Phish Setlist Generator By Kenny Callaghan **Introduction: Problem** Phish is an American rock band formed in 1983 in Burlington, VT. Over the course of their 30+ years of prolific touring, the band has gained a reputation for their whimsical sense of humor, whacky onstage antics, and virtuistic instrumental improvisation. All of this has underscored the quintessential aspect of a Phish concert: every show is unique, and no two shows are quite the same. The easiest way to ensure this is to develop a unique setlist (ordered set) of songs for each of their 1700+ shows. When a show begins, no one can be sure what songs will be played - not even the members of the band themselves! What if there was a way to predict a setlist beforehand? **Solution** We would like to create an algorithm that can create Phish setlists from scratch - without any input from the band. We could do this by assembling a random list of songs, but we can do better. We can inform what song comes next in a setlist by looking at historical setlist data and extrapolating from there. We can start with a randomly-chosen song, either from a list of all previously-played songs, or from a smaller pool of all songs that have been used before as a set-opener. Then we can use a Natural Language Processing machine learning algorithm to predict the next songs that can be played in the setlist - similar to the word prediction system that is used by Google and other services to autocomplete searches or messages. We can do this a number of times until it reaches a natural conclusion. Data: The dataset that we are going to be working on is a list of every pair of songs ever performed together, formatted: "song_title1"+"song_title2" (song titles are in quotation marks, separated by a '+'). In the event that a given song is a set-opener (meaning it is the first song performed in a set), the first element in the pair will be "*****". If a song is a set-closer (the last performed song in a set), that string will occupy the second space in the pair. In order to format the data in this way, we begin with phish.net, which is a fan-run website run by a dedicated group of individuals whom catalogue everything Phish-related. All setlist data was scraped from this site and put in a sqlite database in third normal form. The code for performing this task can be found at this public github repository: https://github.com/kcallaghan1/Phish-DB. # This code will help for later # Scientific and vector computation for python import numpy as np # Plotting library from matplotlib import pyplot import tensorflow as tf from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer from keras.models import Sequential, load model from keras.layers import LSTM from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation from keras.optimizers import RMSprop import pickle import heapq Pre-processing to desired format: First, we need to get a list of songs. Running the following commands from a sqlite terminal will give us a list of Phish sets as well as the songs contained in those sets. .open Phish.db .mode csv .headers on output songs.txt select setNumber, songName from (select * from songs join setlists using(songID)); Then, we can use the following code to create a new document that will include set-closers: In [44]: def peek_line(f): pos = f.tell()line = f.readline() f.seek(pos) return line def count_lines(f): pos = f.tell()count = len(f.readlines()) f.seek(pos) return count def create_pairs(): songs = open("songs.txt", "r") pairs = open("pairs_old.txt", "w") line_count = count_lines(songs) #First two line of file are not useful songs.readline() line_count -= 1 for i in range(line count - 1): # Offset by 2 because first 2 lines are headers line = songs.readline() next_line = peek_line(songs) if (next_line): song = line.split(",", 1)[1]song = song[0: len(song) - 1]if("\"" not in song): song = "\"" + song + "\"" nextSong = next_line.split(",", 1)[1] nextSong = nextSong[0: len(nextSong) - 1] if("\"" not in nextSong): nextSong = "\"" + nextSong + "\"" if(line.split(",",1)[0] != next line.split(",",1)[0]): nextSong = "\"****\"" pair = song + "+" + nextSong pairs.write(pair + "\n") #Final line: line = songs.readline() song = line.split(",", 1)[1]song = song[0: len(song) - 1]pairs.write("\"" + song + "\"" + "+" + "\"****\"\n") songs.close() pairs.close() In [45]: # Run the following code: create pairs() This sets us up with set-closers, and this function will give us set-openers as well: In [19]: def add openers(): pairs = open("pairs old.txt", "r") pairs2 = open("pairs.txt", "w") lines = pairs.readlines() #Add first song as opener: pairs2.write("\"*****\"" + "+" + lines[0].split("+",1)[0] + "\n") for i in range(len(lines)): line = lines[i] one = line.split("+",1)[0] two = line.split("+",1)[1] pairs2.write(one + "+" + two) if(two == "\"****\"\n"): if(i < len(lines) - 1):</pre> nextline = lines[i+1] pairs2.write("\"*****\"" + "+" + nextline.split("+",1)[0] + "\n") pairs.close() pairs2.close() #Run this code as well: add openers() And now we have the data in the desired format in the pairs.txt file: def sampleData(): pairs = open("pairs.txt", "r") lines = pairs.readlines() pairs.close() rand = np.random.randint(len(lines) - 1) for i in range(rand, rand+10): print(str(i) + ": " + lines[i][0:len(lines[i]) - 1]) sampleData() 21279: "*****"+"Ya Mar" 21280: "Ya Mar"+"Julius" 21281: "Julius"+"Fee" 21282: "Fee"+"Taste" 21283: "Taste"+"Cavern" 21284: "Cavern"+"Stash" 21285: "Stash"+"The Lizards" 21286: "The Lizards"+"Free" 21287: "Free"+"Johnny B. Goode" 21288: "Johnny B. Goode"+"**** We will populate the list with an ordered set of all songs performed: pairs = open("pairs.txt", "r") lines = pairs.readlines() pairs.close() songs = []for i in range(0, len(lines), 2): songs.append(lines[i].split("+", 1)[0]) songs.append(lines[i].split("+", 1)[1][0: len(lines[i].split("+", 1)[1]) - 1]) songs.append("\"****\"") Now, we will create a sorted dictionary of unique songs: In [9]: unique songs = np.unique(songs) unique song index = dict((c, i) for i, c in enumerate(unique songs)) SONG LENGTH = 10 prev songs = [] next_songs = [] for i in range(len(songs) - SONG_LENGTH): prev_songs.append(songs[i:i+SONG_LENGTH]) next_songs.append(songs[i + SONG_LENGTH]) print(prev_songs[0]) print(next_songs[0]) ['"*****"', '"Long Cool Woman in a Black Dress"', '"Proud Mary"', '"In the Midnight Hour"', '"Squeeze Box"', '"Roadhouse Blues"', '"Happy Birthday to You"', '"*****", '"Scarlet Begonias"', '"Fire on the Mountain"'] X = np.zeros((len(prev_songs), SONG_LENGTH, len(unique_songs)), dtype=bool) Y = np.zeros((len(next songs), len(unique songs)), dtype=bool) for i, each_songs in enumerate(prev_songs): for j, each_song in enumerate(each_songs): X[i, j, unique_song_index[each_song]] = 1 Y[i, unique song index[next songs[i]]] = 1 print(X[0][0]) [True False False] In [114... model = Sequential() model.add(LSTM(128, input_shape=(SONG_LENGTH, len(unique_songs)))) model.add(Dense(len(unique songs))) model.add(Activation("softmax")) optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.01) model.compile(loss="categorical crossentropy", optimizer=optimizer, metrics=["accuracy"]) history = model.fit(X, Y, validation split=0.05, batch size=128, epochs=2, shuffle=True).history Epoch 1/2 8 - val accuracy: 0.1530 Epoch 2/2 296/296 [===== ========] - 15s 52ms/step - loss: 4.0542 - accuracy: 0.2113 - val loss: 5.434 3 - val accuracy: 0.1580 model.save("keras next song model.h10") pickle.dump(history, open("history.p", "wb")) model = load model("keras next song model.h10") history = pickle.load(open("history.p", "rb")) WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as lstm_cell_7_layer_call_and_return_conditional_losses, lstm_cel 1_7_layer_call_fn, lstm_cell_7_layer_call_fn, lstm_cell_7_layer_call_and_return_conditional_losses, lstm_cel _7_layer_call_and_return_conditional_losses while saving (showing 5 of 5). These functions will not be dire ctly callable after loading. WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as lstm_cell_7_layer_call_and_return_conditional_losses, lstm_cel 1 7 layer call fn, 1stm cell 7 layer call fn, 1stm cell 7 layer call and return conditional losses, 1stm cel 1 7 layer call and return conditional losses while saving (showing 5 of 5). These functions will not be dire ctly callable after loading. INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: keras_next_song_model.h10\assets INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: keras_next_song_model.h10\assets def prepare input(text): x = np.zeros((1, SONG LENGTH, len(unique songs))) for t, song in enumerate(text): #print(song) $x[0, t, unique_song_index[song]] = 1$ return x prepare_input(songs[0:5]) Out[117... array([[[1., 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., 0.][0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]]]) In [118... def sample(preds, top n=3): preds = np.asarray(preds).astype("float64") preds = np.log(preds) exp preds = np.exp(preds) preds = exp_preds / np.sum(exp preds) return heapq.nlargest(top n, range(len(preds)), preds.take) In [119... def predict completions(text, n=3): **if**(text == ""): return("0") x = prepare input(text) preds = model.predict(x, verbose=0)[0] next indices = sample(preds, n) return [unique songs[idx] for idx in next indices] def generate setlist(): setlist = [] #setlist.append(songs[np.random.randint(len(songs))]) setlist.append("\"****\"") go = True num = 1setEnt = 1idx = 1while (num < 4 and idx < 25): rand = np.random.randint(SONG_LENGTH) if(idx <= SONG_LENGTH):</pre> new_song = predict_completions(setlist[0:idx], SONG_LENGTH)[rand] new_song = predict_completions(setlist[idx - SONG_LENGTH: idx], SONG_LENGTH)[rand] **if** (new_song == "\"*****\"" and (setEnt > 6 or num \geq = 2)): num += 1 setlist.append(new_song) setEnt = 0elif(new_song in setlist): idx -= 1 else: setlist.append(new_song) idx += 1 setEnt += 1return setlist setlist = generate_setlist() print(setlist) ['"*****"', '"Frankenstein"', '"Good Times Bad Times"', '"Lawn Boy"', '"Chalk Dust Torture"', '"Maze"', '"Ru n Like an Antelope"', '"Mike\'s Song"', '"Harpua"', '"Weekapaug Groove"', '"The Horse"', '"Cold as Ice"', '"Love You"', '"*****"', '"Sweet Adeline"', '"Big Black Furry Creature from Mars"', '"Runaway Jim"', '"Amazi ng Grace"', '"Llama"', '"Sparkle"', '"The Landlady"', '"Suzy Greenberg"', '"It\'s Ice"', '"Horn"', '"Rift"']

