Facilitating Comprehensive Benchmarking Experiments on the Million Song Dataset

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Motivation

Advantages of the MSD:

- Test algorithms on large-scale collection
- Real-world scenarios
- Freely available
- Inter-linked to other data ressources

Shortcommings of the MSD:

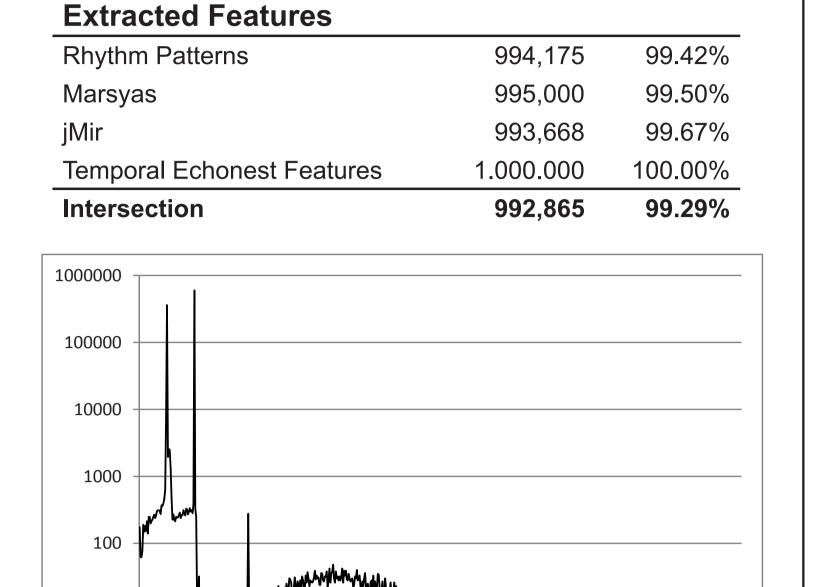
- Source audio files are not available
- Sample files are not easily available
- Researchers are limited to features provided
- No possibility to develop new or test different features

Contribution:

- A wide range of conventional features
- Three sets of Genre and Style labels extracted from Allmusic.com
- A wide range of partitions and splits for instant use and comparability
- A benchmarking platform for distributing
 - further conventional or newly developed features
- research results

Statistics

Downloads		
MP3s		994,960
Size in Gigabyte		621
Samplerate		
22.050	768,710	77.26%
44.100	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%
Sample length		
~30 sec (+/- 1)	368,003	36.99%
~60 sec (+/- 1)	597,550	60.06%
other	29,407	2.96%
Channels		
Mono	6,342	0.64%
Stereo	150,779	15.15%
Joint stereo / dual channel	837,839	84.21%



Distribution of lengths of audio samples (in seconds)

Additional Features extracted from Audio Samples

T	emporal E	chonest Features	R	Rhythm Patterns			jMi	r		Ma	rsyas
the MS		A set of features by Rauber, Lidy et al. based on psychoacoustical models, capturing fluctuations on frequency bands critical to the human auditory system. Features from the jMir Framework developed by Georege Tzanetakis by Cory McKay. Features from the jMir Framework developed by Georege Tzanetakis by Cory McKay.									
	http://www.ifs.tuwiei	n.ac.at/mir/msd/temporalEN.html	http://www.ifs	.tuwien.ac.at/mir/audiofeatureextraction	on.html	http:	//jmir.sourc	eforge.net/		http://m	narsyas.info/
Feature:	Dim:		Feature:	Dim:		Feature:	Dim:		Feature:	Dim:	
TEN EN0 EN1 EN2 EN3 EN4 EN5	Feature the tent for in Adapting 24 Copen 96	r description of Temporal Echonest es: A. Schindler, A. Rauber, Capturing imporal domain in Echonest Features aproved classification effectiveness, we Multimedia Retrieval (AMR 2012), hagen, Denmark, Oct. 24-25 2012. Attures are based on the original MSD audio descripare not extracted from the downloaded audio samples.	RP RH SSD MVD TRH TSSD	1440 60 168 420 420 1176	8.4 10	MFCC Spectral Methods o.M. Area M.o.M. Lin. Pred. Cod.	26 16 10 20 20		MFCC Chroma Timbral	52 48 124	MARSYAS MUSIC ANALYSIS. RETRIEVAL AND SYNTHESIS FOR AUDIO SIGNALS

Annotations

Three different expert annotated gorund truth assignments consisting of genre and style labels are provided. Two partitions of Top level genres with predominating classes and one style/sub-genre partition with balanced distribution of classes.

Genre Labels		
Pop/Rock	238,786	
Electronic	41,075	
Rap	20,939	
Jazz	17,836	7 C
Latin	17,590	TOP-MAGD
R&B	14,335	MA
International	14,242	GD
Country	11,772	(40
Reggae	6,946	(406,427)
Blues	6,836	27)
Vocal	6,195	
Folk	5,865	
New Age	4,010	
Religious	8814	
Comedy/Spoken	2067	3
Stage	1614	AG
Easy Listening	1545	D
Avant-Garde	1014	422
Classical	556	MAGD (422,714)
Childrens	477	4)
Holiday	200	

Style Lab	els	
Big Band	3,115	
Blues Contemporary	6,874	
Country Traditional	11,164	
Dance	15,114	
Electronica	10,987	
Experimental	12,139	
Folk International	9,849	
Gospel	6,974	
Grunge Emo	6,256	
Hip Hop Rap	16,100	
Jazz Classic	10,024	MASD
Metal Alternative	14,009	SD
Metal Death	9,851	(27
Metal Heavy	10,784	(273,936)
Pop Contemporary	13,624	36)
Pop Indie	18,138	
Pop Latin	7,699	
Punk	9,610	
Reggae	5,232	
RnB Soul	6,238	
Rock Alternative	12,717	
Rock College	16,575	
Rock Contemporary	16,530	
Rock Hard	13,276	
Rock Neo Psychedelia	11,057	

Benchmark Sets

We provide a number of benchmark partitions that researchers can use in their future studies, in order to facilitate repeatability of experiments with the MSD beyond x-fold cross validation. We also encourage and provide a platform for exchange of results obtained and new partitions created via our website:

http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/mir/msd/

- Splits with all the ground truth assignments into genre and style classes
- Splits considering the sample rate of the files,
 i.e. only the 22khz samples, only the 44khz samples, and a set with all audio files.
- A split with a fixed number of training samples, equally sized for each class, with 2,000 and 1,000 samples per class for the genre and style data sets, respectively. This excludes minority classes with less than the required number of samples.
- "Traditional" splits into training and test sets, with 90%, 80%, 66% and 50% size of the training set, applying stratification of the sampling to ensure having the same percentage of training data per class, which is important for minority classes.
- Splits into training and test sets with an album, time or artist filter, i.e. avoiding to have the same artist in both the training and test set; both stratified and non-stratified sets are provided

Your Features / Your Results

- Copyright restrictions prevent the redistribution of the downloaded audio samples.
- We provide the possibility to extract newly developed features and to publish them on the Web page

 We provide a handmarking platform where you can publish your results and compare them against other

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the downloaded audio samples. If you are interested in having your audio descriptors extracted, please contact us {schindler, mayer, rauber}@ifs.tuwien.ac.at

To further enhance large scale benchmarking based on the Million Song Dataset we offer to extract further features from