

Large-Scale Content-Based Matching of Audio and MIDI Data

Colin Raffel and Dan Ellis
with help from Kitty Shi and Hilary Mogul

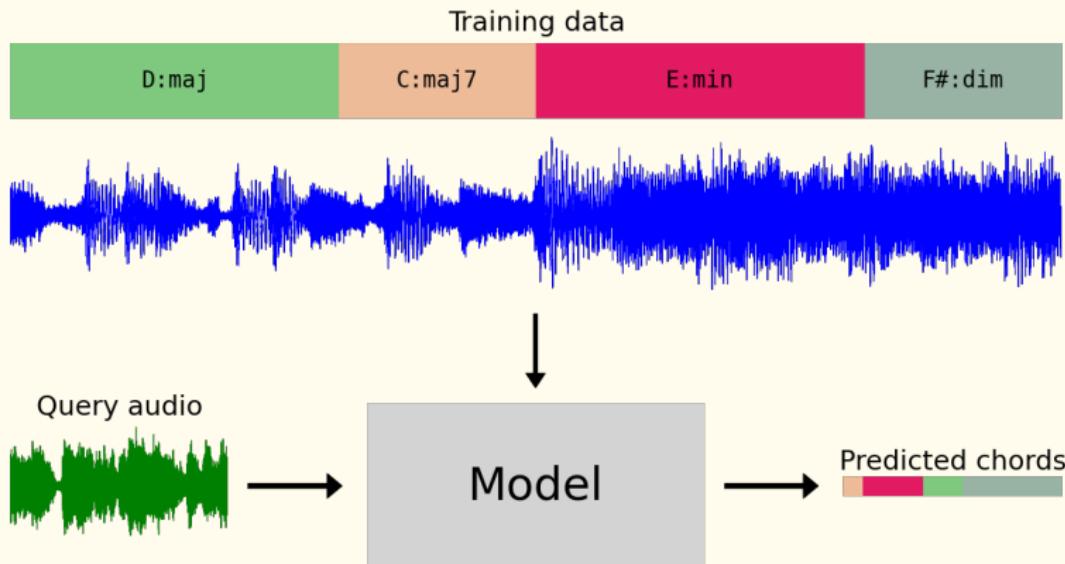
CCRMA DSP Seminar, January 13, 2015



IGERT Integrative Graduate
Education and Research Traineeship



Music Information Retrieval Pipeline



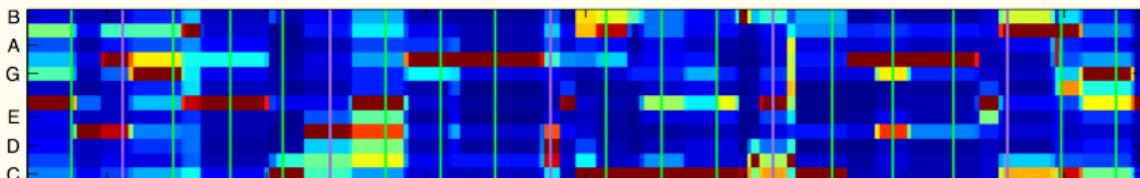
The Million Song Dataset

```
artist: 'Tori Amos'  
release: 'LIVE AT MONTREUX'  
title: 'Smells Like Teen Spirit'  
id: 'TRKUYPW128F92E1FC0'  
key: 5  
mode: 0  
loudness: -16.6780  
tempo: 87.2330  
time_signature: 4  
duration: 216.4502  
sample_rate: 22050  
audio_md5: '8'  
7digitalid: 5764727  
familiarity: 0.8500  
year: 1992
```

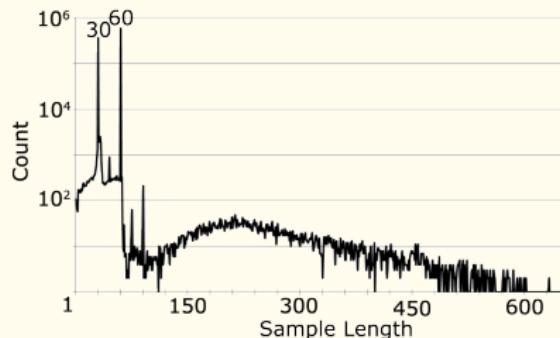
100.0 - cover	5.0 - cover songs
57.0 - covers	4.0 - soft rock
43.0 - female vocalists	4.0 - nirvana cover
42.0 - piano	4.0 - Mellow
34.0 - alternative	4.0 - alternative rock
14.0 - singer-songwriter	3.0 - chick rock
11.0 - acoustic	3.0 - Ballad
8.0 - tori amos	3.0 - Awesome Covers
7.0 - beautiful	2.0 - melancholic
6.0 - rock	2.0 - k001 chix
6.0 - pop	2.0 - indie
6.0 - Nirvana	2.0 - female vocalist
6.0 - female vocalist	2.0 - female
6.0 - 90s	2.0 - cover song
5.0 - out of genre covers	2.0 - american

#5489,4468, Smells Like Teen Spirit
TRTUOVJ128E078EE10 Nirvana
TRFZJ0Z128F4263BE3 Weird Al Yankovic
TRJHCKN12903CDD274 Pleasure Beach
TRELTOJ128F42748B7 The Flying Pickets
TRJKBXL128F92F994D Rhythms Del Mundo feat. Shanade
TRIHLAW128F429BBF8 The Bad Plus
TRKUYPW128F92E1FC0 Tori Amos

12 hello	6 here	3 is
11 i	6 us	3 with
10 a	6 entertain	3 oh
9 and	4 the	3 out
7 it	4 feel	3 an
6 are	4 yeah	3 light
6 we	3 to	3 less
6 now	3 my	3 danger



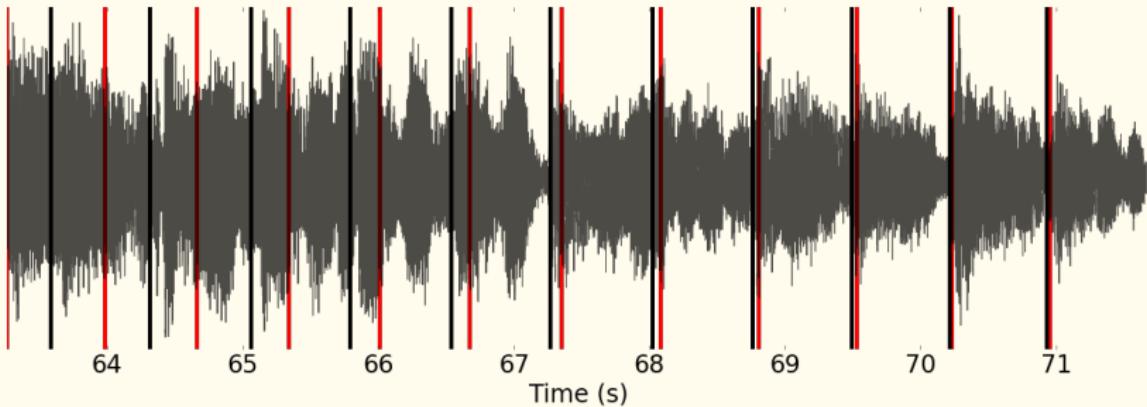
Audio? One solution:



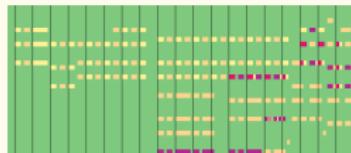
Samplerate		
22	768,710	77,26%
44	226,169	22,73%
other	81	0,01%
Bitrate		
128	646,120	64,94%
64	343,344	34,51%
other (VBR)	5,494	0,55%
Channels		
Mono	6,342	0,64%
Stereo	150,779	15,15%
Joint stereo / dual channel	837,839	84,21%

Schindler et al. "Facilitating Comprehensive Benchmarking Experiments on the Million Song Dataset"

Ground Truth?



Ground Truth from MIDI



D:maj C:maj7 E:min F#dim

↓
110 bpm

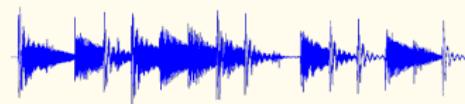
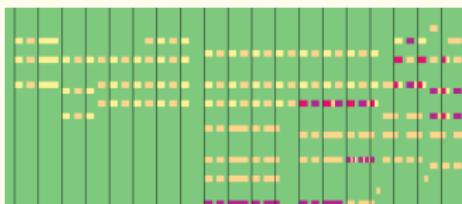
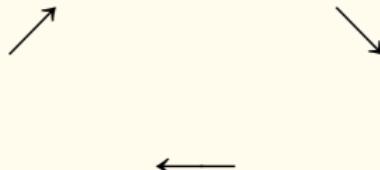
Extracting with pretty_midi

```
import pretty_midi
# Load MIDI file into PrettyMIDI object
midi_data = pretty_midi.PrettyMIDI('midi_file.mid')
# Get a beat-synchronous piano roll
piano_roll = midi_data.get_piano_roll(times=midi_data.get_beats())
# 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()
```

<http://github.com/craffel/pretty-midi>

MIDI + Audio + MSD

```
artist: 'Tori Amos'  
release: 'LIVE AT MONTREUX'  
title: 'Smells Like Teen Spirit'  
id: 'TRKUXPW128F92E1FC0'  
duration: 216.4502  
sample_rate: 22050  
audio_md5: '8'  
7digitalid: 5764727  
year: 1992
```



Matching by Text

J/Jerseygi.mid

V/VARIA180.MID

Carpenters/WeveOnly.mid

2009 MIDI/handy_man1-D105.mid

G/Garotos Modernos - Bailanta De Fronteira.mid

Various Artists/REWINDNAS.MID

GoldenEarring/Twilight_Zone.mid

Sure.Polyphone.Midi/Poly 2268.mid

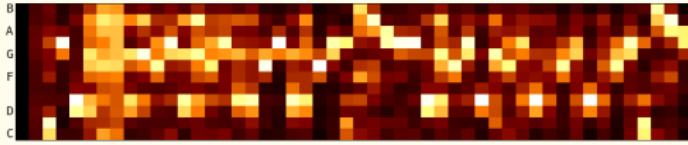
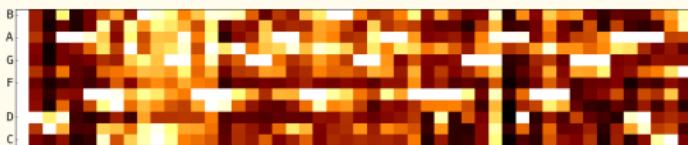
d/danza3.mid

100%sure.polyphone.midi/Fresh.mid

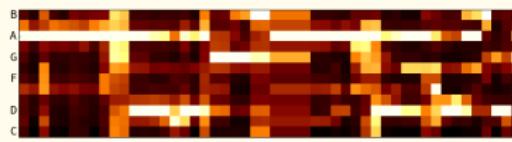
rogers_kenny/medley.mid

2009 MIDI/looking_out_my_backdoor3-Bb192.mid

Matching by Content



Idea: Map to a Common Space



The Plan

1. Obtain a large collection of MIDI files

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2. Manually find a subset with good metadata

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5. Learn a mapping between feature spaces
6. Use the mapping to **efficiently** match MIDI files without metadata to MSD entries

Unique MIDIs



500,000



→



250,000

Finding Good Metadata

J/Jerseygi.mid

V/VARIA180.MID

Carpenters/WeveOnly.mid

2009 MIDI/handy_man1-D105.mid

G/Garotos Modernos - Bailanta De Fronteira.mid

Various Artists/REWINDNAS.MID

GoldenEarring/Twilight_Zone.mid

Sure.Polyphone.Midi/Poly 2268.mid



Mc Broom, Amanda/The Rose.mid

Men At Work/Down Under.mid

Beach Boys, The/Barbara Ann.mid

Star Wars/Cantina.mid

T L C/CREEP.MID

Beatles/help.mid

Idol, Billy/White Wedding.mid

Cleaning Metadata

Mc Broom, Amanda/The Rose.mid
Men At Work/Down Under.mid
Beach Boys, The/Barbara Ann.mid
Star Wars/Cantina.mid
T L C/CREEP.MID
Beatles/help.mid
Idol, Billy/White Wedding.mid



25,000



17,000 (9,000)

Amanda McBroom/The Rose.mid
Men At Work/Down Under.mid
The Beach Boys/Barbara Ann.mid

TLC/Creep.mid
The Beatles/Help!.mid
Billy Idol/White Wedding.mid

Matching to Existing Collections

Amanda McBroom/The Rose.mid
Men At Work/Down Under.mid
The Beach Boys/Barbara Ann.mid
TLC/Creep.mid
The Beatles/Help!.mid
Billy Idol/White Wedding.mid

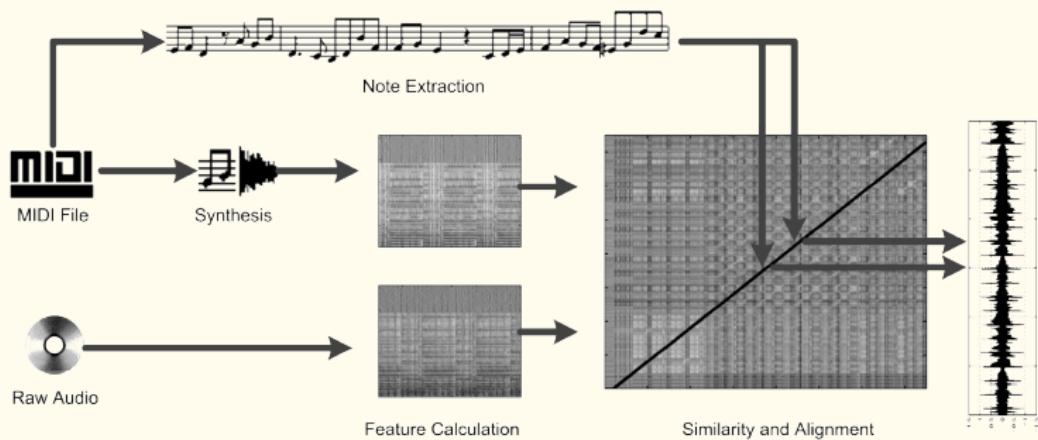
17,000 (9,000)



men_at_work/Brazil/07-Down_Under.mp3
tlc/Crazy_Sexy_Cool/02-Creep.mp3
The Beatles - Help!.mp3

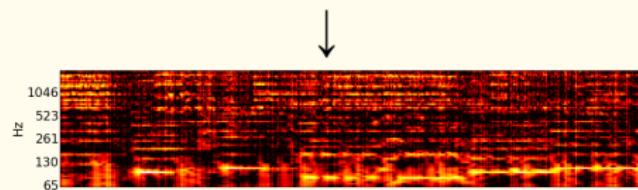
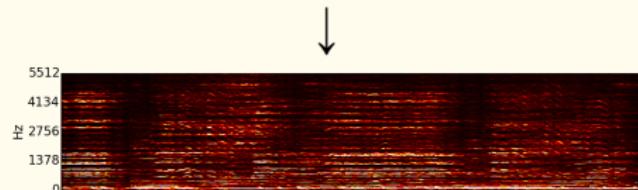
5,000 (2,000)

Alignment



Turetsky and Ellis, "Ground-Truth Transcriptions of Real Music from Force-Aligned MIDI Synthesizes"

Feature Extraction for Alignment

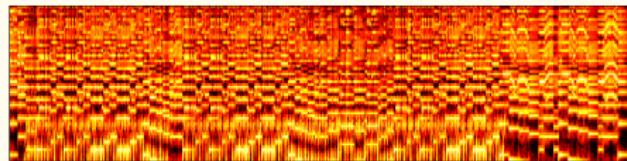
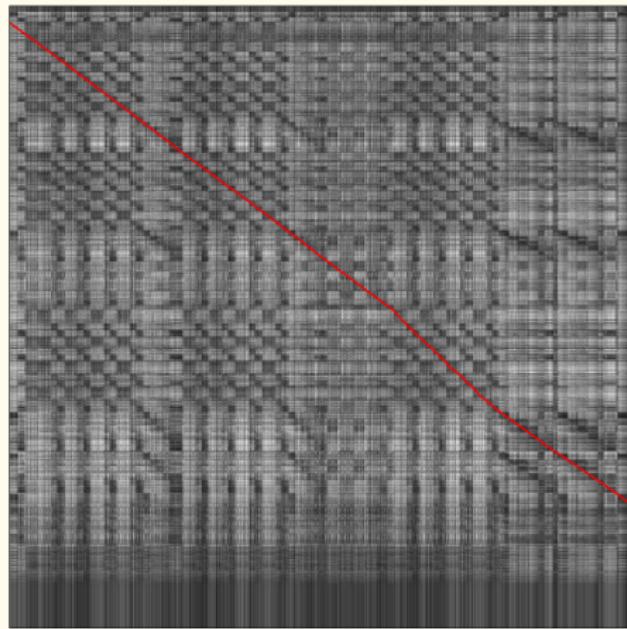
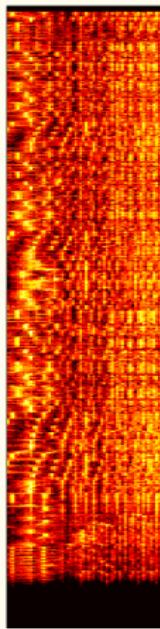


Feature Extraction with librosa

```
import librosa
# We could also obtain audio data from pretty_midi's fluidsynth method
audio, fs = librosa.load('audio_file.mp3')
# Separate harmonic and percussive components
audio_stft = librosa.stft(audio)
H, P = librosa.decompose.hpss(audio_stft)
audio_harmonic = librosa.istft(H)
# Compute log-frequency spectrogram of original audio
audio_gram = np.abs(librosa.cqt(y=audio_harmonic, sr=fs, hop_length=hop,
                                 fmin=librosa.midi_to_hz(36), n_bins=60))
# Convert to decibels
log_gram = librosa.logamplitude(audio_gram, ref_power=audio_gram.max())
# Normalize the columns (each frame)
normed_gram = librosa.util.normalize(log_gram, axis=0)
```

<http://www.github.com/bmcfee/librosa>

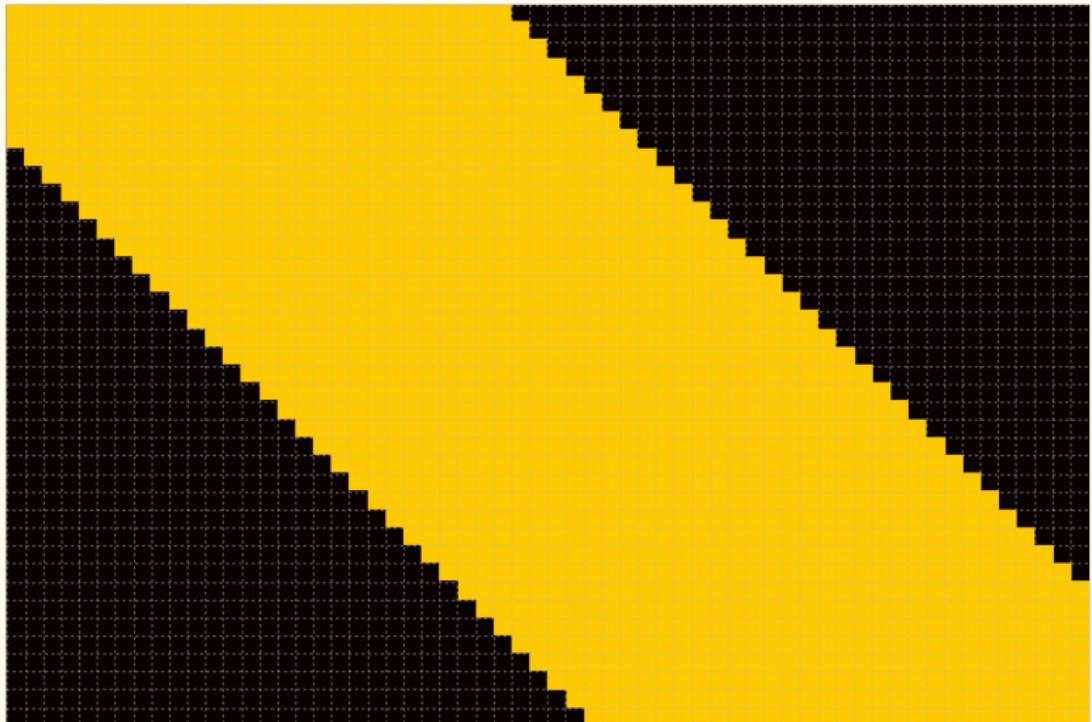
Dynamic Time Warping



Traditional DTW Constraint



Sequences of Different Length



Reporting a Confidence Score

1. Compute the total distance between aligned frames

Reporting a Confidence Score

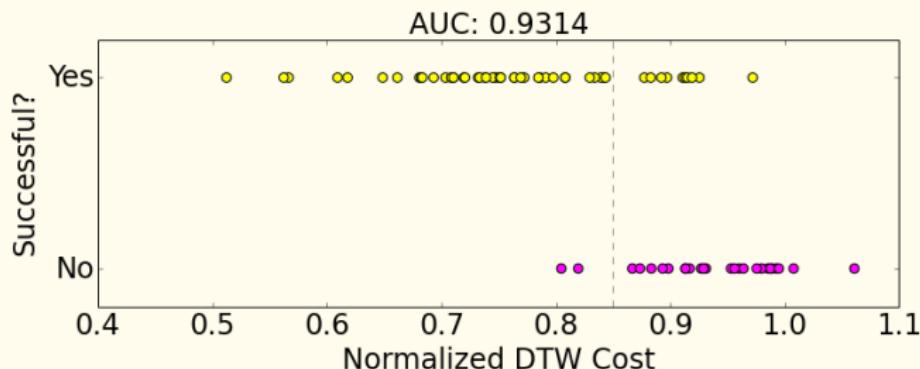
1. Compute the total distance between aligned frames
2. Normalize by the path length

Reporting a Confidence Score

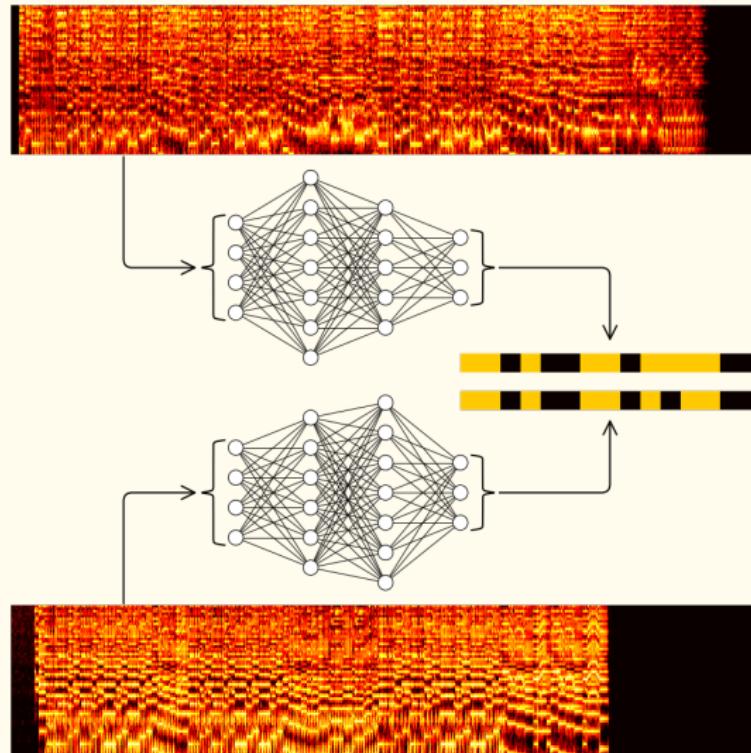
1. Compute the total distance between aligned frames
2. Normalize by the path length
3. Normalize by the mean distance between all frames

Reporting a Confidence Score

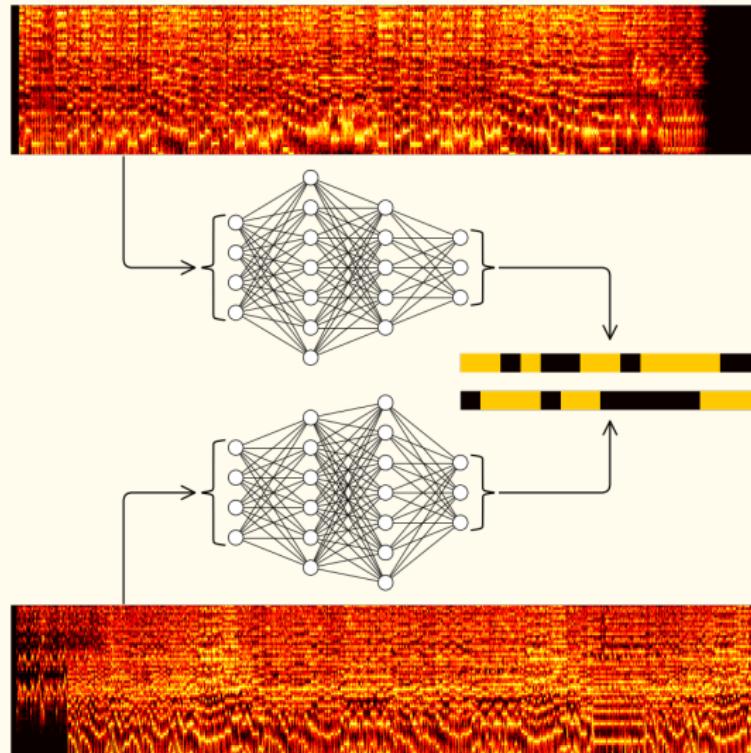
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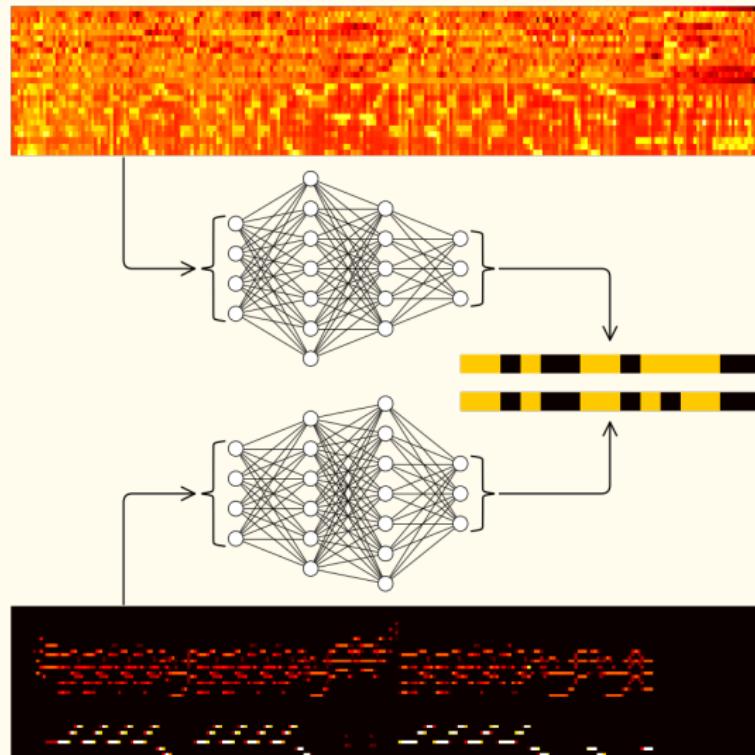
Similarity-Preserving Hashing



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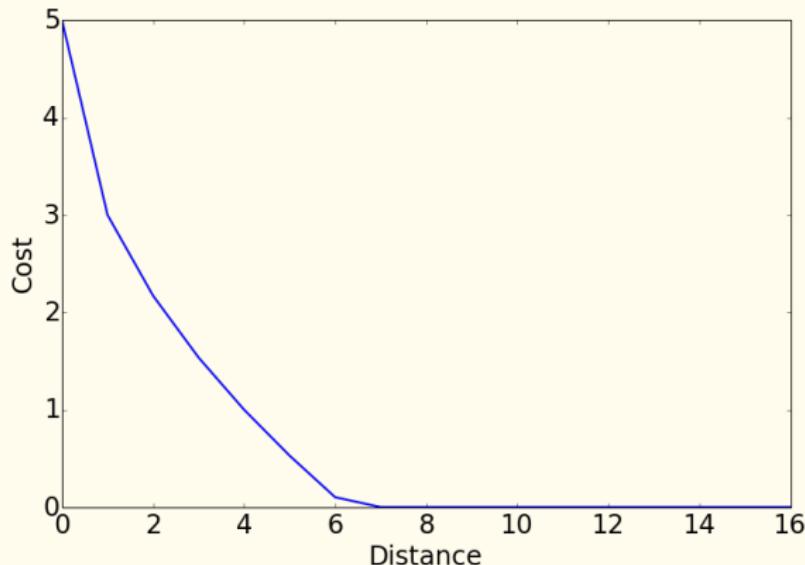


Cross-Modality Hashing



Cost Thresholding for Negatives

$$\max(0, m - \|x - y\|_2)^2$$



Neural Network Details

- ▶ $\approx 1.4M$ examples, 10% used as validation set

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- ▶ Model objective: Ratio of mean in-class and mean out-of-class distances
- ▶ 16-bit hashes created by thresholding output

Neural Nets with lasagne

```
import lasagne
layers = []
# Input layer signals end of network computations
layers.append(lasagne.layers.InputLayer(shape=(batch_size, n_features)))
# Add each hidden layer recursively
for num_units in hidden_layer_sizes:
    # A dense layer implements  $\sigma(Wx + b)$ 
    layers.append(lasagne.layers.DenseLayer(layers[-1], num_units=num_units))
    # Dropout is implemented as a layer
    layers.append(lasagne.layers.DropoutLayer(layers[-1]))
# Add output layer
layers.append(lasagne.layers.DenseLayer(layers[-1], num_units=n_output))
# Get a list of all network parameters
params = lasagne.layers.get_all_params(layers[-1])
# Define a cost function using layers[-1].get_output(input)
# Compute updates for Nesterov's Accelerated Gradient
updates = lasagne.updates.nesterov_momentum(cost, params, learning_rate, momentum)
```

<http://www.github.com/benanne/Lasagne>

Why Hash?

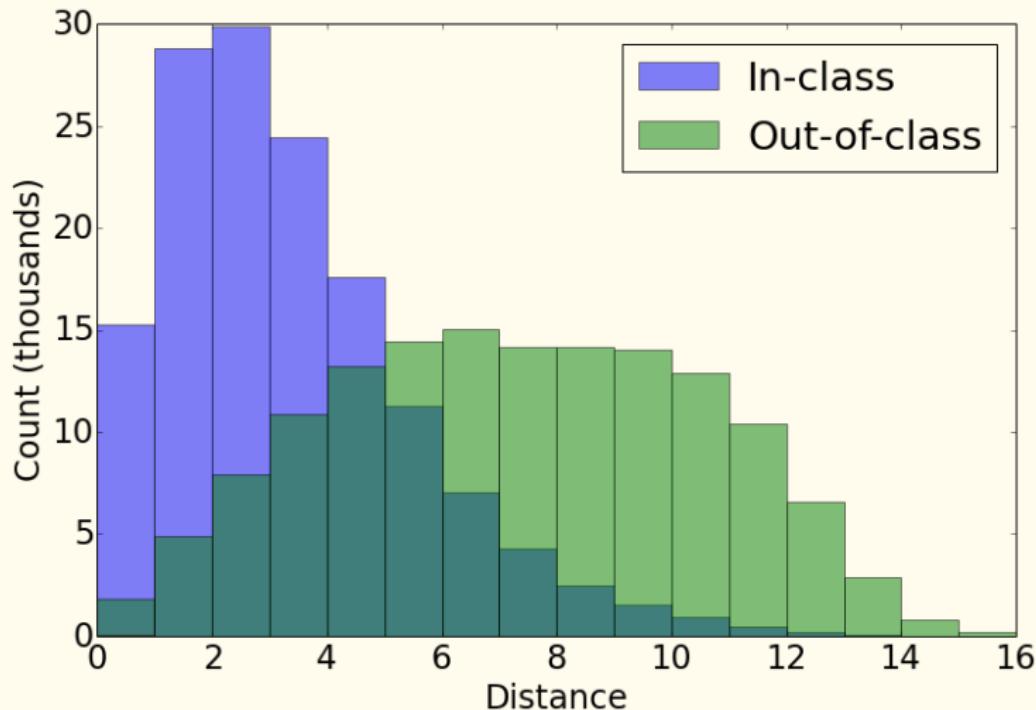
$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times I}, y \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times I}$$

$$\text{distance}[m, n] = \sum_i (x[m, i] - y[n, i])^2$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^M, y \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$\text{distance}[m, n] = \text{bits_set}[x[m] \wedge y[n]]$$

Validation Set Distances



Content-Based Matching Pipeline

1. Pre-compute hash sequences for all MSD entries

Content-Based Matching Pipeline

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2. Store sorted list of MSD entry durations

Content-Based Matching Pipeline

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2. Store sorted list of MSD entry durations
3. Compute hash sequence for query MIDI file

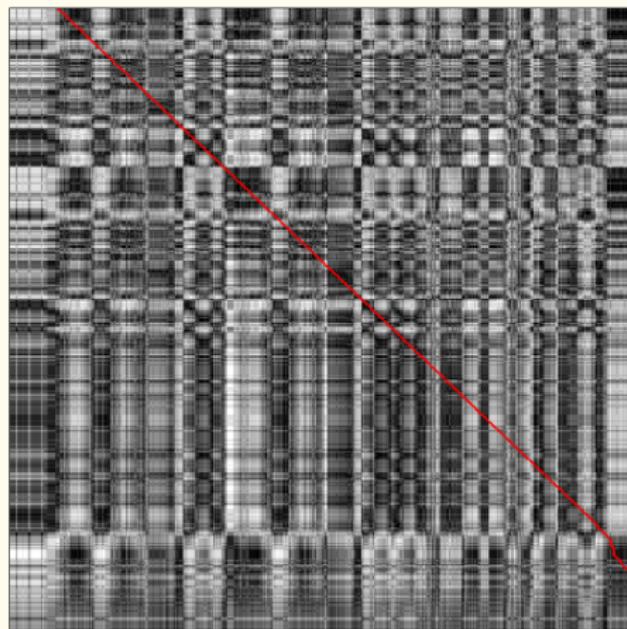
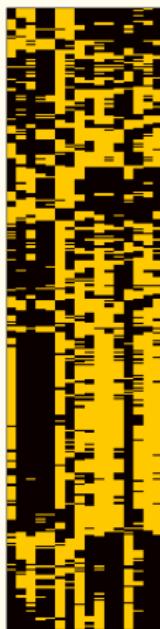
Content-Based Matching Pipeline

1. Pre-compute hash sequences for all MSD entries
2. Store sorted list of MSD entry durations
3. Compute hash sequence for query MIDI file
4. Select MSD hash sequences within a tolerance of MIDI file duration

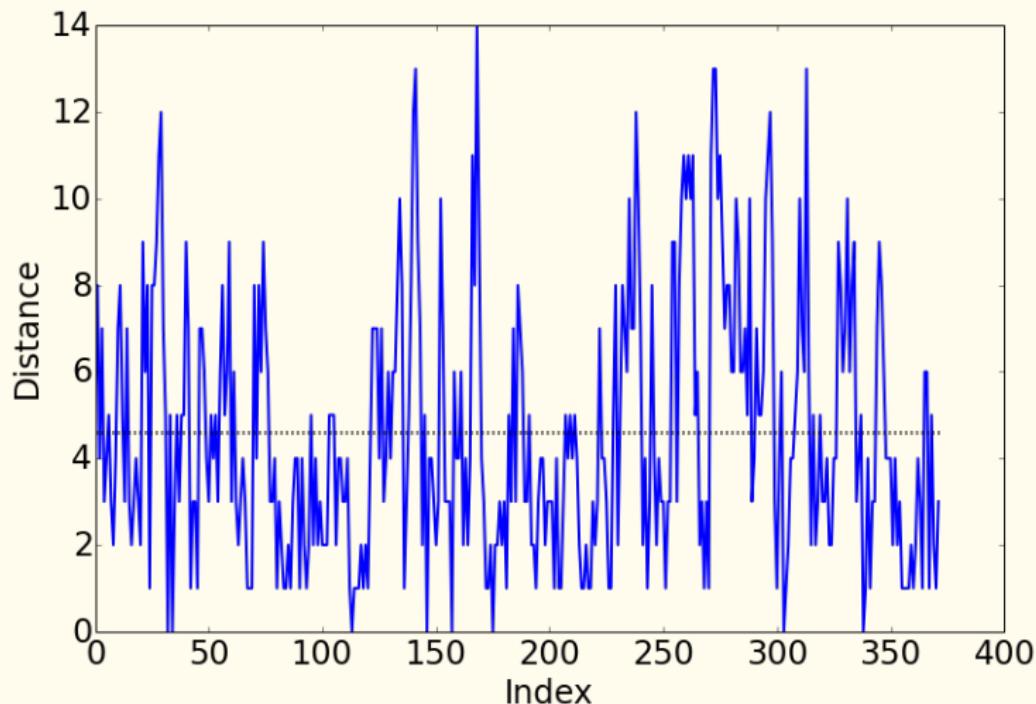
Content-Based Matching Pipeline

1. Pre-compute hash sequences for all MSD entries
2. Store sorted list of MSD entry durations
3. Compute hash sequence for query MIDI file
4. Select MSD hash sequences within a tolerance of MIDI file duration
5. Compute DTW distances to these sequences

Example: Hash Sequence DTW



Example: Distance Along Path



Confounding Factors

- ▶ MIDI and MSD durations aren't within chosen tolerance

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- ▶ Beat tracking varies drastically

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Confounding Factors

- ▶ MIDI and MSD durations aren't within chosen tolerance
- ▶ Beat tracking varies drastically
- ▶ MIDI is a poor transcription
- ▶ Hashing fails

Future Work

- ▶ Better hashing (recurrence)

Future Work

- Better hashing (recurrence)
- Faster DTW

Future Work

- Better hashing (recurrence)
- Faster DTW
- Better text-based matching

Future Work

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- Faster DTW
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Future Work

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- Faster DTW
- Better text-based matching
- Regular alignment after matching
- Quantitative evaluation!
- Dataset release

Related Work



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NO MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Thanks!

<http://github.com/craffel/midi-dataset>

<http://github.com/craffel/pretty-midi>

<http://github.com/bmcfee/librosa>

<http://github.com/benanne/Lasagne>

craffel@gmail.com