likely music Probabilistische Musiknotation Lukas Epple 24. September 2017

Zusammenfassung

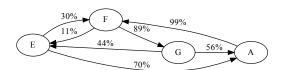
likely music ist eine Software, um probabilistiche Musik zu notieren und abzupsielen. Probabilistische Musik heißt in diesem Falle, dass die Interpretation der vorliegenden Notation deutlich freier ist als bei herkömmlicher Musik und auch die Reihenfolge der Noten betrifft. Um dies zu erreichen wird ein eigenes Modell von Musiknotation verwendet. An Stelle der Lineare Reihenfolge von Noten bzw. Akkorden tritt ein Graph, in dem die Noten (bzw. Akkorde) die Knoten und die Kanten die möglichen Übergange zwischen diesen darstellen, wobei jede Kante eine gewisse Wahrscheinlichkeit zugeordnet ist. Dieses Modell ist unter anderem sehr gut von einem Computer zu fassen, wodurch es möglich wird, solche Notationen automatisch zu "interpretieren" bzw. abzuspielen, indem eine Notenabfolge gemäß der Notation ausgewürfelt wird.

likely music kann also sowohl probabilistische Noten erstellen und editieren, als auch mittels MIDI diese abspielen oder als Audiodateien exportieren.

Idee

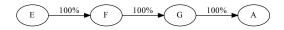
Der eigentlichen Idee ging ein mehr oder minder gescheitertes Projekt für diesen Wettbewerb vorraus. Im Frühjahr diesen Jahres entschied ich mich dieses, eine Demo [1], abzubrechen, einfach weil ich befürchtete, es nicht bis zur Frist fertigstellen zu können. Die Motivation für dieses Projekt speiste sich aus meiner Faszination für Demos an sich, denn ich hatte bereits im Vorfeld öfters mich mit diesen beschäftigt und beim Ansehen der Einsendung von Demo-Wettbewerben ein Bedürfnis entwickelt auch so etwas zu entwickeln. Das neue Projekt speiste sich aus einer weiteren Faszination von mir, nämlich einer für Kunst, die basierend auf Kunst entsteht. Ich erinnere mich oft besonders an Kunstinstallationen, die ihr gestaltendes Element durch Zufall oder einen undurchschaubaren oder chaotischen Prozess bezieht. Beim Nachdenken über Zwölftonmusik, die - meiner Meinung nach - ein wenig jenen Elements hat, kam mir die Grundidee - wie ich mich erinnere - auf dem Gang zwischen zwei Schulstunden für likely music, nämlich ein Modell, um Musik zu beschreiben, die zufällig im Vortrag ist.

Das Modell, das ich übertrieben panisch auf ein Stück Notizblock kritzelte, sieht Musik als gerichteten Graphen, wobei die Knoten Musiknoten einer bestimmten Länge und die Kanten zwischen ihnen die Wahrscheinlichkeit des Wechsel von der einen Note zu anderen. Vorstellen kann man sich es in etwa so:

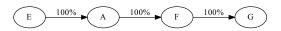


In diesem konkreten Graphen sind die Noten E, F, G und A als Knoten vertreten (der Einfachheit halber sind die Notenlängen weggelassen). Beispielsweise vom E führen zwei Kanten weg, eine zum F mit dreißigprozentiger Wahrscheinlichkeit und eine zum A mit siebzigprozentiger Wahrscheinlichkeit, d. h. nach dem E kommt in sieben von zehn Fällen das A und in den drei übrigen das F, analog gilt verhält es sich mit den anderen Noten.

Diese Darstellung ist in gewisser Weise auch nur eine ausdrucksstärkere Form einer normalen Notation, denn ein Weg durch den obigen Graphes könnte so aussehen:



Diese Interpretation, die eine Wahrscheinlichkeit von ca. 15% hat aufzutreten, entspricht einer einfachen, linearen Notation wie sie in einem Gesangsbuch stehen könnte. Wir sehen also, dass solche probabilistiche Noten (wie unser Graph von vorhin) durch ein Verfahren, das ich einfach in einer Erweiterung des Begriffs als Interpretieren bezeichen, auf eine lineare Notation reduziert werden kann, die mit einem Instrument oder vom Computer gespielt werden kann. Es ist sogar nicht nur eine lineare Notation, sondern – je nach vorgegebenen Graph – eine Vielzahl ihrer möglich. Beispielsweise wäre eine weitere:



Ähnlich gibt es noch viele weiter Möglichkeiten. Zu beachten ist bei den beiden Beispielinterpretationen noch: Sie sind nach vier Noten abgeschnitten, denn, da von jedem Knoten mindestens eine Kante ausgeht, könnte man den Graphen potentiell unendlich lang ablaufen und würde somit eine unendlich lange Interpretation generieren.

Was aus dieser Grundidee zu machen war, schien mir von Anfang an recht klar: Als Software implementieren, um ein graphisches Interface bereitzustellen, das es erlaubt, probabilistische Notation zu erstellen, zu editieren und abzuspielen.

Umsetzung

Gleich zu Beginn war klar, dass Haskell die Programmiersprache der Wahl werden sollte. Sie ist die Sprache, die ich in den letzten Jahren am aktivsten verwendet habe und mir einiges bietet, statische Typisierung, um Fehler vorzubeugen, ein expressives Typsystem, das es erlaubt, Daten besser zu strukturieren, und funktionale Programmierparadigmen, die mir persönlich sehr gut taugen, um mal einige zu nennen.

Zunächst konzentrierte ich mich darauf, den Graphen und den Interpretationsalgorithmus als Bibliothek zu implementieren. In der ersten Iteration dieser Bibliothek, noch probable music genannt, begann ich auch einen eigenen Softwaresynthesizer zu implementieren, der flexibel auf verschiedenen Plattformen und zu verschiedenen Zwecken verwendet werden kann. Der Synthesizer konnte – gegeben ein Algorithmus dafür – jegliche Daten in Töne umwandeln, was interessante Möglichkeiten er-

gab, sich außerhalb des Zwölftonsystems zu bewegen. Die Tonerzeugung basierte dann auf einer freien Monade [2], die die Instruktionen ›Warten‹ und ›Abspielen‹ kannte. Indem man diese Instruktionen für verschiedene Audiosystem, wie SDL [4], Jack [3] oder auch Audiodateien wie WAV [5], implementierte, konnte man verschiedene Plattformen unterstützen. Allerdings gestaltete es sich schwierig, einen gut klingenden Synthesizer zu schreiben schwierig, denn die Messlatte ist im Vergleich zu realen Instrumenten hoch. Hinzu kamen noch einige Performance-Probleme mit meinem macschinennahem Audio-Code.

Also entschied ich mich, die Library vor allem auf den Graphen und die dazugehörigen Algorithmen zu fokusieren und zur Tonerzeugung eine geeignete Abstraktion zu verwenden, die diese zu vereinfachern. Ich habe hierfür MIDI gewählt, eine Technologie, die schon lang in allen Arten von Software und Hardware zur Musikproduktion verwendet wird, entschieden. MIDI basiert auf einer Abfolge von zeitlich abgestimmten Nachrichten, wie zum Beispiel >Note C and oder >Note C ausd. Aufgrund dieser Nachrichten kann man die Erzeugung und das Abspielen von Musik zwischen mehreren Programmen aufteilen, außerdem erlaubt es die bereits existierende Infrastruktur für MIDI-Verarbeitung zu verwenden, die sehr beachtlich ist. Für MIDI verwendet likely music die Open-Source-Bibliothek Euterpea¹ [8], die unter anderem eine kleine Abstraktion über MIDI enthält. Sie erlaubt es, in einem internen Format Musik zu konstruieren und anschließend als MIDI zu exportieren bzw. an ein anderes Programm zur Weiterverarbeitung zu schicken.

Bei der Darstellung des Graphen habe ich mich vor allem darauf konzentriert, dass der Interpretationsalgorithmus, also das (zufällige) Ablaufen des Graphen, möglichst effizient zu machen. Da es sich um einen gerichten Graphen handelt, ist es besonders wichtig zu wissen, wohin man von einem gegebenen Knoten aus gelangen kann bzw. welche Kanten von einem Knoten weggehen. So gelangt man in unserem Beispiel aus dem vorherigen Kapitel vom Knoten mit dem E zu den Knoten mit F und A. Es

¹Ich musste allerdings aufgrund von Inkompatibilitäten mit den aktuellen Haskell-Paketen diese selbst beheben [9]. Diese Änderung wartet [10] aktuell (Stand 23.09.2017) darauf vom Hauptentwickler in den Code von Euterpea übernommen zu werden.

muss also möglichst effizient sein, die Kanten nachzuschlagen, die von einem Knoten wegführen. Mit der Datenstruktur Map [11] (im deutschen Sprachgebrauch typischerweise assoziative Datenfeld bzw. assoziatives Array) kann man genau das sehr leicht realisieren, indem man die Knoten als Schlüssel und eine Liste von Kanten, die vom Schlüssel weggehen, als Elemente verwendet. Wenn der Algorithmus nun einen Knoten nachschlägt, erhält er direkt die Kanten, die von diesem Knoten weggehen und somit auch die nächsten möglichen Knoten. Dies ist die einzige Information, die in jedem Schritt benötigt wird. Die Operation des Nachschlagen hat in einem Map die Komplexität $O(\log n)$ [12], d. h. die Zeit, die benötigt wird, um ein Element nachzuschlagen, steigt mit dem Wachsen der Datenstruktur logarithmisch (d. h. weniger starkes Wachstum als linear!), wodurch auch das Interpretieren großer Graphen ziemlich schnell bleibt. Der Code für die Datenstruktur findet sich im Abschnitt Library, Zeile 30 bis 43.

Der Interpretationsalgorithmus selbst ist rekursiv [15] gestaltet und findet sich in der Funktion interpretation, siehe Abschnitt Library, Zeile 52 bis 60. Diese Funktion benötigt einen intialisierten Pseudozufallszahlengenerator [13, 14], den zu interpretierenden Graphen in der eben besprochenen Datenstruktur und einen Startknoten und gibt die resultierende Interpretation im MIDI-Format von Euterpea [8] zurück. Zunächst wird der Startknoten im Graphen nachgeschlagen, so werden die Kanten bzw. die nächsten möglichen Knoten erhalten. Nun gibt es zwei Möglichkeiten für den weiteren Verlauf:

- Es gibt keine Kanten, die von diesem Knoten ausgehen. Also wird die bisher generierte Interpretation einfach zurückgegeben, die Funktion terminiert.
- 2. Wenn es eine oder mehr Kanten vom Knoten aus gibt, wird eine (reelle) Zufallszahl zwischen 0 und 1 berechnet und mittels der Hilfsfunktion edgeForRoll (siehe Abschnitt Library, Zeile 62 67) die Kante erhalten, die gemäß des zufälligen Ergebnis als nächstes abgelaufen werden soll. Nun ergibt sich das gleiche Problem wie zu Beginn der Interpretation: Man kennt einen Knoten und will wissen wie es weitergeht. Also wird nach der Ermittlung des zweiten Knotens die MIDI-Nachrichten aus

dem Startknoten extrahiert und dann der Interpretationsalgorithmus nochmal bzw. rekursiv aufgerufen – nur mit dem Folgeknoten als Startknoten – dessen Ergebnis wird an die aktuellen MIDI-Nachrichten angehängt, was jener Aufruf auch seinerseits wieder macht. So entsteht rekursiv eine (potentiell unendliche) Verkettung von MIDI-Nachrichten, die letztlich die finale Interpretation ergeben.

Da die meisten Graphen vermutlich vollständig untereinander verbunden sein werden wie zum Beispiel der Beispielgraph im ersten Abschnitt, entstehen unendlich lange Interpretationen. Diese zu erstellen benötigt natürgemäß natürlich auch unendlich viel Zeit – der Interpretationsalgorithmus terminiert also nicht. Die einfache Antwort auf dieses Problem ist die Begrenzung der Länge der Interpretation auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Noten, was sich dank eines Sprachfeatures von Haskell - Lazy Evaluation [16] – leicht umsetzen lässt. Denn mit Lazy Evalutation wird nur das berechnet, was im Moment benötigt wird. Somit werden zum Beispiel nur die ersten vier benötigten Noten berechnet und nicht die unendlich vielen die eigentlich noch darauf folgen würden – genau dies wird durch die Funktion takeNotes (siehe Abschnitt Library, Zeile 79 -86) realisiert.

Lizenzierung

Benutzung

Zukünftige Weiterentwicklung

Links

- Der gesamte Quelltext https://github.com/ sternenseemann/likely-music
- Eine laufende Instanz von *likely music* https://likely.sternen.space

Literatur

- [1] https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demoszene
- [2] http://www.haskellforall.com/2012/07/purify-code-using-free-monads.html

- [3] http://www.jackaudio.org/
- [4] https://www.libsdl.org/index.php
- $[5] \ \mathtt{https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/RIFF_WAVE}$
- [6] https://www.midi.org/
- [7] https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Musical_ Instrument_Digital_Interface
- [8] https://hackage.haskell.org/package/ Euterpea
- [9] https://github.com/sternenseemann/ Euterpea2
- [10] https://github.com/Euterpea/Euterpea2/issues/16
- [11] https://hackage.haskell.org/ package/containers-0.5.10.2/docs/ Data-Map-Lazy.html#t:Map
- [12] https://hackage.haskell.org/
 package/containers-0.5.10.2/docs/
 Data-Map-Lazy.html#v:lookup
- [13] https://hackage.haskell.org/package/ random-1.1/docs/System-Random.html#t: RandomGen
- [14] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Pseudorandom_number_generator
- [15] https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Rekursion
- [16] https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lazy_ Evaluation

Anhang

Quelltext

Library

```
lib/Sound/Likely.hs
```

```
{-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
   {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleInstances #--}
   module Sound. Likely
3
4
     ( Probability
      , ID
5
      , Node (..)
6
7
      , Edge (..)
8
       Graph (..)
     , insertNode
9
10
      , insertEdge
11
     , interpretation
12
      , takeNotes
13
      , emptyMusic
14
       exampleGraph
     ) where
15
16
   import Control. Monad
17
18
   import Data. Aeson
   import Data.Aeson.Types (Parser ())
19
20
   import Data. Maybe
21
   import Data.Text (Text ())
22
   import Euterpea
23
   import System.Random
   import qualified Data. Map as M
24
25
   import qualified Data. Set as S
26
27
   type Probability = Double
28
   type ID = Text
29
30
   data Node
31
     = Node
32
     { nId :: ID
      , nMusic :: Music Pitch
33
     } deriving (Show, Eq. Ord)
34
35
   data Edge
36
37
     = Edge
     { eTo
38
              :: Node
39
       eProb :: Probability
40
     } deriving (Show, Eq, Ord)
41
   newtype Graph = Graph { unGraph :: M.Map Node (S.Set Edge) }
42
43
     deriving (Show, Eq. Ord)
```

```
44
   insertNode :: Node -> Graph -> Graph
45
46
   insertNode t = Graph . M. insertWith S. union t S. empty . unGraph
47
   insertEdge :: Node -> Edge -> Graph -> Graph
48
49
   insertEdge n e =
     insertNode n . Graph . M. insertWith S. union n (S. singleton e) . unGraph
50
51
52
   interpretation :: RandomGen g ⇒ g → Graph → Node → Music Pitch
   interpretation gen graph n = (nMusic n) :+:
53
     recurse (fromMaybe S.empty (M.lookup n (unGraph graph)))
54
     where (prob, gen') = randomR (0.0, 1.0) gen
55
            recurse edges =
56
57
              if S.null edges
               then emptyMusic
58
59
                else interpretation gen' graph
                     . eTo . edgeForRoll prob $ edges
60
61
62
   edgeForRoll :: Probability -> S. Set Edge -> Edge
63
   edgeForRoll prob set =
     let curr = S.elemAt 0 set
64
       in if prob <= eProb curr
65
            then curr
66
67
            else edgeForRoll (prob - eProb curr) (S.delete curr set)
68
69
   emptyMusic :: Music a
70
   emptyMusic = Prim (Rest 0)
71
72
   exampleGraph :: Graph
73
   exampleGraph = Graph $ M. fromList
74
     [ (Node "bla" (c 4 qn), S.fromList [ Edge (Node "blub" (d 4 qn)) 1 ] )
       (Node "blub" (d 4 qn), S.fromList [ ])
75
76
77
78
  -- | Take the first @n@ notes of a 'Music'
79 takeNotes :: Integer -> Music a -> Music a
  takeNotes \_ m@(Prim \_) = m
   takeNotes n (Modify c m) = Modify c $ takeNotes n m
   takeNotes _m@(_ :=: _) = m
   takeNotes n (m1 :+: m2)
83
     | n < 1
84
                = emptyMusic
85
       n == 1
                 = m1
86
     | otherwise = m1 :+: takeNotes (n - 1) m2
87
88
   instance FromJSON Node where
89
     parseJSON = withObject "Node" $ \v ->
90
       Node <$> v .: "id" <*> (Prim <$> v .: "music")
91
   lookupNode :: Text -> [Object] -> Parser Node
92
   lookupNode id nodes = do
```

```
matches <- filterM (fmap (== id) . (.: "id")) nodes
94
95
      case matches of
         [node] -> parseJSON (Object node)
96
97
        \_ -> fail "Couldn'tumatchunodeubyuid"
98
99
    buildMap :: [Object] -> [Object] -> Graph -> Parser Graph
    buildMap _ [] m = pure m
    buildMap nodes (e:es) m = do
101
      toId <\!\!- e \ .: \ "to"
102
103
      fromId \leftarrow e :: "from"
      edge <- Edge <$> lookupNode toId nodes <*> e .: "prob"
104
105
      from <- lookupNode fromId nodes
106
      buildMap nodes es $ insertEdge from edge m
107
108
    instance FromJSON Graph where
      parseJSON = withObject "Graph" $ \v -> do
109
         edges <- v .: "edges"
110
         nodes <\!\!- v \ \dots \ "nodes"
111
         buildMap nodes edges $ Graph mempty
112
113
114
    instance FromJSON (Primitive Pitch) where
      parseJSON = withObject "Primitive" $ \v -> do
115
116
        -- TODO Ratio _Integer_ is easy DOSable
117
        -- RAM consumption
118
         duration <\!\!- v \ .: \ "dur"
         octave <\!\!- v \ .: \ "octave"
119
120
         pitchClass <- v .: "pitch"
121
         case pitchClass of
           "Rest" -> pure $ Rest duration
122
123
           p -> pure $ Note duration (read pitchClass, octave)
```

Backend

backend/Api.hs

```
1
  \{-\# LANGUAGE \ OverloadedStrings \#-\}
2 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleInstances #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE DataKinds
4 {-# LANGUAGE TypeOperators
5 module Api where
6
   import Data. Aeson
7
   import Data.ByteString.Lazy (ByteString ())
   import Data. Monoid ((<>))
9
10 import Data.Ratio
  import Data. Text (Text ())
   import GHC. Generics
  import Servant.API
13
14 import Sound. Likely
15
  16
17
                                      :> Post '[OctetStream] ByteString
18
                    :<|> "seed" :> Get '[JSON] Int
19
20
                    |\cdot| Raw
21
22
   data OutputFormat = Midi | Wav
23
     deriving (Show, Eq. Ord)
24
25
   instance FromHttpApiData OutputFormat where
     parseUrlPiece "mid" = Right Midi
26
     parseUrlPiece "wav" = Right Wav
27
28
                        = Left $ "Couldn't_match_" \Leftrightarrow x \Leftrightarrow "_with_{\( \begin{aligned}
            &\text{mid},_\ \text{wav}\\ \end{ar}\)"
     parseUrlPiece x
29
30
   data GraphWithParams
31
     = GraphWithParams
32
     { gpParams :: Params
33
       gpGraph :: Graph
     } deriving (Show, Eq. Ord)
34
35
   instance FromJSON GraphWithParams where
36
37
     parseJSON = withObject "GraphWithParams" $ \v ->
       38
39
40
   data Params
41
42
    = Params
43
     { pMaxHops
                      :: Int
44
     , pStartingNode :: Node
                     :: Int
45
       pSeed
     } deriving (Show, Eq. Ord)
46
47
```

```
48
   instance FromJSON Params where
     parseJSON = withObject "Params" $ \v ->
49
       50
51
52
              <*> v .: "seed"
   backend/Main.hs
   {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #--}
   module Main where
3
4
  import Api
6 import Codec. Midi (build Midi)
  import Codec. ByteString. Builder
7
8 import Control. Monad. IO. Class
9 import Data. ByteString. Lazy (ByteString ())
10 import qualified Data. ByteString. Lazy as B
11 import Euterpea hiding (app)
12 import GHC. IO. Handle
13 import Network. Wai
14 import Network. Wai. Handler. Warp
15 import Servant
16 import Sound. Likely
   import System. Directory
17
  import System. Exit
18
19
  import System. Environment
20
  import System. FilePath. Posix
   import System. IO
   import System. Process
  import System.Random
23
24
25
  api :: Proxy LikelyApi
26
   api = Proxy
27
   midiString :: ToMusic1 a \Rightarrow Music a \rightarrow ByteString
29
   midiString = toLazyByteString . buildMidi . toMidi . perform
30
   server :: Server LikelyApi
31
   server = genInterpretation :<|> randomSeed :<|> serveDirectoryWebApp "web/
32
       dist"
33
   randomSeed :: Handler Int
34
   randomSeed = liftIO newStdGen >>= return . fst . random
36
   genInterpretation :: OutputFormat -> GraphWithParams -> Handler ByteString
37
   genInterpretation Midi g = do
38
39
     let params
                      = gpParams g
40
                      = fromIntegral . pMaxHops $ params
```

```
41
                        = mkStdGen $ pSeed params
          randomGen
                        = interpretation randomGen (gpGraph g) (pStartingNode
42
          song
             params)
43
      return . midiString $ takeNotes maxHops song
   genInterpretation Wav g = genInterpretation Midi g >>= synthWav
44
45
   synthWav :: ByteString -> Handler ByteString
   synthWav midi = do
47
48
     inName <- tempFile "mid"
      liftIO $ B.writeFile inName midi
49
     outName <- \ tempFile \ "wav"
50
      (\_, \_, \_, ph) \leftarrow liftIO $
51
        createProcess_ "fluidsynth"
52
          (proc "fluidsynth"
53
            [ "-a", "file", "-F", outName, "-i"
54
55
56
                "/usr/share/soundfonts/FluidR3\_GM.sf2"
57
              "/nix/store/591834mz365ccwyj3ah2d66ncsqvp8w9-Fluid-3/share/
58
               soundfonts/FluidR3_GM2-2.sf2"
59
            , inName ])
            { std_in = CreatePipe }
60
      code <- liftIO $ waitForProcess ph
61
62
      case code of
        ExitFailure \_ -> throwError \ err500 \ \{ \ errBody = "fluidsynth_{\sqcup}failed" \ \}
63
        ExitSuccess -> do
64
65
          out <- liftIO $ B.readFile outName
          liftIO $ removePathForcibly outName
66
67
          return out
68
   tempFile :: String -> Handler FilePath
69
70
   tempFile ext = try 0
     where maxtries = 100
71
72
            try :: Integer -> Handler FilePath
73
            try n
74
               | n < maxtries = do
                progName <- liftIO $ getProgName</pre>
75
                 let path = "/tmp" </> addExtension (makeValid progName ++ "-"
76
                    ++ show n) ext
                 exists <- liftIO $ doesFileExist path
77
                 if exists
78
79
                   then try (n + 1)
80
                   else pure path
81
               | otherwise = throwError err500
82
   app :: Application
83
   app = serve api server
84
   main :: IO ()
85
   main = newStdGen >> run 8081 app
86
```

Web

web/source/index.html

```
1
  <! doctype html>
2 <html>
3
       <head>
4
           <meta charset="utf-8">
           <meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge" />
5
           <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, _ initial-scale=1"</pre>
6
7
           <title>likely music</title>
           k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="custom.css">
8
9
           k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vis.min.css">
10
           <script src="main.js"></script>
11
       </head>
12
       <body>
           <div id="network"></div>
13
           <div id="sidebar">
14
15
                <h1>likely music</h1>
16
                <h2>General Settings</h2>
                <button id="set-starting-node">Set starting node</putton>
17
                <button id="show-starting-node">Show starting node</button>
18
                <h2>Generate an interpretation</h2>
19
                <div class="multi-inputs">
20
21
                    <label for="seed">Seed:</label>
22
                    <input type="number" id="seed">
23
                    <button id="random-seed">&#8634;</button>
24
                </div>
25
                <div class="multi-inputs">
26
                    <label for="hop-count">Length:</label>
27
                    <input type="number" min="0" id="hop-count" placeholder="</pre>
                       Max. \_note\_count">
28
                </div>
29
                <div id="player-container">
30
                    <button id="reload-player">&#8634;</button>
31
                    <audio id="player" controls></audio>
32
                </div>
                <div class="multi-inputs">
33
                    <br/>
<br/>
button id="download-audio">Download</button>
34
35
                    <label for="format">
36
                        a.s
37
                    </label>
                    <select id="format">
38
39
                        <option value="mid">MIDI</option>
40
                        <option value="wav">WAV</option>
41
                    </select>
42
                </div>
                <h2>Load or Save Work</h2>
43
                <button id="gen-score" class="save">Save
44
                <label for="upload-score" class="custom-file">
45
```

```
<input type="file" id="upload-score" >
46
                    <span>Load</span>
47
48
               </label>
49
               <button id="clear-score" class="cancel">Clear</button>
50
           </div>
           <div id="edge-overlay" class="hidden dialog">
51
               <h2><span id="edge-operation"></span> edge</h2>
52
53
               <div class="multi-inputs">
                    <label for="prob">Probability:</label>
54
                    <input id="prob" type="number" min="0.0" max="100">
55
                    <span>%</span>
56
               </div>
57
58
               <div class="multi-inputs">
59
                    <br/><button class="save" id="edge-save">Save</button>
60
                    <button class="cancel" id="edge-cancel">Cancel</button>
61
               </div>
62
           </div>
           <div id="node-overlay" class="hidden_dialog">
63
               <h2><span id="node-operation"></span> node</h2>
64
65
               <div class="multi-inputs">
                   <label for="pitch">Pitch:</label>
66
                    <select id="pitch"></select>
67
68
69
               <div class="multi-inputs">
70
                    <label for="octave">Octave:</label>
                    <input id="octave" type="number" step="1">
71
72
73
               <div class="multi-inputs">
74
                    <label>Duration:</label>
                    <input min="0" id="numerator" type="number" step="1">
75
76
                    <span>/</span>
                    <input min="0" id="denominator" type="number" step="1">
77
78
               </div>
79
               <div class="multi-inputs">
80
                    <br/>
<br/>
de-save ">Save</br>
/button>
81
                    <button class="cancel" id="node-cancel">Cancel</button>
82
               </div>
           </div>
83
       </body>
84
85 < /html>
```

web/source/custom.css

```
1
   body {
2
        font-size:1em;
3
        font-family: sans-serif;
        margin: 0px;
4
5
        background-color: black;
6
   }
7
8
   #network {
        width: 79%;
9
10
        float:left;
        height: 100vh;
11
12
   }
13
14
   #sidebar {
        width: 20%;
15
16
        float:right;
17
        color: white;
18
        background-color: black;
19
        box-shadow: 0px 0px 20px #111;
20
        font-size: 1.2 rem;
21
   }
22
23
   \#sidebar > *  {
24
        width: 100%;
25
        border-top: 1px solid #232200;
        color: white;
26
27
        padding-left: 0px;
28
        padding-right: 0px;
29
        margin: 0;
30
   }
31
   #sidebar button:hover, #sidebar input:hover,
32
33
   #sidebar .custom-file:hover, #sidebar select:hover {
34
        background-color: #563d7c;
35
   }
   #sidebar button, #sidebar input, #sidebar .custom-file, #sidebar select {
37
      background-color: #000;
38
39
40
41
   #sidebar h1 {
        font-size: 1.5 rem;
42
43
        padding-top: 0.75 rem;
44
        padding-bottom: 0.75 rem;
45
        text-align: center;
        background-color: #111;
46
47
   }
48
```

```
#sidebar h2 {
49
        font-size: 1.2 rem;
50
51
        padding-top: 0.9 rem;
52
        padding-bottom: 0.9 rem;
53
        text-align: center;
        background-color: #222;
54
55
   }
56
   #sidebar select {
57
      color: white;
58
      border: none;
59
60
      padding: 0.75 rem;
61
      font-size: 1.2 rem;
62
      width: auto;
63
   }
64
65
   button {
        border: none;
66
        color: white;
67
68
        background-color: black;
69
        font-size: 1.2 rem;
70
        margin:0;
71
        padding:0.75rem;
72
   }
73
   input[type="number"] {
74
        background-color: #333;
75
76
        color: white;
77
        border: none;
78
        text-align: center;
79
        font-size: 1.2 rem;
80
        padding:0.75 rem;
   }
81
82
83
   .custom-file {
84
        top:0;
85
        \mathtt{right:}0\,;
        position: relative;
86
87
        display: inline-block;
        height: 3rem;
88
89
   }
90
91
    .custom-file input[type="file"] {
92
        position: relative;
93
        top:0;
94
        left:0;
95
        right:0;
96
        z-index:0;
97
        opacity: 0;
98
        width: 100%;
```

```
height: 100% !important;
99
100
         margin:0;
101
         padding:0;
102
    }
103
104
    .custom-file span {
         text-align: center;
105
106
         position: absolute;
107
         top: 0;
108
         left: 0;
         right: 0;
109
110
         z-index: 1;
         width: 100%;
111
112
         height: 3rem;
113
         pointer-events: none;
         background-color: transparent !important;
114
         font-size: 1.2 rem;
115
116
         line-height: 1.5rem;
         padding-top: \ 0.75\,rem\,;
117
118
         padding-bottom: 0.75 rem;
119
    }
120
121
    .dialog {
         position: absolute;
122
123
         top: 10%;
124
         left: 25%;
         width: 30%;
125
126
         min-width:500px;
127
         padding: 10px;
         background-color: black;
128
129
         color: white;
         box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px #111;
130
131
    }
132
133
    .dialog > div {
134
         height: 3rem;
135
    }
136
    .hidden {
137
138
         visibility: hidden;
139
140
141
    .dialog > div {
142
      width: 100%;
143
    }
144
145
    .dialog button {
146
         padding: 0.75 rem;
147
         font-size: 1.5 rem;
148
    }
```

```
149
150
    button.cancel {
151
         background-color: #a23a30;
152
    }
153
154
    button.save {
         background-color: #0ea92f;
155
156
    }
157
    .dialog .multi-inputs {
158
159
      font-size: 1.5 rem;
160
161
162
    .multi-inputs {
163
       display: inline-flex;
       flex-direction: row;
164
165
       flex-wrap: nowrap;
166
      justify-content: flex-start;
167
      align-items: baseline;
168
      width: 100%;
169
    }
170
171
    .multi-inputs > * {
172
       flex-grow: 1;
173
       flex-basis: auto;
174
       transition: width 0.7s ease-out;
      max-height: 100\%;
175
176
      text-align: center;
177
178
179
    .multi-inputs :nth-child(1) {
      text-align: left;
180
181
182
183
    .multi-inputs label {
184
       display: inline-block;
      background-color: #333;
185
186
      padding: 0.75 rem;
    }
187
188
189
    .multi-inputs input {
190
       display: inline-block;
191
       color: white;
192
      background-color: #111;
193
      padding: 0.75 rem;
194
      border: none;
195
      min-width: 0px;
196
197
198
    .multi-inputs span {
```

```
display: inline-block;
199
200
       padding: 0.75 rem;
201
       background-color: #222;
202 }
203
204
    .multi-inputs button {
         padding: 0.75 rem;
205
206
    }
207
208 #player-container { 209 display: inline-flex;
210
       align-items: center;
211
    }
212
213 #player-container > * {
214
    flex: auto;
215 }
```

web/source/main.js

```
import vis from 'vis';
                  import { Map } from 'immutable';
                 // types / internals
    3
    4
                  const valid_pitches = [
    5
                                       'Rest',
'Cff', 'Cf', 'C',
'Dff', 'Cs', 'Df',
'Css', 'D', 'Eff',
'Ds', 'Ef', 'Fff',
'Es', 'F', 'Gff',
    6
    7
    8
    9
10
11
12
                                       'Ess', 'Fs', 'Gf', 'Fss', 'Gf', 'Aff', 'Gs', 'Aff', 'Gss', 'Af', 'Gss', 'A', 'Bff', 'Ass', 'Bf', 'Ass', 'Bs', 'Bs', 'Bss', 'Bss'
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
                  ];
20
21
                  const display_pitches = [
                                      'Rest',
'C', 'C', 'C',
'D', 'C', 'D',
'C', 'D', 'E',
'D', 'E', 'F',
22
23
24
25
26
                                                                                             , F,
                                                                   'Е',
                                         , D, ,
27
                                       'E', 'E', 'Gff',
'E', 'F', 'Gff',
'E', 'F', 'G',
'F', 'G', 'A',
'G', 'A', 'G',
'A', 'B', 'A',
'B', 'A', 'B',
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
                 ];
37
                  function displayPitch(pitch) {
38
                                        var i = valid_pitches.indexOf(pitch);
39
                                         if(i = -1) {
                                                              throw 'Invalid pitch';
40
41
                                        } else {
42
                                                             return display_pitches[i];
43
44
                 }
45
                  function standard_rests(dur) {
46
                                         if (dur.numerator === 1) {
47
48
                                                              switch(dur.denominator) {
```

```
49
                   case 1:
50
                        \mathtt{return}
51
                        break;
52
                   case 2:
53
                        return
54
                        break;
55
                   case 4:
                                  , ,<sub>;</sub>
56
                        return
57
                        break;
58
                   case 8:
59
                        return
60
                        break;
                   case 16:
61
62
                        return
63
                        break;
64
                   case 32:
65
                        return
66
                        break;
                   case 64:
67
68
                        return
69
                        break;
70
                   case 128:
71
                        return
72
                        break;
73
                   {\tt default}:
74
                        return null;
75
                        break;
76
              }
77
         } else {
78
              return null;
79
    }
80
81
    function \ standard\_notes(dur) \ \{
82
83
         if (dur.numerator === 1) {
84
              switch(dur.denominator) {
85
                   case 1:
86
                        return
87
                        break;
88
                   case 2:
89
                        return
90
                        break;
91
                   case 4:
92
                        \mathtt{return}
93
                        break;
94
                   case 8:
95
                        return
96
                        break;
97
                   case 16:
98
                        return
```

```
99
                      break;
100
                  case 32:
101
                      return
102
                      break;
103
                  case 64:
104
                      return
105
                      break;
                  case 128:
106
107
                      return
                      break;
108
109
                  default:
110
                      return null;
111
                      break;
112
             }
113
         } else if (dur.numerator === 2 && dur.denominator === 1) {
114
             return
115
         } else {
             return null;
116
117
         }
118
    }
119
    function compute_dot_times(dur, denominator) {
120
         let baseLog = (b, x) \Rightarrow Math.log(x) / Math.log(b);
121
         let term = (dur.numerator * Math.pow(2, denominator)) / dur.denominator
122
123
         return baseLog(1.5, term);
124
    }
125
126
    function musical_symbol(lookup, dur) {
         const dot = ', ';
127
128
         let isNat = n \Rightarrow {
             if (typeof n !== 'number')
129
130
                  return false;
131
             return (n \ge 0.0) && (Math.floor(n) === n) && n!== Infinity;
132
         };
133
         var standard_symbol = lookup(dur);
         var dots = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7].map(compute\_dot\_times.bind(dur)).
134
             filter (isNat);
         if (standard_symbol !== null) {
135
             return standard_symbol;
136
         \} else if (dots.length !== 0) {
137
138
             for (var i = dots[0]; i > 0; i--) {
139
140
141
         } else {
142
             return dur.toString();
143
    }
144
145
    class Music {
146
```

```
constructor(dur, pitch_class, octave) {
147
             this.dur = dur;
148
149
             if (valid_pitches.indexOf(pitch_class) !== -1) {
150
                  this.pitch = pitch_class;
151
             } else {
                 throw 'Invalid pitch class '${pitch_class}';
152
153
             this.octave = octave;
154
155
        }
156
157
         toString() {
158
             if (this.pitch === 'Rest') {
                 return '${displayPitch(this.pitch)} for ${this.dur.toString()}
159
160
             } else
                 return '${displayPitch(this.pitch)}${this.octave} for ${this.
161
                     dur.toString()}';
             }
162
        }
163
164
165
        nodeText() {
             if (this.pitch === 'Rest') {
166
                 // alignment using a space! #justvisjsthings
167
168
                 return ' ${musical_symbol(standard_rests, this.dur)}';
169
                 return '${musical_symbol(standard_notes, this.dur)}
170
                                                                            ${
                     displayPitch (this.pitch)}${this.octave}'
171
             }
        }
172
173
174
         static fromObject(obj) {
175
             return new Music(Rational.fromObject(obj.dur), obj.pitch, Number(
176
                 obj.octave));
177
         }
178
    }
179
180
    class Rational {
         constructor(a, b) {
181
             this .numerator = a;
182
             this .denominator = b;
183
184
             this.reduce();
185
        }
186
187
         reduce() {
188
             let gcd = (a, b) \implies !b ? a : gcd(b, a \% b);
189
             let div = function(a, b) {
                 if(b == 0) {
190
                      throw 'Divide by zero';
191
192
                 } else {
```

```
193
                       return Math.floor(a / b);
                  }
194
195
              };
196
197
             var d = gcd(this.numerator, this.denominator);
              this.numerator = div(this.numerator, d);
198
199
              this.denominator = div(this.denominator, d);
         }
200
201
202
         toString() {
              return '${this.numerator}/${this.denominator}';
203
204
205
206
         static fromObject(obj) {
207
              return new Rational(obj.numerator, obj.denominator);
208
    }
209
210
211
    function collectGraphData(nodeDate, edgeData) {
212
         return {
             nodes: [... nodeData.values()].map(x \Rightarrow ({
213
214
                  id: x.nodeData.id,
                  music: x.music
215
216
              })),
217
              edges: [... edgeData.values()].map(x \Rightarrow ({
218
                  id: x.edgeData.id,
219
                  from: x.edgeData.from,
220
                  to: x.edgeData.to,
221
                  prob: x.prob
              }))
222
223
         };
224
    }
225
    function importGraphData(g) {
226
227
         nodeData = new Map();
228
         edgeData = new Map();
229
         var nodeSet = new vis.DataSet({});
230
         var edgeSet = new vis.DataSet({});
         for(let node of g.nodes) {
231
              var music = Music.fromObject(node.music);
232
233
              var data = { id: node.id, label: music.nodeText() };
             nodeData = nodeData.\,set\,(node.id\;,\;\; \{\;\; nodeData\colon\; data\;,\;\; music\colon\; node\;.
234
                 music });
235
             nodeSet.add(data);
236
         }
237
238
         for(let edge of g.edges) {
239
              var data = {
240
                  id: edge.id,
                  from: edge.from,
241
```

```
242
                 to: edge.to,
                 label: '${edge.prob * 100}%'
243
244
245
             edgeData = edgeData.set(edge.id, { edgeData: data, prob: edge.prob
                });
246
             edgeSet.add(data);
         }
247
248
249
         network.setData({ nodes: nodeSet, edges: edgeSet });
    }
250
251
    // helper
252
253
254
    function download (url, filename) {
255
         var link = document.createElement('a');
         link.setAttribute('href', url);
256
         link.setAttribute('download', filename);
257
         link.style.display = 'none';
258
259
        document.body.appendChild(link);
260
         link.click();
        document.body.removeChild(link);
261
    }
262
263
264
    function downloadFile(content_type, filename, content) {
265
         var data = 'data:${content_type},${encodeURIComponent(content)}';
266
         download (data, filename);
267
    }
268
269
270
    // graph code
271
272
    var nodeData = Map();
273
    var edgeData = Map();
274
    var network = null;
275
    var starting_node_id = null;
276
277
278
    function showOverlay(id) {
         document.getElementById(id).classList.remove('hidden');
279
280
    }
281
282
    function genericEditNode(data, callback) {
283
         function clearOverlay() {
             document.getElementById('node-save').onclick = null;
284
285
             document.getElementById('node-cancel').onclick = null;
286
             hideOverlay('node-overlay');
287
         }
288
289
         function saveNode(data, callback) {
290
             var duration = new Rational (document.getElementById ('numerator').
```

```
document.getElementById('denominator').value);
291
292
             var music = new Music (duration, document.getElementById ('pitch').
                value,
293
                 Number(document.getElementById('octave').value));
             data.label = music.nodeText();
294
295
             clearOverlay();
             callback (data);
296
             nodeData = nodeData.set(data.id, { music: music, nodeData: data });
297
        }
298
299
         function discardNode(callback) {
300
301
             clearOverlay();
302
             callback (null);
303
        }
304
305
        showOverlay('node-overlay');
        var node = nodeData.get(data.id);
306
         if (node !== undefined) {
307
308
             var music = node.music;
             document.getElementById('pitch').value = music.pitch;
309
             document.getElementById('octave').value = music.octave;
310
             document.getElementById('numerator').value = music.dur.numerator;
311
             document.getElementById('denominator').value = music.dur.
312
                denominator;
313
314
        document.getElementById('node-save').onclick = saveNode.bind(this, data
            , callback);
        document.getElementById('node-cancel').onclick = discardNode.bind(this,
315
             callback);
    }
316
317
    function genericEditEdge(data, callback) {
318
319
         function clearOverlay() {
320
             document.getElementById('edge-save').onclick = saveEdge.bind(this,
                data, callback);
321
             document.getElementById('edge-cancel').onclick = discardEdge.bind(
                this, callback);
             hideOverlay('edge-overlay');
322
323
        }
324
         function saveEdge(data, callback) {
325
326
             // for some reason, editWithoutDrag
             // sets from & to to the node respective
327
             // node objects, which results in the edge
328
329
             // disappearing.
330
             if (typeof data.to === 'object')
331
                 data.to = data.to.id
             if (typeof data.from === 'object')
332
333
                 data.from = data.from.id
```

```
334
335
             var prob = document.getElementById('prob').value / 100;
             data.label = \$\{prob * 100\}\%;
336
337
             clearOverlay();
338
             callback (data);
             edgeData = edgeData.set(data.id, { prob: prob, edgeData: data } );
339
340
         }
341
342
         function discardEdge(callback) {
343
             clearOverlay();
344
             callback (null);
         }
345
346
347
         showOverlay('edge-overlay');
348
         var edge = edgeData.get(data.id);
349
         if (edge !== undefined) {
             document.getElementById('prob').value = edge.prob * 100;
350
351
         document.getElementById('edge-save').onclick = saveEdge.bind(this, data
352
            , callback);
         document.getElementById('edge-cancel').onclick = discardEdge.bind(this,
353
             callback);
354
    }
355
    function deleteFromMap(data, callback) {
356
357
         for (let node of data.nodes) {
358
             nodeData = nodeData.delete(node);
359
         }
360
361
         for (let edge of data.edges) {
362
             edgeData = edgeData.delete(edge);
363
364
365
         callback (data);
366
    }
367
368
369
    function hideOverlay(id) {
         document.getElementById(id).classList.add('hidden');
370
371
372
373
    function handleImport() {
         var files = document.getElementById('upload-score').files;
374
375
         if(files.length == 0) {
376
             alert ('Select a file first!');
377
         } else {
378
             var file = files [0];
379
             var reader = new FileReader();
             reader.addEventListener('loadend', function() {
380
                 var parsed = JSON.parse(this.result);
381
```

```
382
                 if (parsed === undefined) {
383
                      alert ('Could not parse likely score');
384
385
                      var confirmation = window.confirm('Proceeding will
                         overwrite the current graph. Are you sure?');
386
                      if (confirmation) {
387
                          try {
388
                              importGraphData(parsed);
389
                          } catch(e) {
                              alert ('Could not import likely score, probably the
390
                                  file was malformed. Error: ${e}');
                          }
391
392
                      }
393
394
             });
             reader.readAsText(file);
395
396
         }
397
398
399
    function saveDataToLocalStorage() {
         const json = JSON.stringify(collectGraphData(nodeData, edgeData));
400
         const params = JSON. stringify (gatherParams());
401
         localStorage.setItem("score", json)
402
         localStorage.setItem("params", params)
403
404
    }
405
    function showStartingNode() {
406
407
         if(typeof starting_node_id === 'string') {
             network.selectNodes([starting_node_id], false);
408
409
         } else {
             alert ('No starting node selected yet!');
410
411
    }
412
413
    function setStartingNode() {
414
415
         var selected = network.getSelectedNodes();
416
         if(selected.length > 1) {
417
             alert ('Only select one node!');
         } else if (selected.length === 0) {
418
             alert ('Select a node first!');
419
420
         } else {
421
             starting_node_id = selected [0];
422
423
    }
424
425
    function fetchInterpretation (params, format) {
426
         var jsonRequest = JSON. stringify ({
427
             graph: collectGraphData(nodeData, edgeData),
428
             params: params
429
         });
```

```
430
         var myHeaders = new Headers();
431
        myHeaders.set('Content-Type', 'application/json');
432
433
434
         var myInit = {
             method: 'POST',
435
436
             headers: myHeaders,
             mode: 'cors',
437
438
             body: jsonRequest
439
         };
440
         var myRequest = new Request('/interpretation/${format}', myInit);
441
442
443
         return fetch (myRequest).then (res => res.blob());
444
    }
445
    function gatherParams() {
446
         var starting_node_entry = nodeData.get(starting_node_id);
447
448
         if (starting_node_entry !== undefined && starting_node_entry !== null) {
449
             var starting_node = {
450
                 id: starting_node_entry.nodeData.id,
451
                 music: starting_node_entry.music
452
             };
         } else {
453
454
             var starting_node = null
455
456
         var maxhops = document.getElementById('hop-count').value;
457
         if (maxhops === "" || Number(maxhops) === NaN) {
458
459
             maxhops = null;
460
         } else {
             maxhops = Number(maxhops);
461
462
463
464
         var seed = document.getElementById('seed').value;
465
         if (seed === "" || Number(seed) === NaN) {
             seed = null;
466
467
             seed = Number(seed);
468
469
470
471
         return {
472
             maxhops:
                      maxhops,
473
             starting_node: starting_node,
474
             seed: seed
475
         };
476
    }
477
    function completeGatherParams() {
478
479
         var p = gatherParams();
```

```
480
         if (p. starting_node === null) {
481
             alert ('Set a starting node first!');
             return null;
482
483
         }
484
         if (p.maxhops === null) {
485
             alert ('Set the maximum amount of hops to a valid number');
486
             return null;
487
488
         }
489
490
         if(p.seed == null) {
             // TODO auto generate a random one, let the user confirm before
491
             alert ('Set the seed to a valid number!');
492
493
             return null;
494
         }
495
496
         return p;
497
    }
498
499
    function importParams(p) {
500
         if (p. starting_node !== null) {
             starting_node_id = p.starting_node.id;
501
502
503
         if(p.seed !== null) {
504
             document.getElementById('seed').value = p.seed;
505
506
         if (p. maxhops !== null) {
             document.getElementById('hop-count').value = p.maxhops;
507
508
509
    }
510
    function randomSeed() {
511
         if (window.crypto) {
512
513
             var array = new Int 32 Array (1);
514
             window.crypto.getRandomValues(array);
515
             document.getElementById('seed').value = array[0];
         }
516
517
    }
518
    function downloadInterpretation(format) {
519
         var params = completeGatherParams();
520
521
         if (params != null) {
             try {
522
                  fetchInterpretation(params, format).then(file => {
523
524
                      var url = URL.createObjectURL(file);
525
                      download(url, 'export.${format}');
526
                 });
527
             } catch(e) {
                 alert ('An error occured while contacting the API: '+e);
528
529
             }
```

```
530
        }
531
532
    function reloadPlayer() {
533
534
        var params = completeGatherParams();
         if(params !== null) {
535
             document.getElementById('player').src = null;
536
             try {
537
                 fetchInterpretation (params, 'wav').then (file => {
538
                     var url = URL.createObjectURL(file);
539
                     document.getElementById('player').src = url;
540
541
                 });
             } catch(e) {
542
543
                 alert ('An error occured while contacting the API: '+e);
544
545
        }
    }
546
547
548
    function init() {
549
        var container = document.getElementById('network');
550
        var options = {
551
             manipulation: {
552
                 addNode: function(nodeData, callback) {
553
554
                     document.getElementById('node-operation').innerHTML = 'Add
                     genericEditNode(nodeData, callback);
555
556
                 },
                 addEdge: function(edgeData, callback) {
557
                     document.getElementById('edge-operation').innerHTML = 'Add
558
                     genericEditEdge(edgeData, callback);
559
560
                 editNode: function(nodeData, callback) {
561
562
                     document.getElementById('node-operation').innerHTML = 'Edit
                     genericEditNode(nodeData, callback);
563
564
                 },
                 editEdge: {
565
                     editWithoutDrag: function(edgeData, callback) {
566
                          document.getElementById('edge-operation').innerHTML = '
567
                          genericEditEdge(edgeData, callback);
568
                     }
569
570
                 },
                 deleteNode: deleteFromMap,
571
572
                 deleteEdge: deleteFromMap,
                 controlNodeStyle: {
573
574
575
             },
```

```
576
             nodes: {
577
                  borderWidth: 0,
578
                  color: {
                       background: \ '\#563d7c\ '\ ,
579
580
                       hover: {
                           background: '#8f14ff'
581
582
583
                       highlight: {
                           background: '#8f14ff'
584
585
                  },
586
587
                  chosen: true,
                  font: {
588
589
                       color: 'white',
590
                       size: 20,
                       align: 'center'
591
592
                  },
                  shape: 'circle',
593
             },
594
             edges: {
595
596
                  arrows: {
597
                      to: { enabled: true }
598
                  },
                  color: {
599
                       color: '#563d7c',
hover: '#563d7c',
600
601
602
                       highlight: '#563d7c',
                  },
603
604
                  font: {
                       color: '#ffffff',
605
606
                       strokeWidth: 0
                  }
607
             }
608
         };
609
610
611
         network = new vis.Network(container, {}, options);
612
613
614
              const score = localStorage.getItem('score');
615
              if (score !== null) {
                  importGraphData(JSON.parse(score));
616
617
         } catch(e) {
618
             localStorage.removeItem('score');
619
620
621
622
         try {
623
              const params = localStorage.getItem('params')
624
              if (params !== null) {
                  importParams(JSON.parse(params));
625
```

```
626
             }
         } catch(e) {
627
628
             localStorage.removeItem('params');
629
630
         const pitch_selector = valid_pitches.map((p, i) =>
631
             '<option value="${p}">${ display_pitches[i]}</option>')
632
633
             . reduce((acc, v) \Rightarrow
                  \mathrm{acc} \; + \; \mathrm{v} \; , \quad , \; , \dot ) \; ; \\
634
         document.getElementById('pitch').innerHTML = pitch_selector;
635
636
         /* event handling, order as in sidebar */
637
         document.getElementById('set-starting-node').onclick = setStartingNode;
638
639
         document.getElementById('show-starting-node').onclick =
            showStartingNode;
640
641
         document.getElementById('random-seed').onclick = randomSeed;
642
         document.getElementById('reload-player').onclick = reloadPlayer;
643
644
         document.getElementById('download-audio').onclick = () => {
             var format = document.getElementById('format').value;
645
             downloadInterpretation(format);
646
647
         };
648
649
         document.getElementById('gen-score').onclick = () =>
             downloadFile('application/json', 'score.likely.json',
650
651
                 JSON. stringify (collectGraphData(nodeData, edgeData)));
652
         document.getElementById('upload-score').addEventListener('change',
             handleImport);
         document.getElementById('clear-score').onclick = () =>
653
             importGraphData({ nodes: [], edges: []});
654
655
         window.setInterval(saveDataToLocalStorage, 5000);
656
657
658
    {\tt document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () \Rightarrow init());}
659
```

Lizenz

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