:526: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint8 = np.dtype(["qint8", np.int8, 1])
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:527: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_quint8 = np.dtype(["quint8", np.uint8, 1])
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:528: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint16 = np.dtype(["qint16", np.int16, 1])
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:529: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_quint16 = np.dtype(["quint16", np.uint16, 1])
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:530: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint32 = np.dtype(["qint32", np.int32, 1])
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:535: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
np_resource = np.dtype(["resource", np.ubyte, 1])
```

파라미터 설정

```
In [2]: # 실행 파라미터
section = 'compose'
run_id = '0006'
music_name = 'cello'

run_folder = 'run/{}/'.format(section)
run_folder += '_'.join([run_id, music_name])

store_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'store')
data_folder = os.path.join('data', music_name)

if not os.path.exists(run_folder):
    os.mkdir(run_folder)
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(run_folder, 'store'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(run_folder, 'output'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(run_folder, 'weights'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(run_folder, 'viz'))

mode = 'build' # 'load' #

# 데이터 파라미터
intervals = range(1)
seq_len = 32

# 하이퍼파라미터
embed_size = 100
rnn_units = 256
use_attention = True
```

악보 추출

```
In [3]: if mode == 'build':

    music_list, parser = get_music_list(data_folder)
    print(len(music_list), 'files in total')

    notes = []
    durations = []

    for i, file in enumerate(music_list):
        print(i+1, "Parsing %s" % file)
        original_score = parser.parse(file).chordify()

        for interval in intervals:

            score = original_score.transpose(interval)

            notes.extend(['START'] * seq_len)
            durations.extend([0] * seq_len)

            for element in score.flat:

                if isinstance(element, note.Note):
                    if element.isRest:
                        notes.append(str(element.name))
                        durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)
                    else:
                        notes.append(str(element.nameWithOctave))
                        durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)

                if isinstance(element, chord.Chord):
                    notes.append('.'.join(n.nameWithOctave for n in element.pitches))
                    durations.append(element.duration.quarterLength)

    with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'notes'), 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(notes, f) #['G2', 'D3', 'B3', 'A3', 'B3', 'D3', 'B3', 'D3', 'G2',...]
    with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'durations'), 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(durations, f)
else:
    with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'notes'), 'rb') as f:
        notes = pickle.load(f) #['G2', 'D3', 'B3', 'A3', 'B3', 'D3', 'B3', 'D3', 'G2',...]
    with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'durations'), 'rb') as f:
        durations = pickle.load(f)
```

1 files in total

1 Parsing data/cello/cs1-lpre.mid

lookup 테이블 만들기

```
In [4]: # 고유한 음표와 박자 얻어오기
note_names, n_notes = get_distinct(notes)
duration_names, n_durations = get_distinct(durations)
distincts = [note_names, n_notes, duration_names, n_durations]

with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'distincts'), 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(distincts, f)

# 음표와 박자 lookup 딕셔너리 만들고 저장하기
note_to_int, int_to_note = create_lookups(note_names)
duration_to_int, int_to_duration = create_lookups(duration_names)
lookups = [note_to_int, int_to_note, duration_to_int, int_to_duration]

with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'lookups'), 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(lookups, f)
```

```
In [5]: print('\n\nnote_to_int')
note_to_int
```

note_to_int

```
Out[5]: {'A2': 0,  
        'A3': 1,  
        'B-3': 2,  
        'B2': 3,  
        'B3': 4,  
        'C#2': 5,  
        'C#3': 6,  
        'C#4': 7,  
        'C2': 8,  
        'C3': 9,  
        'C4': 10,  
        'D2': 11,  
        'D3': 12,  
        'D4': 13,  
        'E-3': 14,  
        'E-4': 15,  
        'E2': 16,  
        'E3': 17,  
        'E4': 18,  
        'F#2': 19,  
        'F#3': 20,  
        'F#4': 21,  
        'F3': 22,  
        'F4': 23,  
        'G#3': 24,  
        'G2': 25,  
        'G2.B3.G4': 26,  
        'G3': 27,  
        'G4': 28,  
        'START': 29}
```

```
In [6]: print('duration_to_int')
duration_to_int
```

duration_to_int

```
Out[6]: {0: 0, 0.25: 1, 0.5: 2, 0.75: 3, 4.0: 4}
```

신경망에 사용할 시퀀스 준비하기

```
In [7]: network_input, network_output = prepare_sequences(notes, durations, lookups, distincts, seq_len)
```

```
In [8]: print('pitch input')
print(network_input[0][0])
print('duration input')
print(network_input[1][0])
print('pitch output')
print(network_output[0][0])
print('duration output')
print(network_output[1][0])
```

```
pitch input
[29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29]
duration input
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
pitch output
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
duration output
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
```

신경망 만들기

```
In [9]: model, att_model = create_network(n_notes, n_durations, embed_size, rnn_units, use_attention)
        model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/luxmarisl6/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, None)	0	
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None, None)	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 100)	3000	input_1[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 100)	500	input_2[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, None, 200)	0	embedding_1[0][0] embedding_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, None, 256)	467968	concatenate_1[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, None, 256)	525312	lstm_1[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, None, 1)	257	lstm_2[0][0]
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, None)	0	dense_1[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, None)	0	reshape_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None, 256, None)	0	activation_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None, None, 256)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None, None, 256)	0	lstm_2[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None, 256)	0	multiply_1[0][0]
pitch (Dense)	(None, 30)	7710	lambda_1[0][0]
duration (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285	lambda_1[0][0]
Total params: 1,006,032			
Trainable params: 1,006,032			
Non-trainable params: 0			

```
In [10]: plot_model(model, to_file=os.path.join(run_folder, 'viz/model.png'), show_shapes = True, show_layer_names = True)
```


신경망 훈련하기

```
In [11]: weights_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'weights')
# model.load_weights(os.path.join(weights_folder, "weights.h5"))
```

```
In [12]: weights_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'weights')

checkpoint1 = ModelCheckpoint(
    os.path.join(weights_folder, "weights-improvement-{epoch:02d}-{loss:.4f}-bigger.h5"),
    monitor='loss',
    verbose=0,
    save_best_only=True,
    mode='min'
)

checkpoint2 = ModelCheckpoint(
    os.path.join(weights_folder, "weights.h5"),
    monitor='loss',
    verbose=0,
    save_best_only=True,
    mode='min'
)

early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='loss',
    , restore_best_weights=True
    , patience = 10
)

callbacks_list = [
    checkpoint1
    , checkpoint2
    , early_stopping
]

model.save_weights(os.path.join(weights_folder, "weights.h5"))
model.fit(network_input, network_output
    , epochs=2000000, batch_size=32
    , validation_split = 0.2
    , callbacks=callbacks_list
    , shuffle=True
)

601 - val_pitch_loss: 6.4370 - val_duration_loss: 0.1231
Epoch 128/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1407 - pitch_loss: 0.1406 - duration_loss: 8.4723e-05 - val_loss: 6.6
166 - val_pitch_loss: 6.4934 - val_duration_loss: 0.1232
Epoch 129/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1413 - pitch_loss: 0.1412 - duration_loss: 4.5041e-05 - val_loss: 6.7
771 - val_pitch_loss: 6.6540 - val_duration_loss: 0.1231
Epoch 130/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2112 - pitch_loss: 0.2111 - duration_loss: 8.3203e-05 - val_loss: 6.9
468 - val_pitch_loss: 6.8238 - val_duration_loss: 0.1230
Epoch 131/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1657 - pitch_loss: 0.1656 - duration_loss: 1.1927e-04 - val_loss: 6.8
294 - val_pitch_loss: 6.7063 - val_duration_loss: 0.1231
Epoch 132/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1305 - pitch_loss: 0.1304 - duration_loss: 4.2781e-05 - val_loss: 6.9
117 - val_pitch_loss: 6.7887 - val_duration_loss: 0.1231
Epoch 133/2000000
523/523 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1529 - pitch_loss: 0.1529 - duration_loss: 6.0797e-05 - val_loss: 6.7
041 - val_pitch_loss: 6.5809 - val_duration_loss: 0.1232
```

```
Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe304551ef0>
```

작곡: 음악을 생성하는 모델을 예측하기

라이브러리 импорт

```
In [1]: import pickle as pkl
import time
import os
import numpy as np
import sys
from music21 import instrument, note, stream, chord, duration
from models.RNNAttention import create_network, sample_with_temp

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:526: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint8 = np.dtype [("qint8", np.int8, 1)]
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:527: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_quint8 = np.dtype [("quint8", np.uint8, 1)]
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:528: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint16 = np.dtype [("qint16", np.int16, 1)]
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:529: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_quint16 = np.dtype [("quint16", np.uint16, 1)]
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:530: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
_np_qint32 = np.dtype [("qint32", np.int32, 1)]
```

/home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/dtypes.py:535: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

```
np_resource = np.dtype [("resource", np.ubyte, 1)]
```

파라미터

```
In [2]: # 실행 파라미터
section = 'compose'
run_id = '0006'
music_name = 'cello'
run_folder = 'run/{}/'.format(section)
run_folder += '_'.join([run_id, music_name])

# 하이퍼파라미터
embed_size = 100
rnn_units = 256
use_attention = True
```

로업 테이블 적재

```
In [3]: store_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'store')

with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'distincts'), 'rb') as filepath:
    distincts = pickle.load(filepath)
    note_names, n_notes, duration_names, n_durations = distincts

with open(os.path.join(store_folder, 'lookups'), 'rb') as filepath:
    lookups = pickle.load(filepath)
    note_to_int, int_to_note, duration_to_int, int_to_duration = lookups
```

모델 만들기

```
In [4]: weights_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'weights')
weights_file = 'weights.h5'

model, att_model = create_network(n_notes, n_durations, embed_size, rnn_units, use_attention)

# 각 노드에 가중치 적재하기
weight_source = os.path.join(weights_folder, weights_file)
model.load_weights(weight_source)
model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 100)	3000	input_1[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 100)	500	input_2[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, None, 200)	0	embedding[0][0] embedding_1[0][0]
lstm (LSTM)	(None, None, 256)	467968	concatenate[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, None, 256)	525312	lstm[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, None, 1)	257	lstm_1[0][0]
reshape (Reshape)	(None, None)	0	dense[0][0]
activation (Activation)	(None, None)	0	reshape[0][0]
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 256, None)	0	activation[0][0]
permute (Permute)	(None, None, 256)	0	repeat_vector[0][0]
multiply (Multiply)	(None, None, 256)	0	lstm_1[0][0] permute[0][0]
lambda (Lambda)	(None, 256)	0	multiply[0][0]
pitch (Dense)	(None, 30)	7710	lambda[0][0]
duration (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285	lambda[0][0]

Total params: 1,006,032
Trainable params: 1,006,032
Non-trainable params: 0

자신만의 악절 만들기

```
In [5]: # 예측용 파라미터
notes_temp=0.5
duration_temp = 0.5
max_extra_notes = 50
max_seq_len = 32
seq_len = 32

# notes = ['START', 'D3', 'D3', 'E3', 'D3', 'G3', 'F#3', 'D3', 'D3', 'E3', 'D3', 'G3', 'F#3', 'D3', 'D3', 'E3', 'D3', 'G3', 'F#3', 'D3', 'D3']
# durations = [0, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2]

# notes = ['START', 'F#3', 'G#3', 'F#3', 'E3', 'F#3', 'G#3', 'F#3', 'E3', 'F#3', 'G#3', 'F#3', 'E3', 'F#3', 'G#3', 'F#3', 'E3', 'F#3', 'G#3']
# durations = [0, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0.75, 0.25, 1, 1, 1, 2]

notes = ['START']
durations = [0]

if seq_len is not None:
    notes = ['START'] * (seq_len - len(notes)) + notes
    durations = [0] * (seq_len - len(durations)) + durations

sequence_length = len(notes)
```

악보 시퀀스를 기반으로 신경망에서 악보 생성하기

```
In [6]: prediction_output = []
notes_input_sequence = []
durations_input_sequence = []

overall_preds = []

for n, d in zip(notes, durations):
    note_int = note_to_int[n]
    duration_int = duration_to_int[d]

    notes_input_sequence.append(note_int)
    durations_input_sequence.append(duration_int)

    prediction_output.append([n, d])

    if n != 'START':
        midi_note = note.Note(n)

        new_note = np.zeros(128)
        new_note[midi_note.pitch.midi] = 1
        overall_preds.append(new_note)

att_matrix = np.zeros(shape = (max_extra_notes+sequence_length, max_extra_notes))

for note_index in range(max_extra_notes):

    prediction_input = [
        np.array([notes_input_sequence]),
        np.array([durations_input_sequence])
    ]

    notes_prediction, durations_prediction = model.predict(prediction_input, verbose=0)
    if use_attention:
        att_prediction = att_model.predict(prediction_input, verbose=0)[0]
        att_matrix[(note_index-len(att_prediction)+sequence_length):(note_index+sequence_length), note_index] = att_prediction

    new_note = np.zeros(128)

    for idx, n_i in enumerate(notes_prediction[0]):
        try:
            note_name = int_to_note[idx]
            midi_note = note.Note(note_name)
            new_note[midi_note.pitch.midi] = n_i

        except:
            pass

    overall_preds.append(new_note)

i1 = sample_with_temp(notes_prediction[0], notes_temp)
i2 = sample_with_temp(durations_prediction[0], duration_temp)

note_result = int_to_note[i1]
duration_result = int_to_duration[i2]

prediction_output.append([note_result, duration_result])

notes_input_sequence.append(i1)
durations_input_sequence.append(i2)

if len(notes_input_sequence) > max_seq_len:
    notes_input_sequence = notes_input_sequence[1:]
    durations_input_sequence = durations_input_sequence[1:]

# print(note_result)
# print(duration_result)

if note_result == 'START':
    break

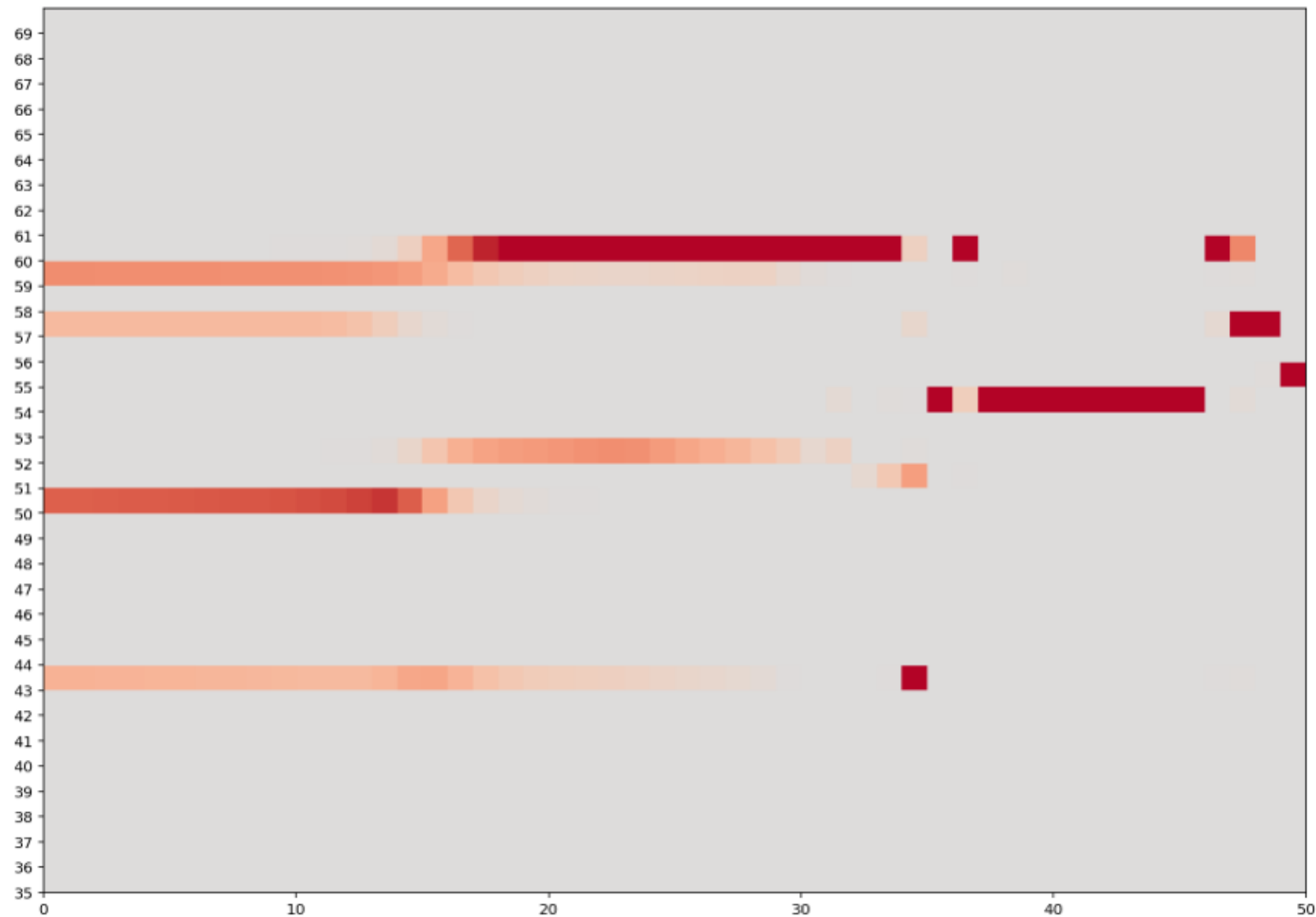
overall_preds = np.transpose(np.array(overall_preds))
print('Generated sequence of {} notes'.format(len(prediction_output)))
```

Generated sequence of 82 notes

```
In [7]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,15))
        ax.set_yticks([int(j) for j in range(35,70)])

        plt.imshow(overall_preds[35:70,:], origin="lower", cmap='coolwarm', vmin = -0.5, vmax = 0.5, extent=[0, max_extra_notes, 35,70])
```

Out [7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f2ca81784a8>



예측 출력을 악보로 변환하고 악보에서 미디 파일 만들기

```
In [8]: output_folder = os.path.join(run_folder, 'output')

midi_stream = stream.Stream()

# 모델이 생성한 값을 기반으로 악보와 화음 객체 만들기
for pattern in prediction_output:
    note_pattern, duration_pattern = pattern
    # 패턴이 화음일 경우
    if ('.' in note_pattern):
        notes_in_chord = note_pattern.split('.')
        chord_notes = []
        for current_note in notes_in_chord:
            new_note = note.Note(current_note)
            new_note.duration = duration.Duration(duration_pattern)
            new_note.storedInstrument = instrument.Violoncello()
            chord_notes.append(new_note)
        new_chord = chord.Chord(chord_notes)
        midi_stream.append(new_chord)
    elif note_pattern == 'rest':
        # 패턴이 쉼표일 경우
        new_note = note.Rest()
        new_note.duration = duration.Duration(duration_pattern)
        new_note.storedInstrument = instrument.Violoncello()
        midi_stream.append(new_note)
    elif note_pattern != 'START':
        # 패턴이 하나의 음표일 경우
        new_note = note.Note(note_pattern)
        new_note.duration = duration.Duration(duration_pattern)
        new_note.storedInstrument = instrument.Violoncello()
        midi_stream.append(new_note)

midi_stream = midi_stream.chordify()
timestr = time.strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
midi_stream.write('midi', fp=os.path.join(output_folder, 'output-' + timestr + '.mid'))
```

```
Out [8]: 'run/compose/0006_cello/output/output-20200728-180557.mid'
```


어텐션 그래프

```
In [9]: if use_attention:
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,20))

        im = ax.imshow(att_matrix[(seq_len-2):,], cmap='coolwarm', interpolation='nearest')

        # Minor ticks
        ax.set_xticks(np.arange(-.5, len(prediction_output)- seq_len, 1), minor=True);
        ax.set_yticks(np.arange(-.5, len(prediction_output)- seq_len, 1), minor=True);

        # Gridlines based on minor ticks
        ax.grid(which='minor', color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1)

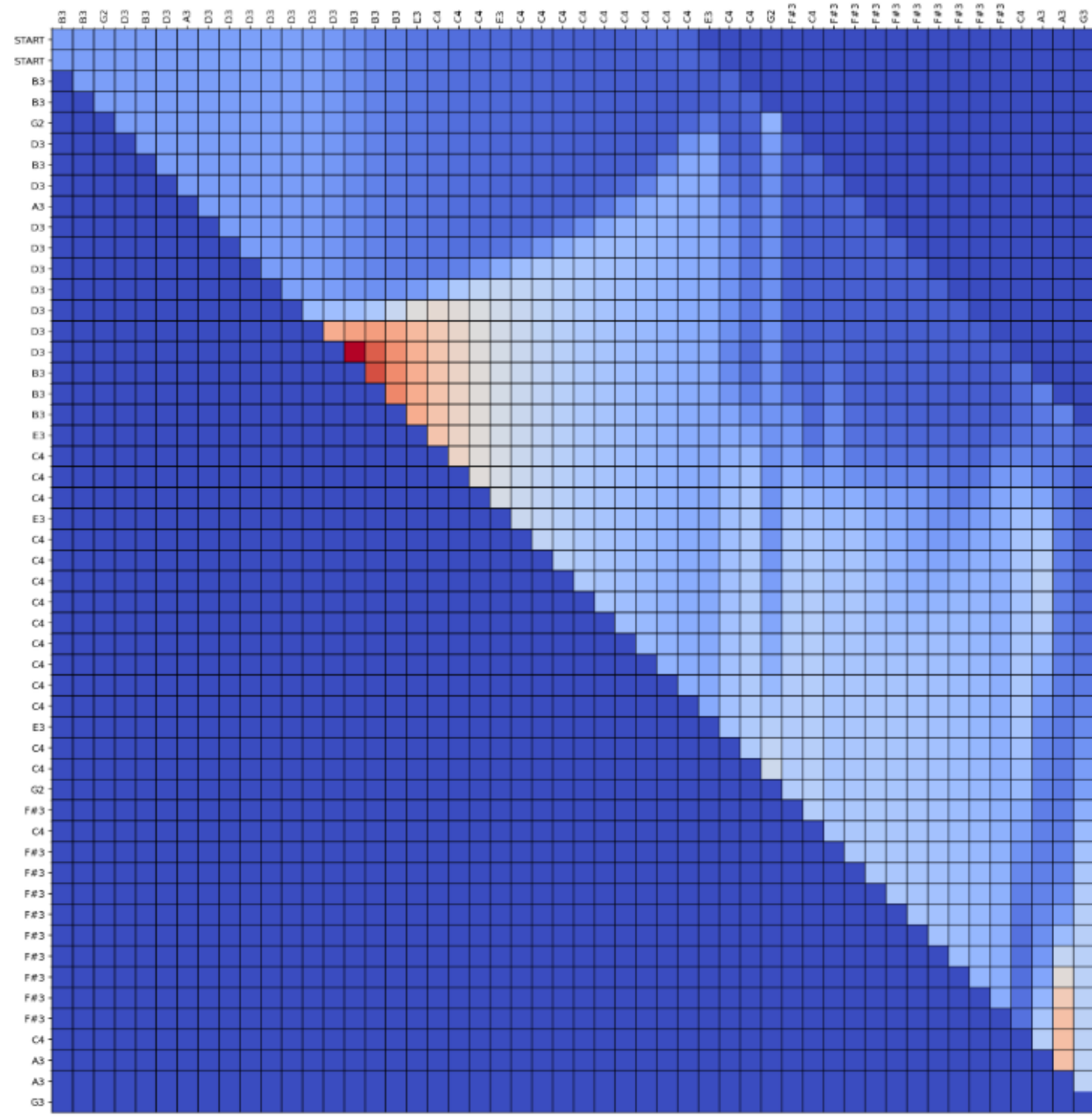
        # We want to show all ticks...
        ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(prediction_output) - seq_len))
        ax.set_yticks(np.arange(len(prediction_output)- seq_len+2))
        # ... and label them with the respective list entries
        ax.set_xticklabels([n[0] for n in prediction_output[(seq_len):]])
        ax.set_yticklabels([n[0] for n in prediction_output[(seq_len - 2):]])

        # ax.grid(color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1)

        ax.xaxis.tick_top()

        plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=90, ha="left", va = "center",
                  rotation_mode="anchor")

        plt.show()
```



MuseGAN 훈련

라이브러리 импорт

```
In [1]: import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import types

from models.MuseGAN import MuseGAN
from utils.loaders import load_music

from music21 import midi
from music21 import note, stream, duration
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: # run params
SECTION = 'compose'
RUN_ID = '0017'
DATA_NAME = 'chorales'
FILENAME = 'Jsb16thSeparated.npz'
RUN_FOLDER = 'run/{}/'.format(SECTION)
RUN_FOLDER += '_'.join([RUN_ID, DATA_NAME])

if not os.path.exists(RUN_FOLDER):
    os.mkdir(RUN_FOLDER)
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'viz'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'images'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'weights'))
    os.mkdir(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples'))

mode = 'build' # 'load' #
```

데이터 적재

- Jsb16thSeparated.npz 파일이 없다면 아래의 주소에서 다운로드 한다.
<https://github.com/czhuang/JSB-Chorales-dataset/blob/master/Jsb16thSeparated.npz>
- pickle 오류가 난다면 numpy==1.16.1 버전으로 설치한다.

```
In [3]: BATCH_SIZE = 64
nBars = 2
nStepsPerBar = 16
nPitches = 84
nTracks = 4

data_binary, data_ints, raw_data = load_music(DATA_NAME, FILENAME, nBars, nStepsPerBar)
data_binary = np.squeeze(data_binary)
```

모델 만들기

```
In [4]: gan = MuseGAN(input_dim = data_binary.shape[1:]
    , critic_learning_rate = 0.001
    , generator_learning_rate = 0.001
    , optimiser = 'adam'
    , grad_weight = 10
    , z_dim = 32
    , batch_size = BATCH_SIZE
    , n_tracks = n_tracks
    , n_bars = n_bars
    , n_steps_per_bar = n_steps_per_bar
    , n_pitches = n_pitches
    )

if mode == 'build':
    gan.save(RUN_FOLDER)
else:
    gan.load_weights(RUN_FOLDER)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/luxmaris16/anaconda3/envs/testGPU/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

```
In [5]: gan.chords_tempNetwork.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
temporal_input (InputLayer)	(None, 32)	0
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 1, 1, 32)	0
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTr	(None, 2, 1, 1024)	66560
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 2, 1, 1024)	4096
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 2, 1, 1024)	0
conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTr	(None, 2, 1, 32)	32800
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 2, 1, 32)	128
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 2, 1, 32)	0
reshape_2 (Reshape)	(None, 2, 32)	0
Total params: 103,584		
Trainable params: 101,472		
Non-trainable params: 2,112		

```
In [6]: gan.barGen[0].summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
bar_generator_input (InputLa	(None, 128)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	132096
batch_normalization_11 (Batc	(None, 1024)	4096
activation_11 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	0
reshape_11 (Reshape)	(None, 2, 1, 512)	0
conv2d_transpose_11 (Conv2DT	(None, 4, 1, 512)	524800
batch_normalization_12 (Batc	(None, 4, 1, 512)	2048
activation_12 (Activation)	(None, 4, 1, 512)	0
conv2d_transpose_12 (Conv2DT	(None, 8, 1, 256)	262400
batch_normalization_13 (Batc	(None, 8, 1, 256)	1024
activation_13 (Activation)	(None, 8, 1, 256)	0
conv2d_transpose_13 (Conv2DT	(None, 16, 1, 256)	131328
batch_normalization_14 (Batc	(None, 16, 1, 256)	1024
activation_14 (Activation)	(None, 16, 1, 256)	0
conv2d_transpose_14 (Conv2DT	(None, 16, 7, 256)	459008
batch_normalization_15 (Batc	(None, 16, 7, 256)	1024
activation_15 (Activation)	(None, 16, 7, 256)	0
conv2d_transpose_15 (Conv2DT	(None, 16, 84, 1)	3073
reshape_12 (Reshape)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 1)	0
Total params: 1,521,921		
Trainable params: 1,517,313		
Non-trainable params: 4,608		

```
In [7]: gan.generator.summary()
```

```
model_10 (Model)      (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0 total_input_bar_0_track_3[0][0]  
total_input_bar_1_track_3[0][0]  
  
-----  
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)      (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0 model_7[1][0]  
model_8[1][0]  
model_9[1][0]  
model_10[1][0]  
  
-----  
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)      (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0 model_7[2][0]  
model_8[2][0]  
model_9[2][0]  
model_10[2][0]  
  
-----  
concat_bars (Concatenate)      (None, 2, 16, 84, 4) 0 concatenate_1[0][0]  
concatenate_2[0][0]  
  
-----  
Total params: 6,605,604  
Trainable params: 6,576,612  
Non-trainable params: 28,992  
-----
```



```
In [8]: gan.critic.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
critic_input (InputLayer)	(None, 2, 16, 84, 4)	0
conv3d_1 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	1152
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	0
conv3d_2 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	16512
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	0
conv3d_3 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 7, 128)	196736
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 7, 128)	0
conv3d_4 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 1, 128)	114816
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_5 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 8, 1, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 8, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_6 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 4, 1, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_6 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 4, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_7 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 2, 1, 256)	131328
leaky_re_lu_7 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 2, 1, 256)	0
conv3d_8 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 1, 1, 512)	393728
leaky_re_lu_8 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 1, 1, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
leaky_re_lu_9 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	1025

Total params: 1,446,401
Trainable params: 1,446,401
Non-trainable params: 0

모델 훈련

```
In [9]: EPOCHS = 6000
        PRINT_EVERY_N_BATCHES = 10

        gan.epoch = 0
```

```
In [10]: gan.train(
        data_binary
        , batch_size = BATCH_SIZE
        , epochs = EPOCHS
        , run_folder = RUN_FOLDER
        , print_every_n_batches = PRINT_EVERY_N_BATCHES
        )
```

```
5980 (5, 1) [D loss: (-27.5)(R -33.0, F 0.1, G 0.0)] [G loss: -3.1]
5981 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.6)(R -39.7, F 2.6, G 0.9)] [G loss: -2.0]
5982 (5, 1) [D loss: (-27.8)(R -38.2, F 2.0, G 0.8)] [G loss: -2.1]
5983 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.7)(R -37.2, F 0.7, G 0.8)] [G loss: -3.1]
5984 (5, 1) [D loss: (-27.7)(R -43.9, F 3.4, G 1.3)] [G loss: -4.8]
5985 (5, 1) [D loss: (-27.8)(R -34.6, F 0.5, G 0.6)] [G loss: -5.2]
5986 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.7)(R -39.5, F 2.0, G 0.9)] [G loss: -3.2]
5987 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.5)(R -43.6, F 2.0, G 1.3)] [G loss: -2.2]
5988 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.7)(R -38.2, F 1.0, G 0.8)] [G loss: -3.3]
5989 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.0)(R -41.0, F 2.1, G 1.0)] [G loss: -1.5]
5990 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.8)(R -39.9, F 2.0, G 0.9)] [G loss: -2.0]
5991 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.7)(R -40.5, F 2.9, G 0.8)] [G loss: -4.5]
5992 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.3)(R -42.4, F 3.1, G 1.0)] [G loss: -3.5]
5993 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.7)(R -42.3, F 3.1, G 1.0)] [G loss: -2.3]
5994 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.9)(R -38.5, F 1.7, G 0.8)] [G loss: -2.8]
5995 (5, 1) [D loss: (-30.2)(R -43.4, F 4.1, G 0.9)] [G loss: -1.4]
5996 (5, 1) [D loss: (-27.1)(R -36.0, F -0.5, G 0.9)] [G loss: -3.8]
5997 (5, 1) [D loss: (-29.0)(R -41.6, F 3.0, G 1.0)] [G loss: -2.0]
5998 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.0)(R -47.2, F 4.5, G 1.5)] [G loss: -4.9]
5999 (5, 1) [D loss: (-28.1)(R -43.7, F 4.0, G 1.2)] [G loss: -1.2]
```

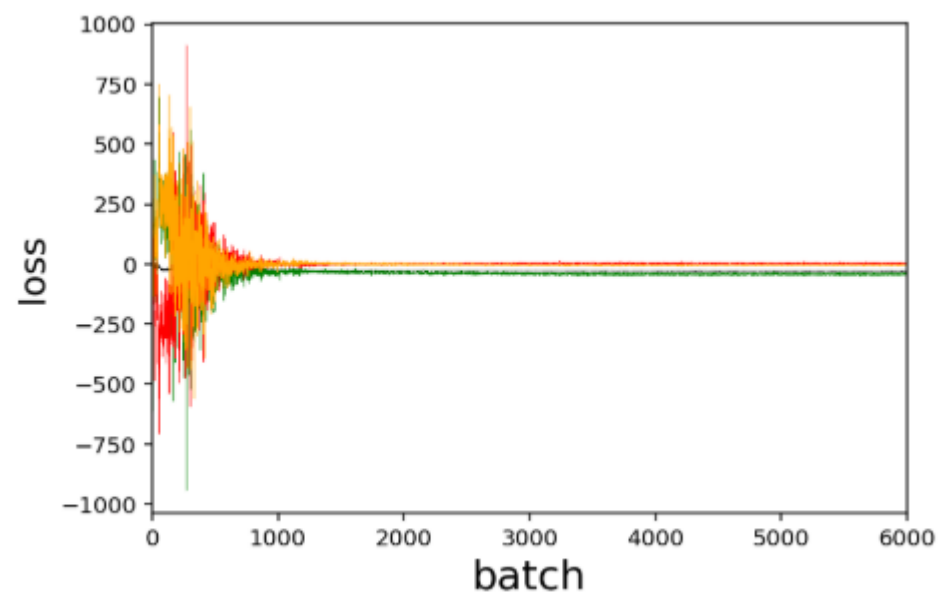
```
In [11]: fig = plt.figure()
plt.plot([x[0] for x in gan.d_losses], color='black', linewidth=0.25)

plt.plot([x[1] for x in gan.d_losses], color='green', linewidth=0.25)
plt.plot([x[2] for x in gan.d_losses], color='red', linewidth=0.25)
plt.plot(gan.g_losses, color='orange', linewidth=0.25)

plt.xlabel('batch', fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('loss', fontsize=16)

plt.xlim(0, len(gan.d_losses))
# plt.ylim(0, 2)

plt.show()
```



MuseGAN 분석

```
In [1]: import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from music21 import *
from music21 import midi
from music21 import note, stream, duration
from music21 import converter

#from models.MuseGAN_old import MuseGAN
from models.MuseGAN import MuseGAN

from utils.loaders import load_music

from keras.models import load_model
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: # get environment
env = environment.Environment()

# set path
env['musicxmlPath'] = 'C:/Users/User/anaconda3/envs/testGAN/lib/site-packages/music21/musicxml'
env['musescoreDirectPNGPath'] = 'C:/Users/User/bin/MuseScore.exe'
```

```
In [3]: # run params
SECTION = 'compose'
RUN_ID = '0017'
DATA_NAME = 'chorales'
FILENAME = 'Jsb16thSeparated.npz'
RUN_FOLDER = 'run/{}/'.format(SECTION)
RUN_FOLDER += '_'.join([RUN_ID, DATA_NAME])
```

데이터 적재

- Js16thSeparated.npz 파일이 없다면 아래의 주소에서 받을 수 있습니다.
<https://github.com/czhuang/JSB-Chorales-dataset/blob/master/Js16thSeparated.npz>
- ValueError: Object arrays cannot be loaded when allow_pickle=False 가 발생하면 아래의 버전으로 바꾸어 줍니다.
pip install numpy==1.16.1

```
In [4]: BATCH_SIZE = 64
nBars = 2
nStepsPerBar = 16
nPitches = 84
nTracks = 4

data_binary, data_ints, raw_data = load_music(DATA_NAME, FILENAME, nBars, nStepsPerBar)
# data_binary = np.squeeze(data_binary)
```

```
In [5]: gan = MuseGAN(input_dim = data_binary.shape[1:])
        , critic_learning_rate = 0.001
        , generator_learning_rate = 0.001
        , optimiser = 'adam'
        , grad_weight = 10
        , z_dim = 32
        , batch_size = BATCH_SIZE
        , n_tracks = nTracks
        , nBars = nBars
        , nStepsPerBar = nStepsPerBar
        , nPitches = nPitches
        )
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\User\anaconda3\envs\testGAN\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

```
In [5]: gan.load_weights(RUN_FOLDER, None)
```

```
In [6]: gan.generator.summary()
```

```
model_10 (Model)                (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0 1321321 total_input_bar_0_track_3[0][0]  
                                total_input_bar_1_track_3[0][0]  
  
-----  
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)      (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0      model_7[1][0]  
                                model_8[1][0]  
                                model_9[1][0]  
                                model_10[1][0]  
  
-----  
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)      (None, 1, 16, 84, 4) 0      model_7[2][0]  
                                model_8[2][0]  
                                model_9[2][0]  
                                model_10[2][0]  
  
-----  
concat_bars (Concatenate)        (None, 2, 16, 84, 4) 0      concatenate_1[0][0]  
                                concatenate_2[0][0]  
  
=====
```

Total params: 6,605,604
Trainable params: 6,576,612
Non-trainable params: 28,992

```
=====
```

```
In [7]: gan.critic.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
critic_input (InputLayer)	(None, 2, 16, 84, 4)	0
conv3d_1 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	1152
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	0
conv3d_2 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	16512
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 84, 128)	0
conv3d_3 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 7, 128)	196736
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 7, 128)	0
conv3d_4 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 16, 1, 128)	114816
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 16, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_5 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 8, 1, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 8, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_6 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 4, 1, 128)	32896
leaky_re_lu_6 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 4, 1, 128)	0
conv3d_7 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 2, 1, 256)	131328
leaky_re_lu_7 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 2, 1, 256)	0
conv3d_8 (Conv3D)	(None, 1, 1, 1, 512)	393728
leaky_re_lu_8 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1, 1, 1, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
leaky_re_lu_9 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	1025
Total params: 1,446,401		
Trainable params: 1,446,401		
Non-trainable params: 0		

샘플 악보 보기

```
In [9]: chords_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, gan.z_dim))  
style_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, gan.z_dim))  
melody_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, gan.n_tracks, gan.z_dim))  
groove_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (1, gan.n_tracks, gan.z_dim))
```

```
In [10]: gen_scores = gan.generator.predict([chords_noise, style_noise, melody_noise, groove_noise])
```

```
In [11]: np.argmax(gen_scores[0,0,0:4,:3], axis = 1)
```

```
Out[11]: array([57, 57, 57, 57], dtype=int64)
```

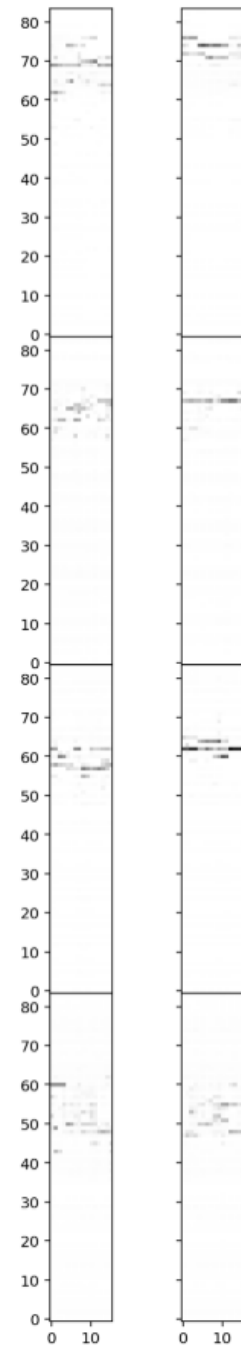
```
In [12]: gen_scores[0,0,0:4,60,3] = 0.02347812
```

```
In [13]: filename = 'example'  
gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, gen_scores, filename)  
gen_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))  
gen_score.show()
```

♩ = 66




```
In [13]: gan.draw_score(gen_scores, 0)
```



가장 가까운 악보 찾기

```
In [15]: def find_closest(data_binary, score):
         current_dist = 99999999
         current_i = -1
         for i, d in enumerate(data_binary):
             dist = np.sqrt(np.sum(pow((d - score), 2)))
             if dist < current_dist:
                 current_i = i
                 current_dist = dist

         return current_i
```

```
In [16]: closest_idx = find_closest(data_binary, gen_scores[0])
         closest_data = data_binary[[closest_idx]]
         print(closest_idx)
```

118

```
In [17]: filename = 'closest'
         gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, closest_data, filename)
         closest_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))
         print('생성된 악보')
         gen_score.show()
         print('가장 가까운 악보')
         closest_score.show()
```

생성된 악보

♩ = 66

Generated musical score in 4/4 time, tempo 66. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The first staff has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and then a quarter rest followed by a beamed eighth-note pair (C#5, D5). The second staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff has a bass line starting on G3, moving to A3, B3, and then a quarter rest followed by a beamed eighth-note pair (C#4, D4). The fourth staff continues the bass line with eighth and quarter notes.

가장 가까운 악보

♩ = 66

Closest musical score in 4/4 time, tempo 66. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The first staff has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and then a quarter rest followed by a beamed eighth-note pair (C#5, D5). The second staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff has a bass line starting on G3, moving to A3, B3, and then a quarter rest followed by a beamed eighth-note pair (C#4, D4). The fourth staff continues the bass line with eighth and quarter notes.



화음 잡음 바꾸기

```
In [18]: chords_noise_2 = 5 * np.ones((1, gan.z_dim))
```

```
In [19]: chords_scores = gan.generator.predict([chords_noise_2, style_noise, melody_noise, groove_noise])
```

```
In [20]: filename = 'changing_chords'
gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, chords_scores, filename)
chords_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))
print('생성된 악보')
gen_score.show()
print('화음 잡음 변경')
chords_score.show()
```

생성된 악보

♩ = 66



화음 잡음 변경

♩ = 66



스타일 잡음 바꾸기

```
In [21]: style_noise_2 = 5 * np.ones((1, gan.z_dim))
```

```
In [22]: style_scores = gan.generator.predict([chords_noise, style_noise_2, melody_noise, groove_noise])
```

```
In [23]: filename = 'changing_style'
gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, style_scores, filename)
style_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))
print('생성된 악보')
gen_score.show()
print('스타일 잡음 변경')
style_score.show()
```

♩ = 66



스타일 잡음 변경

♩ = 66



멜로디 잡음 바꾸기

```
In [24]: melody_noise_2 = np.copy(melody_noise)
         melody_noise_2[0,0,:] = 5 * np.ones(gan.z_dim)
```

```
In [25]: melody_scores = gan.generator.predict([chords_noise, style_noise, melody_noise_2, groove_noise])
```

```
In [26]: filename = 'changing_melody'
         gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, melody_scores, filename)
         melody_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))
         print('생성된 악보')
         gen_score.show()
         print('멜로디 잡음 변경')
         melody_score.show()
```


♩ = 66

A musical score for a piece in 4/4 time, marked with a tempo of 66 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff contains a more complex melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves provide a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

멜로디 잡음 변경

♩ = 66

A musical score for a second piece in 4/4 time, marked with a tempo of 66 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff contains a more complex melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves provide a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.



리듬(그루브) 잡음 바꾸기

```
In [27]: groove_noise_2 = np.copy(groove_noise)
groove_noise_2[0,3,:] = 5 * np.ones(gan.z_dim)
```

```
In [28]: groove_scores = gan.generator.predict([chords_noise, style_noise, melody_noise, groove_noise_2])
```

```
In [29]: filename = 'changing_groove'
gan.notes_to_midi(RUN_FOLDER, groove_scores, filename)
groove_score = converter.parse(os.path.join(RUN_FOLDER, 'samples/{}.midi'.format(filename)))
print('생성된 악보')
gen_score.show()
print('그루브 잡음 변경')
groove_score.show()
```

♩ = 66

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves in 4/4 time. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66. The first staff contains a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff contains a more complex melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

그루브 잡음 변경

♩ = 66

The second system of the musical score is identical to the first system, consisting of four staves in 4/4 time. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66. The first staff contains a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff contains a more complex melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.



수고하셨습니다.