

MIR_EVAL: A TRANPARENT IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON MIR METRICS



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Abstract

We present mir_eval, an open source software library which provides a transparent and easy-to-use implementation of the most common metrics used to measure the performance of MIR algorithms. We performed a quantitative comparison of mir_eval to existing evaluation systems to explore differences in implementation.

Design

mir_eval is a Python library which currently includes metrics for the following tasks: Beat detection, chord estimation, pattern discovery, structural segmentation, melody extraction, and onset detection. Each task is given its own submodule, and each metric is defined as a separate function in each submodule. Each task submodule also includes common data pre-processing steps for the task. Every metric function includes detailed documentation, example usage, input validation, and references to the original paper which defined the metric. mir_eval also includes a submodule io which provides convenience functions for loading in task-specific data from common file formats. In order to simplify the usage of mir_eval, it is packaged with a set of "evaluator" scripts, one for each task. These scripts include all code necessary to load in data, pre-process it, and compute all metrics for a given task. The evaluators allow for mir_eval to be called directly from the command line so that no knowledge of Python is necessary.

Comparison to Existing Implementations

In order to validate the design choices made in mir_eval, we compared the scores it produces to those reported by the evaluation systems used in MIREX. Beyond pinpointing intentional differences in implementation, this process can also help find and fix bugs in either mir_eval or the system it is being compared to. For each task covered by mir_eval, we obtained a collection of reference and estimated annotations and computed or obtained a score for each metric using mir_eval and the evaluation system being compared to. Then, for each reported score, we computed the relative change between the scores as their absolute difference divided by their mean. Finally, we computed the average relative change across all examples in the obtained dataset for each score. The number of algorithms, examples, and total number of scores for all tasks are summarized in the following table.

Task	Algorithms	Examples	Scores
Beat Detection	20	679	13580
Segmentation	8	1397	11176
Onset Detection	11	85	935
Chord Estimation	12	217	2604
Melody	1	20	20
Pattern Discovery	4	5	20

Avera	ge Relative Differ	ence of mir_eval	vs. MIREX								
	Beat Detection										
-	F-measure	Cemgil	Goto	P-score	CMLc	CMLt	AMLc	AML	_t	In. Gain	
	0.703%	0.035%	0.054%	0.877%	0.161%	0.143%	0.137%	0.139	%	9.174%	
	Structural Segmentation										
-	NCE-Over	NCE-under	Pairwise F	Pairwise P	Pairwise F	Rand	F@.5	P@.	5	R@.5	
	3.182%	11.082%	0.937%	0.942%	0.785%	0.291%	0.429%	0.088	3%	1.021%	
	Structural Segmentation (continued) Onset Detection										
•	F@3	P@3	R@3	Ref-est	dev.	Est-ref dev.	F-measure	Precision	Precision		
	0.393%	0.094%	0.954%	0.935%		0.000% 0.165%		0.165%		0.165%	
	Chord Estimation						Melody Extraction				
•	Root	Maj/min	Maj/min + Inv	7ths	7ths + Inv	Overall	Raw pitch	Chroma	Voicing R	Voicing FA	
	0.007%	0.163%	1.005%	0.483%	0.899%	0.070%	0.087%	0.114%	0.000%	10.095%	

```
import mir_eval
# Load in beat annotations
reference_beats = mir_eval.io.load_events('reference_beats.txt')
estimated_beats = mir_eval.io.load_events('estimated_beats.txt')
# scores will be a dictionary where the key is the metric name and the value is the score achieved
scores = mir_eval.beat.evaluate(reference_beats, estimated_beats)
# evaluate() will pass keyword args to the metric functions
scores = mir_eval.beat.evaluate(reference_beats, estimated_beats, f_measure_threshold=0.05)
# You can also perform pre-processing and compute each metric manually
reference_beats = mir_eval.beat.trim_beats(reference_beats)
estimated_beats = mir_eval.beat.trim_beats(estimated_beats)
f_score = mir_eval.beat.f_measure(reference_beats, estimated_beats, f_measure_threshold=0.05)
```

```
> ./onset_eval.py reference_onsets.txt estimated_onsets.txt -o output.json reference_onsets.txt vs. estimated_onsets.txt
```

F-measure: 0.531
Precision: 0.481
Recall: 0.591

Saving results to: output.json