EE660 Project

December 9, 2019

0.0.1 dataset_constructor.py

```
[]: ### Dataset creation - Genre Prediction Dataset ###
     ,,,
     To create the dataset for this project, a custom code is written to extract_{\sqcup}
     ⇒audio from Youtube using the tool `youtube-dl`
     and data collected for the 7 specific music genres from the `AudioSet` released_
     ⇒by Google.
     source: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.01149.pdf
     111
     import os
     import re
     import youtube_dl
     from tqdm import tqdm
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     from audio_utils import pre_emphasis, MFCC, Zero_crossing_rate,_
     →Spectral_centroid, Spectral_rolloff, Chroma_feat
     WAV_DIR = 'wav_files/'
     genre_dict = {'/m/064t9': 'Pop_music',
                           '/m/Oglt670': 'Hip_hop_music',
                          '/m/06by7': 'Rock_music',
                          '/m/06j61': 'Rhythm_blues',
                          '/m/06cqb': 'Reggae',
                          '/m/0y4f8': 'Vocal',
                          '/m/07gxw': 'Techno'}
     genre_set = set(genre_dict.keys())
     temp_str = []
     os.system('tar -xvf data-info.tar.gz | grep data-files')
     with open('data-files/unbalanced_train_segments.csv', 'r') as f:
```

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temp_str = f.readlines()
data = np.ones(shape=(1,4))
print('Downloading audio files:')
for line in tqdm(temp_str):
   line = re.sub('\s?"', '', line.strip())
    elements = line.split(',')
    common_elements = list(genre_set.intersection(elements[3:]))
    if common elements != []:
        data = np.vstack([data, np.array(elements[:3] +__
→[genre_dict[common_elements[0]]]).reshape(1, 4)])
df = pd.DataFrame(data[1:], columns=['url', 'start_time', 'end_time', "]
# Remove 10k Techno audio clips - to make the data more balanced
np.random.seed(10)
drop_indices = np.random.choice(df[df['class_label'] == 'Techno'].index,__
⇒size=10000, replace=False)
df.drop(labels=drop_indices, axis=0, inplace=True)
df.reset index(drop=True, inplace=False)
df['start_time'] = df['start_time'].map(lambda x: np.int32(np.float(x)))
df['end_time'] = df['end_time'].map(lambda x: np.int32(np.float(x)))
for i, row in tqdm(df.iterrows()):
   url = "'https://www.youtube.com/embed/" + row['url'] + "'"
   file_name = str(i)+"_"+row['class_label']
        command_1 = "ffmpeg -ss "+str(row['start_time'])+" -i $(youtube-dl -f_
 →140 --get-url "+url+") -t 10 -c:v copy -c:a copy "+file_name+".mp4"
       command 2 = "ffmpeg -i "+file name+".mp4 -vn -acodec pcm s16le -ar,
→44100 -ac 1 "+WAV_DIR+file_name+".wav"
        command_3 = 'rm '+file_name+'.mp4'
        os.system(command_1 + ';' + command_2 + ';' + command_3 + ';')
   except:
       print(i, url)
       pass
print('Download complete')
### Feature extraction and building dataset from downloaded audio files ###
cols = ['file_name'] + ['signal_mean'] + ['signal_std'] +\
       ['mfcc_' + str(i+1) + '_mean' for i in range(20)] + ['mfcc_' + str(i+1)__
\hookrightarrow+ '_std' for i in range(20)] + \
```

```
→['zero_crossing_mean','zero_crossing_std','spec_centroid_mean','spec_centroid_std',
 →\
        'spec rolloff mean', 'spec rolloff std'] + \
       ['chroma_' + str(i+1) + '_mean' for i in range(12)] + ['chroma_' +__
⇒str(i+1) + ' std' for i in range(12)] +\
       ['label']
labels = {'Hip':0,'Pop':1,'Vocal':2,'Rhythm':3,'Reggae':4,'Rock':5,'Techno':6}
print('Feature extraction started')
dataset = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols)
for file in tqdm(os.listdir('wav_files')):
    signal, sample rate = librosa.load('wav files/'+file, sr = 22050)
   pre_emphasized_signal = pre_emphasis(signal)
    signal_mean = np.mean(abs(pre_emphasized_signal))
    signal_std = np.std(pre_emphasized_signal)
   mel_scaled_out = MFCC(pre_emphasized_signal)
   zero_crossing = Zero_crossing_rate(pre_emphasized_signal)
    spec_centroid = Spectral_centroid(pre_emphasized_signal)
    spec_rolloff = Spectral_rolloff(pre_emphasized_signal)
    chroma = Chroma_feat(pre_emphasized_signal)
   res_list = []
   res_list.append(file)
   res_list.append(signal_mean)
   res_list.append(signal_std)
   res_list.extend(np.mean(mel_scaled_out, axis = 1))
   res list.extend(np.std(mel scaled out, axis = 1))
   res_list.extend((np.mean(zero_crossing), np.std(zero_crossing), np.
 →mean(spec_centroid), np.std(spec_centroid)))
   res_list.extend((np.mean(spec_rolloff), np.std(spec_rolloff)))
   res_list.extend(np.mean(chroma, axis = 1))
   res_list.extend(np.std(chroma, axis = 1))
   res_list.extend(str(labels.get(file.replace('.','_').split('_')[1])))
   dataset = dataset.append(pd.DataFrame(res_list, index = cols).T,__
→ignore_index = True)
dataset.to csv("dataset genre pred.csv", index = False)
dataset_genre = pd.read_csv('dataset_genre_pred.csv')
dataset_genre['label'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset_genre['label'])
data_train_genre, data_sec_genre = train_test_split(dataset_genre.

drop('file_name', axis = 1), test_size = 0.2, random_state=5)

data_val_genre, data_test_genre = train_test_split(data_sec_genre, test_size = __
→0.4, random_state=5)
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

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data_train_genre[data_train_genre.columns[1:len(data_train_genre.columns)-1]] = ___
scaler.fit_transform(data_train_genre[data_train_genre.columns[1:
→len(data_train_genre.columns)-1]])
data val genre[data val genre.columns[1:len(data val genre.columns)-1]] = 1
→scaler.transform(data_val_genre[data_val_genre.columns[1:len(data_val_genre.
\rightarrowcolumns)-1]])
data_test_genre[data_test_genre.columns[1:len(data_test_genre.columns)-1]] = ___
⇒scaler.transform(data_test_genre[data_test_genre.columns[1:
→len(data_test_genre.columns)-1]])
os.system('rm -rf data/')
os.system('mkdir data/')
data_train_genre.to_csv('data/data_genre_training.csv', index = False)
data_val_genre.to_csv('data/data_genre_validation.csv', index = False)
data_test_genre.to_csv('data/data_genre_test.csv', index = False)
print('Genre Dataset successfully constructed')
###### Construct dataset for Song Hit Prediction ######
import billboard
import datetime
import time
import spotipy
from spotipy.oauth2 import SpotifyClientCredentials
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
### Collect Songs from Billboard for the given time range of 20 years ###
111
To collect songs from using the Billboard API, query data for a maximum []
→ duration of two years as the API stops responding
if the number of requests made by the function is too large
print('Billboard audio extraction starts')
num_years = 2
for year in ["%.2d" % i for i in range(19-num_years+1, 19)]:
    prev_date_list = []
    date1 = '20' + year + '-01-01'
    date2 = '20' + str(int(year) + 1) + '-11-30'
    start = datetime.datetime.strptime(date1, '%Y-%m-%d')
    end = datetime.datetime.strptime(date2, '%Y-%m-%d')
    step = datetime.timedelta(days=60)
    while start <= end:
        prev_date_list.append(str(start.date()))
        start += step
```

```
print(prev_date_list)
   cols = ['Artist','Track','Label']
   billboard_df = pd.DataFrame()
   chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', prev_date_list[0])
   for i in range(1, len(prev_date_list)):
       for ind in range(1, len(chart))[:30]:
           song = chart[ind]
           if i != 1 and song.title in billboard df[1]:
           else:
               entry = []
               entry.extend((song.artist, song.title, str(1)))
               billboard_df = billboard_df.append(pd.DataFrame(entry).T)
       chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', prev_date_list[i])
       time.sleep(1)
billboard_df.to_csv("billboard_data.csv", index=False)
print('Billboard audio extraction complete')
### Collect Songs which did not make it to the Billboard for the given time,
→range of 20 years ###
print('Non-Billboard audio extraction starts')
billboard_df = pd.read_csv("billboard_data.csv", names=cols).iloc[1:,:]
chart = billboard.ChartData('radio-songs', prev_date list[0])
for i in range(1, len(prev_date_list)):
   for ind in range(1, len(chart))[:30]:
       song = chart[ind]
       if i != 1 and song.title in billboard_df.iloc[:,1]:
       else:
           entry = []
           entry.extend((song.artist, song.title, str(0)))
           billboard_df = billboard_df.append(pd.DataFrame(entry, index=cols).
T)
   chart = billboard.ChartData('radio-songs', prev_date_list[i])
   time.sleep(2)
billboard_df.to_csv("billboard_data.csv", index=False)
print('Non-Billboard audio extraction complete')
### Extract Song features from Spotify and construct the dataset ###
billboard_df = pd.read_csv("billboard_data.csv")
client_credentials_manager =_
→SpotifyClientCredentials(client_id="769ef3519e8444238fde9c8981c6371c",\
sp = spotipy.Spotify(client_credentials_manager=client_credentials_manager)
```

```
features_df = pd.DataFrame()
time_df = pd.DataFrame()
release_feat = ['Year','Month']
spotify_feat =
→ ['Danceability', 'Energy', 'Key', 'Loudness', 'Mode', 'Speechiness', 'Acousticness', |Instrumental
for ind in range(len(billboard_df.iloc[:,0:2])):
    artist, track = billboard_df.iloc[ind,0:2]
    songs=sp.search(q='track:'+track+' '+'artist:'+artist+'*' , type='track')
    items = songs['tracks']['items']
    features_to_df = []
    if len(items) == 0:
        features_df = features_df.append(pd.Series(['None']*18), ignore_index =__
 →True)
        time_df = time_df.append(pd.Series(['None']*2), ignore_index = True)
    else:
        track = items[0]
        song_id = str(track["id"])
        track_features=sp.audio_features(song_id)
        if int(track['album']['release_date'].split('-')[0]) < 2000:</pre>
            y = 'None'
            m = 'None'
        else:
            y = track['album']['release_date'].split('-')[0]
            m = track['album']['release date'].split('-')[1]
        rel = [y,m]
        time_df = time_df.append(pd.DataFrame(rel).T)
        features_to_df = [val for val in (track_features)[0].values()]
        features_df = features_df.append(pd.DataFrame(features_to_df).T)
features_df = features_df.drop([11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17], axis=1)
features_df.columns = spotify_feat
time_df.columns = release_feat
output = pd.concat([billboard_df.iloc[:-1,:],features_df.iloc[:-1,:],time_df.
\rightarrowiloc[:-1,:]],axis=1)
output.to_csv("billboard_data_with_spotify.csv", index = False)
dataset = pd.read_csv('billboard_data_with_spotify.csv').
→drop(['Artist','Track'], axis = 1)
colnames = list(dataset.columns)
dataset_no_label = dataset.drop(['Label'], axis = 1)
dataset['Label'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Label'])
data_train, data_sec = train_test_split(dataset, test_size = 0.1,_
→random_state=5)
data_val, data_test = train_test_split(data_sec, test_size = 0.5,__
 →random_state=5)
```

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data_train[data_train.columns[:2]] = scaler.fit_transform(data_train[data_train.

columns[:2]])
data_val[data_val.columns[:2]] = scaler.transform(data_val[data_val.columns[:
→2]])
data_test[data_test.columns[:2]] = scaler.transform(data_test[data_test.

columns[:2]])
data train[data train.columns[3:4]] = scaler.
→fit_transform(data_train[data_train.columns[3:4]])
data_val[data_val.columns[3:4]] = scaler.transform(data_val[data_val.columns[3:
→4]])
data_test[data_test.columns[3:4]] = scaler.transform(data_test[data_test.
\rightarrow columns [3:4]])
data_train[data_train.columns[5:len(data_train.columns)-3]] = scaler.
→fit_transform(data_train[data_train.columns[5:len(data_train.columns)-3]])
data_val[data_val.columns[5:len(data_val.columns)-3]] = scaler.
-transform(data_val[data_val.columns[5:len(data_val.columns)-3]])
data_test[data_test.columns[5:len(data_test.columns)-3]] = scaler.
→transform(data_test[data_test.columns[5:len(data_test.columns)-3]])
data_train.to_csv('data/data_hit_training.csv', index = False)
data_val.to_csv('data/data_hit_validation.csv', index = False)
data_test.to_csv('data/data_hit_test.csv', index = False)
### Visualizing the Datapoints - Hit Predictor ###
color = []
for i in dataset['Label']:
   if i == 1:
        color.append('blue')
   else:
        color.append('red')
# Used Pandas to plot the scatter plot of the independent variables
pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(dataset_no_label,figsize=(15,15),marker='.
\rightarrow', c=color,alpha=0.5,s=50)
plt.subplots adjust(top=0.95)
plt.suptitle('Fig.1: Scatterplot of Independent Variables', fontsize=16)
# Extra commands to display legend
c0, = plt.plot([1,1],'r.')
c1, = plt.plot([1,1],'b.')
plt.legend((c0, c1),('Normal Song', 'Hit Song'),loc=(-0.5,13.1))
c0.set_visible(False)
c1.set_visible(False)
plt.savefig('results/conf_matrices/hit_pred_scatter_matrix.jpg')
print('Audio features extracted and Hit Prediction Dataset Construction⊔
```

0.0.2 audio_utils.py

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import librosa
     from IPython.display import Audio
     from librosa import display
     111
     Perform Pre-emphasis
     source: https://haythamfayek.com/2016/04/21/
     ⇒ speech-processing-for-machine-learning.html
     ,,,
     def pre_emphasis(signal, pre_emphasis coeff = 0.95): # most commonly used_
     \rightarrow values are 0.95 and 0.97
         pre_emphasis_coeff = pre_emphasis_coeff
         emphasized_signal = np.append(signal[0], signal[1:] - pre_emphasis_coeff *_
     →signal[:-1])
         return emphasized_signal
     def MFCC(emphasized_signal):
         mel = librosa.feature.mfcc(emphasized signal)
         mel_scaled = scale(mel, axis = 1)
         return mel scaled
     def Zero_crossing_rate(emphasized_signal, eps = 0.001): # To prevent_
     ⇒silence being mistaken as noise
         zero_crossing = librosa.feature.zero_crossing rate(emphasized signal + eps)
         zero_crossing = zero_crossing[0]
         return zero_crossing
     def Spectral_centroid(emphasized_signal, eps = 0.001):
         spec_centroid = librosa.feature.spectral_centroid(emphasized_signal + eps)
         spec_centroid = spec_centroid[0]
         return spec_centroid
     def Spectral rolloff(emphasized signal, eps = 0.001):
         spec_rolloff = librosa.feature.spectral_rolloff(emphasized_signal + eps)
         spec_rolloff = spec_rolloff[0]
         return spec_rolloff
     def Chroma_feat(emphasized_signal):
         chroma = librosa.feature.chroma_stft(emphasized_signal, hop_length=1024)
         return chroma
```

0.0.3 train.py

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib import cm
     import seaborn as sn
     import os
     import re
     import sys
     #Pre-processing
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, scale
     # Splitting Data into Train and Test
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     # Models
     from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
     from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegressionCV
     from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
     from sklearn.svm import SVC
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.utils.multiclass import unique labels
     import xgboost as xgboost
     from xgboost import XGBClassifier
     # Save / Load models
     import joblib
     os.system('rm -rf models/')
     os.system('mkdir models/')
     ### Load and Preprocess the data for Genre Prediction ###
     labels = {'Hip':0,'Pop':1,'Vocal':2,'Rhythm':3,'Reggae':4,'Rock':5,'Techno':6}
     data train genre = pd.read csv('data/data genre training.csv')
     ytrain_genre, xtrain_genre = data_train_genre['label'],
     →data_train_genre[data_train_genre.columns[:len(data_train_genre.columns)-1]]
     print('Loaded Genre Dataset!')
     ### Naive Bayes Classifier - Genre ###
     naive = GaussianNB().fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
     joblib.dump(naive, 'models/naive_bayes_genre_trained.pkl')
```

```
### Logistic Regression Classifier - Genre ###
logregcv = LogisticRegressionCV(cv=10, multi_class='multinomial').
→fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
joblib.dump(logregcv, 'models/logreg genre trained.pkl')
### Support Vector Machine Classifier - Genre ###
C_{\text{est}} = \text{range}(100, 1001, 100)
acc_test = []
for i in C_est:
    svc = SVC(C = i, probability = True, class_weight=dict(ytrain_genre.
→value_counts(normalize = True)))
    svc.fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
    svm_pred_test = svc.predict(xval_genre)
    acc_test.append(accuracy_score(yval_genre,svm_pred_test))
C_est_opt = 50 * acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))
svc = SVC(C = C_est_opt, probability = True, class_weight=dict(ytrain_genre.
→value_counts(normalize = True)))
svc.fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
joblib.dump(svc,'models/svm_genre_trained.pkl')
### Random Forest Classifier - Genre ###
N_{est} = range(100, 1001, 100)
acc_test = []
for i in N est:
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i, min_samples_split=10)
    rf.fit(xtrain_genre,ytrain_genre)
    rf_pred_test = rf.predict(xval_genre)
    acc_test.append(accuracy_score(yval_genre,rf_pred_test))
N_est_opt = 100 * acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=N_est_opt, min_samples_split=10)
rf.fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
joblib.dump(rf, 'models/random_forest_genre_trained.pkl')
### Gradient Boosting Tree Classifier - Genre ###
N_{est} = range(100, 1001, 100)
acc_test = []
for i in N est:
    boost = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=i, max_depth=10, subsample=0.8,_
→num_class = len(labels), objective='multi:softprob')
    boost.fit(xtrain_genre, ytrain_genre)
```

```
boost_pred_test = boost.predict(xval_genre)
   acc_test.append(accuracy_score(yval_genre,boost_pred_test))
N_est_opt = 100 * acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))
boost = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=N_est_opt, max_depth=5, subsample=0.8, __
→num_class = len(labels), objective='multi:softprob')
boost.fit(xtrain genre, ytrain genre)
joblib.dump(boost, 'models/xgboost genre trained.pkl')
print('Training models for Genre Prediction Complete!')
### Load and Preprocess the data for Hit Prediction ###
data_train = pd.read_csv('data/data_hit_training.csv')
ytrain, xtrain = data_train['Label'], data_train.iloc[:,:-1]
print('Loaded Billboard Hits Dataset!')
### K Nearest Neighbors Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
err_test = []
step k = 1
k = range(1, 50, step_k)
for i in k:
   knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i,p=2)
   knn.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
   predict_train = knn.predict(xtrain)
   predict_test = knn.predict(xval)
   err_test.append(np.mean(predict_test != yval))
k_opt = 1 + step_k * err_test.index(np.min(err_test))
print('Optimal K for Test data using Manhattan distance metric is', k_opt)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k_opt, p = 1)
knn.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
joblib.dump(knn, 'models/knn_hit_trained.pkl')
### Logistic Regression Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
lreg = LogisticRegressionCV(cv = 10, solver = 'liblinear', penalty = ___
lreg.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
joblib.dump(lreg, 'models/logreg_hit_trained.pkl')
### Support Vector Machine Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
C_{\text{est}} = \text{range}(1, 101, 5)
acc test = []
```

```
for i in C_est:
    svc = SVC(C = i, probability = True, class_weight=dict(ytrain.
→value_counts(normalize = True)))
   svc.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
   svc_pred_test = svc.predict(xval)
   acc test.append(accuracy score(yval,svc pred test))
C_est_opt = 5 * acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))
svc = SVC(C = C_est_opt, probability = True, class_weight=dict(ytrain.
→value_counts(normalize = True)))
svc.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
joblib.dump(svc, 'models/svm_hit_trained.pkl')
### Random Forest Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
N_{est} = range(100, 1001, 25)
acc_test = []
for i in N_est:
   rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i, min_samples_split=10)
   rf.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
   rf_pred_test = rf.predict(xval)
   acc_test.append(accuracy_score(yval,rf_pred_test))
N_est_opt = 100 * acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=N_est_opt, min_samples_split=10)
rf.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
joblib.dump(rf, 'models/random forest hit trained.pkl')
### Gradient Boosting Trees - Hit Predictor ###
N_{est} = range(100, 1001, 100)
acc_test = []
for i in N_est:
   boost = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=i, max_depth=10, subsample=0.9,_
→num_class = 2, objective='multi:softmax')
   boost.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
   boost_pred_test = boost.predict(xval)
    acc_test.append(accuracy_score(yval,boost_pred_test))
N_est_opt = 100 * (acc_test.index(np.max(acc_test))-1)
boost = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=N_est_opt, max_depth=10, subsample=0.9,__
boost.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
joblib.dump(boost, 'models/xgboost_hit_trained.pkl')
print('Training models for Hit Prediction Complete!')
```

0.0.4 validate.py

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib import cm
     import seaborn as sn
     import os
     import re
     import sys
     import warnings
     # Evaluation Metrics
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, u
     →precision_score, recall_score
     # Save / Load models
     import joblib
     ### Load the data for Validating the predicted Genre ###
     labels = {'Hip':0,'Pop':1,'Vocal':2,'Rhythm':3,'Reggae':4,'Rock':5,'Techno':6}
     data_val_genre = pd.read_csv('data/data_genre_validation.csv')
     yval_genre, xval_genre = data_val_genre['label'], data_val_genre[data_val_genre.

→columns[:len(data_val_genre.columns)-1]]
     os.system('rm -rf results/')
     os.system('mkdir results/')
     os.system('rm -rf results/conf_matrices/')
     os.system('mkdir results/conf_matrices/')
     ### Naive Bayes Classifier - Genre ###
     naive = joblib.load('models/naive_bayes_genre_trained.pkl')
     naive_pred = naive.predict(xval_genre)
     mat = confusion_matrix(yval_genre, naive_pred)
     temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=list(labels.keys()), columns=list(labels.keys()))
     fig = plt.figure()
     sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
     plt.xticks(rotation=45)
     plt.title('Naive Bayes Model Genre: Confusion matrix')
     fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/genre_naive_bayes_cm.jpg')
     ### Logistic Regression Classifier - Genre ###
     logregcv = joblib.load('models/logreg_genre_trained.pkl')
     logreg_pred = logregcv.predict(xval_genre)
     mat = confusion_matrix(yval_genre, logreg_pred)
```

```
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=list(labels.keys()), columns=list(labels.keys()))
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Logistic Regression Model Genre: Confusion matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/genre_logreg_cm.jpg')
### Support Vector Machine Classifier - Genre ###
svc = joblib.load('models/svm_genre_trained.pkl')
svm pred = svc.predict(xval genre)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval_genre, svm_pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=list(labels.keys()), columns=list(labels.keys()))
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('SVM Model Genre: Confusion matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/genre_svm_cm.jpg')
### Random Forest Classifier - Genre ###
rf = joblib.load('models/random_forest_genre_trained.pkl')
rf_pred = rf.predict(xval_genre)
mat = confusion matrix(yval genre, rf pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=list(labels.keys()), columns=list(labels.keys()))
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Random Forest Model Genre: Confusion matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/genre_random_forest_cm.jpg')
### Gradient Boosting Tree Classifier - Genre ###
boost = joblib.load('models/xgboost_genre_trained.pkl')
boost_pred = boost.predict(xval_genre)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval_genre, boost_pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=list(labels.keys()), columns=list(labels.keys()))
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Gradient Boosted Tree Model Genre: Confusion matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/genre_xgboost_cm.jpg')
model_accuracy = []
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval_genre,naive_pred),3))
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval_genre,logreg_pred),3))
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval_genre,svm_pred),3))
```

```
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval_genre,rf_pred),3))
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval_genre,boost_pred),3))
model_fscore = []
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval_genre,naive_pred,average='weighted'),3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval_genre,logreg_pred,average =__
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval_genre,svm_pred,average = 'weighted'),3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval_genre,rf_pred,average = 'weighted'),3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval_genre,boost_pred,average = ___
res list genre = []
res_list_genre.append(model_accuracy)
res_list_genre.append(model_fscore)
eval_metrics_genre = ['Accuracy','F-Score']
models_to_test_genre = ['Naive Bayes', 'Logistic Regression', 'Support Vector_
 →Machine','Random Forest','XGBoost']
metrics_genre = pd.DataFrame(res_list_genre, columns=models_to_test_genre,_
→index=eval_metrics_genre)
metrics genre.index.name = 'Metric'
metrics_genre.to_csv('results/eval_metrics_training.csv')
### Load the data for validating Hit Prediction ###
data_val = pd.read_csv('data/data_hit_validation.csv')
yval, xval = data_val['Label'], data_val.iloc[:,:-1]
### K Nearest Neighbors Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
knn = joblib.load('models/knn_hit_trained.pkl')
predict test = knn.predict(xval)
predict_test = predict_test[:,np.newaxis]
mat = confusion matrix(yval, predict test)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=['Hit Song','Normal'], columns=['Hitu
→Song','Normal'])
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/hit_knn_cm.jpg')
### Logistic Regression Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
lreg = joblib.load('models/logreg_hit_trained.pkl')
pred_lreg = lreg.predict(xval)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval, pred_lreg)
```

```
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=['Hit Song','Normal'], columns=['Hit_

¬Song','Normal'])
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf matrices/hit logreg cm.jpg')
### Support Vector Machine Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
svc = joblib.load('models/svm_hit_trained.pkl')
svm_pred = svc.predict(xval)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval, svm_pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=['Hit Song','Normal'], columns=['Hitu

¬Song','Normal'])
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/hit_svm_cm.jpg')
### Random Forest Classifier - Hit Predictor ###
rf = joblib.load('models/random_forest_hit_trained.pkl')
rf_pred = rf.predict(xval)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval, rf_pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=['Hit Song','Normal'], columns=['Hitu
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/hit_random_forest_cm.jpg')
### Gradient Boosting Trees - Hit Predictor ###
boost = joblib.load('models/xgboost_hit_trained.pkl')
boost_pred = boost.predict(xval)
mat = confusion_matrix(yval, boost_pred)
temp = pd.DataFrame(mat, index=['Hit Song','Normal'], columns=['Hit_
→Song','Normal'])
fig = plt.figure()
sn.heatmap(temp, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
fig.savefig('results/conf_matrices/hit_xgboost_cm.jpg')
model_accuracy = []
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval,predict_test),3))
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval,pred_lreg),3))
```

```
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval,svm_pred),3))
model accuracy.append(round(accuracy score(yval,rf pred),3))
model_accuracy.append(round(accuracy_score(yval,boost_pred),3))
model_fscore = []
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval,predict_test,average = None)[1],3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval,pred_lreg,average = None)[1],3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval,svm_pred,average = None)[1],3))
model fscore.append(round(f1 score(yval,rf pred,average = None)[1],3))
model_fscore.append(round(f1_score(yval,boost_pred,average = None)[1],3))
model_precision = []
model_precision.append(round(precision_score(yval,predict_test,average = __
 \rightarrowNone)[1],3))
model_precision.append(round(precision_score(yval,pred_lreg,average = __
 \rightarrowNone)[1],3))
model_precision.append(round(precision_score(yval,svm_pred,average = __
\rightarrowNone)[1],3))
model_precision.append(round(precision_score(yval,rf_pred,average = None)[1],3))
model_precision.append(round(precision_score(yval,boost_pred,average =__
 \rightarrowNone)[1],3))
model recall = []
model_recall.append(round(recall_score(yval,predict_test,average = None)[1],3))
model_recall.append(round(recall_score(yval,pred_lreg,average = None)[1],3))
model_recall.append(round(recall_score(yval,svm_pred,average = None)[1],3))
model_recall.append(round(recall_score(yval,rf_pred,average = None)[1],3))
model_recall.append(round(recall_score(yval,boost_pred,average = None)[1],3))
res_list = []
res_list.append(model_accuracy)
res_list.append(model_fscore)
res list.append(model precision)
res_list.append(model_recall)
eval_metrics_hit = ['Accuracy', 'F-Score', 'Precision', 'Recall']
models_to_test_hit = ['K-Nearest Neighbors','Logistic Regression','Support_
metrics_hit = pd.DataFrame(res_list, columns=models_to_test_hit,__
→index=eval_metrics_hit)
metrics hit.index.name = 'Metric'
emptydf = pd.DataFrame()
emptydf.to csv('results/eval metrics training.csv', mode='a')
metrics_hit.to_csv('results/eval_metrics_training.csv', mode='a')
print('\nEvaluation Metrics for Genre and Hit Prediction respectively:\n')
```

```
os.system('column -t -s "," results/eval_metrics_training.csv')
print('\nModel Selection:\n\nFrom the above results, we can see that the

Gradient Boosted Tree model works better for predicting \nthe Genre and the

Random Forest model works best to predict if a given song will make it to

the billboard or not. \nFurthermore, we want to see how these models perform

on new data.\n')
```

0.0.5 test.py

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import os
     import joblib
     # Evaluation Metrics
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score,_
     →recall_score
     ### Load the Test set to see the performance of the model in predicting the \Box
     →correct Genre ###
     data_test_genre = pd.read_csv('data/data_genre_test.csv')
     ytest_genre, xtest_genre = data_test_genre['label'],__
     →data_test_genre[data_test_genre.columns[:len(data_test_genre.columns)-1]]
     best_model_genre = joblib.load('models/xgboost_genre_trained.pkl')
     pred_best_model_genre = best_model_genre.predict(xtest_genre)
     test_list_genre = []
     eval_metrics_genre = ['Accuracy','F-Score']
     test_list_genre.
     append(round(accuracy_score(ytest_genre,pred_best_model_genre),3))
     test_list_genre.
     →append(round(f1_score(ytest_genre,pred_best_model_genre,average='weighted'),3))
     metrics_genre = pd.DataFrame(test_list_genre, columns=['XGBoost'],__
     →index=eval_metrics_genre)
     metrics_genre.index.name = 'Metric'
     metrics_genre.to_csv('results/eval_metrics_test.csv')
     ### Load the Test set to see the performance of the model in the Hit prediction
     →of a Song ###
     data_test = pd.read_csv('data/data_hit_test.csv')
     ytest, xtest = data_test['Label'], data_test.iloc[:,:-1]
     best_model_hit = joblib.load('models/random_forest_hit_trained.pkl')
```

```
pred_best_model_hit = best_model_hit.predict(xtest)
test_list_hit = []
test_list_hit.append(round(accuracy_score(ytest,pred_best_model_hit),3))
test_list_hit.
append(round(f1_score(ytest,pred_best_model_hit,average='weighted'),3))
test list hit.append(round(precision score(ytest,pred best model hit,average = 1)
\rightarrowNone)[1],3))
test_list_hit.append(round(recall_score(ytest,pred_best_model_hit,average = __
\rightarrowNone)[1],3))
eval_metrics_hit = ['Accuracy', 'F-Score', 'Precision', 'Recall']
metrics_hit = pd.DataFrame(test_list_hit, columns=['Random Forest'],__
→index=eval_metrics_hit)
metrics_hit.index.name = 'Metric'
emptydf = pd.DataFrame()
emptydf.to_csv('results/eval_metrics_test.csv', mode='a')
metrics_hit.to_csv('results/eval_metrics_test.csv', mode='a')
print('\nEvaluation Metrics for Genre and Hit Prediction on Test data,
os.system('column -t -s "," results/eval_metrics_test.csv')
```

0.0.6 main.py

```
[]: import os
     import re
     import sys
     import argparse
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
     def str2bool(v):
         if isinstance(v, bool):
             return v
         if v.lower() in ('yes', 'true', 't', 'y', '1'):
             return True
         elif v.lower() in ('no', 'false', 'f', 'n', '0'):
             return False
         else:
             raise argparse.ArgumentTypeError('Boolean value expected.')
     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     parser.add_argument("-c", "--construct",type=str2bool, nargs='?', help="Extract_
     →data from sources and construct the dataset")
     parser.add_argument("-t", "--train", type=str2bool, nargs='?', help="Train the_
      →models to find the best performing one and test it on the Test data")
```

```
args = parser.parse_args()
if args.construct:
   dataset_creation = True
   dataset_creation = False
if args.train:
   do_train = True
else:
   do_train = False
if dataset_creation == True:
   print('Dataset Construction started')
   os.system('python3 dataset_constructor.py')
   print('Datasets successfully constructed')
if do_train == True:
   print('Training started')
   os.system('python3 train.py')
os.system('python3 validate.py')
os.system('python3 test.py')
111
Datasets are stored in data/
Models are stored in the models/ directory
Intermediate training results are stored in conf_matrices/
111
```