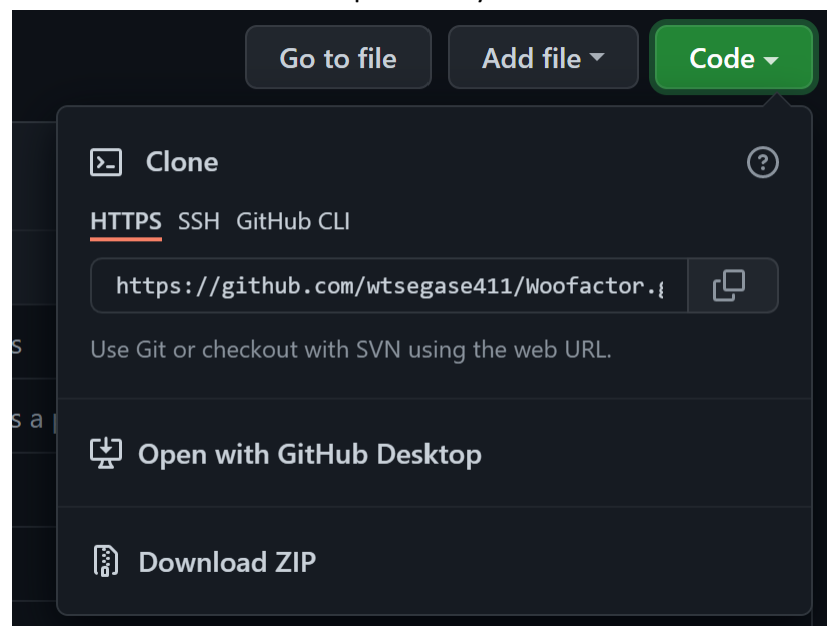


Software User Guide

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Installation Steps

Clone or download the repository



Navigate to the Code tab in the GitHub repository and either download the ZIP or copy the URL for cloning. If cloning, navigate to the desired directory and execute “git clone [url]” to grab the latest version otherwise unzip the downloaded file.

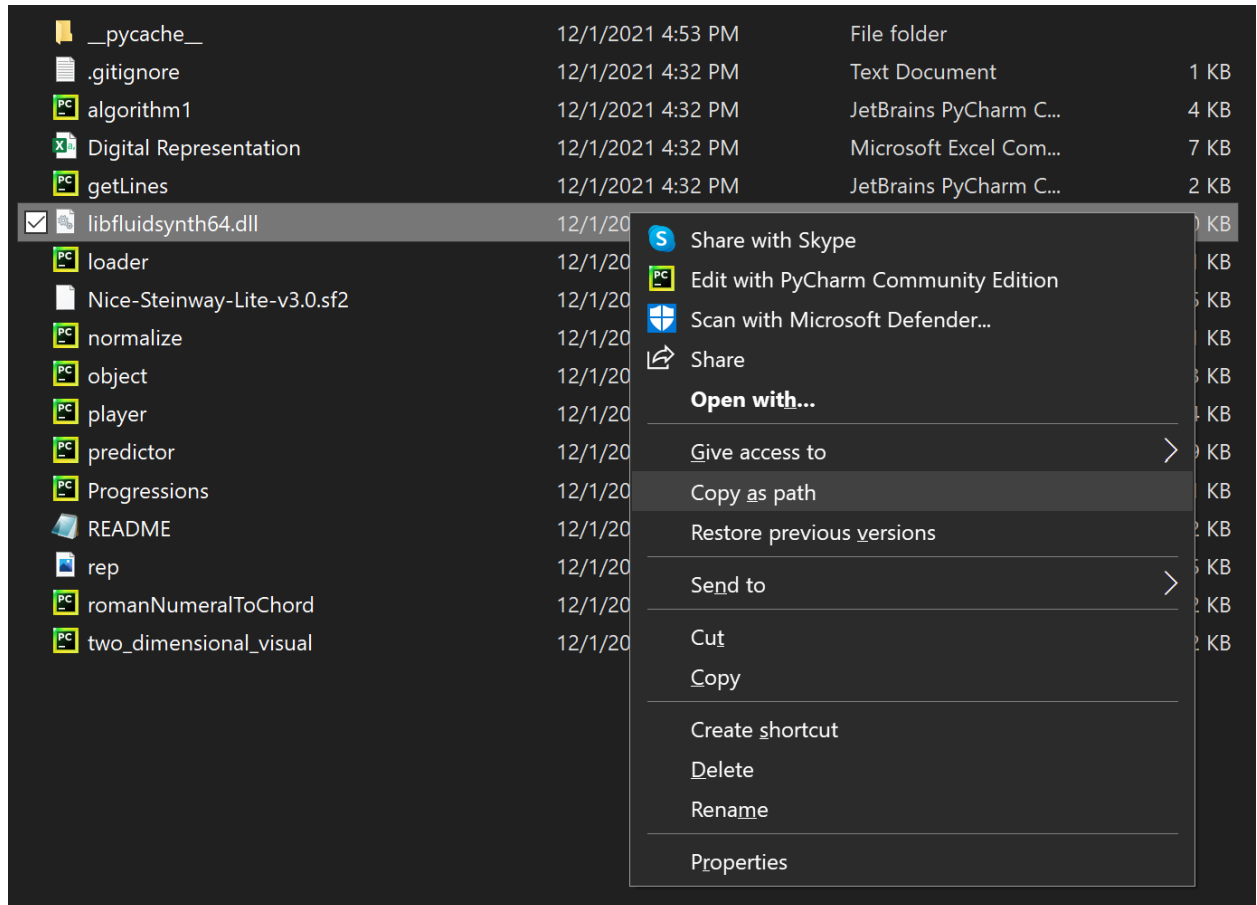
Installing packages

The following packages are required: mingus, matplotlib, and fluidsynth. Either install using the command line with the command “pip install [package name]” or install via an IDE like PyCharm.

Configuring fluidsynth— **WINDOWS ONLY**

****For Windows users only, others can skip to running the predictor.**

There is currently an issue with fluidsynth on windows running machines where the installation is missing a specific .dll file that is needed. To fix this the user must manually add it to fluidsynth's path and the following steps explain how to do that.



Navigate to the WooFactor directory and locate the “libfluidsynth64.dll” file. Shift + Right-Click and select “Copy as path.” Paste the path in a text file or notepad to save for later.

Next in the search bar type “%Appdata%” and navigate to the Local directory. Locate your Python installation directory inside the Packages directory. The path looks like this
C:\Users\[USER]\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.9_XXX\

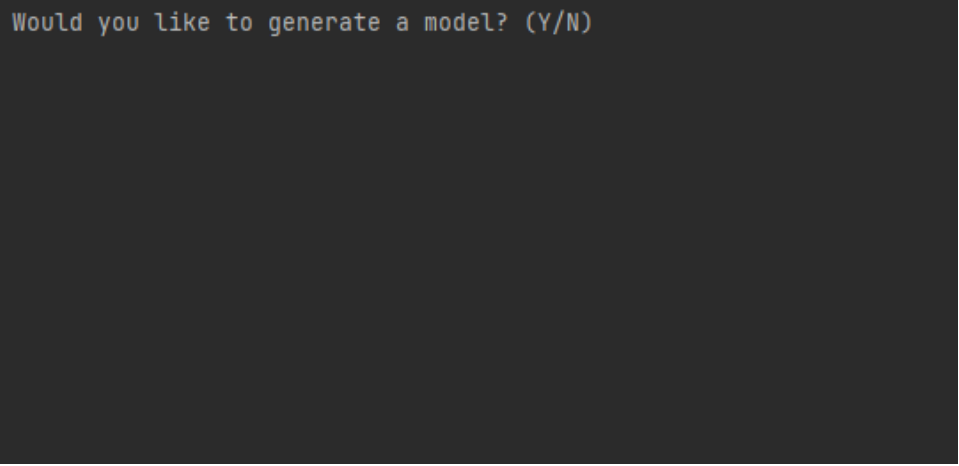
Navigate to: LocalCache\local-packages\Python39\site-packages\mingus\midi\ and open pyfluidsynth.py in a text editor.

	player.py	pyfluidsynth.py
16	You load patches, set parameters, then send NOTEON and NOTEOFF events to	
17	play notes.	
18		
19	Instruments are defined in SoundFonts, generally files with the extension	
20	SF2.	
21		
22	FluidSynth can either be used to play audio itself, or you can call a	
23	function that returns chunks of audio data and output the data to the	
24	soundcard yourself.	
25		
26	FluidSynth works on all major platforms, so pyFluidSynth should also.	
27	"""	
28	from __future__ import absolute_import	
29		
30	from ctypes import *	
31	from ctypes.util import find_library	
32		
33	import six	
34		
35	lib = (
36	find_library("libfluidsynth")	
37	or find_library("libfluidsynth")	
38	or find_library("libfluidsynth-1")	
39)	
40	if lib is None:	
41	raise ImportError()	
42		
43	_fl = CDLL(lib)	

Replace "libfluidsynth" inside of the find_library() field with the path you copied earlier. Make sure that the "\" characters are replaced with "/" and the path is inside quotations.

Running the Predictor

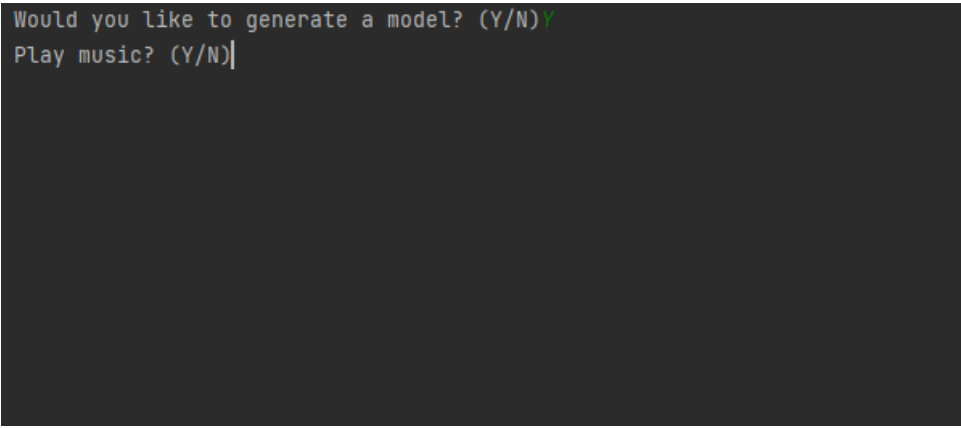
The main algorithm that the user will interface with is `predictor.py`. Inside of the directory or through an IDE run `predictor.py`.



```
Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text "Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)" is displayed in a light-colored monospace font at the top of the window.

The user is prompted to generate a model. If this is the first time `predictor.py` is run the user will need to input “Y” to create a model based on the existing data. Any time data is adjusted a new model should be generated, however given an invalid prompt the value will default to N.



```
Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)Y  
Play music? (Y/N)|
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The first line shows the prompt "Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)" followed by the letter "Y". The second line shows the prompt "Play music? (Y/N)" followed by a vertical bar "|".

The next prompt determines whether the output from the algorithm will be played aloud by the synthesizer. The default given an invalid prompt is N.

```
Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)Y
Play music? (Y/N)N
What key would you like the final out put to be in?
```

The user is then given the choice of the key of the output. Any major or minor key is valid and the user will be prompted again if the input is invalid. A major key, A, B, C, D, E, F, G can be changed into a minor key by including an 'm' after the key.

```
Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)Y
Play music? (Y/N)N
What key would you like the final out put to be in? C
Comma separated list of chords in roman numeral form:
```

The next prompt is for the initial data provided to the algorithm. The user must input a comma separated list of chords in the form of Roman numerals. This input will be used to predict the next chord progression.

```
Would you like to generate a model? (Y/N)Y
Play music? (Y/N)N
What key would you like the final out put to be in? C
Comma separated list of chords in roman numeral form: I, V, II
| I | V | II | V | V | V | V | IV | I | I |
| C | G | Dm | G | G | G | G | F | C | C |
Generate another? ('stop') to end:
```

The final prompt allows the user to generate another progression from new input otherwise the program will terminate when the user inputs “stop”