

Mining the social **web** for **music**-related data: a hands-on **tutorial**

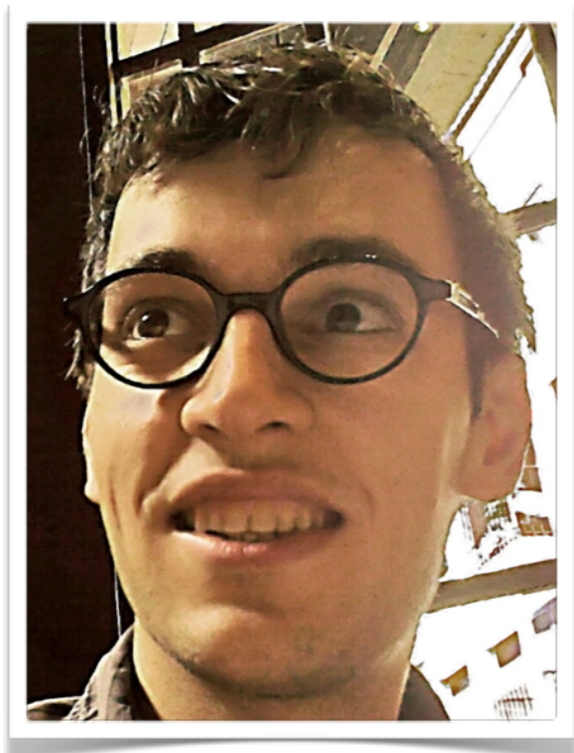
wifi password: yh4zs

Please install the required software!

Check the details at:

ismir2009.benfields.net

Welcome!



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Goldsmiths
University of London, UK

ismir2009.benfields.net

Source code archive

All the code examples are included in the file:
ismir2009.benfields.net/sources.zip

Unzip the archive and open a shell in its folder.
Then check that Python and Ruby are installed:

```
$ ruby --version  
$ python --version
```

Or download them from:
python.org and ruby-lang.org

It's a hands-on tutorial

You will write code for real MIR applications:

1. Evaluating hypotheses
2. Comparing lyrics by genre
3. Revealing trends
4. Performing audio analysis
5. Capturing social data
6. Collecting feedback

exploring multiple languages and web sites:



#1

EVALUATING HYPOTHESES

The evaluation process

The evaluation process

Say you have built the “*ultimate genre recogniser*”



How would you evaluate its precision rate?

The evaluation process

Say you have built the “*ultimate genre recogniser*”



How would you evaluate its precision rate?

1. Build a local collection of varied songs
2. Assign them with a genre label
3. Run the algorithm and check its output

**A cumbersome,
boring process!**

The traditional approach

The traditional approach

Evaluate with a few, manually labelled examples

```
$ cd <PACKAGE PATH>/c
```

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/rock.mp3
```

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/metal.mp3
```

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/vocal.mp3
```

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/experimental.mp3
```

The traditional approach

Evaluate with a few, manually labelled examples

```
$ cd <PACKAGE PATH>/c
```

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/rock.mp3
```

⇒ True

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/metal.mp3
```

⇒ True

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/vocal.mp3
```

⇒ False

```
$ python isrock.py ../m/experimental.mp3
```

⇒ False

The “*ultimate*” recogniser or just a coincidence?

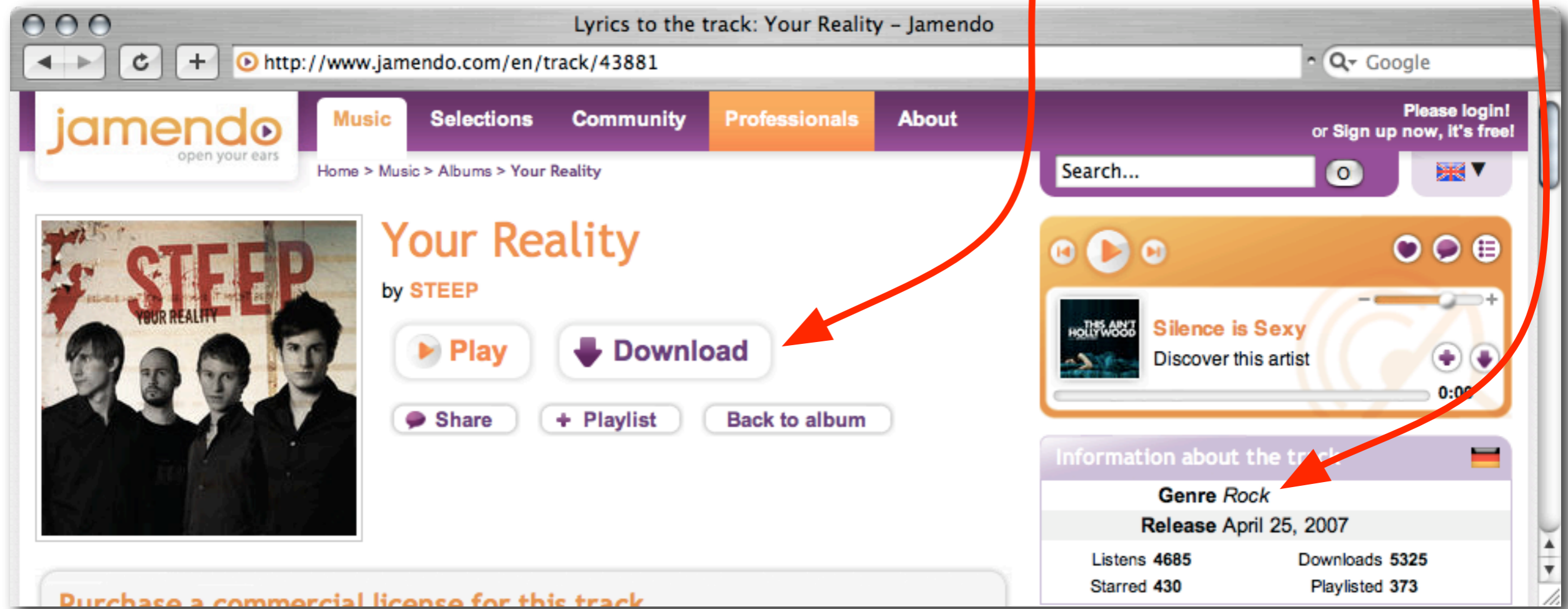
The web-based approach

The web-based approach

The web contains thousands of genre-classified songs that can be legally downloaded for free

The web-based approach

The web contains thousands of genre-classified songs that can be legally downloaded for free



The screenshot shows the Jamendo website interface for the track "Your Reality" by STEEP. The browser address bar displays "http://www.jamendo.com/en/track/43881". The website header includes the Jamendo logo and navigation tabs: Music, Selections, Community, Professionals, and About. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area features a large "Play" button and a "Download" button, both highlighted with red arrows. Below these buttons are "Share", "+ Playlist", and "Back to album" options. A sidebar on the right provides track information, including the genre "Rock" and release date "April 25, 2007". A table at the bottom of the sidebar lists statistics: Listens 4685, Downloads 5325, Starred 430, and Playlisted 373. A red line connects the text above to the "Download" button and the track information sidebar.

Information about the track	
Genre <i>Rock</i>	
Release April 25, 2007	
Listens 4685	Downloads 5325
Starred 430	Playlisted 373

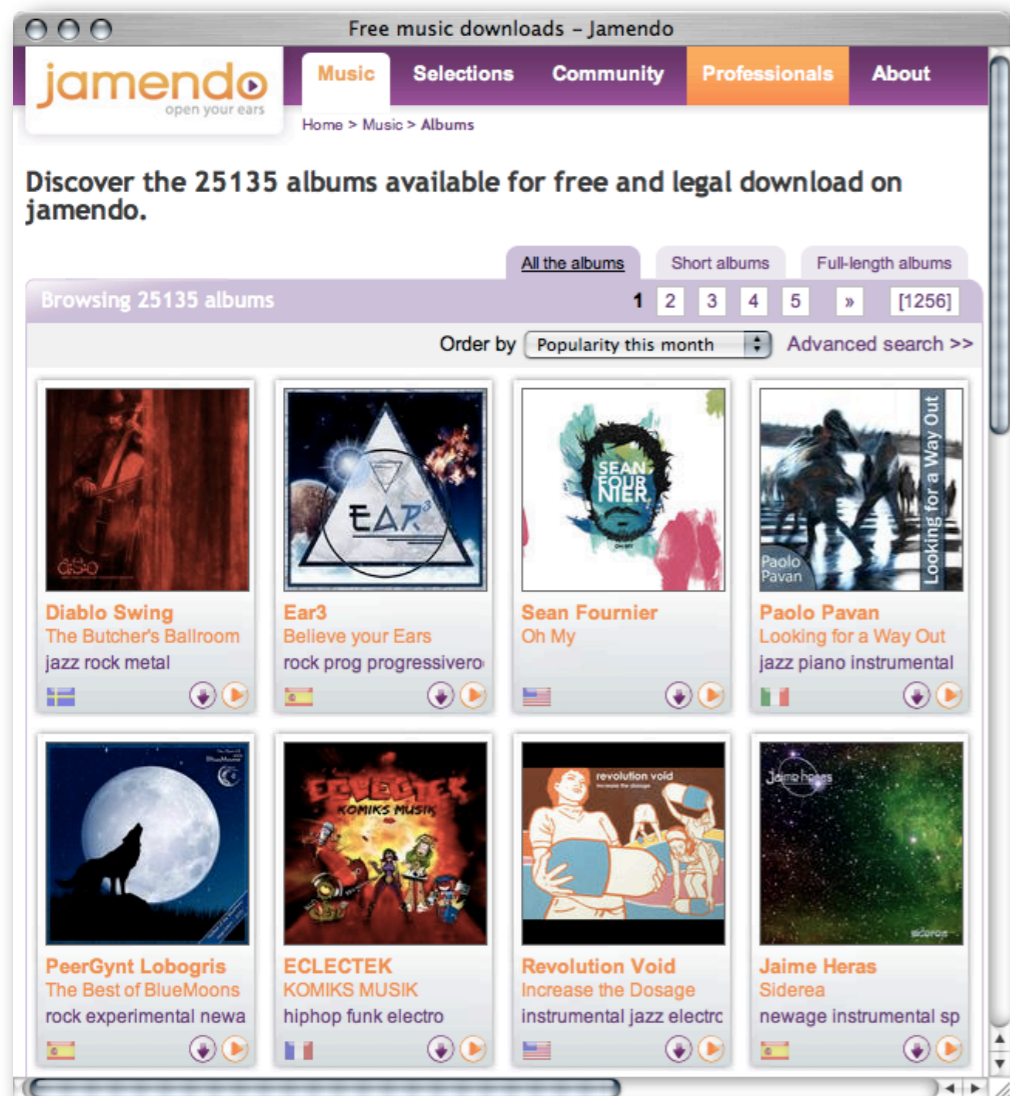
Jamendo includes 170K songs by 14K artists

From browser to web API

A web API allows you to retrieve data in a **compact** format from a site via simple **queries**

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A web API allows you to retrieve data in a **compact** format from a site via simple **queries**

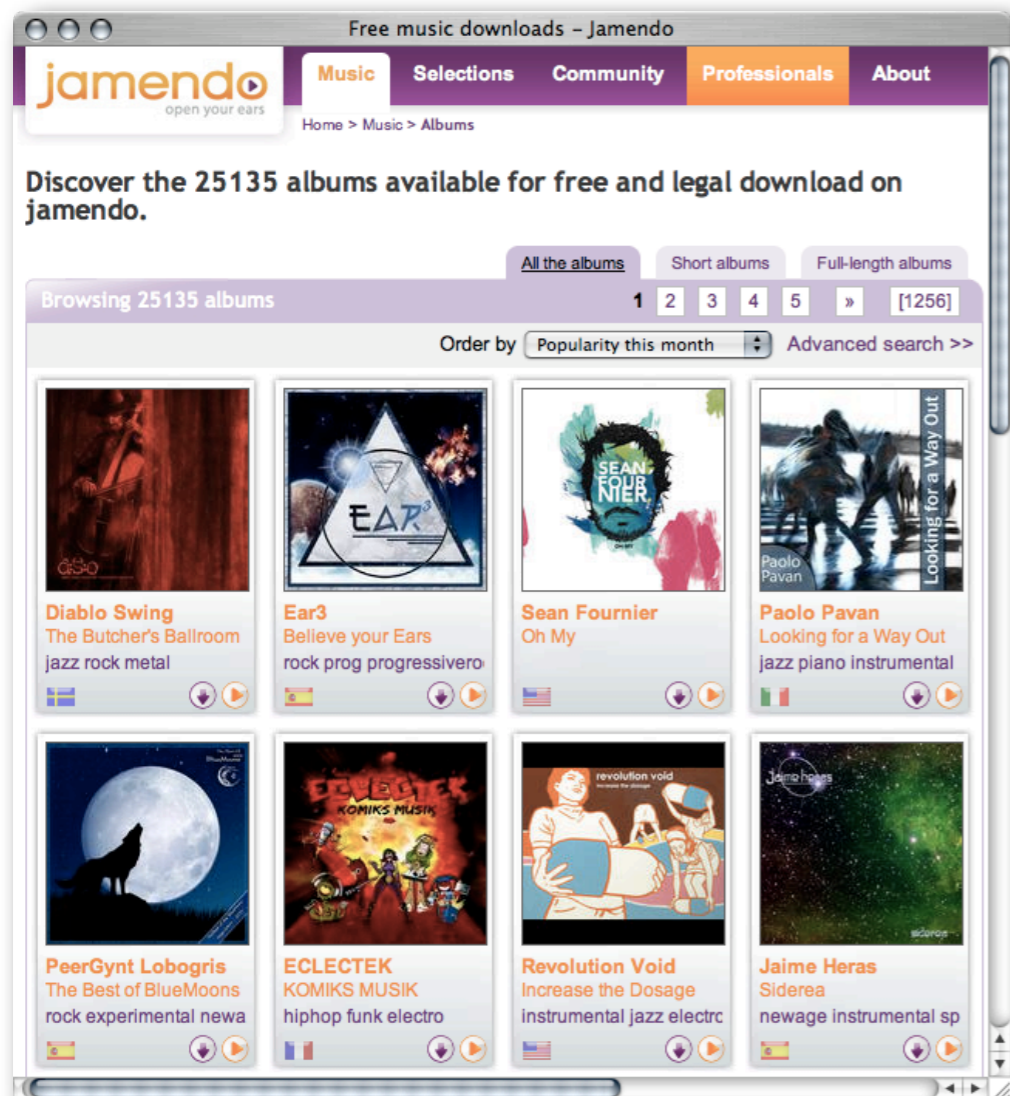


jamendo.com/en/albums

api.jamendo.com/get2/name+artist_name/album/plain/?order=ratingmonth_desc

From browser to web API

A web API allows you to retrieve data in a **compact** format from a site via simple **queries**



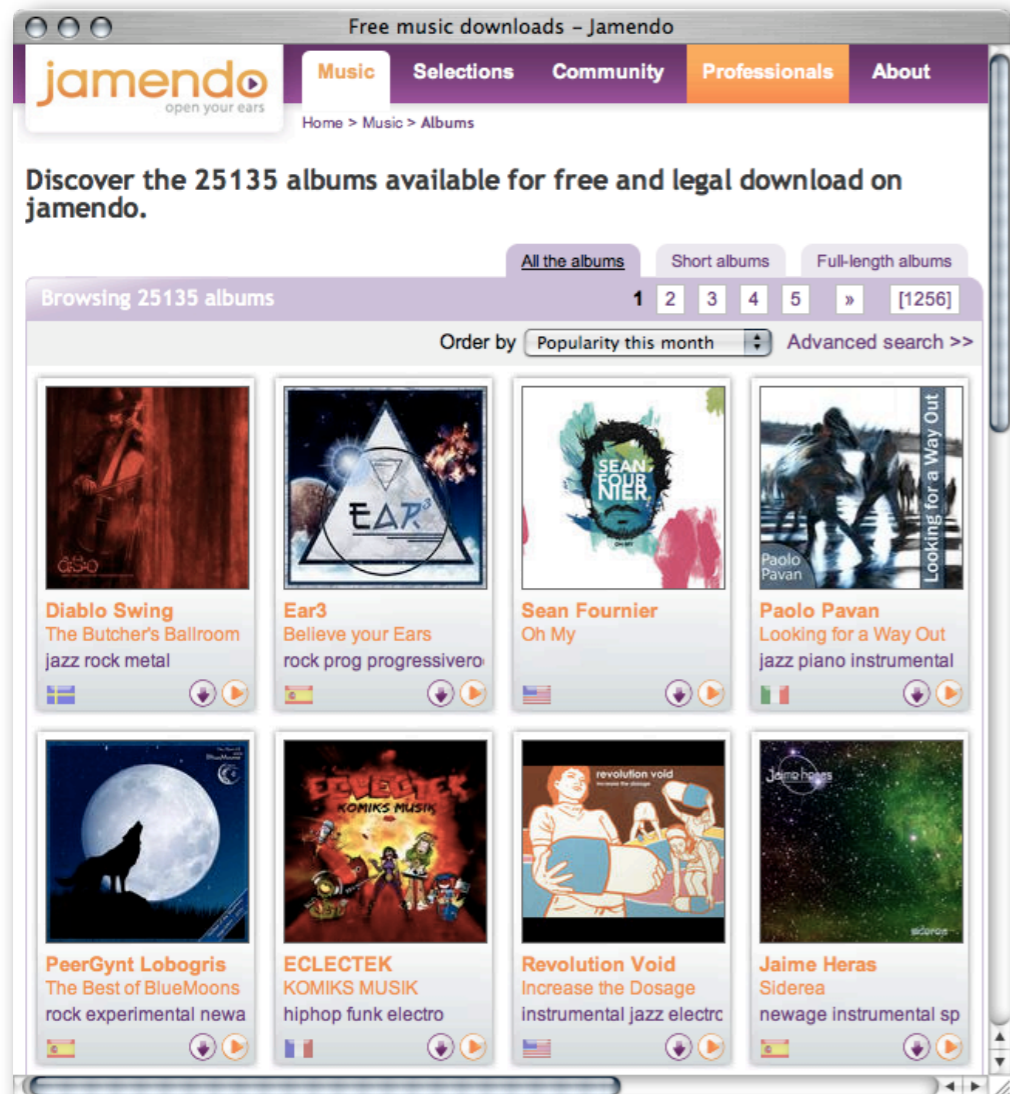
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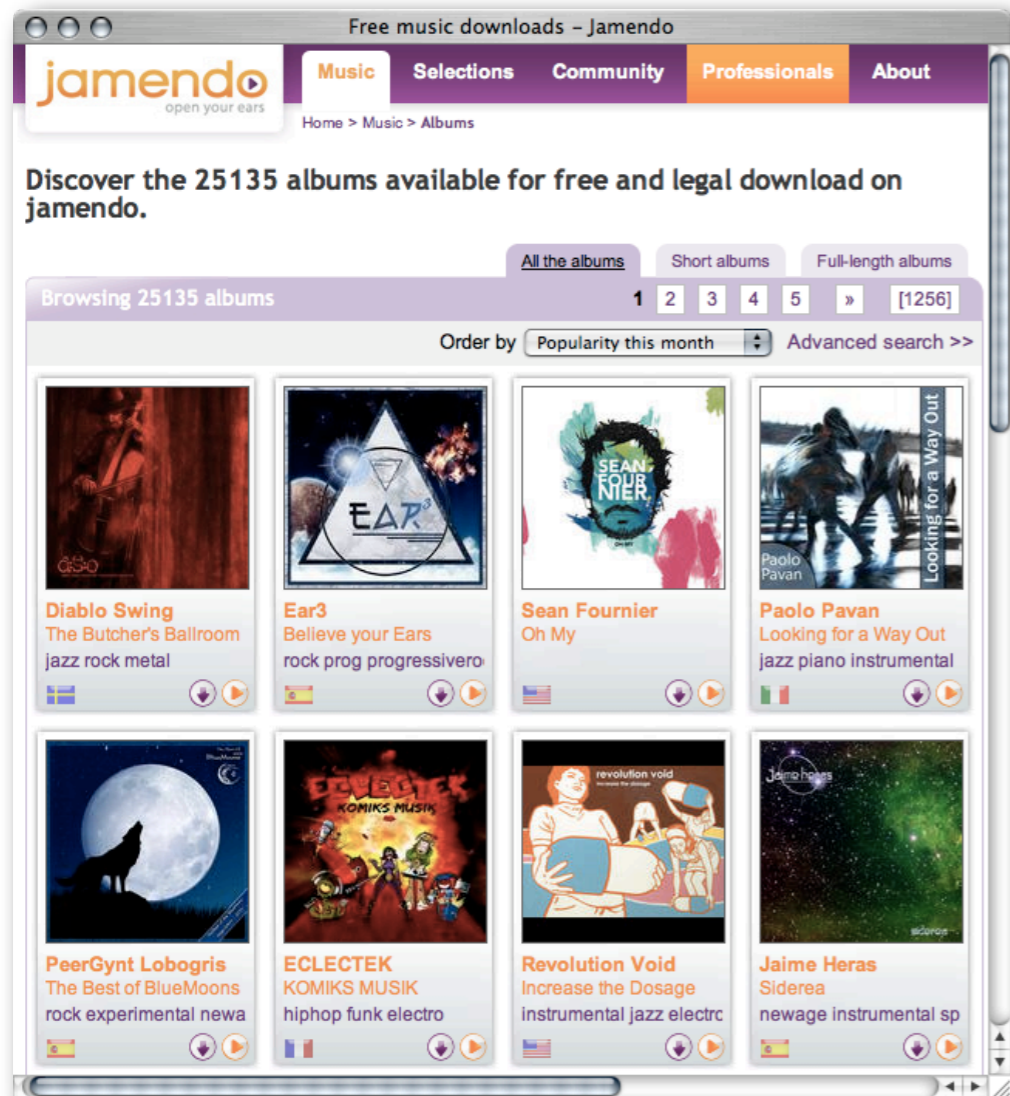
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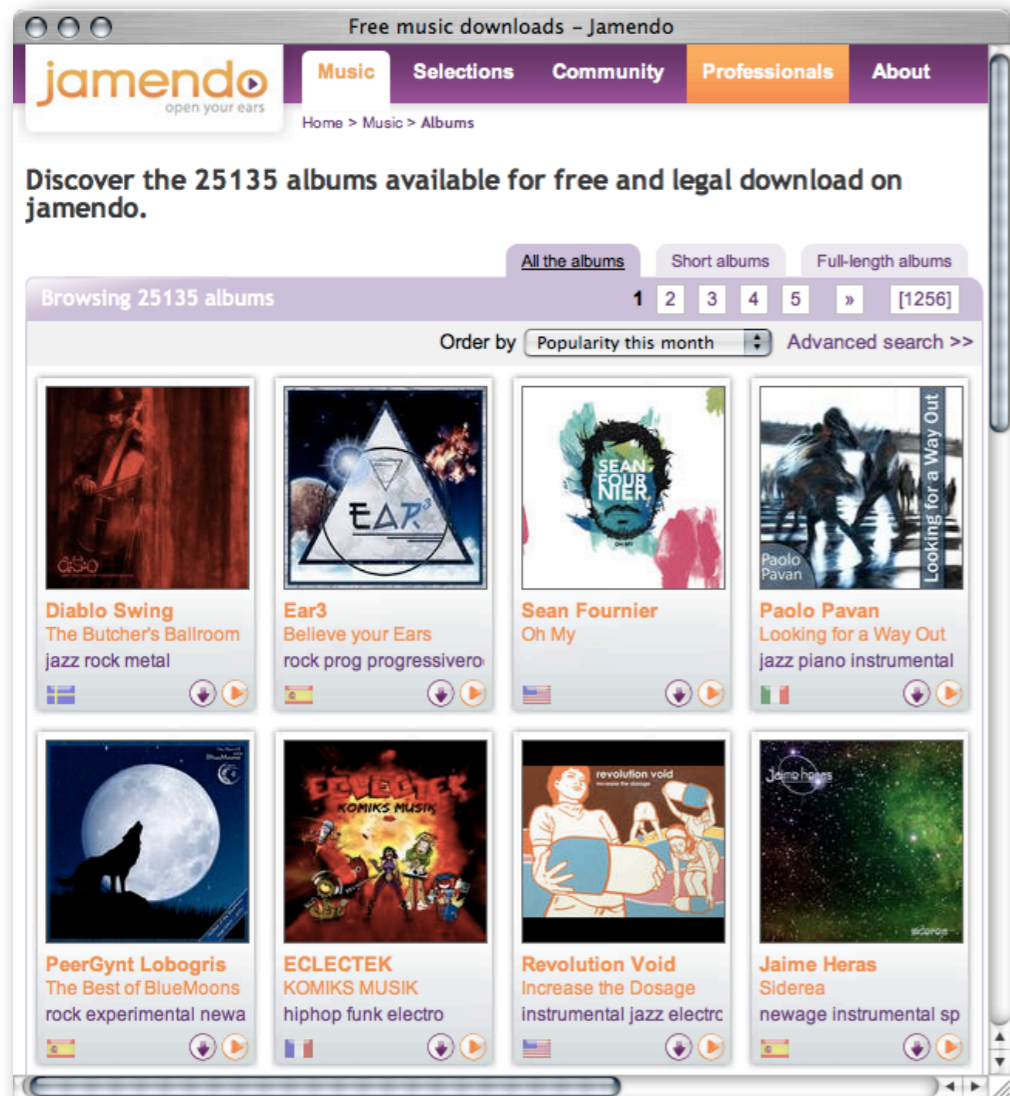


jamendo.com/en/albums

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From browser to web API

A web API allows you to retrieve data in a **compact** format from a site via simple **queries**



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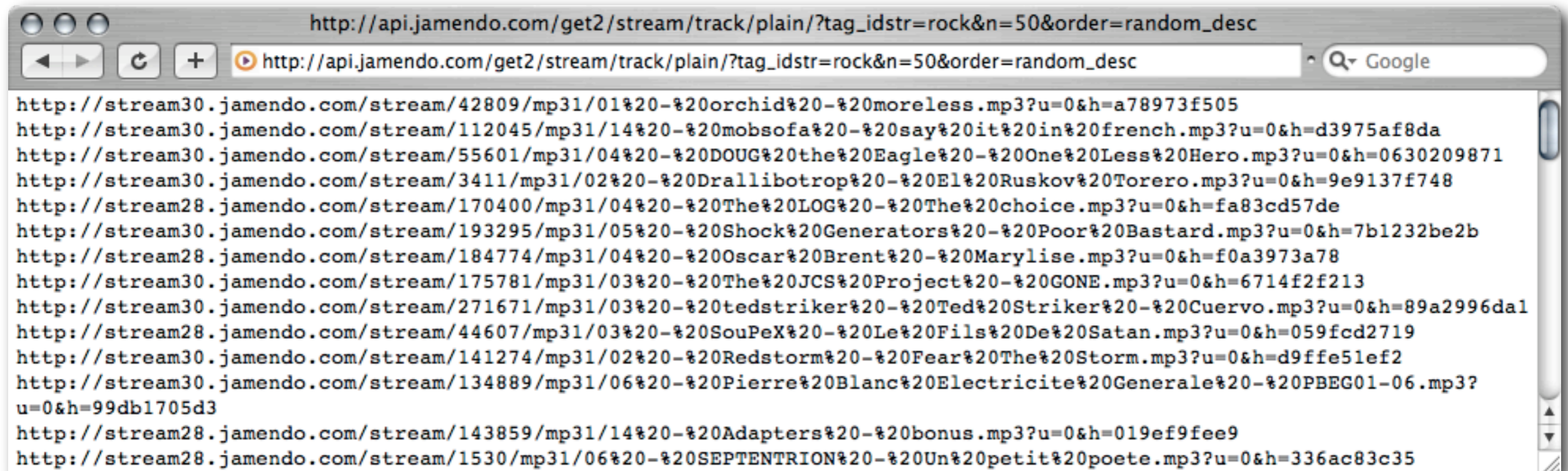
api.jamendo.com/get2/name+artist_name/album/plain/?order=ratingmonth_desc

From browser to web API

From browser to web API

Documentation at: developer.jamendo.com

API query to retrieve 50 random Rock songs:
api.jamendo.com/get2/stream/track/plain/?tag_idstr=rock&n=50&order=random_desc



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://api.jamendo.com/get2/stream/track/plain/?tag_idstr=rock&n=50&order=random_desc` in the address bar. The page content displays a list of 50 random rock songs, each with a unique URL for streaming. The songs listed include:

- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/42809/mp31/01%20-%20orchid%20-%20moreless.mp3?u=0&h=a78973f505`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/112045/mp31/14%20-%20mobsofa%20-%20say%20it%20in%20french.mp3?u=0&h=d3975af8da`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/55601/mp31/04%20-%20DOUG%20the%20Eagle%20-%20One%20Less%20Hero.mp3?u=0&h=0630209871`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/3411/mp31/02%20-%20Drallibotrop%20-%20El%20Ruskov%20Torero.mp3?u=0&h=9e9137f748`
- `http://stream28.jamendo.com/stream/170400/mp31/04%20-%20The%20LOG%20-%20The%20choice.mp3?u=0&h=fa83cd57de`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/193295/mp31/05%20-%20Shock%20Generators%20-%20Poor%20Bastard.mp3?u=0&h=7b1232be2b`
- `http://stream28.jamendo.com/stream/184774/mp31/04%20-%20Oscar%20Brent%20-%20Marylise.mp3?u=0&h=f0a3973a78`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/175781/mp31/03%20-%20The%20JCS%20Project%20-%20GONE.mp3?u=0&h=6714f2f213`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/271671/mp31/03%20-%20tedstriker%20-%20Ted%20Striker%20-%20Cuervo.mp3?u=0&h=89a2996da1`
- `http://stream28.jamendo.com/stream/44607/mp31/03%20-%20SouPeX%20-%20Le%20Fils%20De%20Satan.mp3?u=0&h=059fcd2719`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/141274/mp31/02%20-%20Redstorm%20-%20Fear%20The%20Storm.mp3?u=0&h=d9ffe51ef2`
- `http://stream30.jamendo.com/stream/134889/mp31/06%20-%20Pierre%20Blanc%20Electricite%20Generale%20-%20PBEG01-06.mp3?u=0&h=99db1705d3`
- `http://stream28.jamendo.com/stream/143859/mp31/14%20-%20Adapters%20-%20bonus.mp3?u=0&h=019ef9fee9`
- `http://stream28.jamendo.com/stream/1530/mp31/06%20-%20SEPTENTRION%20-%20Un%20petit%20poete.mp3?u=0&h=336ac83c35`

Creating a Python script

Verify the genre recogniser on Jamendo tracks:

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```
$ python
```


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$ python  
from urllib import urlopen  
from isrock import isRock
```

Creating a Python script

Verify the genre recogniser on Jamendo tracks:

```
$ python
from urllib import urlopen
from isrock import isRock
query = "http://api.jamendo.com/get2/stream/track/  
plain/?n=50&tag_idstr=rock&order=random_desc"
result = urlopen(query).read()
```

Creating a Python script

Verify the genre recogniser on Jamendo tracks:

```
$ python
from urllib import urlopen
from isrock import isRock
query = "http://api.jamendo.com/get2/stream/track/  
plain/?n=50&tag_idstr=rock&order=random_desc"
result = urlopen(query).read()
songs = result.split()
```

Creating a Python script

Verify the genre recogniser on Jamendo tracks:

```
$ python
from urllib import urlopen
from isrock import isRock
query = "http://api.jamendo.com/get2/stream/track/
plain/?n=50&tag_idstr=rock&order=random_desc"
result = urlopen(query).read()
songs = result.split()
rock = [isRock(song) for song in songs]
print "The ratio of rock songs is: %.2f" % (float
(rock.count(True))/len(songs))
```

Evaluating the genre recogniser

Evaluating the genre recogniser

The code is included in the file **c/jamendo_1.py**:

```
$ python jamendo_1.py
```

⇒ The ratio of rock songs is: 0.58

Evaluating the genre recogniser

The code is included in the file **c/jamendo_1.py**:

```
$ python jamendo_1.py
```

⇒ The ratio of rock songs is: 0.58

The script **c/jamendo_2.py** allows to specify the number of tests and multiple genres at once:

```
$ python jamendo_2.py 30 rock jazz country rnb
```

The result shows that the isRock recogniser **is not able** to distinguish Rock from other genres

Lessons learnt

Music data can easily be **retrieved** from the web

Thousands of songs can be downloaded **for free**

Songs in Jamendo already have a **genre label** attached, so you do not have to decide for one

Working with a **web API** simplifies the process

Different **musical objects** are available (songs, artists, albums, playlists, users) to work on

QUESTIONS?

#2

COMPARING LYRICS BY GENRE

The relevance of lyrics

Recent interest for lyrics-based analysis:

1. Knees, Schedl, Widmer, *Multiple Lyrics Alignment: Automatic Retrieval of Song Lyrics*, 2005
2. Geleijnse, Korst, *Efficient Lyrics Extraction from the web*, 2006
3. Kleedorfer, Knees, Pohle, *Oh Oh Oh Whoah! Towards Automatic Topic Detection in Song Lyrics*, 2008
4. Mayer, Neumayer, Rauber, *Rhyme and Style Features for Musical Genre Categorisation By Song Lyrics*, 2008

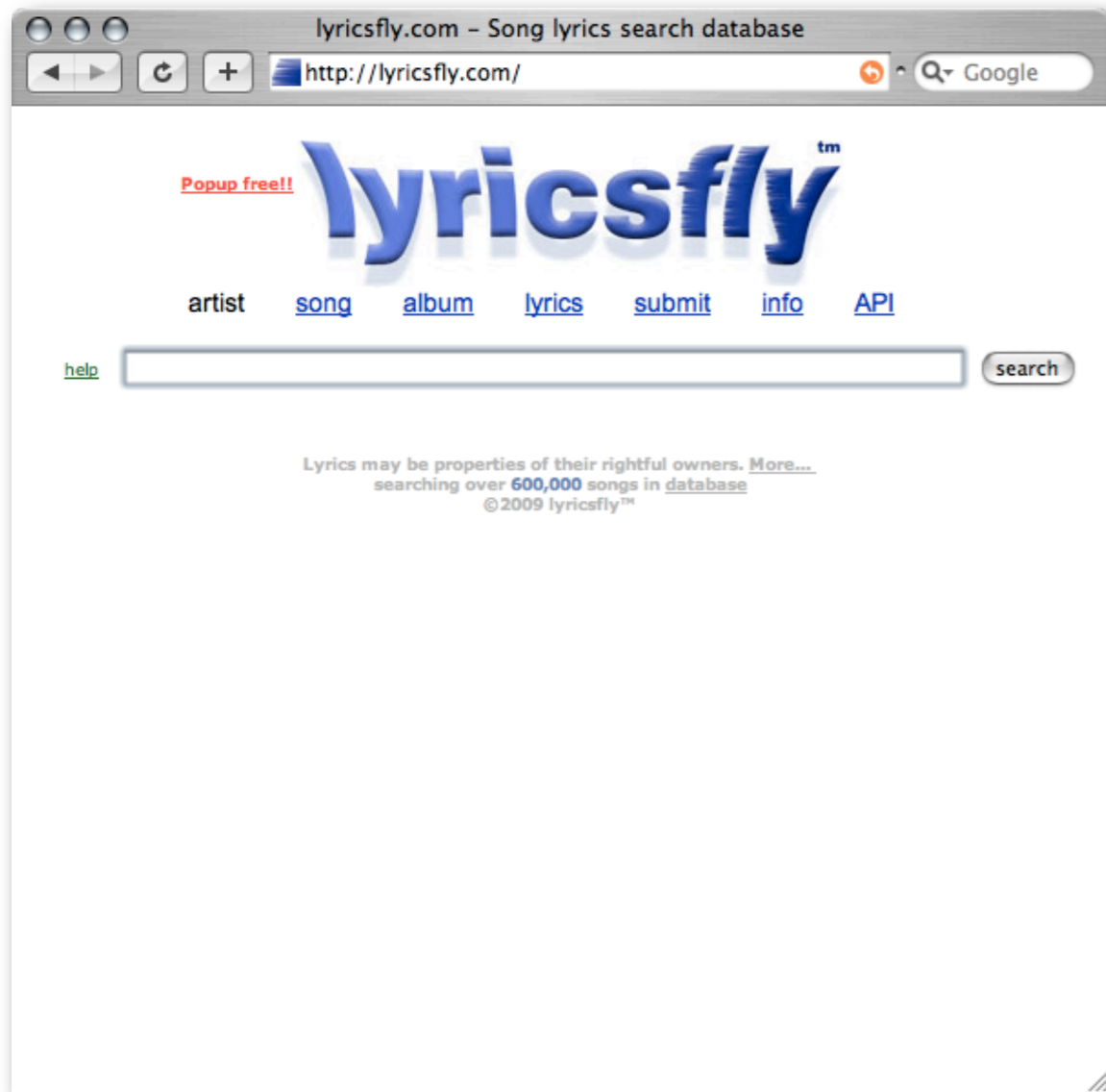
Lyrics were retrieved without using any **web API**

An online song lyrics database

Lyricsfly provides a web API to retrieve lyrics

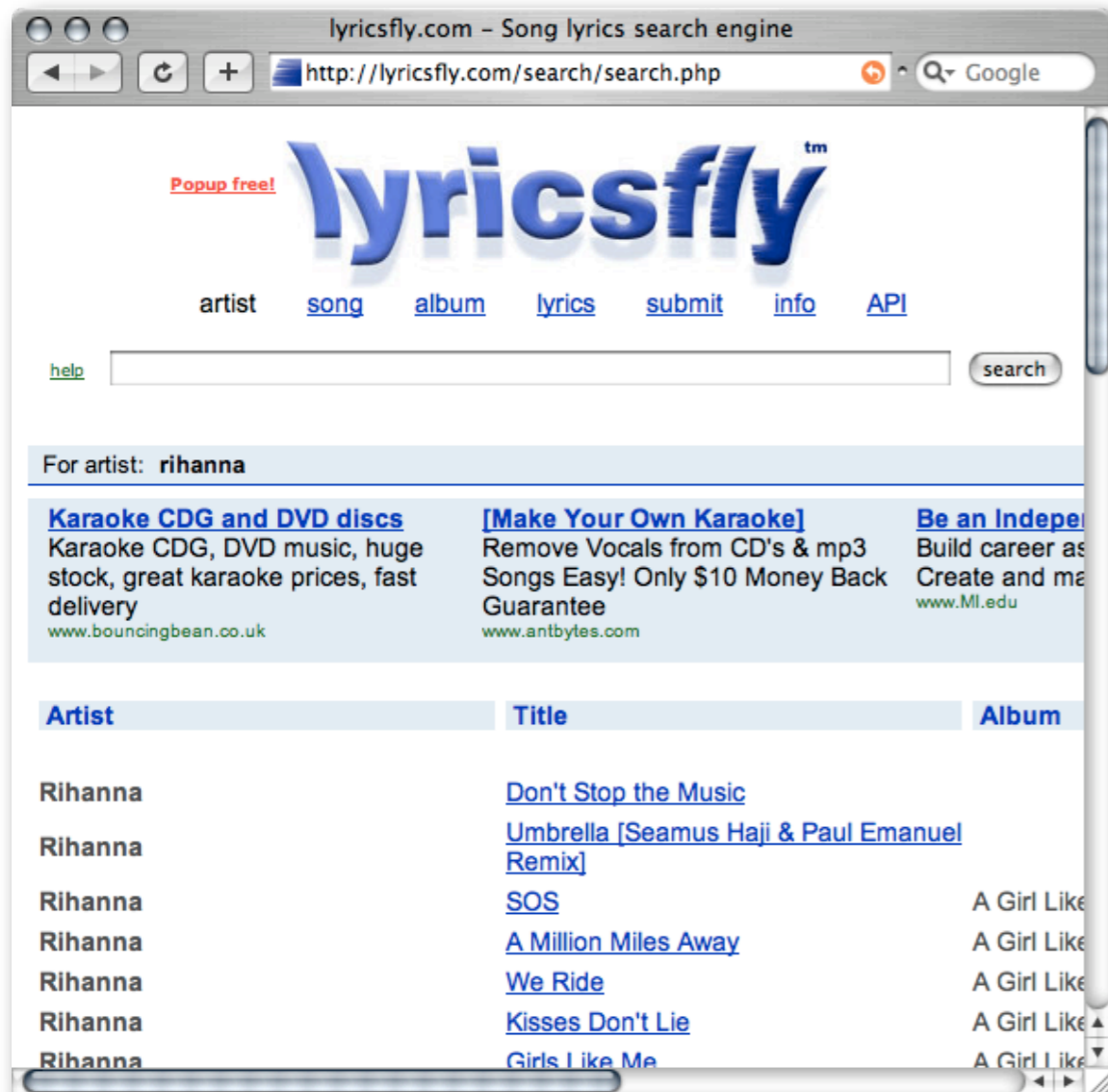
An online song lyrics database

Lyricsfly provides a web API to retrieve lyrics



An online song lyrics database

Lyricsfly provides a web API to retrieve lyrics



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "http://lyricsfly.com/search/search.php". The page features the "lyricsfly" logo and navigation links for "artist", "song", "album", "lyrics", "submit", "info", and "API". A search bar is present with a "search" button. Below the search bar, the text "For artist: rihanna" is displayed. The page contains several advertisements and a table of search results.

Advertisements:

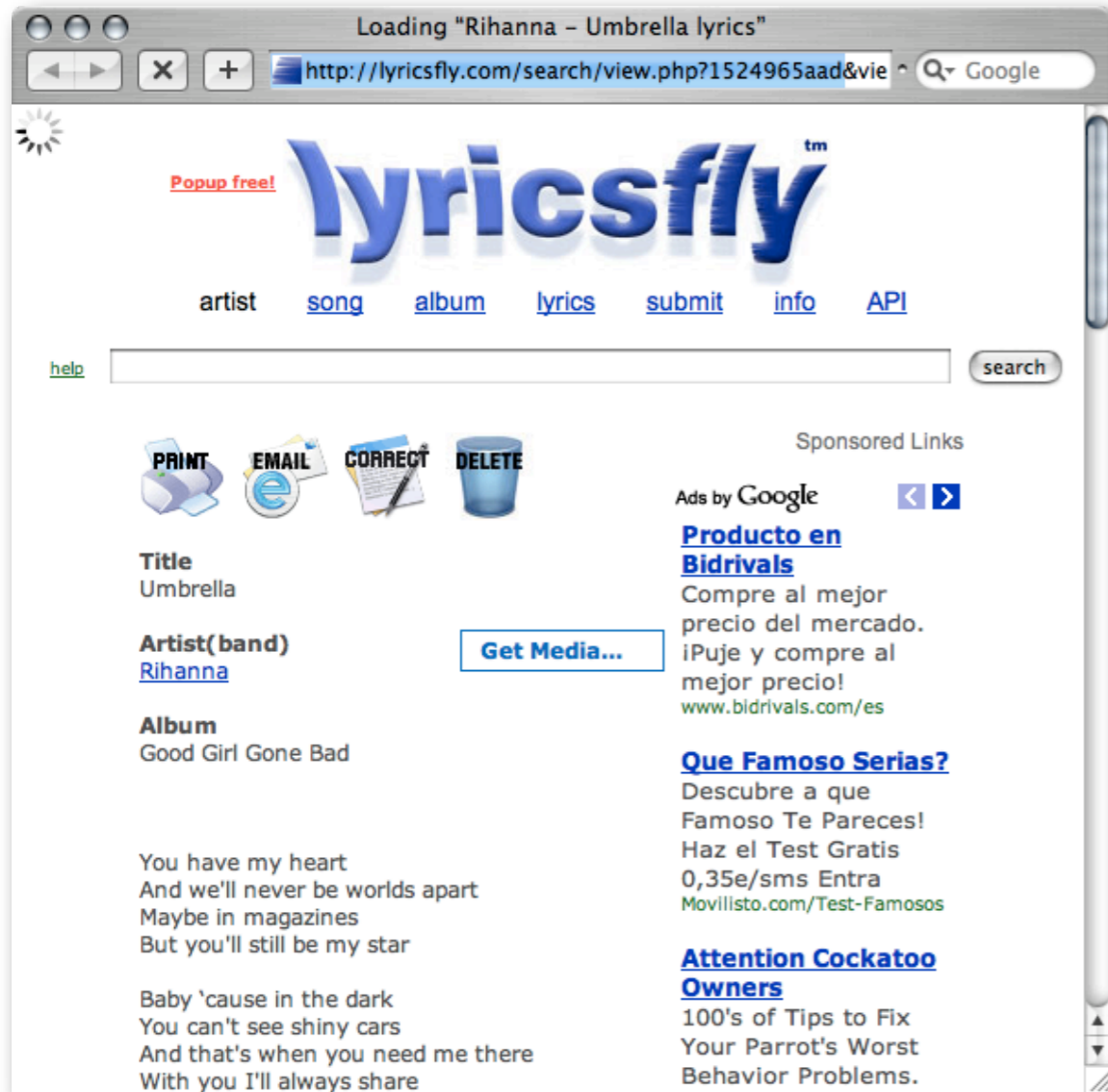
- Karaoke CDG and DVD discs:** Karaoke CDG, DVD music, huge stock, great karaoke prices, fast delivery. www.bouncingbean.co.uk
- [Make Your Own Karaoke]:** Remove Vocals from CD's & mp3 Songs Easy! Only \$10 Money Back Guarantee. www.antbytes.com
- Be an Independent:** Build career as... Create and ma... www.MI.edu

Search Results Table:

Artist	Title	Album
Rihanna	Don't Stop the Music	
Rihanna	Umbrella [Seamus Haji & Paul Emanuel Remix]	
Rihanna	SOS	A Girl Like
Rihanna	A Million Miles Away	A Girl Like
Rihanna	We Ride	A Girl Like
Rihanna	Kisses Don't Lie	A Girl Like
Rihanna	Girls Like Me	A Girl Like

An online song lyrics database

Lyricsfly provides a web API to retrieve lyrics



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: <http://lyricsfly.com/search/view.php?1524965aad&vie>. The page features the Lyricsfly logo and navigation links for artist, song, album, lyrics, submit, info, and API. A search bar is present with a search button. Below the search bar, there are icons for PRINT, EMAIL, CORRECT, and DELETE. The main content area displays the following information:

- Title:** Umbrella
- Artist(band):** [Rihanna](#)
- Album:** Good Girl Gone Bad

The lyrics are displayed in two columns:

You have my heart
And we'll never be worlds apart
Maybe in magazines
But you'll still be my star

Baby 'cause in the dark
You can't see shiny cars
And that's when you need me there
With you I'll always share

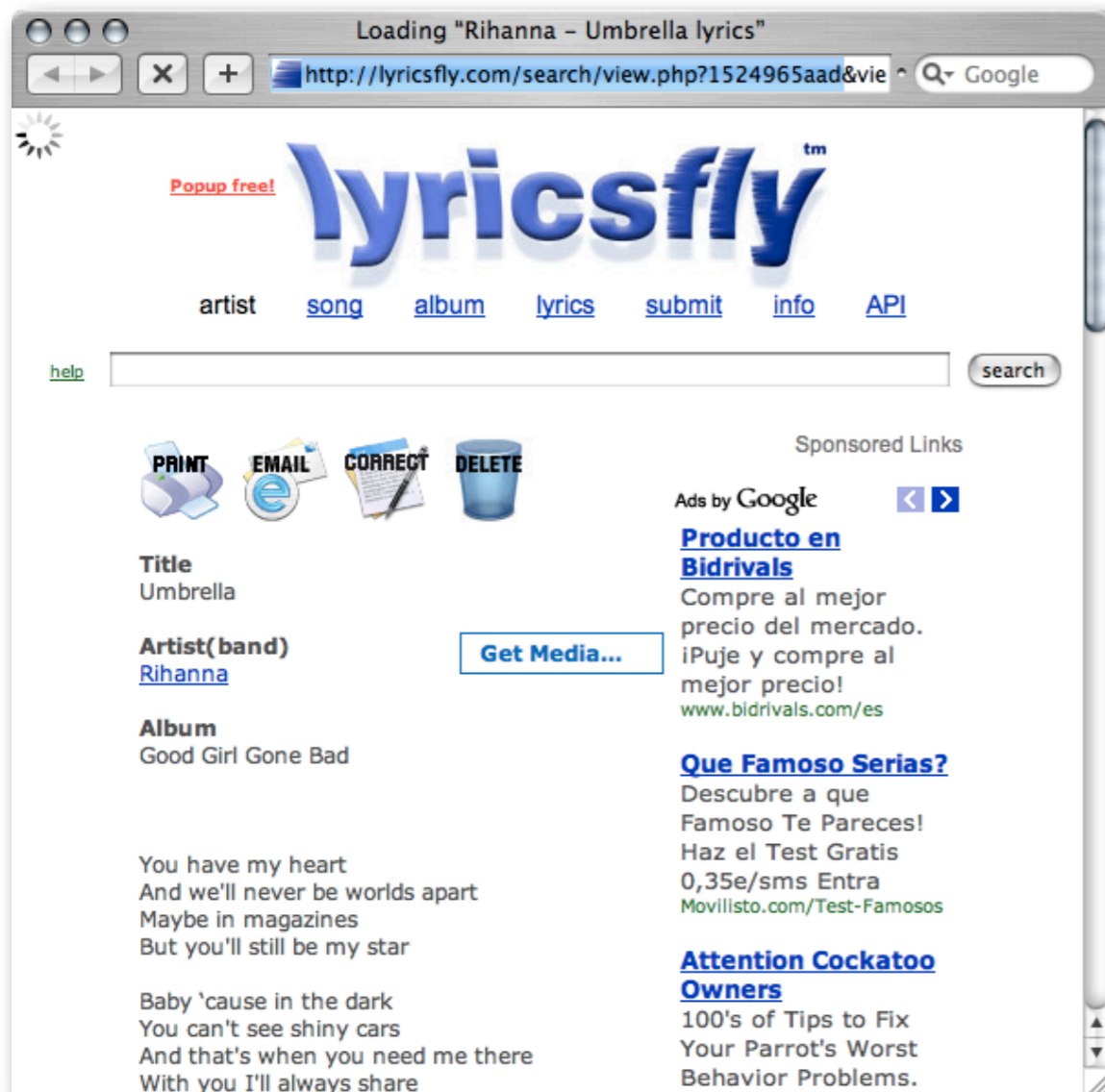
On the right side, there are sponsored links:

- Producto en Bidrivals:** Compre al mejor precio del mercado. ¡Puje y compre al mejor precio! www.bidrivals.com/es
- Que Famoso Serias?:** Descubre a que Famoso Te Pareces! Haz el Test Gratis 0,35e/sms Entra Movillsto.com/Test-Famosos
- Attention Cockatoo Owners:** 100's of Tips to Fix Your Parrot's Worst Behavior Problems.

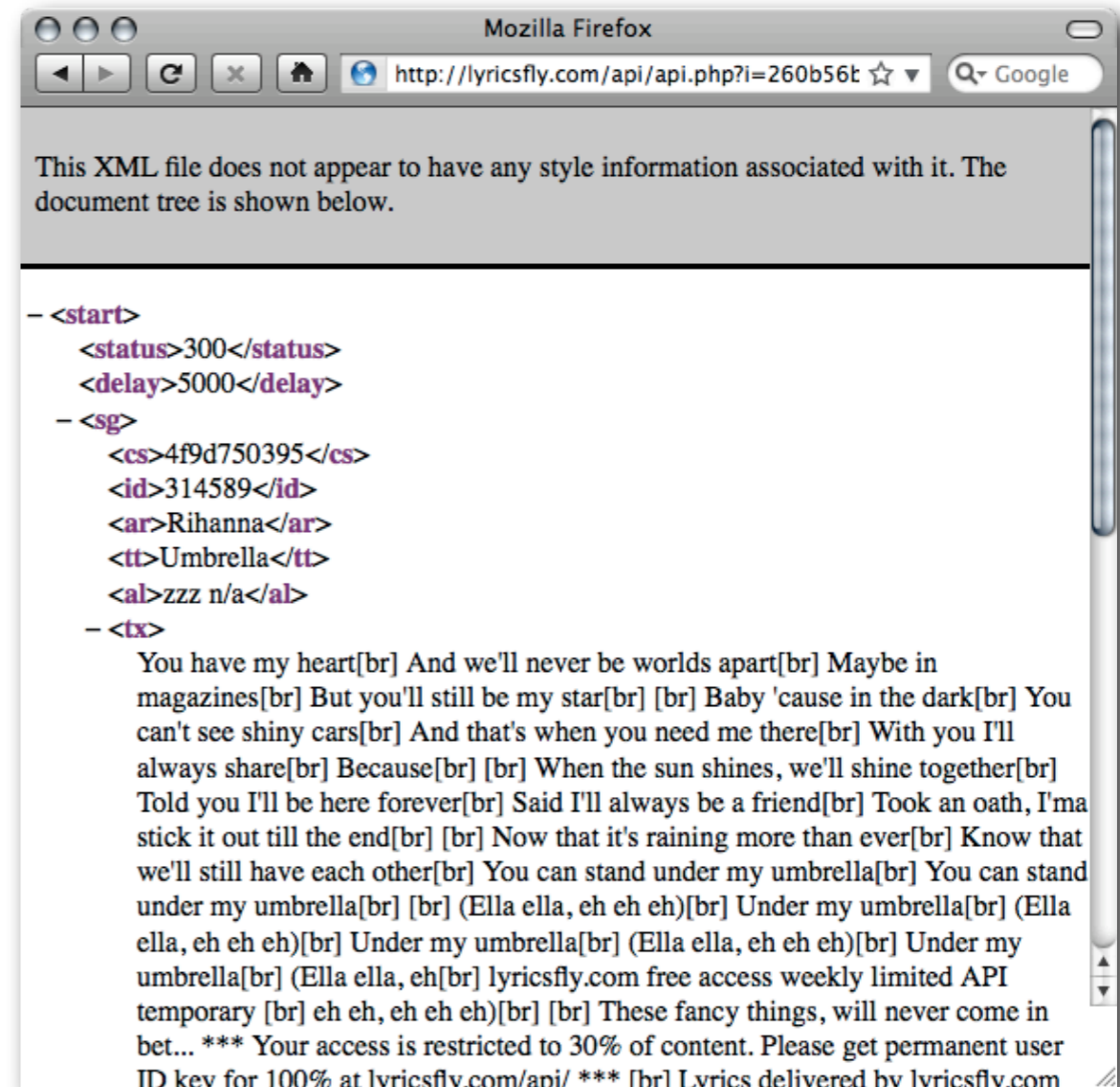
[lyricsfly.com/search/view.php?
1524965aad&view=578812](http://lyricsfly.com/search/view.php?1524965aad&view=578812)

An online song lyrics database

Lyricsfly provides a web API to retrieve lyrics



[lyricsfly.com/search/view.php?
1524965aad&view=578812](http://lyricsfly.com/search/view.php?1524965aad&view=578812)



[lyricsfly.com/api/api.php?
i=KEY&a=Rihanna&t=Umbrella](http://lyricsfly.com/api/api.php?i=KEY&a=Rihanna&t=Umbrella)

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

```
$ echo '$lyricsfly_key = "PASTE YOUR KEY  
HERE"'
```

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

Creating a Ruby script

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To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

```
$ irb
```

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

```
$ irb  
require 'net/http'  
require 'rexml/document'  
require 'lyricsfly_key'
```

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

```
$ irb
require 'net/http'
require 'rexml/document'
require 'lyricsfly_key'
url = "http://lyricsfly.com/api/api.php?  
a=Rihanna&t=Umbrella&i=#{lyricsfly_key}"
result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
```

Creating a Ruby script

To retrieve the lyrics for “Umbrella” (Rihanna):

```
$ irb
require 'net/http'
require 'rexml/document'
require 'lyricsfly_key'
url = "http://lyricsfly.com/api/api.php?  
a=Rihanna&t=Umbrella&i=#{lyricsfly_key}"
result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
response = REXML::Document.new
(response.body).elements['//tx']
puts response.text
```


Retrieving multiple lyrics

Retrieving multiple lyrics

The code is included in the file **c/lyricsfly_1.py**:

```
$ ruby lyricsfly_1.rb
```

=>> You have my heart[br]
And we'll never be ...

Retrieving multiple lyrics

The code is included in the file **c/lyricsfly_1.py**:

```
$ ruby lyricsfly_1.rb
```

⇒ You have my heart[br]
And we'll never be ...

The script **c/lyricsfly_2.rb** allows to specify the artist name and track title:

```
$ ruby lyricsfly_2.rb  
"John Lennon" Imagine
```

⇒ Imagine there's no
Heaven
It's easy if you try
No Hell below us ...

Lyrics-based analysis

Mayer, Neumayer, Rauber, *Rhyme and Style Features for Musical Genre Categorisation By Song Lyrics*, 2008



Textual features of lyrics are **related to the genre**

Hip-hop lyrics have more **'?'** than Country ones

Evaluated on 29 Hip-hop and 41 Country songs

Does this hold with larger data sets?

Repeating the experiment

'Country' and *'Hip-hop'*



music web API #1



List **songs** by genre



music web API #2



List **lyrics** by genre



Count **'?'** by genre

Repeating the experiment

'Country' and *'Hip-hop'*



music web API #1



List **songs** by genre



music web API #2



List **lyrics** by genre



Count **'?'** by genre

lyricsflytm

Repeating the experiment

'Country' and *'Hip-hop'*



music web API #1



List **songs** by genre



music web API #2



List **lyrics** by genre



Count **'?'** by genre

jamendo
open your ears

lyricsflytm

Repeating the experiment

'Country' and *'Hip-hop'*



music web API #1



List **songs** by genre



music web API #2



List **lyrics** by genre



Count **'?'** by genre

last.fm

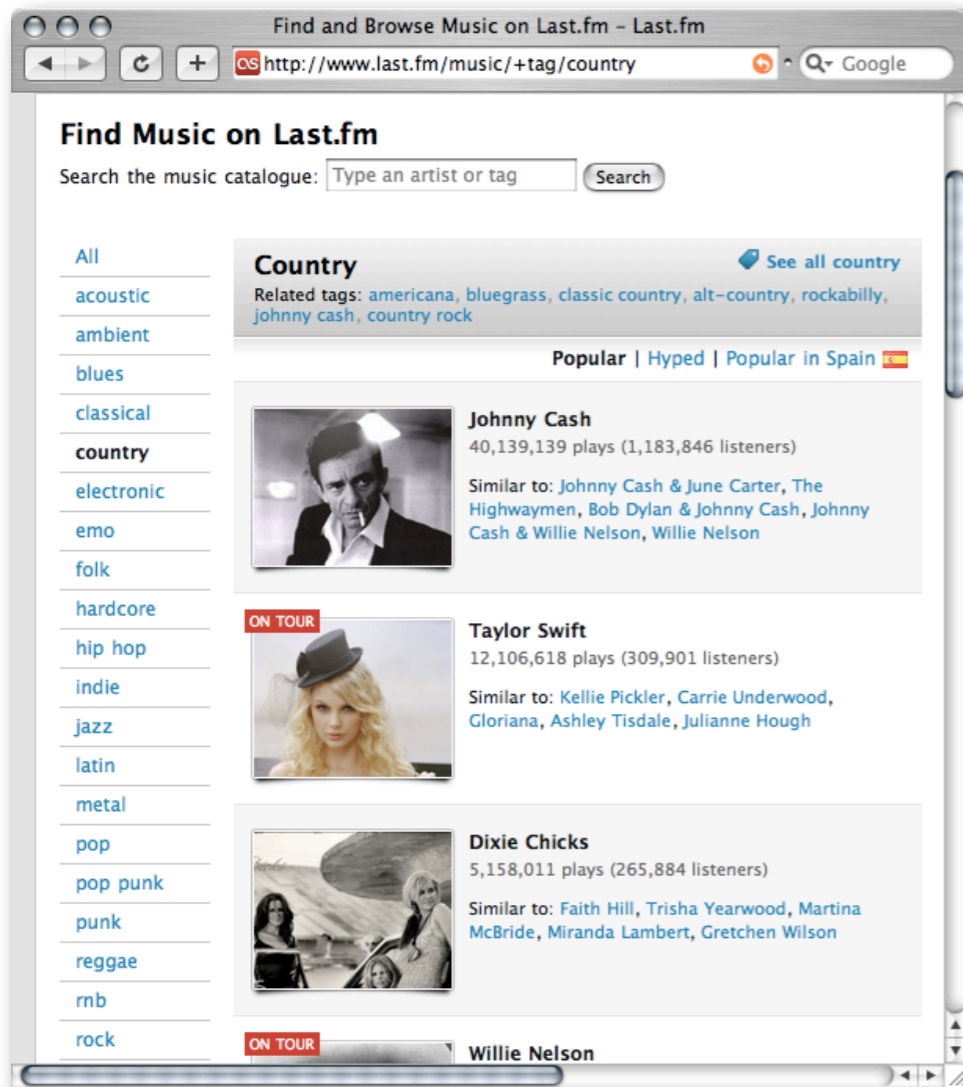
lyricsflytm

Retrieving songs by genre

Last.fm has 4M songs classified by tags/genres

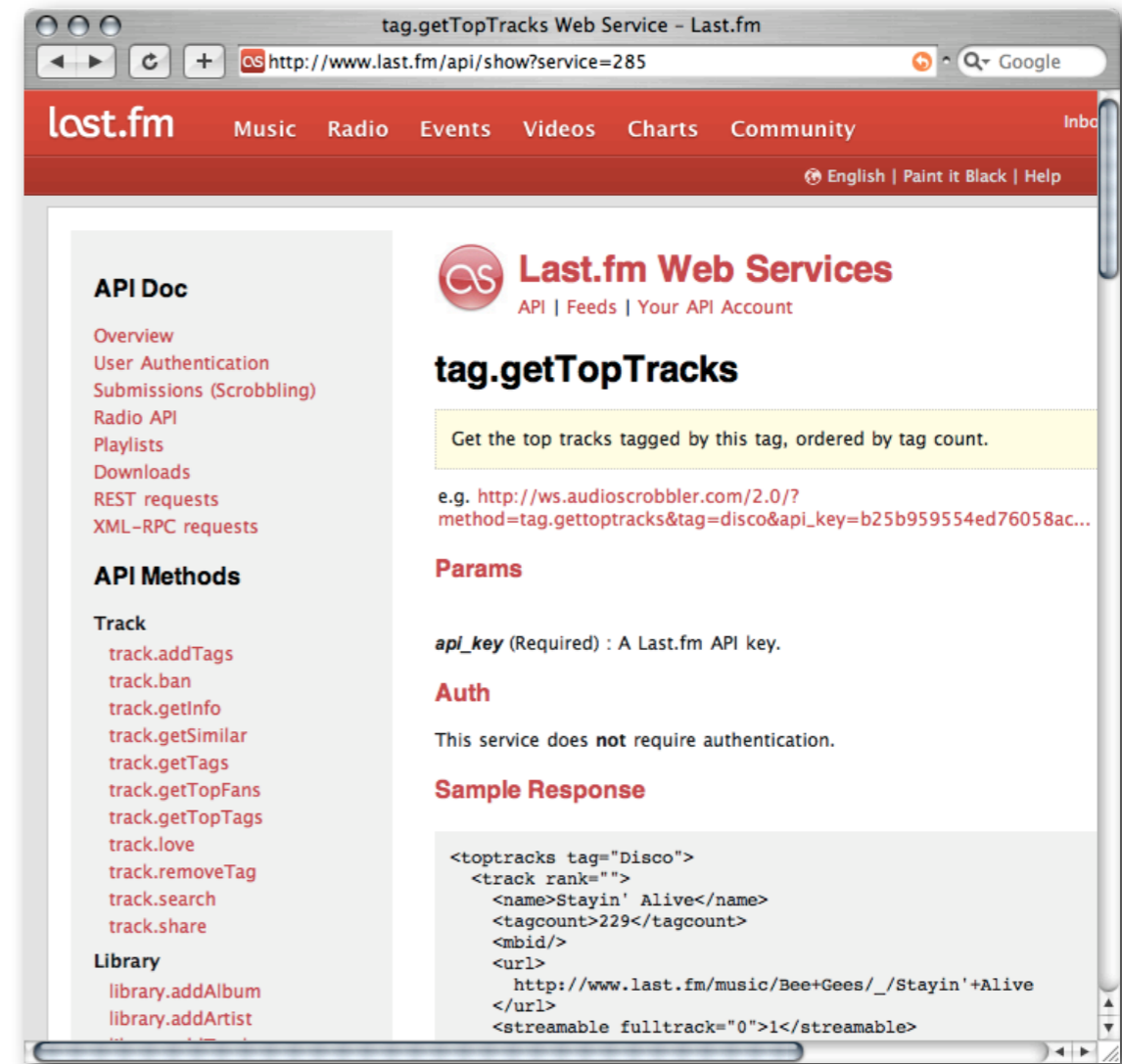
Retrieving songs by genre

Last.fm has 4M songs classified by tags/genres



The screenshot shows the Last.fm website interface for the 'Country' tag. The browser address bar displays 'http://www.last.fm/music/+tag/country'. The page features a search bar, a list of music genres on the left, and a main content area for the 'Country' tag. The 'Country' section includes related tags like 'americana', 'bluegrass', and 'classic country'. Below this, there are three artist profiles: Johnny Cash (40,139,139 plays), Taylor Swift (12,106,618 plays), and Dixie Chicks (5,158,011 plays). Each profile includes a photo and a list of similar artists.

last.fm/music/+tag/country

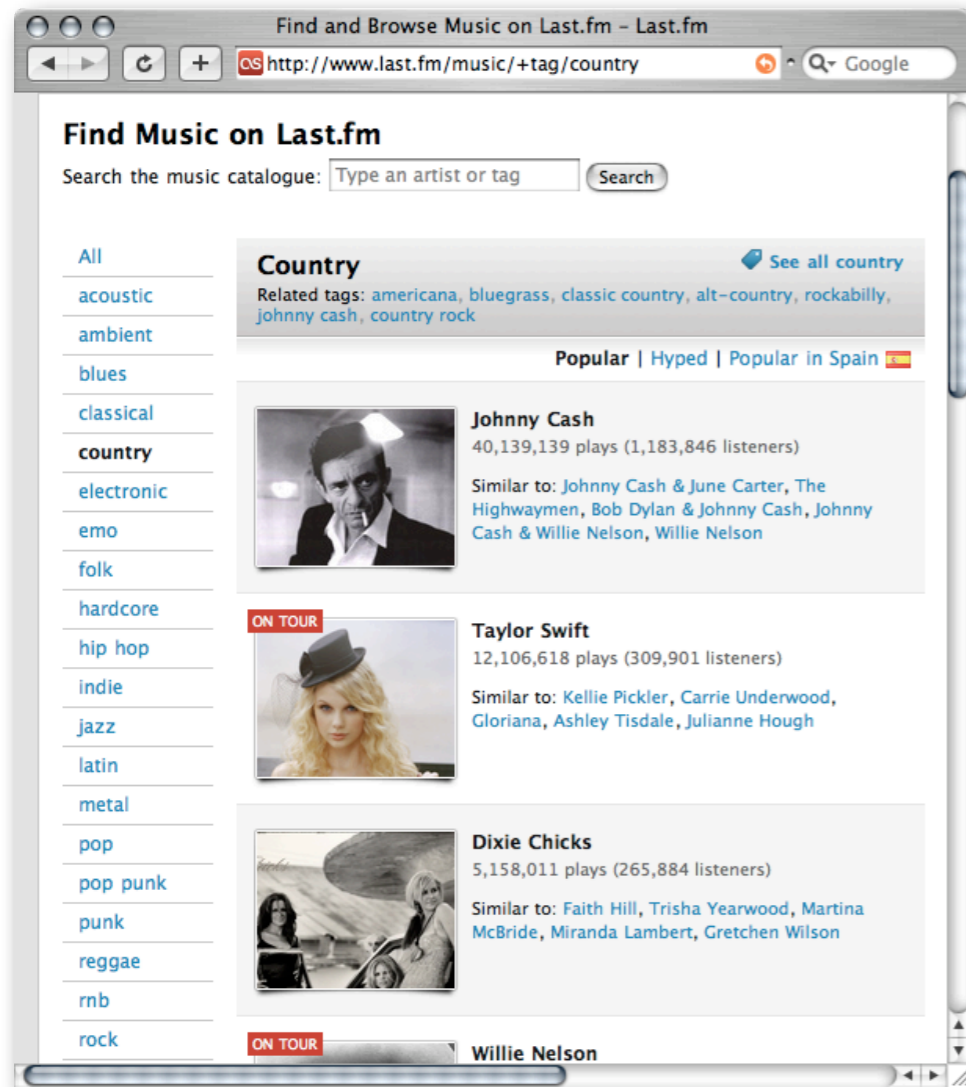


The screenshot shows the Last.fm API documentation page for the 'tag.getTopTracks' service. The browser address bar displays 'http://www.last.fm/api/show?service=285'. The page includes a navigation menu with 'Music', 'Radio', 'Events', 'Videos', 'Charts', and 'Community'. The main content area is titled 'Last.fm Web Services' and provides an overview of the API, including a list of methods such as 'track.addTags', 'track.getInfo', and 'track.getSimilar'. It also includes a 'Sample Response' section with an XML snippet showing the structure of the API response for the 'Disco' tag.

last.fm/api/show?service=285

Retrieving songs by genre

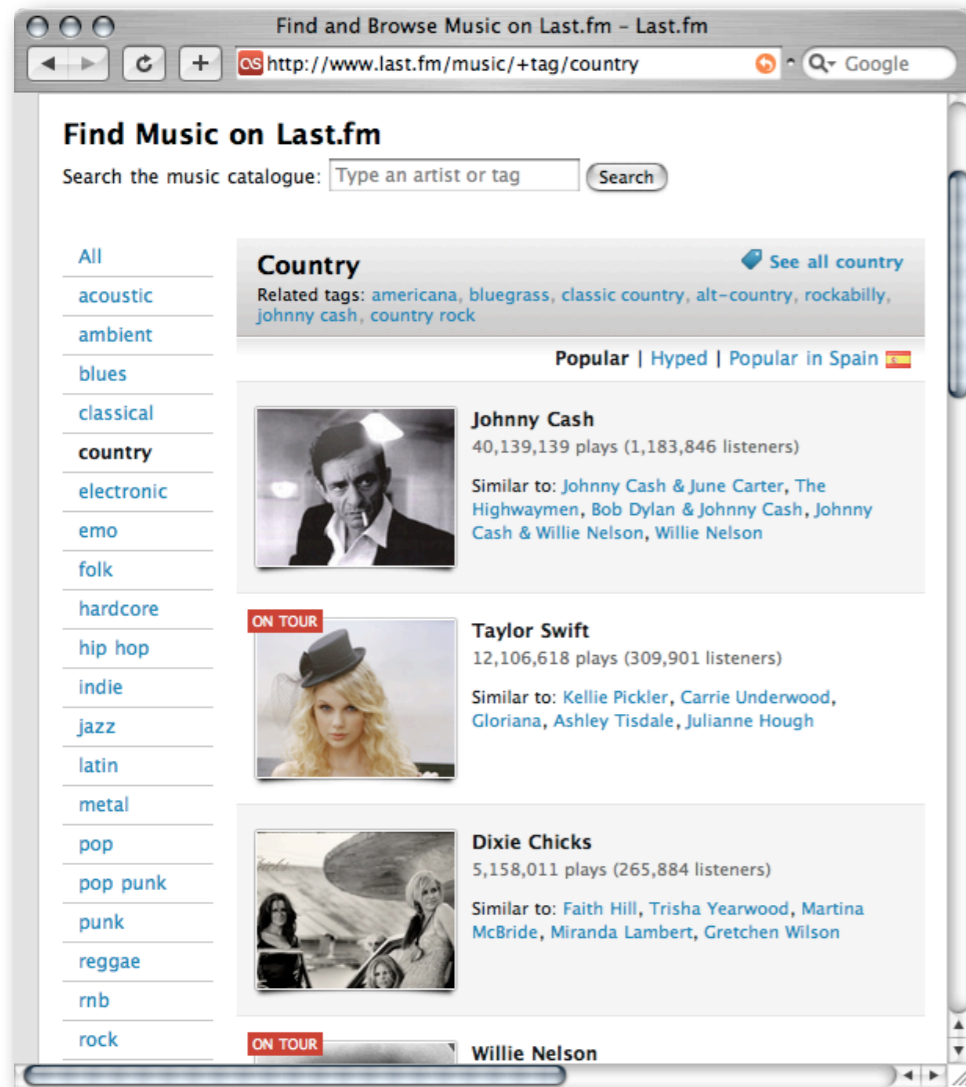
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last.fm/music/+tag/country

Retrieving songs by genre

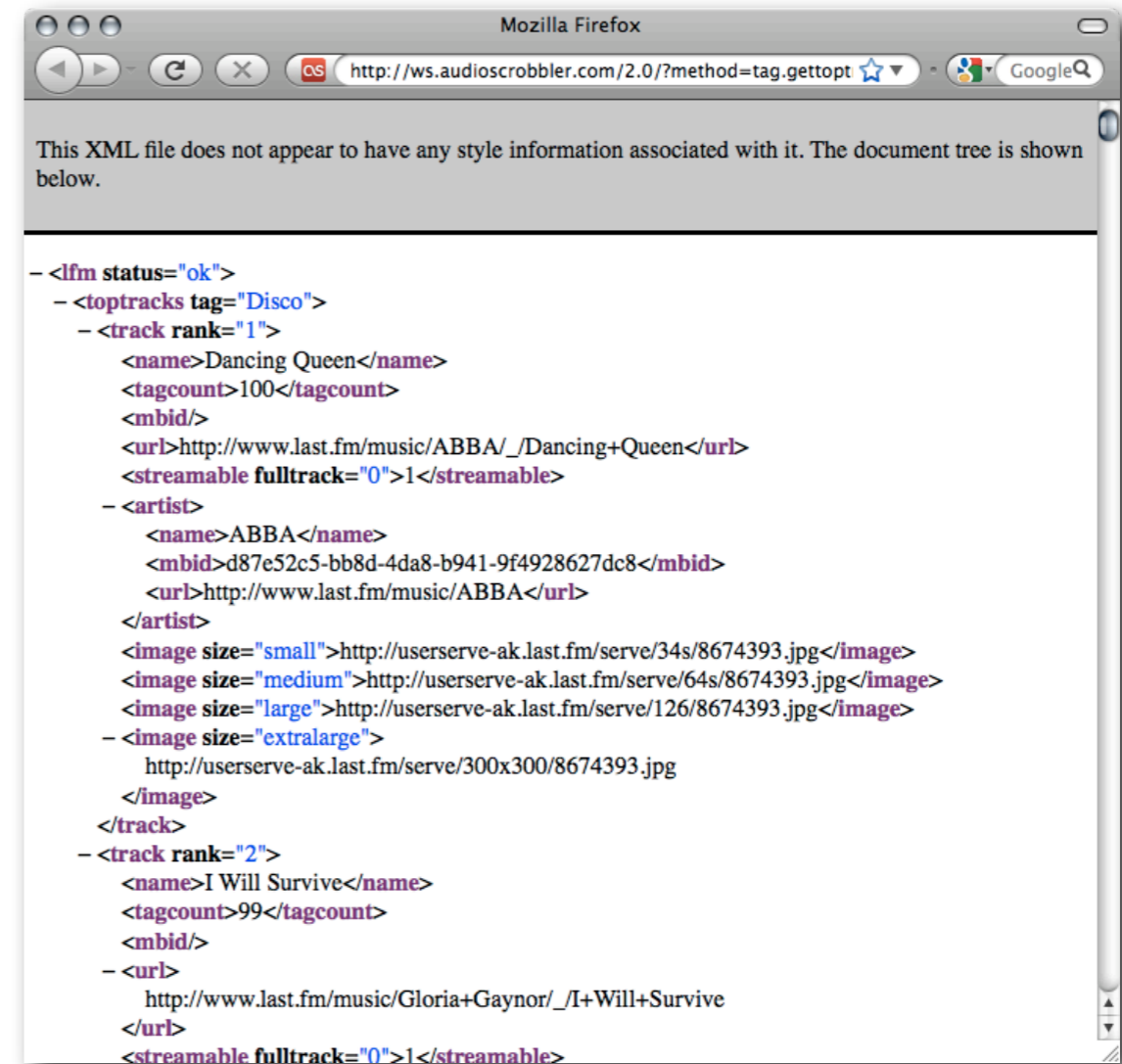
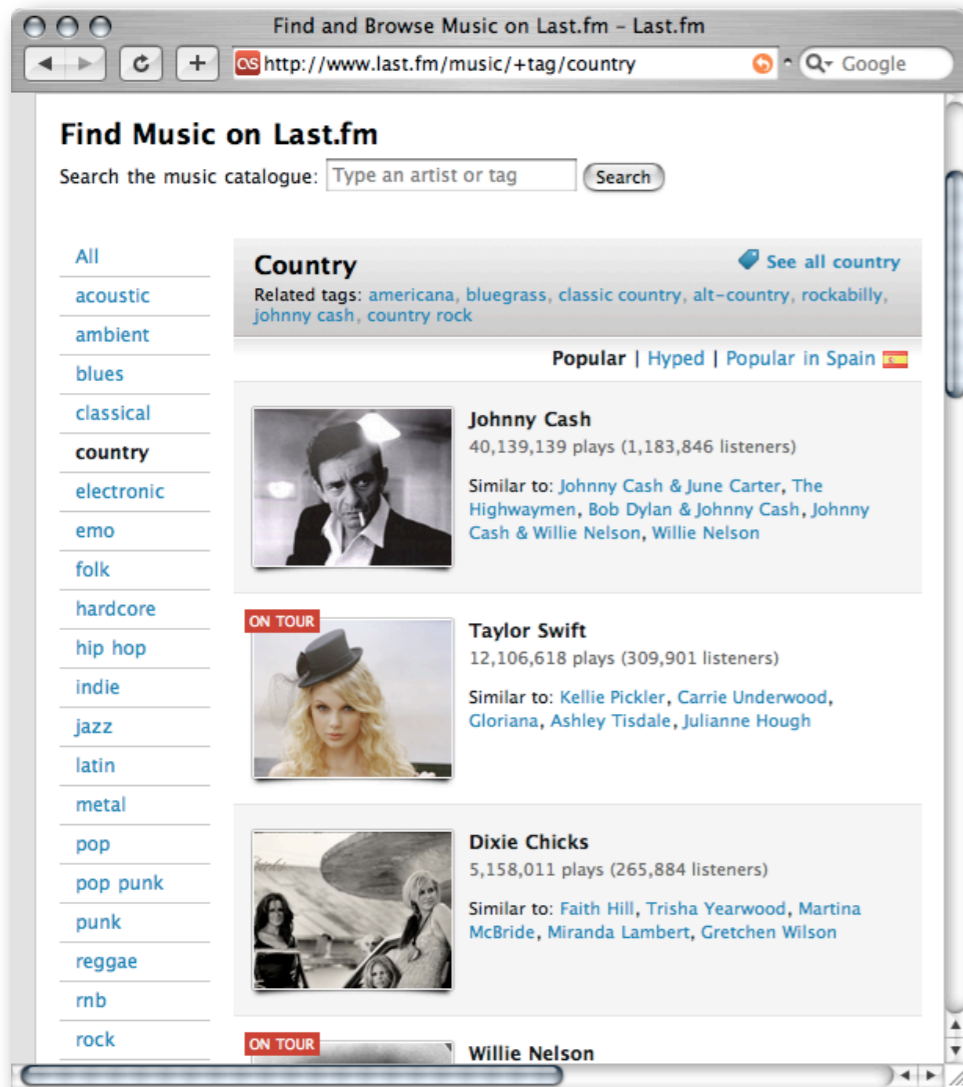
Last.fm has 4M songs classified by tags/genres



last.fm/music/+tag/country

Retrieving songs by genre

Last.fm has 4M songs classified by tags/genres



last.fm/music/+tag/country

ws.audioscrobbler.com/2.0/?method=tag.gettoptracks&tag=disco&api_key=KEY

Combining two music web APIs

The code is included in the file **c/lyricsfly_3.rb**:

```
require 'net/http'
require 'rexml/document'
require "#{File.dirname(__FILE__)}/lyricsfly_key"
require "#{File.dirname(__FILE__)}/lastfm_key"

def get_lyrics(artist_and_title)
  artist, title = artist_and_title.collect{|arg|
    arg.gsub(/[^a-zA-Z0-9]/, '%25')}
  url = "http://lyricsfly.com/api/api.php?"
  url += "a=#{artist}&t=#{title}&i=#{$lyricsfly_key}"
  result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
  response = REXML::Document.new(result.body).elements['//tx']
  response.text.gsub("[br]", "") unless response.nil?
end
```

Combining two music web APIs

```
def get_artists_and_titles(genre)
  url = "http://ws.audioscrobbler.com/2.0/?method="
  url += "tag.gettoptracks&tag=#{genre}&api_key=#{$lastfm_key}"
  result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
  response = REXML::Document.new(result.body)
  response.elements.collect('//track') do |track| [
    track.elements['artist'].elements['name'].text,
    track.elements['name'].text ] end unless response.nil?
end
```

```
ARGV.each do |genre|
  tracks = get_artists_and_titles(genre)
  lyrics = tracks.collect{|track| get_lyrics(track)}.compact
  qm = lyrics.inject(0.0) {|qm, lyric| qm + lyric.count("?")}
  p "#{genre} avg question marks: %.2f" % (qm/lyrics.length)
end
```

Finally: `$ ruby lyricsfly_3.rb country hip-hop`

Lessons learnt

Hip-hop lyrics have more “?” than Country ones

Any **programming language** with libraries to retrieve pages and parse XML can do the work

Data from different web APIs can be **aggregated**

A **mash-up application** can uncover hidden musical relationships among different domains

From instance to concept

There is no limit to the **chain** of API calls

To connect even more resources, **unique identifiers** work better than ambiguous *names*

Many web sites identify musical objects through a specific set of **Musicbrainz IDs** which allow to easily match the same item in multiple places

last.fm

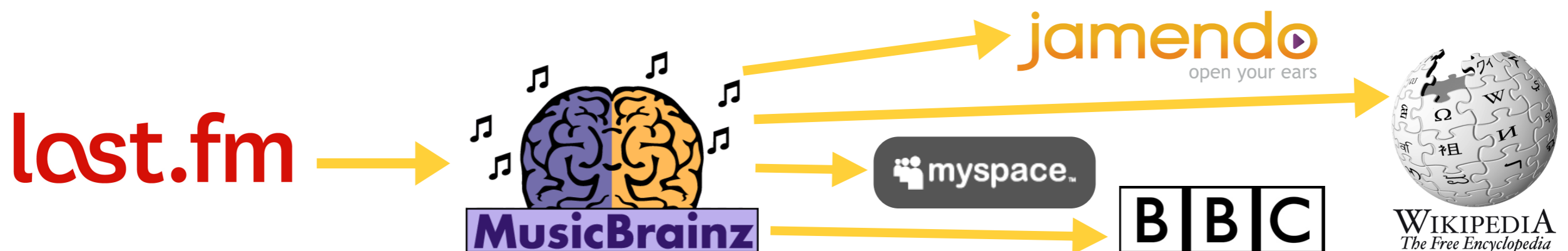


From instance to concept

There is no limit to the **chain** of API calls

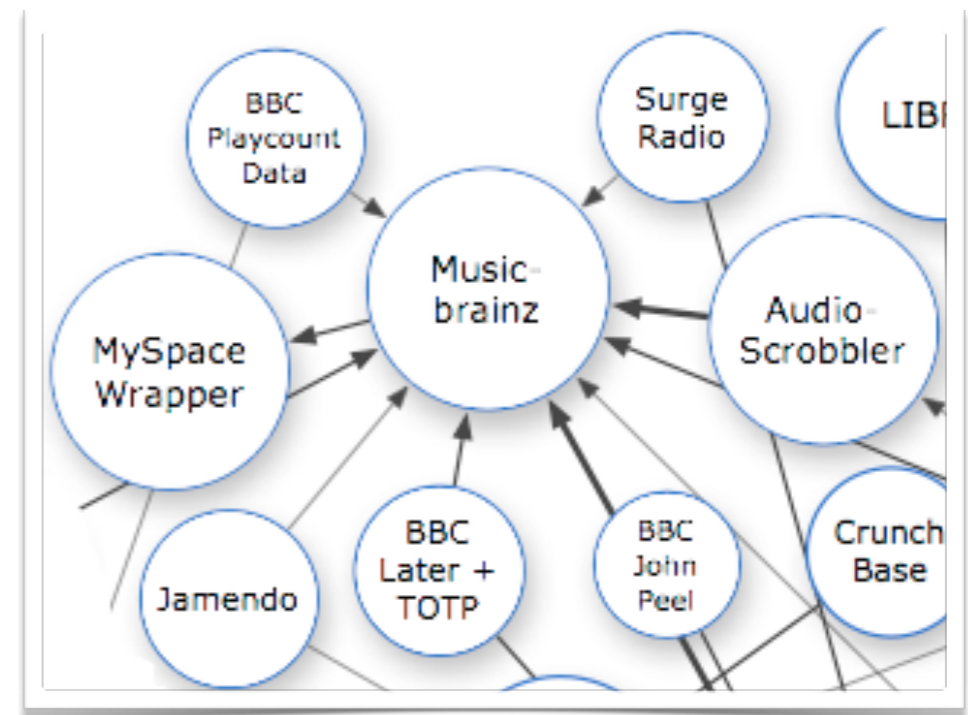
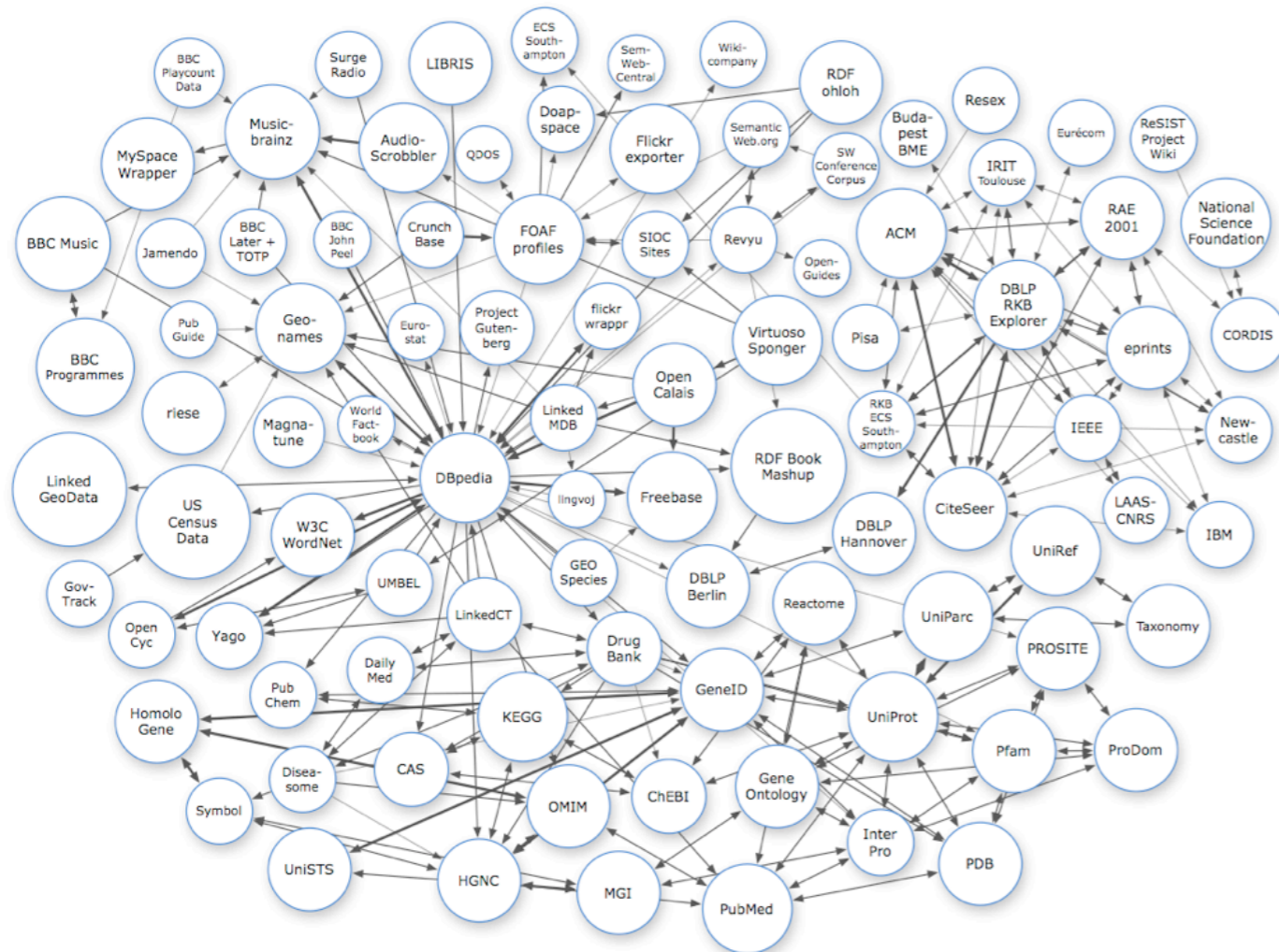
To connect even more resources, **unique identifiers** work better than ambiguous *names*

Many web sites identify musical objects through a specific set of **Musicbrainz IDs** which allow to easily match the same item in multiple places



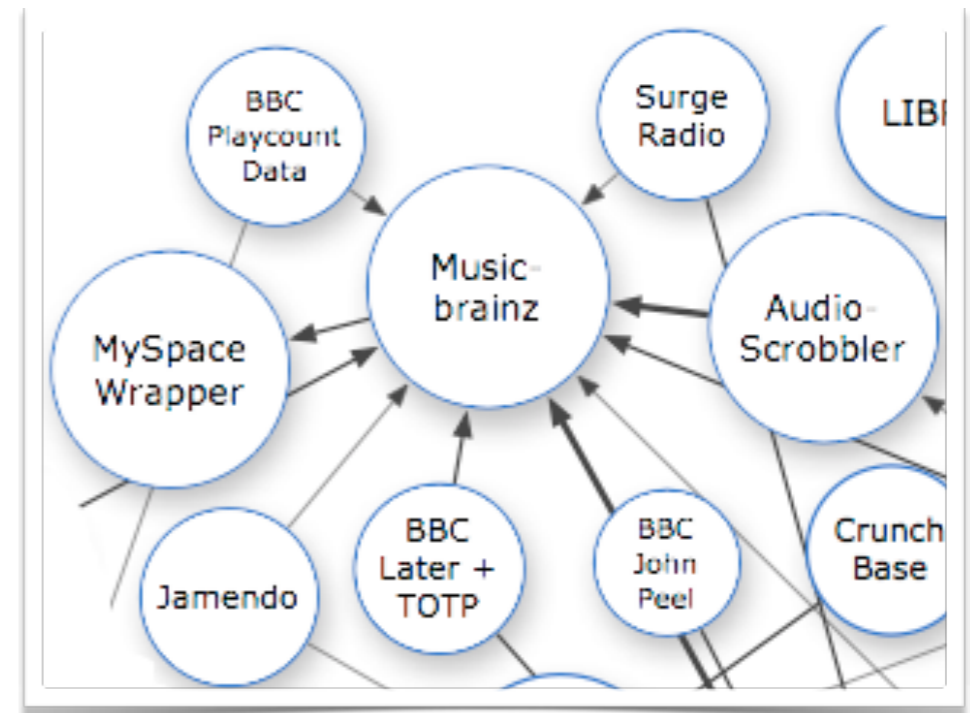
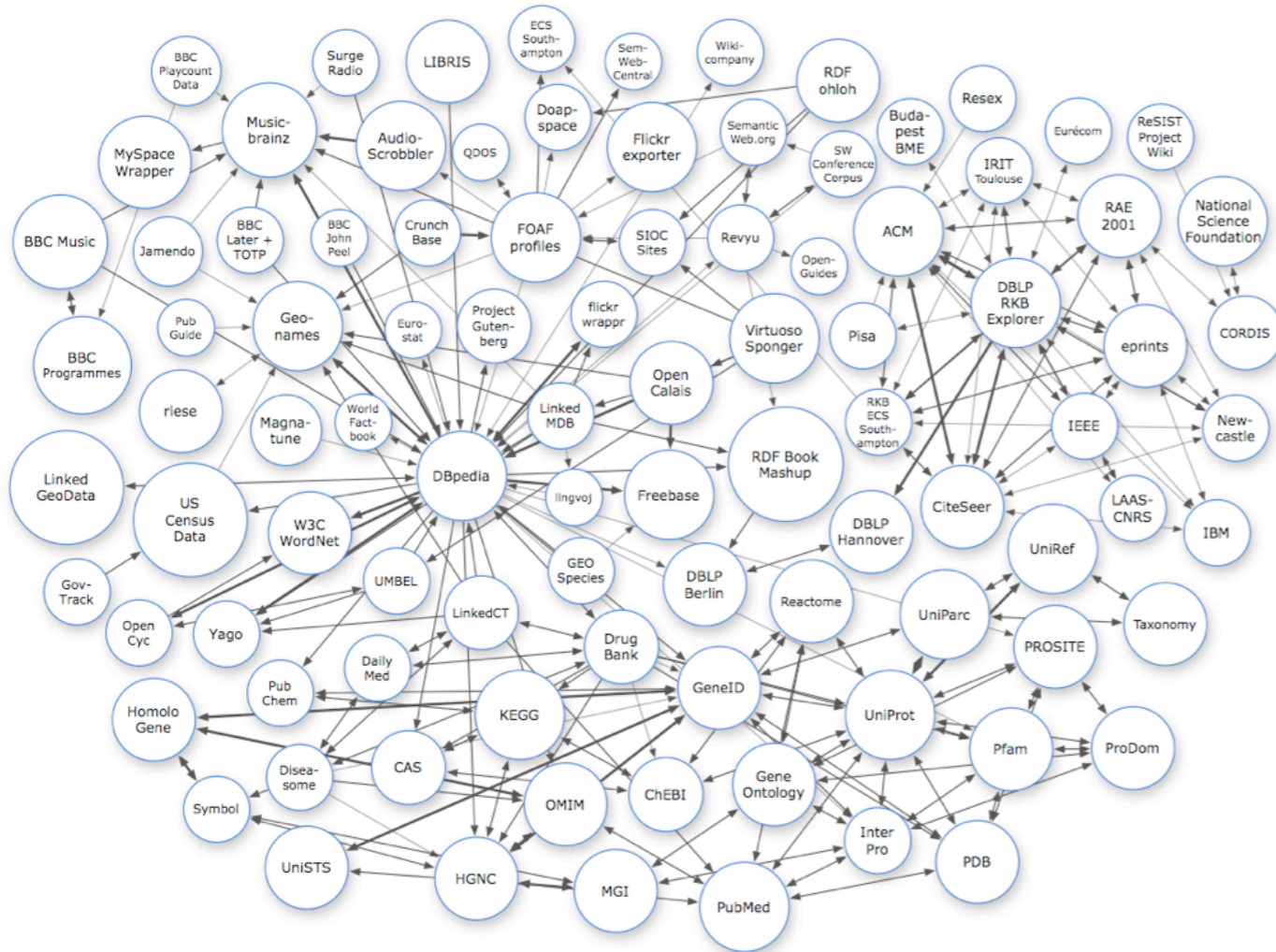
Music and web ontologies

The **Linking Open Data** project is a prominent attempt at expressing and **connecting objects** of different domains using **semantic web technology**



Music and web ontologies

The **Linking Open Data** project is a prominent attempt at expressing and **connecting objects** of different domains using **semantic web** technology

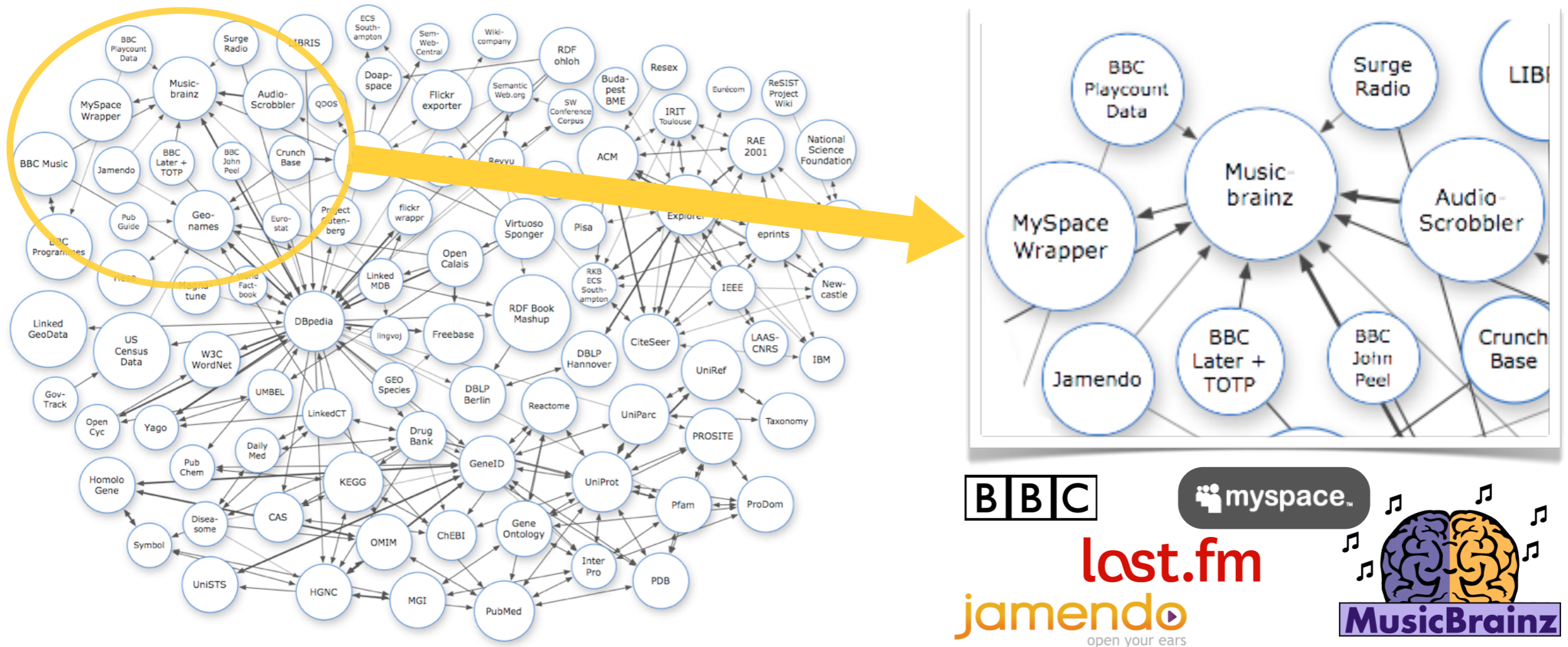


linkeddata.org

musicontology.com

Music and web ontologies

The **Linking Open Data** project is a prominent attempt at expressing and **connecting objects** of different domains using **semantic web technology**



linkeddata.org

sameas.org

musicontology.com

QUESTIONS?

First break

10 minutes

```
$ wget http://peak.telecommunity.com/dist/ez\_setup.py  
$ sudo python ez_setup.py  
$ easy_install pylast
```

#3

PERFORMING AUDIO ANALYSIS

The web as a source of tools

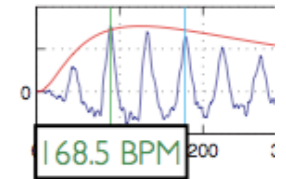
The web as a source of tools

How do you extract **acoustic features** of a song?

The web as a source of tools

How do you extract **acoustic features** of a song?

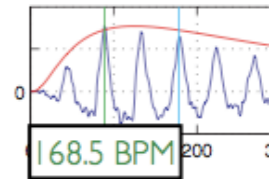
1. Write your own code:



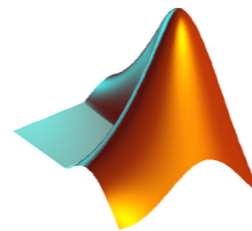
The web as a source of tools

How do you extract **acoustic features** of a song?

1. Write your own code:



2. Use a software package:

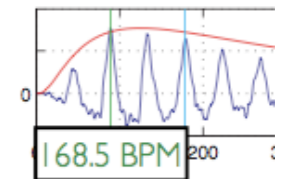


python

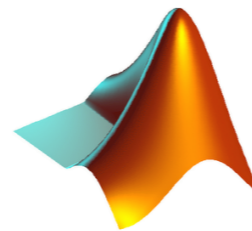
The web as a source of tools

How do you extract **acoustic features** of a song?

1. Write your own code:



2. Use a software package:



python

3. Retrieve from a web site:



echonest.com/analyze

analyze

Analyze any song and output an XML 'musical score for computers.'

RHYTHM: *time signature, beats, onsets, loudness*

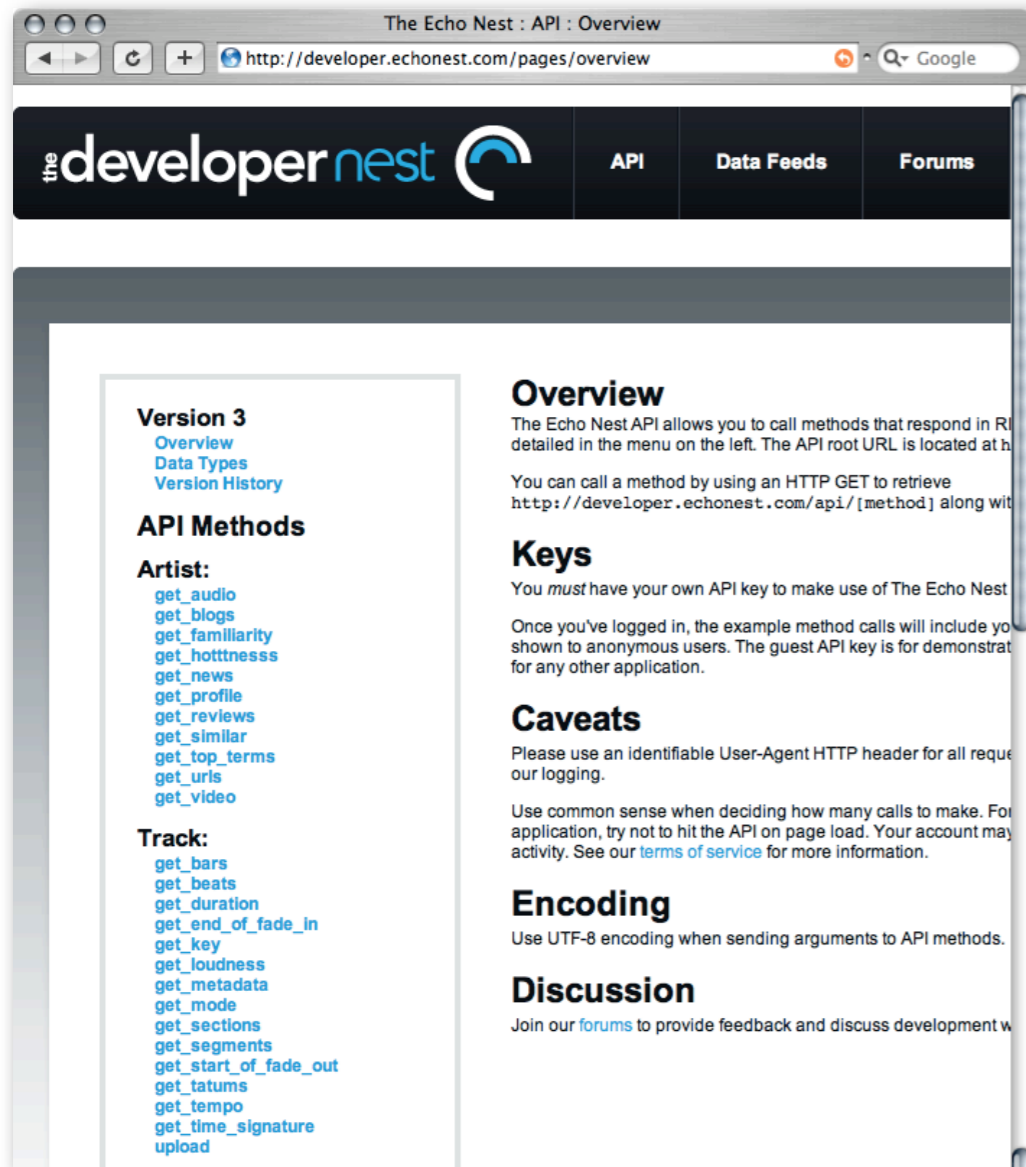
PITCH: *key, harmony, melody*

TIMBRE: *sound color, spectral surface*

Estimating the tempo of a song

Estimating the tempo of a song

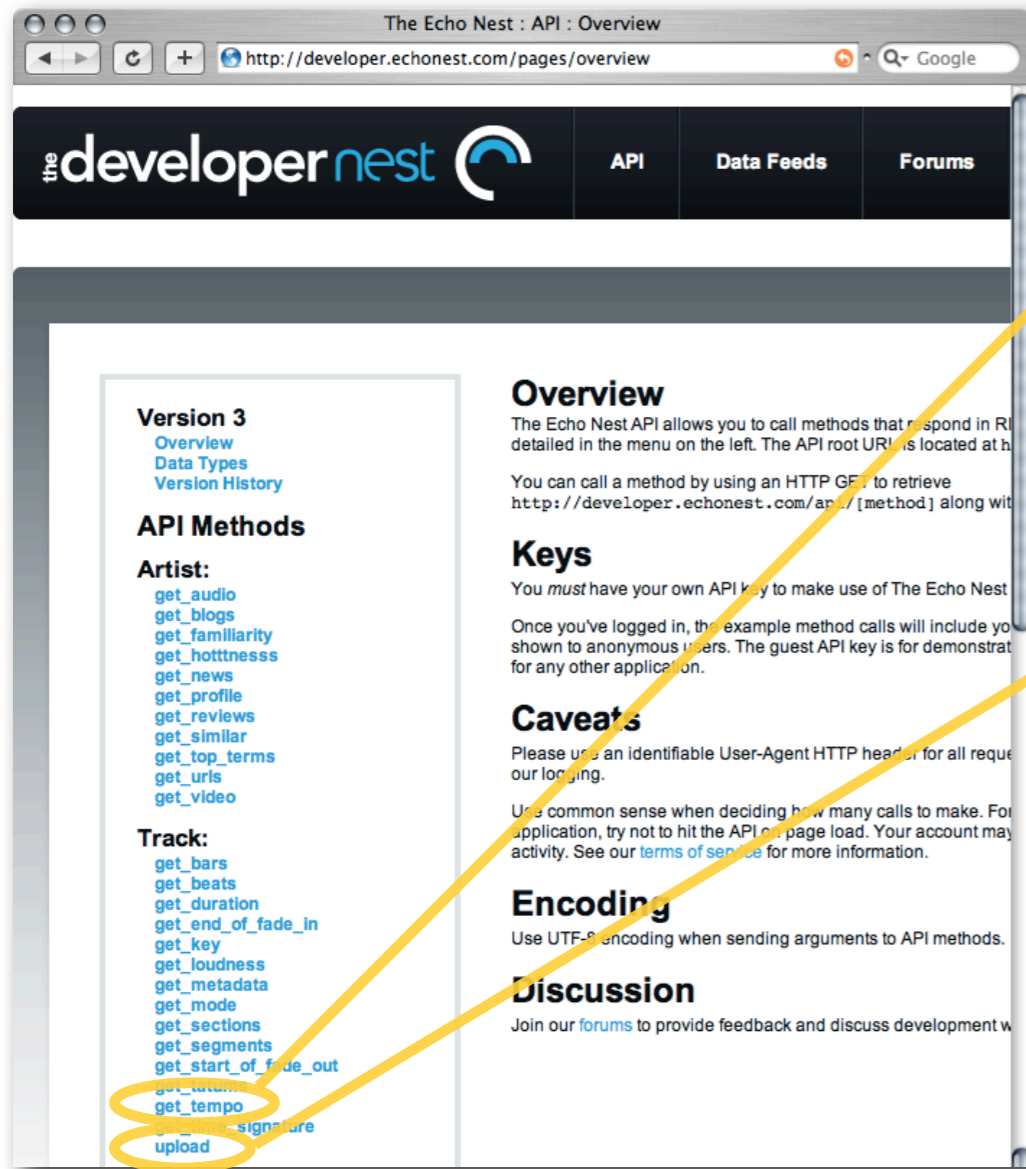
Acoustic analysis performed through a web API:



[developer.echonest.com/
pages/overview](http://developer.echonest.com/pages/overview)

Estimating the tempo of a song

Acoustic analysis performed through a web API:



upload: 'Upload a track to The Echo Nest's analyzer for analysis and later retrieval of track information'

get_tempo: 'Retrieve the overall estimated tempo of a track in beats per minute after previously calling for analysis via upload'

[developer.echonest.com/
pages/overview](http://developer.echonest.com/pages/overview)

Authentication is required

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

Creating a Ruby script

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```
$ irb
```

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

```
$ irb  
require 'net/http'  
require 'rexml/document'  
require 'echonest_key'
```

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

```
$ irb
require 'net/http'
require 'rexml/document'
require 'echonest_key'
song = 'http://ismir2009.benfields.net/m/120bpm.mp3'
url= 'http://developer.echonest.com/api/upload'
result = Net::HTTP.post_form(URI.parse(url),
{'api_key' => $echonest_key, 'version' => '3',
'url' => song})
```

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

```
song_id = REXML::Document.new  
(result.body).elements['//track'].attributes['id']
```

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

```
song_id = REXML::Document.new
(result.body).elements['//track'].attributes['id']
url = 'http://developer.echonest.com/api/get_tempo'
url += "?id=#{song_id}"
url += "&version=3&api_key=#{$echonest_key}"
result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
```

Creating a Ruby script

Estimate tempo for the track **m/120bpm.mp3**:

```
song_id = REXML::Document.new
(result.body).elements['//track'].attributes['id']
url = 'http://developer.echonest.com/api/get_tempo'
url += "?id=#{song_id}"
url += "&version=3&api_key=#{$echonest_key}"
result = Net::HTTP.get_response(URI.parse(url))
tempo = REXML::Document.new(result.body).elements
['//tempo'].text
puts "The estimated tempo is #{tempo} BPM"
```


Complete audio analysis

Complete audio analysis

The code is included in the file **c/echonest_1.rb**:

```
$ ruby echonest_1.rb
```

⇒ The estimated tempo
is 120.013 BPM

Complete audio analysis

The code is included in the file **c/echonest_1.rb**:

```
$ ruby echonest_1.rb
```

⇒ The estimated tempo is 120.013 BPM

The script **c/echonest_2.rb** allows to specify the track location and estimates more features:

```
$ ruby echonest_2.rb  
http://  
ismir2009.benfields.net  
/m/120bpm.mp3
```

⇒ "time_signature"=> 4,
"mode"=> 1, "key"=> 5,
"tempo"=> 120

[developer.echonest.com/
forums/thread/9](http://developer.echonest.com/forums/thread/9)

Minor/major vs. sad/happy

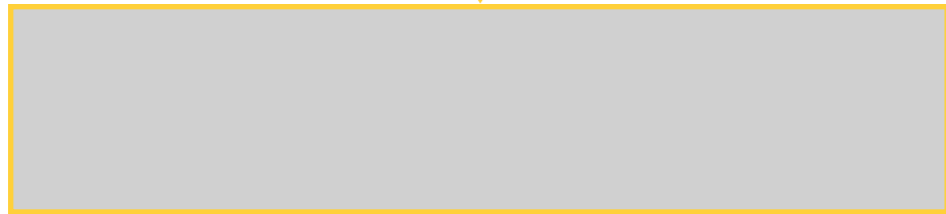
Songs in minor are sad

Songs in major are happy

Would you agree?

Minor/major vs. sad/happy

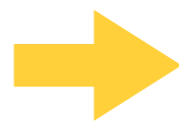
'Sad' and 'Happy'



List **songs** by mood



List **modes** by mood



Compare **minor/major**

Songs in minor are sad

Songs in major are happy

Would you agree?

Minor/major vs. sad/happy

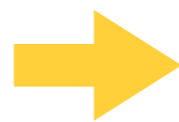
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List **songs** by mood



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Compare **minor/major**

Songs in minor are sad

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Would you agree?

Running the experiment

Running the experiment

The code is included in the file **c/echonest_3.rb**:

```
$ ruby echonest_3.rb sad happy
```

⇒⇒ sad songs are 0.25 major, 0.75 minor
happy songs are 1.00 major, 0.00 minor

Running the experiment

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```
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⇒ sad songs are 0.25 major, 0.75 minor
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Repeating the experiment with more songs can serve as a proper **evaluation** of the statement

Running the experiment

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⇒ sad songs are 0.25 major, 0.75 minor
happy songs are 1.00 major, 0.00 minor

Repeating the experiment with more songs can serve as a proper **evaluation** of the statement

Do not submit too many **simultaneous** queries!

Advanced echonest-ing

Even DJs can use web-based tools to **remix**

The echonest python wrapper is available here:

code.google.com/p/echo-nest-remix/

See it in action at donkdj.com (an auto-remixer)

Lessons learnt

The web makes available both musical data and tools for **acoustic analysis**

Symbolic analysis not available... yet?

The future of music software is on the **web**

QUESTIONS?

#4

REVEALING TRENDS

What is trendy?

“Trend” is related to a specific **time** and **context**

Anything that is **rapidly** becoming famous in **your** environment (your friends, your location, ...)

Mavens are the first to pick up on nascent trends

Music example: which **artists** should you now be listening to, to keep up with the **latest trends**?

Trendy artist of the month

Trendy artist of the month



your friends



Trendy artist of the month



your friends



Last month they mostly listened to:



Trendy artist of the month



your friends



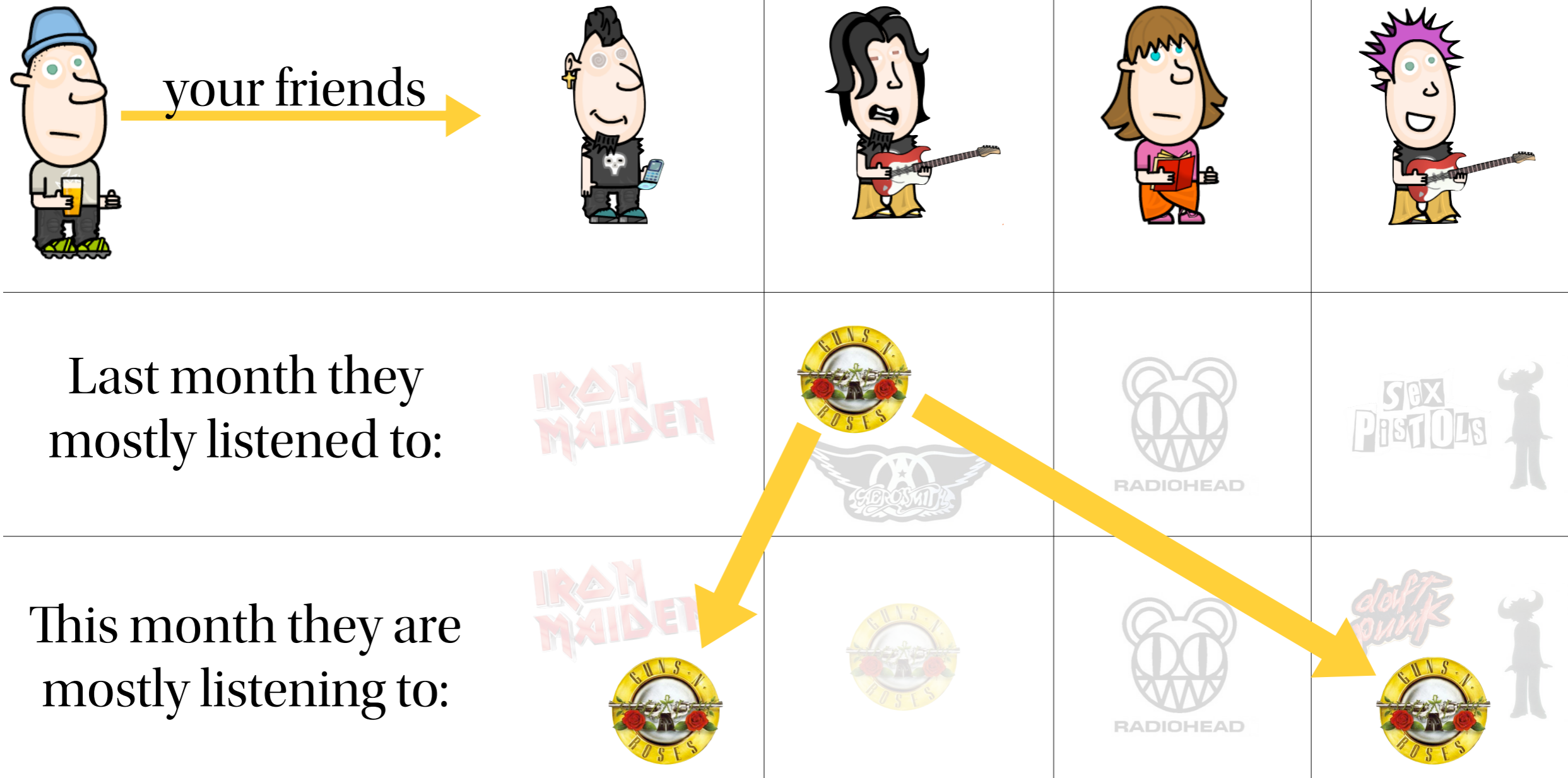
Last month they mostly listened to:



This month they are mostly listening to:



Trendy artist of the month



This kind of information can be retrieved from music-related web communities such as **Last.fm**

Hiding API calls with wrappers

Last.fm provides for each user the **list of friends** and the **most played** artists in a given period

These data can be retrieved via Last.fm API or, more easily, using the Python **wrapper** *pylast*, available at code.google.com/p/pylast which can be installed through *easy_install*:

```
$ wget http://peak.telecommunity.com/dist/ez\_setup.py
$ sudo python ez_setup.py
$ easy_install pylast
```

Retrieving lists of friends

API wrappers **abstract** the functions that make HTTP calls to send and receive information

Using the *pylast* wrapper, the code to obtain lists of friends from Last.fm is **compact** and **clear**:

Retrieving lists of friends

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```
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```

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```
$ python  
import pylast  
from lastfm_key import lastfm_key
```


Retrieving lists of friends

API wrappers **abstract** the functions that make HTTP calls to send and receive information

Using the *pylast* wrapper, the code to obtain lists of friends from Last.fm is **compact** and **clear**:

```
$ python
import pylast
from lastfm_key import lastfm_key
api = pylast.get_lastfm_network(lastfm_key)
friends = api.get_user("claudiob").get_friends()
print "Last.fm friends: %s" % friends
```

Extracting trendy artists of the month

Extracting trendy artists of the month

To reveal which artists a user should listen to:

1. Retrieve the list of friends of that user
2. Retrieve the most played artists by the friends during this and the previous month, printing those who have 'grown' more in this period while excluding artists the user is already aware of

Extracting trendy artists of the month

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The code is included in the file **c/lastfm_2.py**:

```
$ python lastfm_2.py claudiob
```

⇒ Trendy artists for claudiob:

1) Amy Winehouse, already known by daddyrho, recently discovered by kobra_cccpozzi, pilomatic, econ-luca, ...

Lessons learnt

Social data from the web helps uncover trends

Data for trends imply a **temporal** dimension, a **context** (friends, geographical location, ...) and a **class** of objects (artists, tracks, ...) to observe

More **transparent** and 'human' than using collaborative filtering for recommendations

API wrappers shorten and clear up the code

QUESTIONS?

Last break
10 minutes

Last break

10 minutes

```
$ wget http://github.com/soundcloud/python-api-wrapper/tarball/master -O scapi.tar.gz
```

```
$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```


Last break

10 minutes

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$ wget http://github.com/soundcloud/python-api-wrapper/tarball/master -O scapi.tar.gz
```

```
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```

```
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
```

Last break

10 minutes

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```

```
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```

```
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
```

```
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

Last break

10 minutes

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```

```
$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```

```
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
```

```
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

```
$ easy_install python-igraph
```

#5

CAPTURING SOCIAL DATA

Social networks for musicians

Web sites for **musician-to-musician** networking



1. Grant access to an artist's public **music**
2. Record **relationships** among musicians in the same network
3. Provide **social data** in the domain of music

Can be very useful for music informatics

A different kind of musical resource

SoundCloud, an advanced music-sharing platform

A different kind of musical resource

SoundCloud, an advanced music-sharing platform

Take The Tour - SoundCloud

http://soundcloud.com/tour

Log In | Sign Up

Home The Tour Sign Up Upload & Send

Search SoundCloud

SoundCloud - We Move Music

SoundCloud lets you move music fast & easy. The platform takes the daily hassle out of receiving, sending & distributing music for artists, record labels & other music professionals. [Sign Up Now](#)

Overview → Receive → Send → Distribute

Moving Music in 3 Parts

Receive

Incoming tracks in a single place online. Listen first, download when you need to.

Send

Fast uploads, no worries about file-sizes, see who's listened or downloaded.

Distribute

Make your tracks look good with the best widget music player in town.

[Watch A Video](#) or [Take The Tour](#)

All incoming tracks in one place, in the cloud

Dashboard

The record is scratched

Hiro Feb09 DJMix

Your Music Dashboard: Listen first, download later

Receive tracks to your online dashboard where you can quickly scan through, comment & remove tracks - all before downloading a thing. One log in, one place, don't worry about the links. Think of the dashboard as your music inbox, but with a big play button.

soundcloud.com

API Console - SoundCloud

http://soundcloud.com/api/console

Log In | Sign Up

Home The Tour Sign Up Upload & Send

API Console

This console is an easy way to get started with our API and see how it responds. Check out the resources available and prototype your application in a really simple way. All resources your user has access to can be accessed through this console. You can however not write to resources here.

Table of Interesting Things:
Loading ...

Introduction

Start by choosing a preset URI or by entering one on your own. Then select the format in which you wish to get your response, we support both XML and JSON. Then just press the "Call on me"-button to send the request to the API. If you choose among the preset URI:s, a small guide to that resource will show up. All examples are marked like this:

`/users/`

All parameters that are replaceable with own values are marked:

`/users/{user-permalink}/favorites`

Under Collection you will find extra functionality available for collections such as filtering, ordering and intervals.

URI

Format

[Call on me](#)

Body

soundcloud.com/api/console

Retrieving lists of followers

Retrieving lists of followers

Install the Python **wrapper** for SoundCloud API:

```
$ wget http://github.com/soundcloud/python-api-wrapper/tarball/  
master -O scapi.tar.gz  
$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```

Retrieving lists of followers

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$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -  
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
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$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69  
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

Retrieving lists of followers

Install the Python **wrapper** for SoundCloud API:

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$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

Code is included in the file **c/soundcloud_1.py**:

```
import scapi
from soundcloud_oauth import init_scope
root = init_scope()
user = root.users("bfields")
for friend in user.followings():
```

Retrieving lists of followers

Install the Python **wrapper** for SoundCloud API:

```
$ wget http://github.com/soundcloud/python-api-wrapper/tarball/master -O scapi.tar.gz
$ gunzip < scapi.tar.gz | tar xvf -
$ cd soundcloud-python-api-wrapper-d34be69
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

Code is included in the file **c/soundcloud_1.py**:

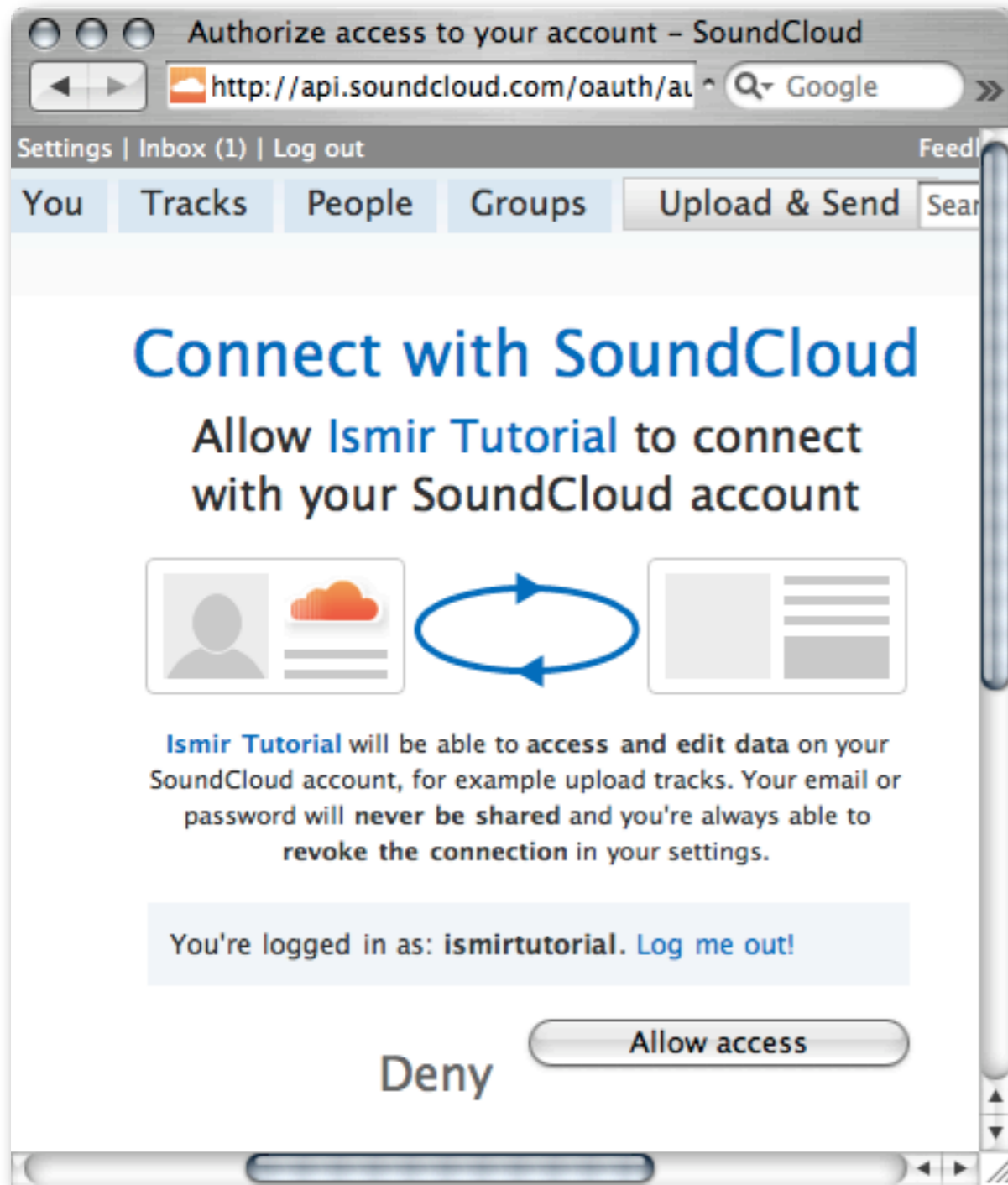
```
import scapi
from soundcloud_oauth import init_scope
root = init_scope()
user = root.users("bfields")
for friend in user.followings():
    print "Following %s" % friend["username"]
```

A different type of authentication

A different type of authentication

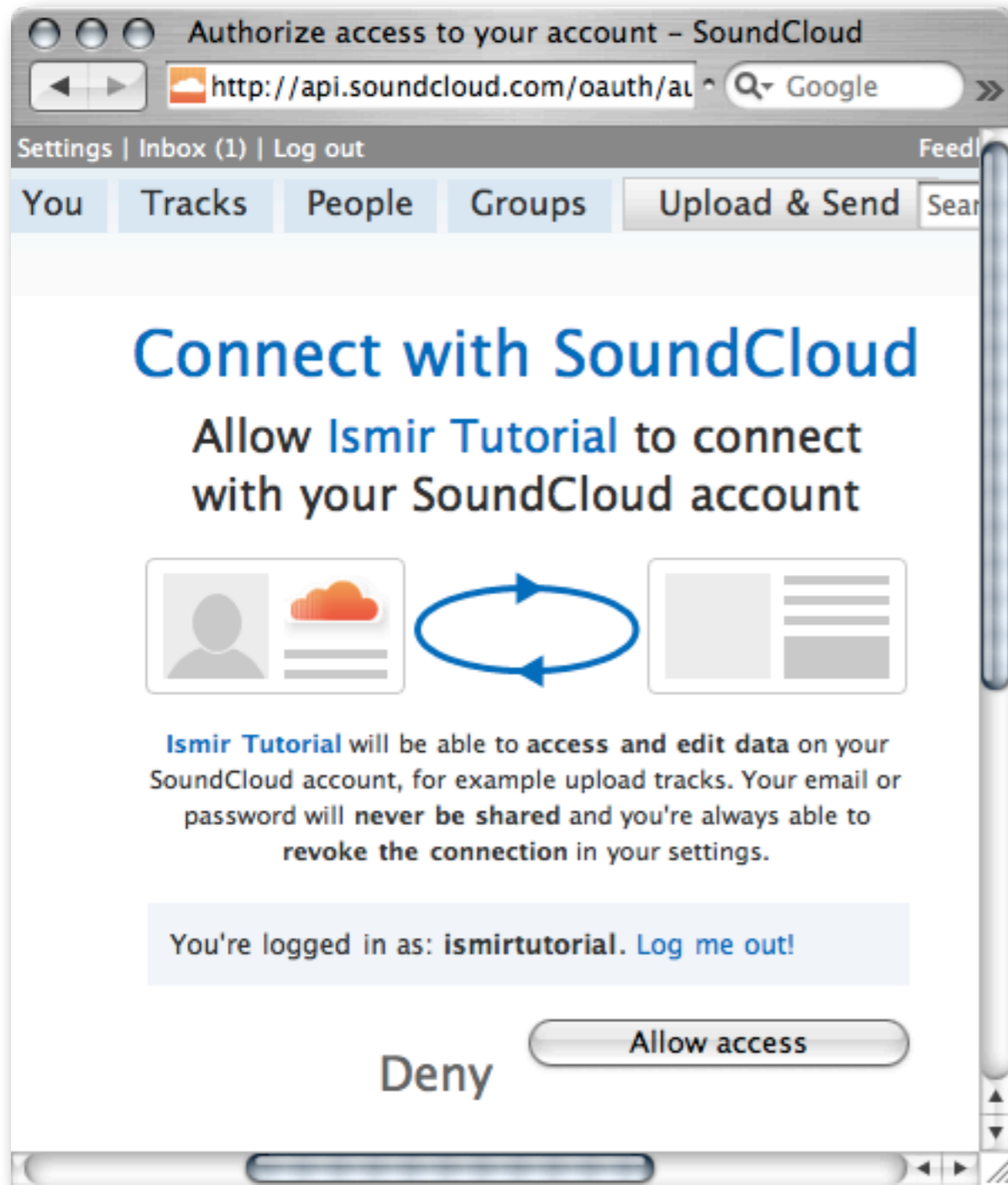
SoundCloud authenticates with **OAuth** protocol:

c/soundcloud_1.py
runs the full protocol



A different type of authentication

SoundCloud authenticates with **OAuth** protocol:



c/soundcloud_1.py
runs the full protocol

c/soundcloud_2.py
includes a valid token
only for this application

```
$ python soundcloud_2.py
```

⇒ bfields is following:
Forss, atl, stunna, ...

Plotting networks of friends

```
$ easy_install python-igraph
```

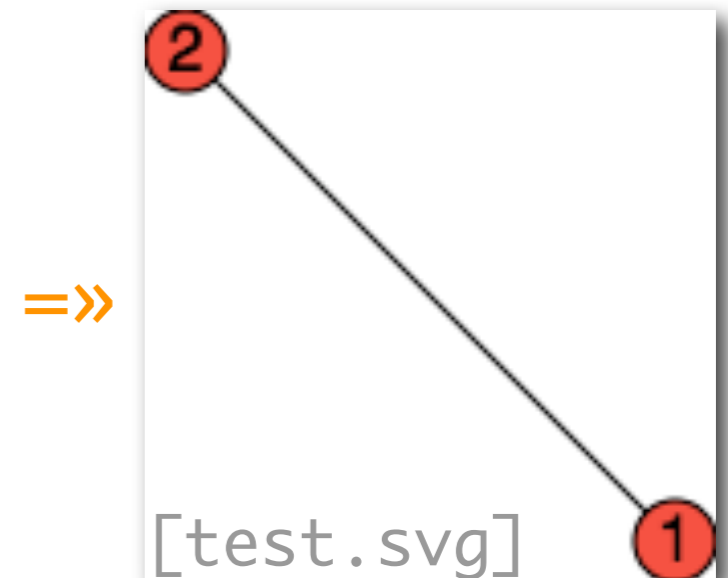
Plotting networks of friends

Install the **igraph** library from igraph.sf.net/download.html and the Python **wrapper**:

```
$ easy_install python-igraph
```

and test by drawing a simple graph into a file:

```
$ python  
import igraph  
g = igraph.Graph(n=2, edges=[(0,1)])  
g.write_svg("test.svg", g.layout("kk"))
```



Plotting networks of friends

Plotting networks of friends

The code included in the file **c/soundcloud_3.py**:

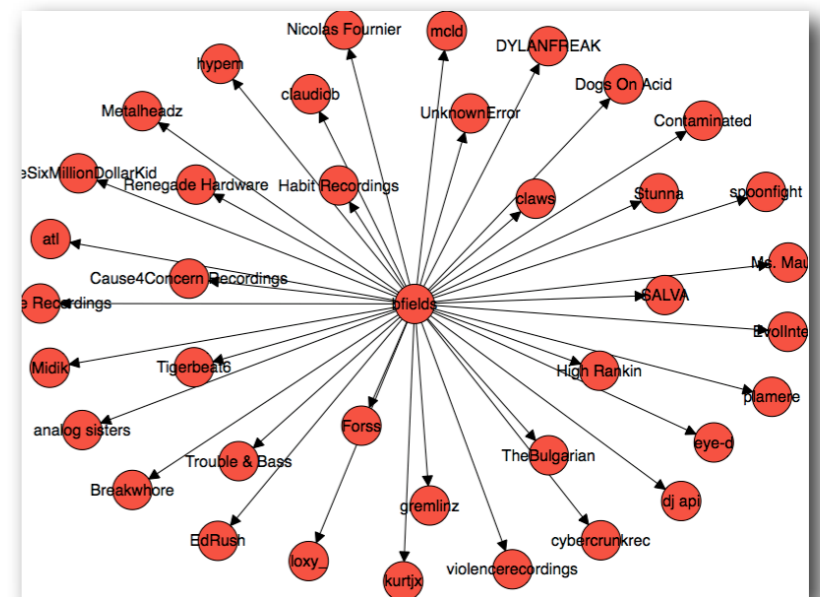
1. Adds a *vertex* for a given seed **user**
2. Gets from SoundCloud the list of people the **user** “follows”
3. For each of these persons:
 - Recursively restart from 1. until the desired level of **depth**
 - Adds an *edge* to connect the person to the seed **user**

Plotting networks of friends

The code included in the file `c/soundcloud_3.py`:

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```
$ python soundcloud_3.py bfields 2
```



Plotting networks of friends

The code included in the file **c/soundcloud_3.py**:

1. Adds a *vertex* for a given seed **user**
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Plotting networks of friends

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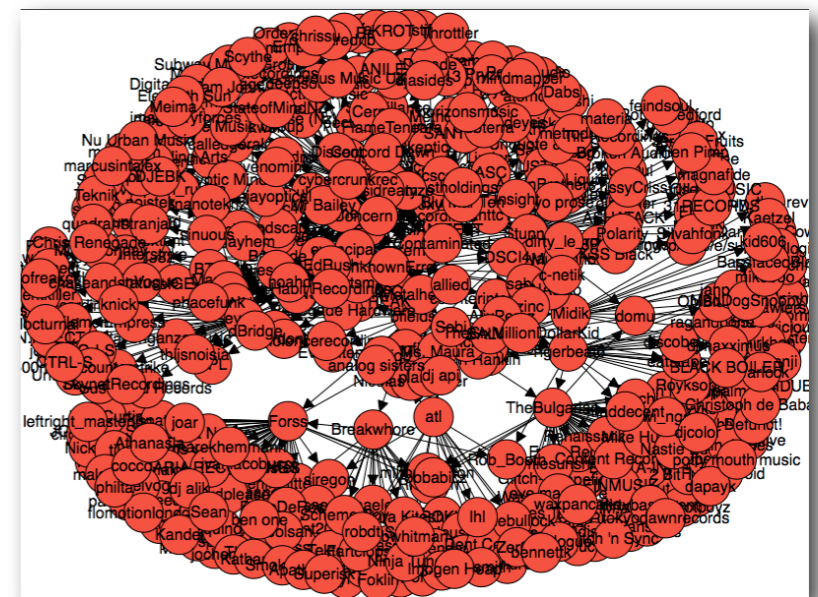
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```
$ python soundcloud_3.py bfields 3
```



Plotting as a web service

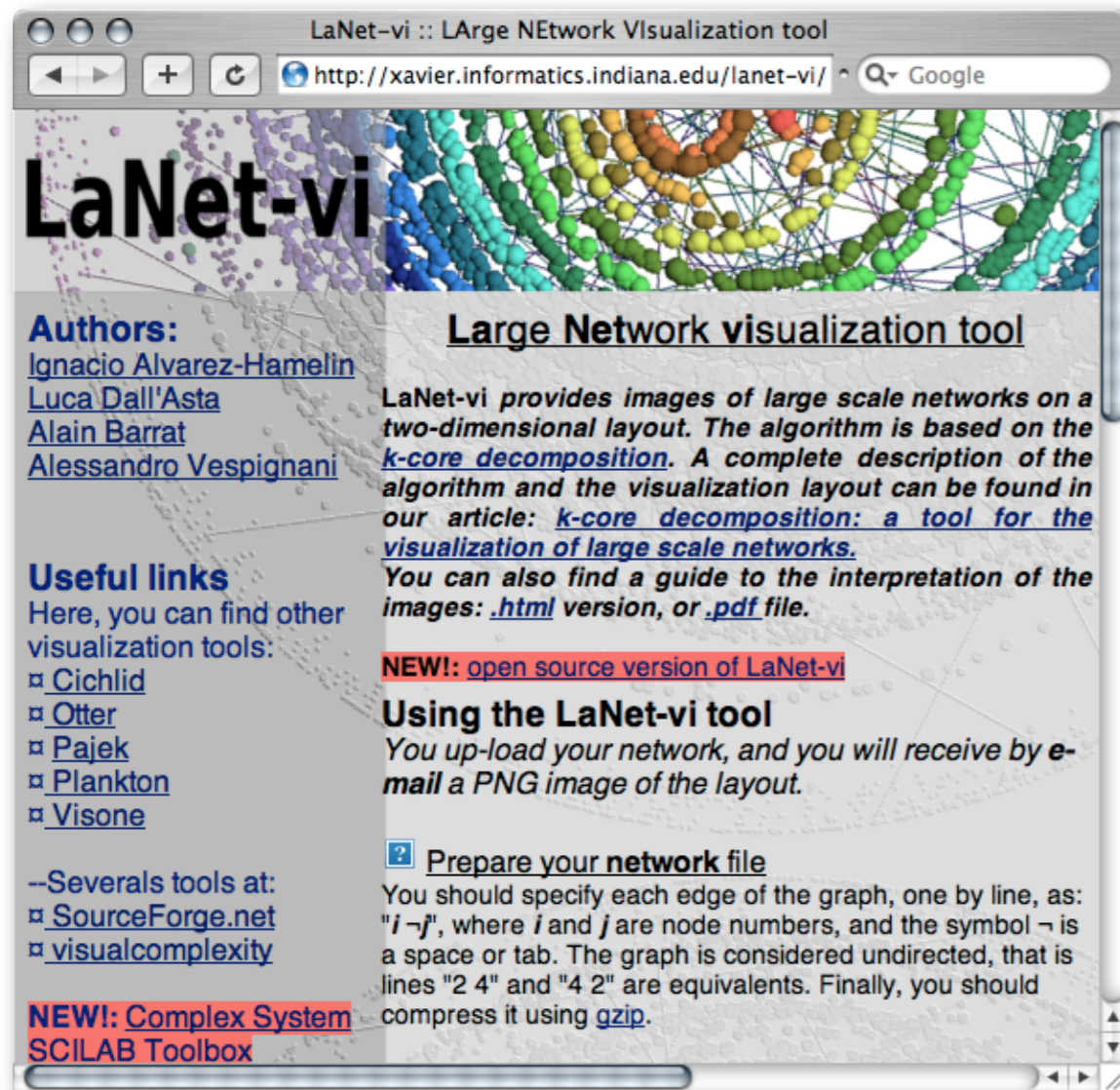
Plotting as a web service

How to plot a snapshot of the full network?

c/soundcloud_4.py
collects the full network
of SoundCloud friends
(takes a long time!)

Plotting as a web service

How to plot a snapshot of the full network?

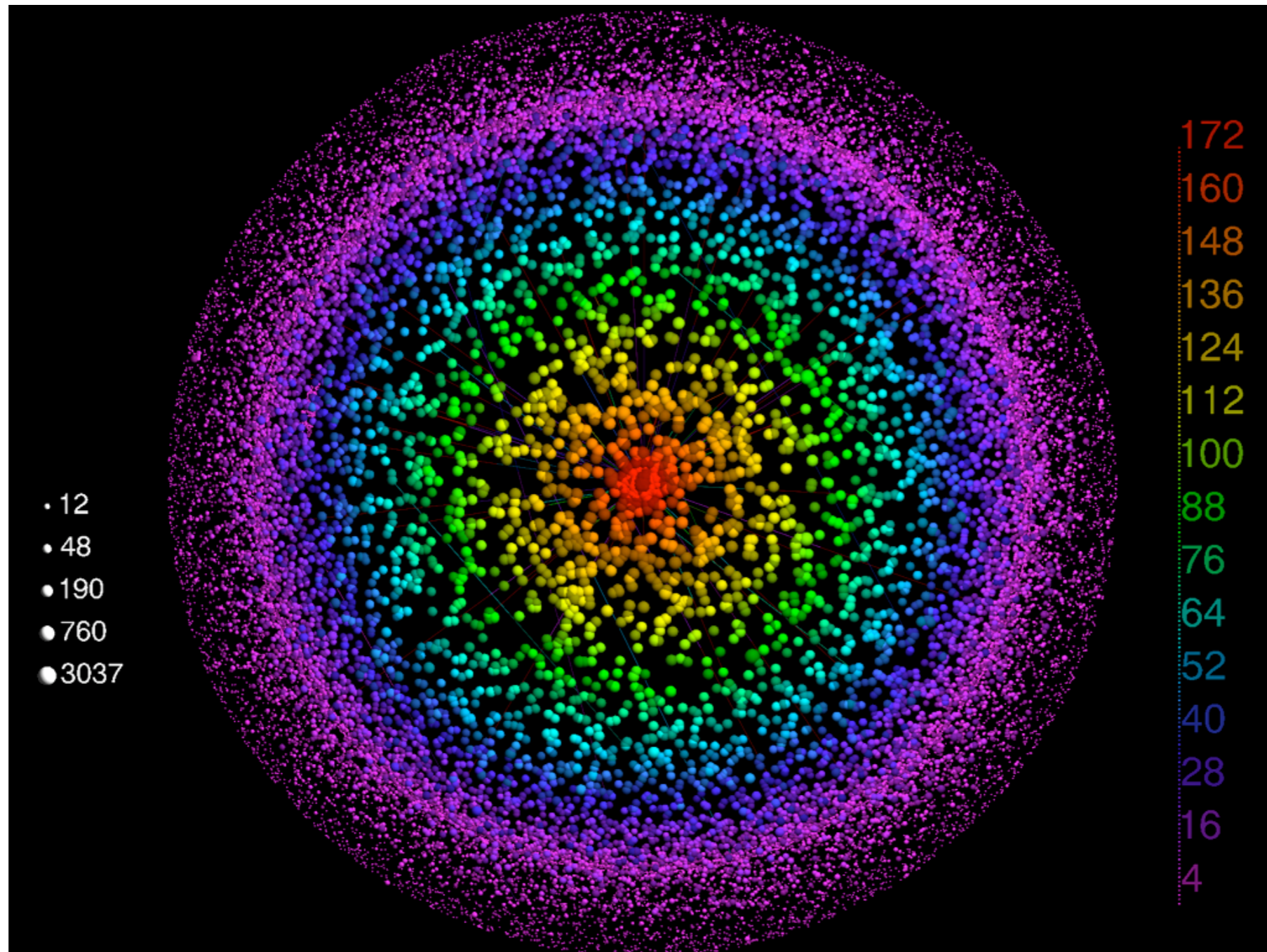


xavier.informatics.indiana.edu/lanet-vi/

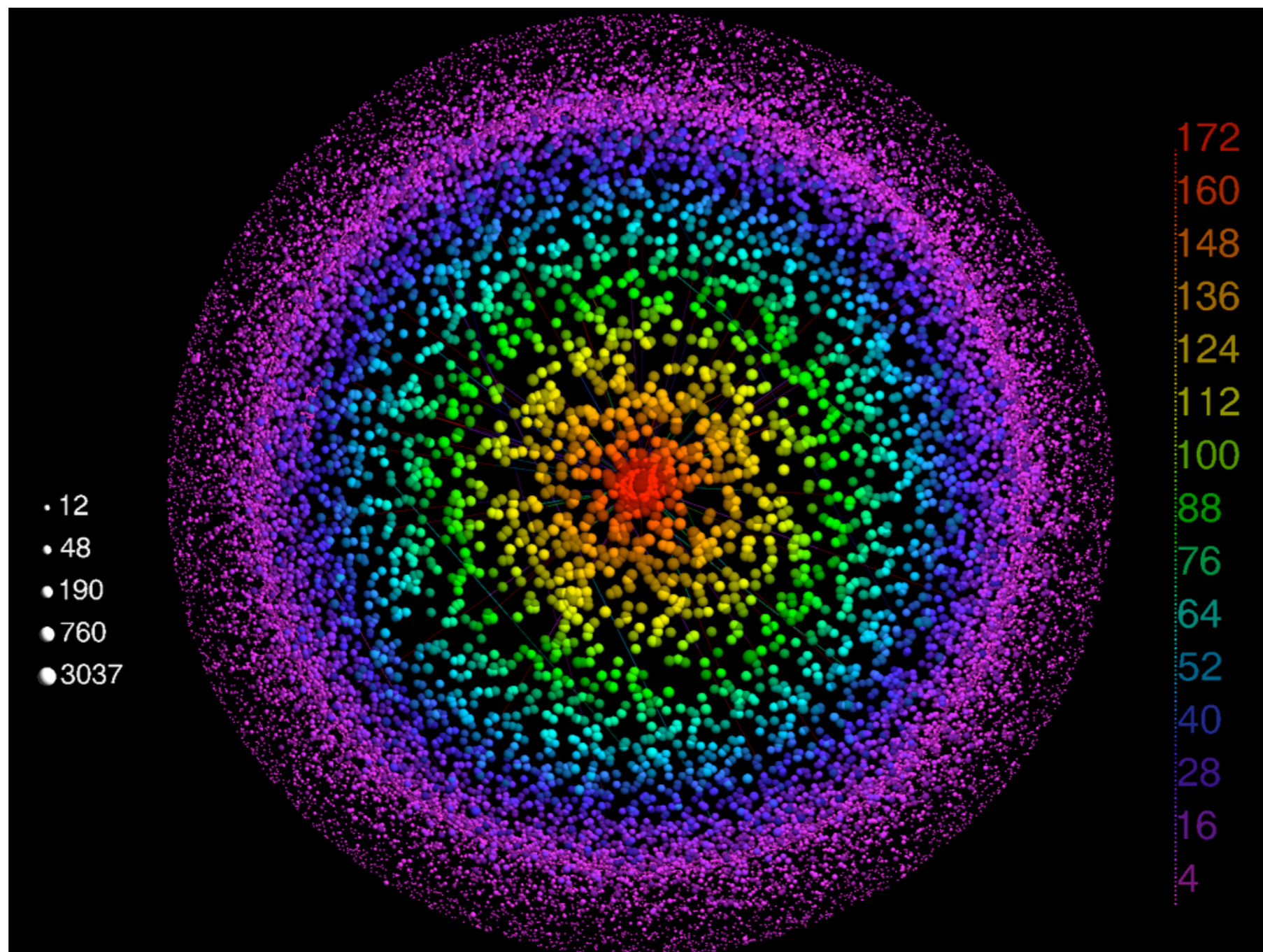
c/soundcloud_4.py
collects the full network
of SoundCloud friends
(takes a long time!)

LaNet-vi offers a web
service that draws large
scale networks of data
(no software required!)

Plotting as a web service



Plotting as a web service



ismir2009.benfields.net/m/soundcloud_16k.png

Another Application of Graphs

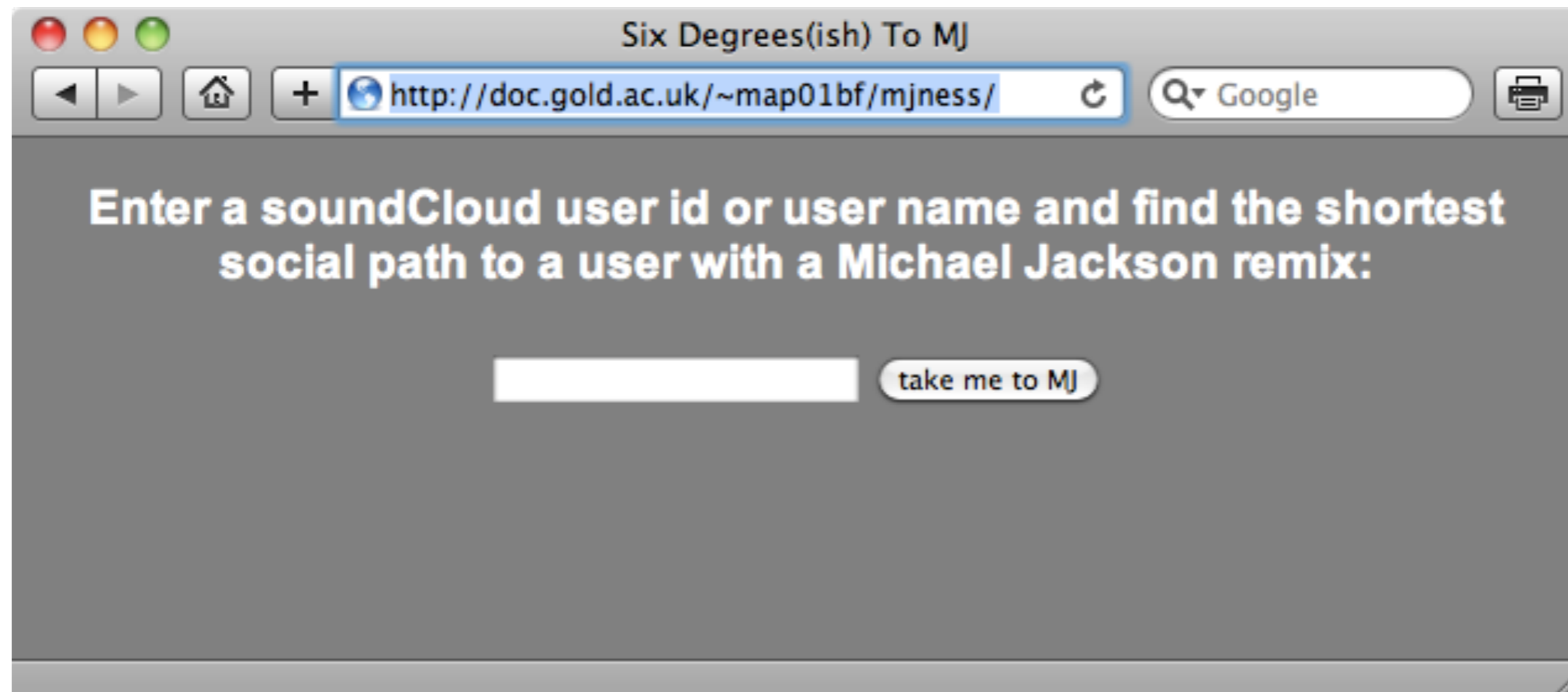
Find the closest Michael Jackson remix to a given user and give an ordered list of artists to get to that user:

<http://tr.im/mjness>

Another Application of Graphs

Find the closest Michael Jackson remix to a given user and give an ordered list of artists to get to that user:

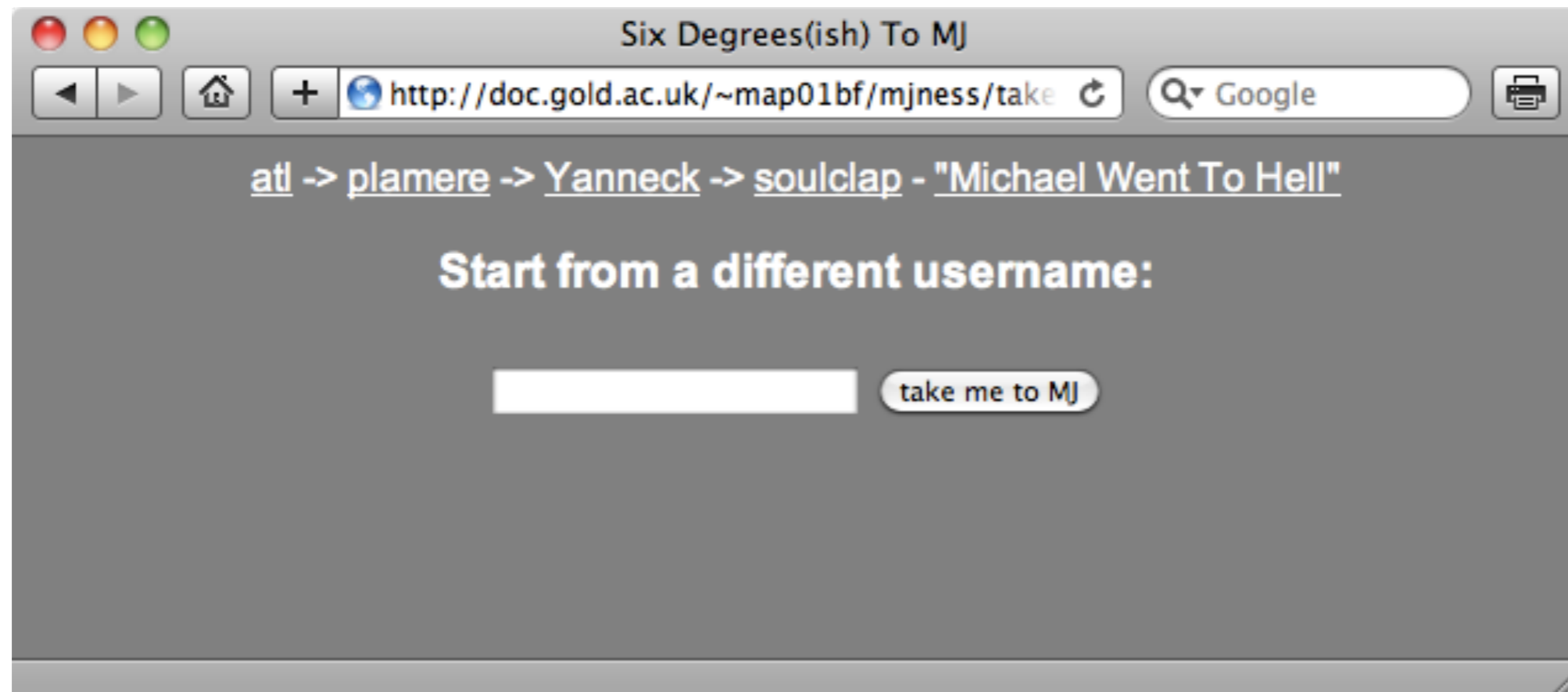
<http://tr.im/mjness>



Another Application of Graphs

Find the closest Michael Jackson remix to a given user and give an ordered list of artists to get to that user:

<http://tr.im/mjness>



Lessons learnt

Musicians **relate** in online communities with each other (as friends, followers, ...)

Social networks can easily be extracted and plotted, either partially or completely

Plotting can also be outsourced to a **web service**

Researchers can benefit for several applications: **playlist generation**, recommender systems, ...

QUESTIONS?

#6

COLLECTING FEEDBACK

Subjective evaluation

Subjective evaluation

Researchers need feedback in many scenarios

Recommender systems

Automatic composition

Mood-based analysis

...and more

Subjective evaluation

Researchers need feedback in many scenarios

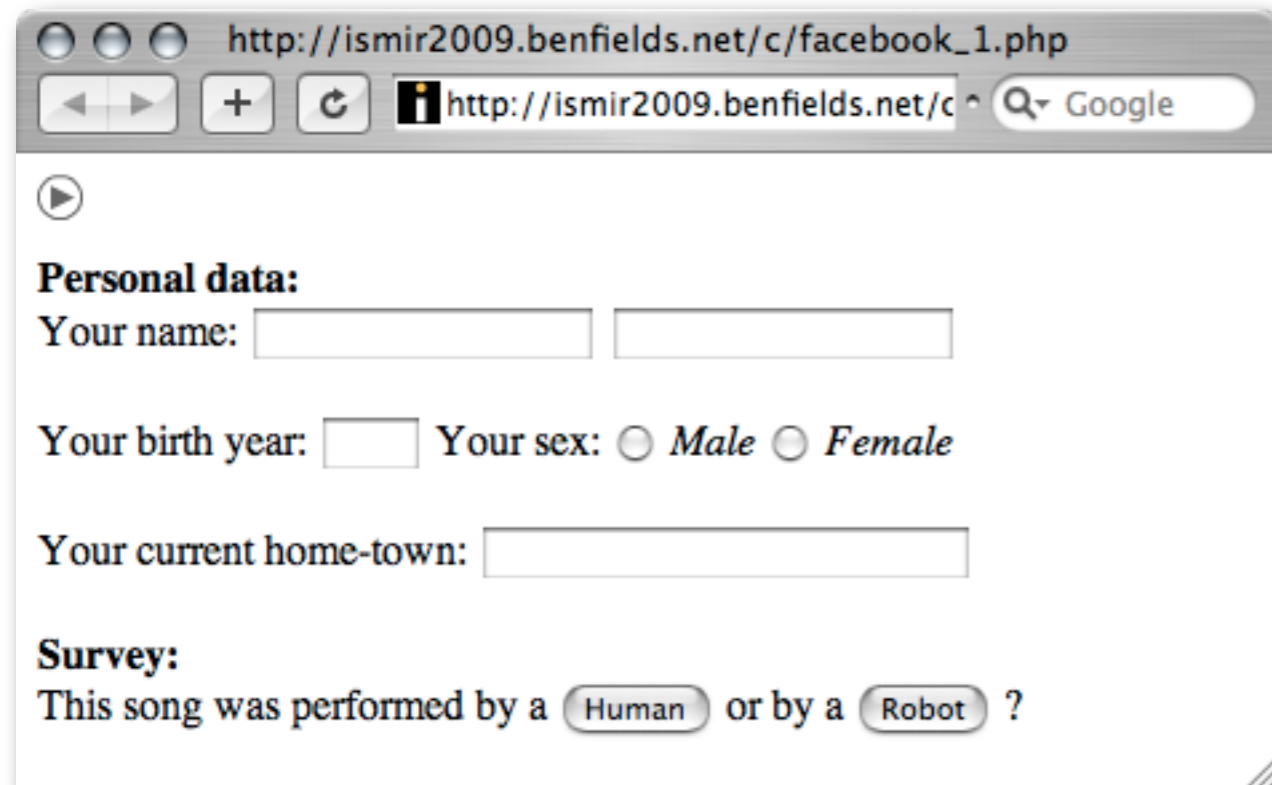
Recommender systems

Automatic composition

Mood-based analysis

...and more

Setting up a web survey



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a survey form. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://ismir2009.benfields.net/c/facebook_1.php`. The page content includes a section titled "Personal data:" with the following fields: "Your name:" (two text input boxes), "Your birth year:" (a text input box), and "Your sex:" (radio buttons for "Male" and "Female"). Below this is a "Survey:" section with the question "This song was performed by a" followed by two radio buttons labeled "Human" and "Robot", and a question mark. The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons (back, forward, home, refresh) and a search bar with the text "Google".

Subjective evaluation

Researchers need feedback in many scenarios

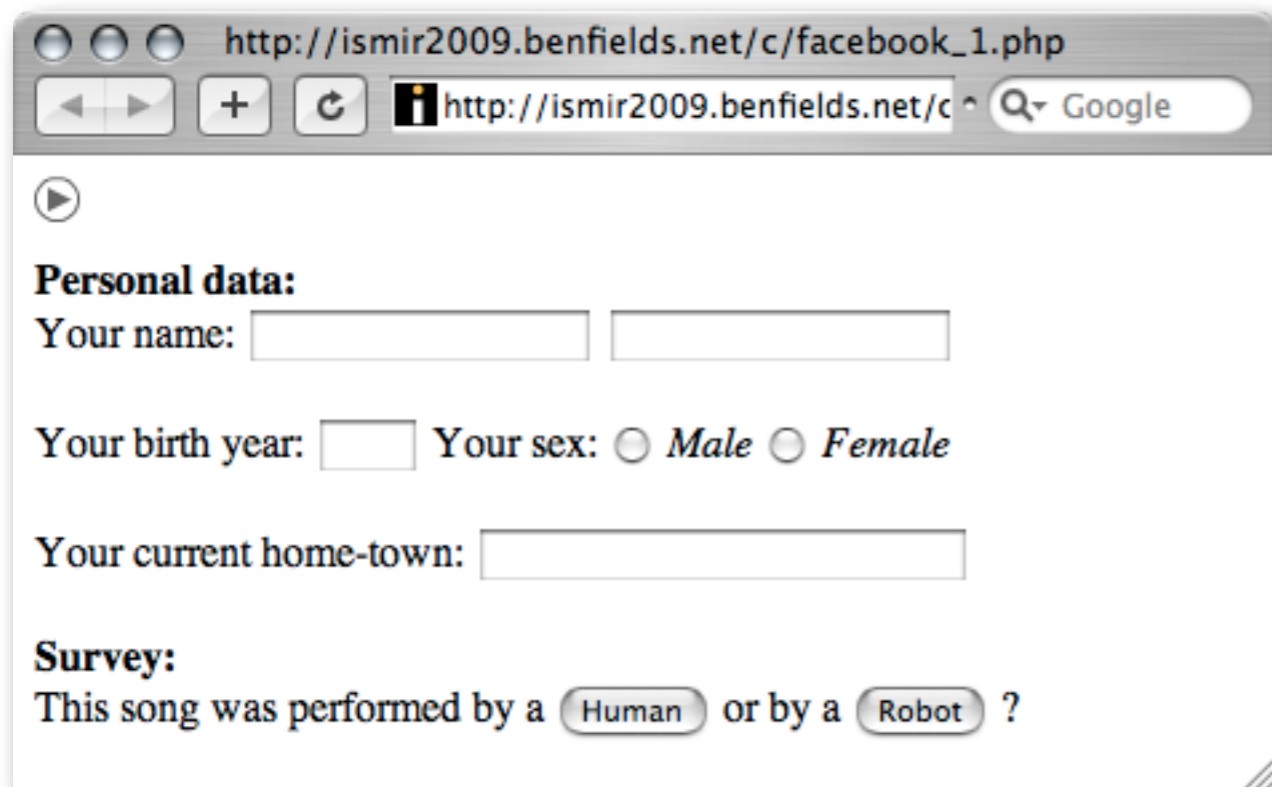
Recommender systems

Automatic composition

Mood-based analysis

...and more

Setting up a web survey **has some drawbacks!**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://ismir2009.benfields.net/c/facebook_1.php`. The page contains a survey form with the following sections:

- Personal data:**
 - Your name:
 - Your birth year: Your sex: Male Female
 - Your current home-town:
- Survey:**
 - This song was performed by a Human or by a Robot ?

isolated

hard to share

can vote twice (or never)

requires personal data

Advantages of social networks

Advantages of social networks

Benefits of publishing the survey on **Facebook**:

facebook

NETLAG™

bebo

friendster®

Advantages of social networks

Benefits of publishing the survey on **Facebook**:

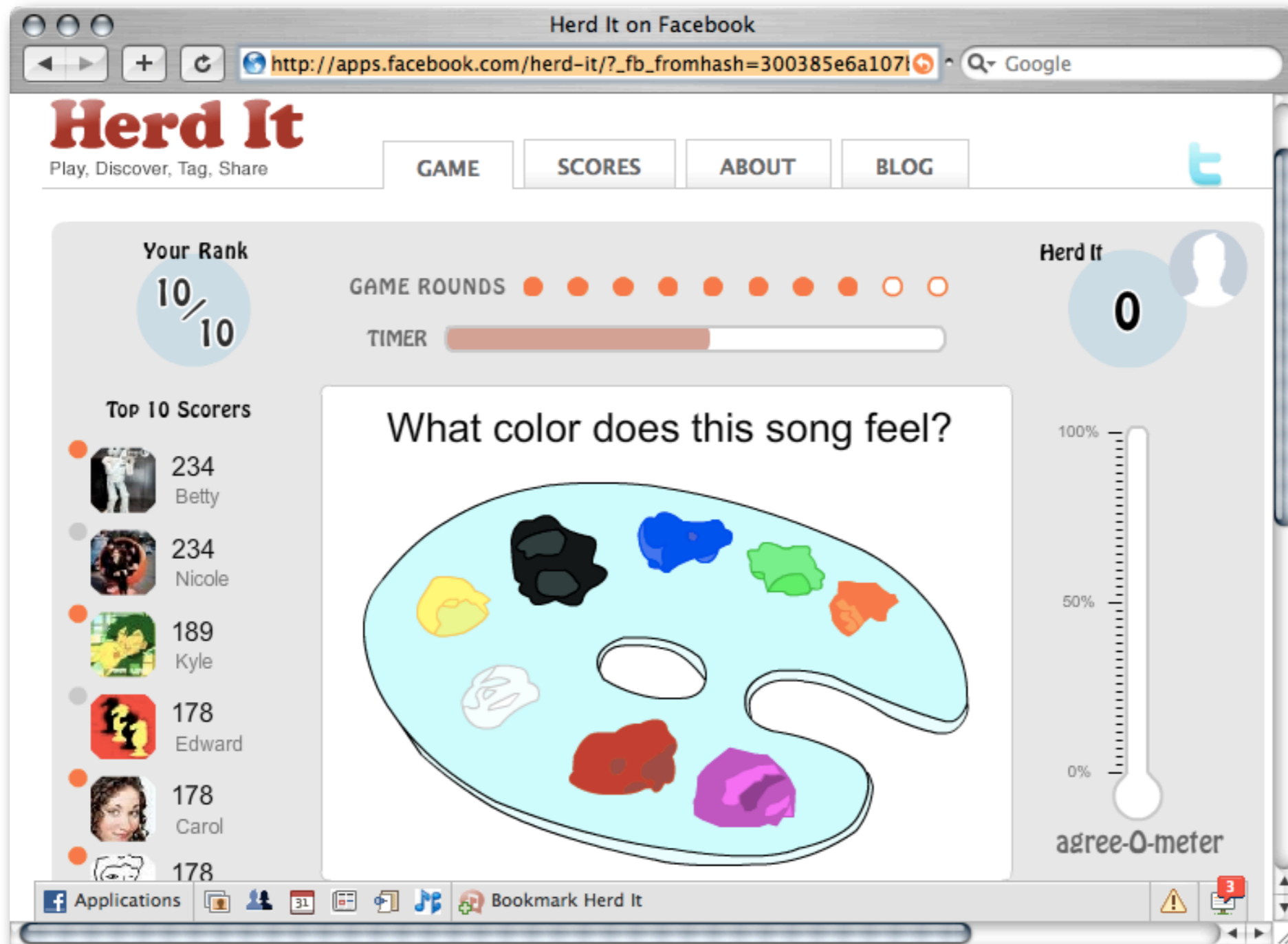
1. Collect personal data without filling any form
2. Explore social connections between users
3. Share and publish surveys through networks of friends
4. Potentially reach millions of users in a friendly environment
5. Attract more people with game-styled application

The Facebook logo, consisting of the word "facebook" in white lowercase letters on a blue rectangular background.The NETLAG logo, featuring the word "NETLAG" in a bold, black, sans-serif font with a trademark symbol.The bebo logo, featuring a red lowercase "b" followed by "ebo" in a grey, lowercase, sans-serif font.The friendster logo, featuring a smiley face icon followed by the word "friendster" in a black, lowercase, sans-serif font with a registered trademark symbol.

Advantages of social networks

The screenshot shows the 'Herd It' game interface on Facebook. The browser address bar displays the URL: http://apps.facebook.com/herd-it/?_fb_fromhash=300385e6a107. The game title 'Herd It' is prominently displayed at the top left, with the tagline 'Play, Discover, Tag, Share' below it. Navigation tabs for 'GAME', 'SCORES', 'ABOUT', and 'BLOG' are visible. The main game area features a central question: 'What color does this song feel?' above a palette of ten colored blobs. To the left, a 'Your Rank' section shows a score of 10/10. Below this, a 'Top 10 Scorers' list includes Betty (234), Nicole (234), Kyle (189), Edward (178), and Carol (178). To the right, a 'Herd It' score of 0 is shown next to a profile picture icon. A vertical 'agree-O-meter' scale is also present, ranging from 0% to 100%. The bottom of the interface includes a toolbar with various social media and utility icons, such as 'Applications', 'Bookmark Herd It', and a notification badge with the number 3.

Advantages of social networks



apps.facebook.com/herd-it

Creating a PHP survey

The code is included in the file `c/facebook_1.php`:

Creating a PHP survey

The code is included in the file `c/facebook_1.php`:

```
<?php if(!$vote = @$_GET['vote']) { ?>

<object type="application/x-shockwave-flash" height="30"
data="mp3player.swf?autoplay=true&song_url=http://
ismir2009.benfields.net/m/saxex.mp3"></object>

<form>
<b>Personal data:</b><br /> Your name:
  <input type="text" name="first_name" size="17">
  <input type="text" name="last_name" size="17"> Your birth year:
  <input type="text" name="birth_year" size="4"> Your sex:
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"> Male
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female"> Female
  Your current home-town: <input type="text" name="city" size=25>
<b>Survey:</b><br />
  This song was performed by a
  <input type="submit" value='Human' name="vote" /> or by a
  <input type="submit" value='Robot' name="vote" />?</form>
```

Creating a PHP survey

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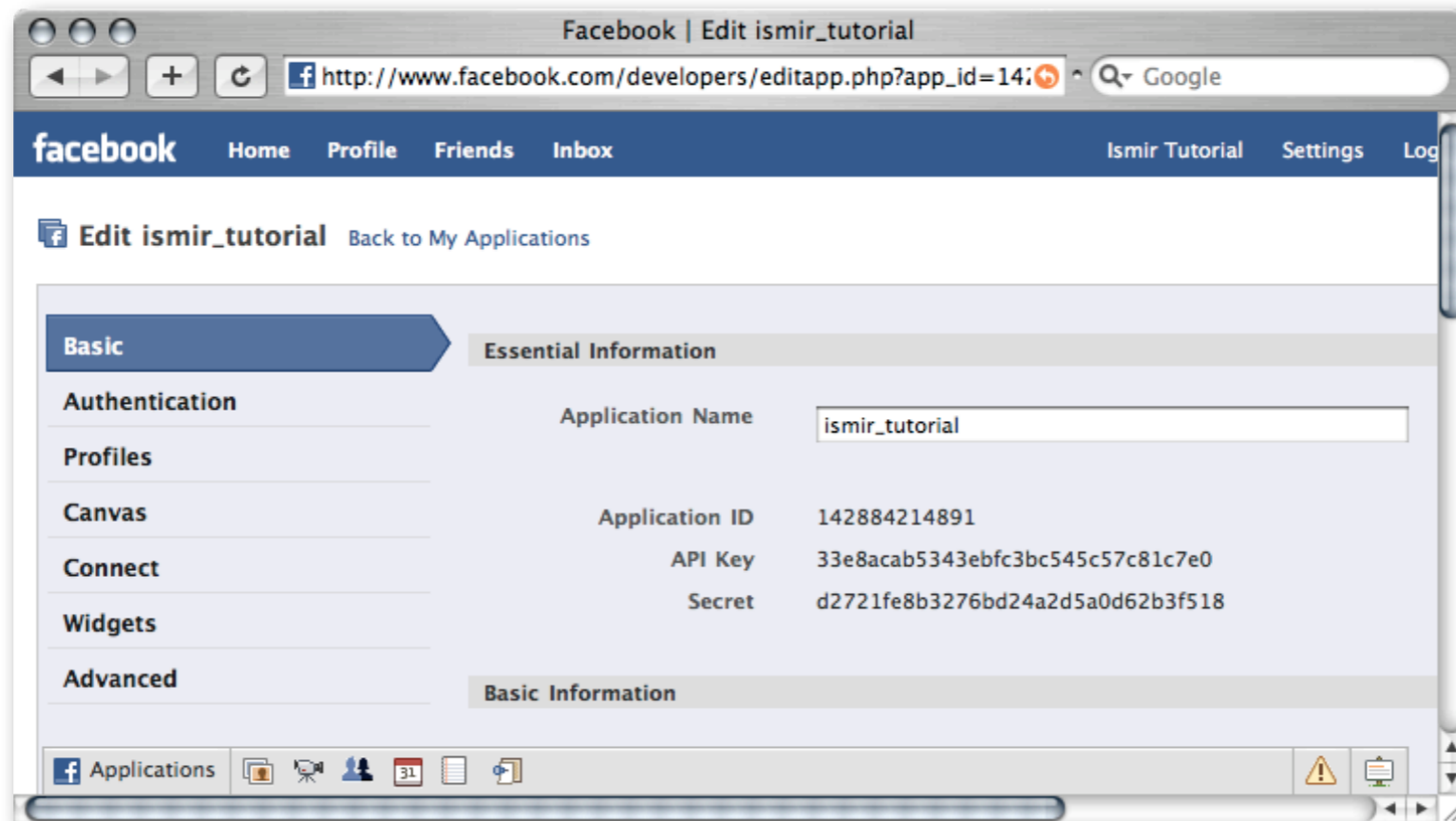
Creating a PHP survey

The code is included in the file `c/facebook_1.php`:

```
<?php } else {  
    $info = $_GET;  
  
    $data_file = "/tmp/fb_survey.txt";  
    $text = "|" . date("Y.m.d H:i:s");  
    $text .= "|" . $vote;  
    $text .= "|" . $info['first_name'] . " " . $info['last_name'];  
    $text .= "|" . $info['sex'];  
    $text .= "|" . $info['birth_year'];  
    $text .= "|" . $info['city'];  
    $file = fopen($data_file, "a");  
    fwrite($file, $text . "\n"); fclose($file);  
    $file = file_get_contents($data_file, 'r');  
    $human = substr_count($file, '|Human|');  
    $robot = substr_count($file, '|Robot|');  
    echo "Votes so far: Human " . $human . " - Robot " . $robot;  
    echo "<pre>" . $file . "</pre>";  
} ?>
```


Creating a Facebook application

1. Create a Facebook account
2. Navigate to facebook.com/developers/apps.php
3. Add the Developer application to the Facebook profile
4. Set up a new application



Setting up the environment

Setting up the environment

5. Copy and paste the application keys to **c/facebook_key.php**:

```
<?php
$app_id      = "142884214891";
$api_key     = "33e8acab5343ebfc3bc545c57c81c7e0";
$secret_key  = "d2721fe8b3276bd24a2d5a0d62b3f518";
?>
```

6. Download and unzip the Facebook PHP client library from facebook.com/developers/apps.php to the **c/** folder

7. Add the following lines at the top of **c/facebook_1.php**:

```
<?php
require_once('facebook_key.php');
require_once("facebook-platform/php/facebook.php");
$facebook = new Facebook($api_key, $secret);
$user = $facebook->require_login(); ?>
```

Creating a Facebook survey in PHP

8. Modify the rest of `c/facebook_1.php` as follows:

```
<?php if(!$vote = @$_GET['vote']) { ?>

<object type="application/x-shockwave-flash" height="30"
data="mp3player.swf?autoplay=true&song_url=http://
ismir2009.benfields.net/m/saxex.mp3"></object>

<form>
<b>Personal data:</b><br /> Your name:
  <input type="text" name="first_name" size="17">
  <input type="text" name="last_name" size="17"> Your birth year:
  <input type="text" name="birth_year" size="4"> Your sex:
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"> Male
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female"> Female
  Your current home-town: <input type="text" name="city" size=25>
<b>Survey:</b><br />
  This song was performed by a
  <input type="submit" value='Human' name="vote" /> or by a
  <input type="submit" value='Robot' name="vote" />?</form>
```

Creating a Facebook survey in PHP

8. Modify the rest of **c/facebook_1.php** as follows:

```
<?php if(!$vote = @$_GET['vote']) { ?>

<fb:mp3 src="http://ismir2009.benfields.net/m/saxex.mp3"
title="Autumn Leaves" album="Autumn Leaves" artist="Human or
Robot?" />

<form>
<b>Personal data:</b><br /> Your name:
  <input type="text" name="first_name" size="17">
  <input type="text" name="last_name" size="17"> Your birth year:
  <input type="text" name="birth_year" size="4"> Your sex:
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"> Male
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female"> Female
  Your current home-town: <input type="text" name="city" size=25>
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<form>
<b>Personal data:</b><br /> Your name:
  <input type="text" name="first_name" size="17">
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  <input type="text" name="birth_year" size="4"> Your sex:
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male"> Male
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  Your current home-town: <input type="text" name="city" size=25>
<b>Survey:</b><br />
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  <input type="submit" value='Human' name="vote" /> or by a
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```

Creating a Facebook survey in PHP

9. Modify the rest of **c/facebook_1.php** as follows:

```
<?php } else {  
    $info = $_GET;  
  
    $data_file = "/tmp/fb_survey.txt";  
    $text = "|" . date("Y.m.d H:i:s");  
    $text .= "|" . $vote;  
    [...]   
    echo "Votes so far: Human " . $human . " - Robot " . $robot;  
    echo "<pre>" . $file . "</pre>";  
} ?>
```

Creating a Facebook survey in PHP

9. Modify the rest of `c/facebook_1.php` as follows:

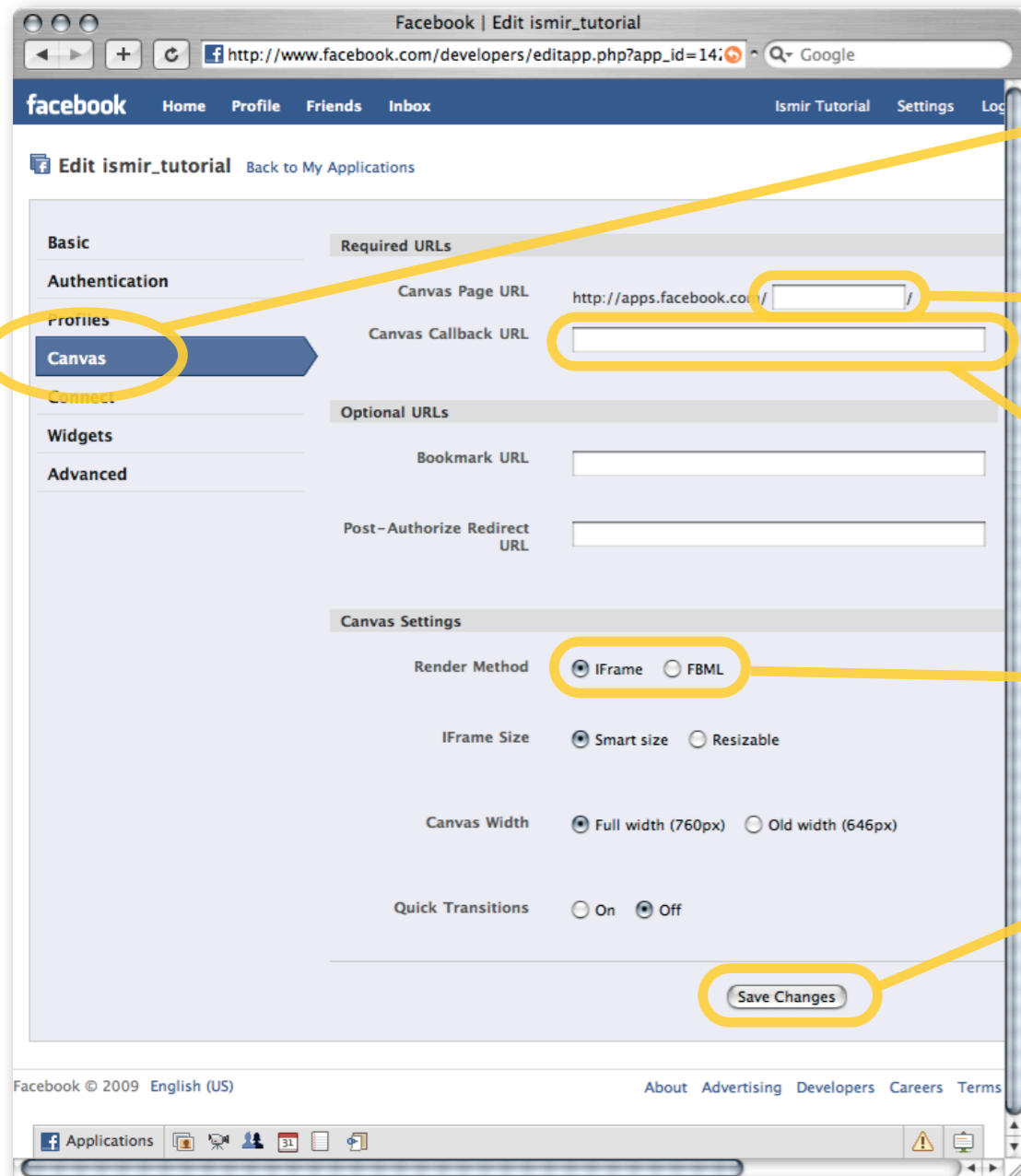
```
<?php } else {
    $info = reset($facebook->api_client->users_getStandardInfo
($user, array('first_name', 'last_name', 'sex', 'birthday',
'current_location')));
    $info['birth_year'] = isset($info['birthday']) ?
    date("Y", strtotime($info['birthday'], "%m %d, %Y")) : '';
    $info['city'] = isset($info['current_location']) ?
    $info['current_location']['city'] : '';

    $data_file = "/tmp/fb_survey.txt";
    $text = "|". date("Y.m.d H:i:s");
    $text .= "|". $vote;
    [...]
    echo "Votes so far: Human ". $human ." - Robot ". $robot;
    echo "<pre>". $file ."</pre>";
} ?>
```


Deploying to Facebook

Deploying to Facebook

Update the code from the file `c/facebook_2.php` to a web server and update Facebook settings:



Click on the **canvas** tab

Fill the desired web **address**

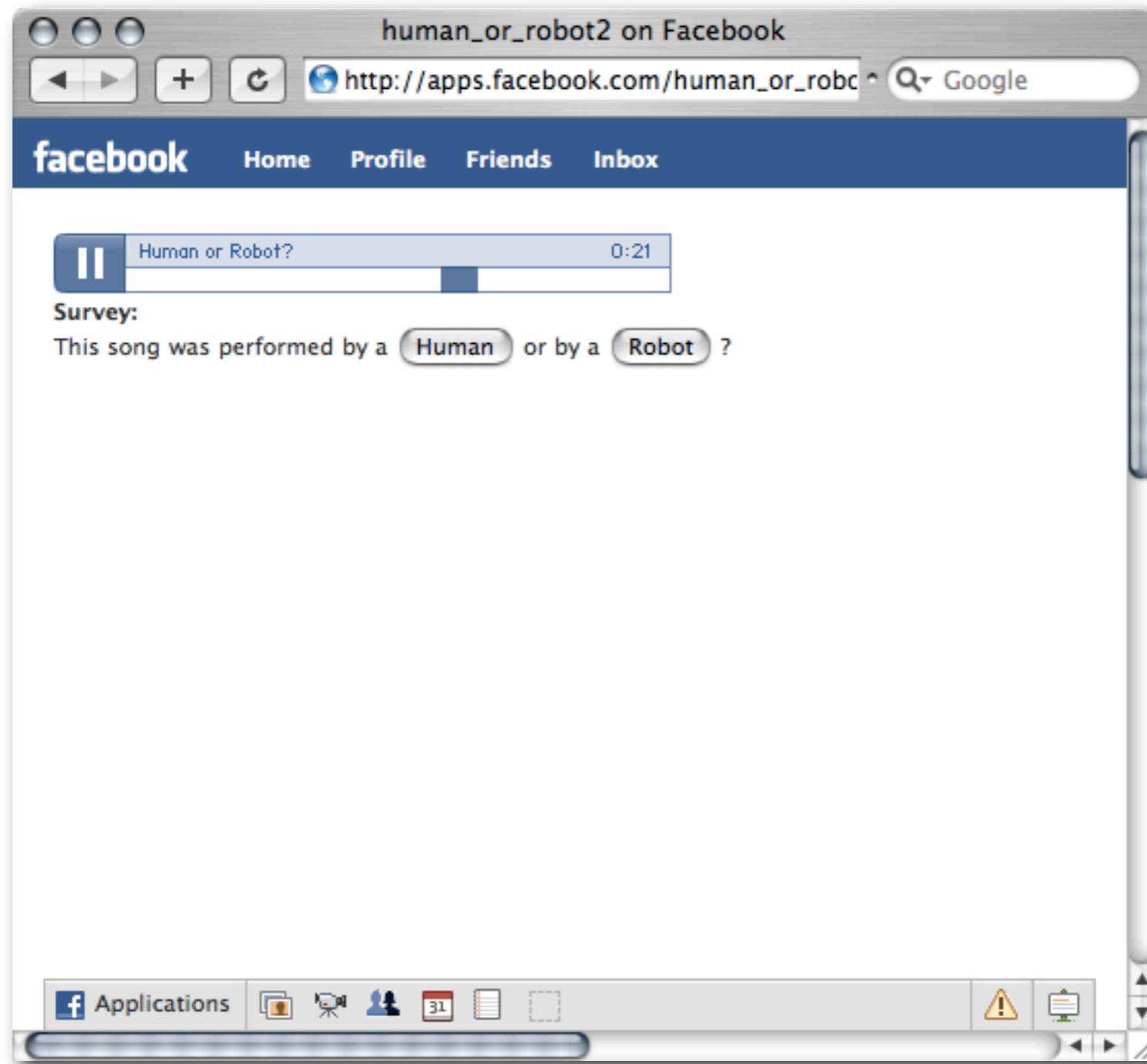
Specify the **location** of the code

Select **FBML** as **render** method

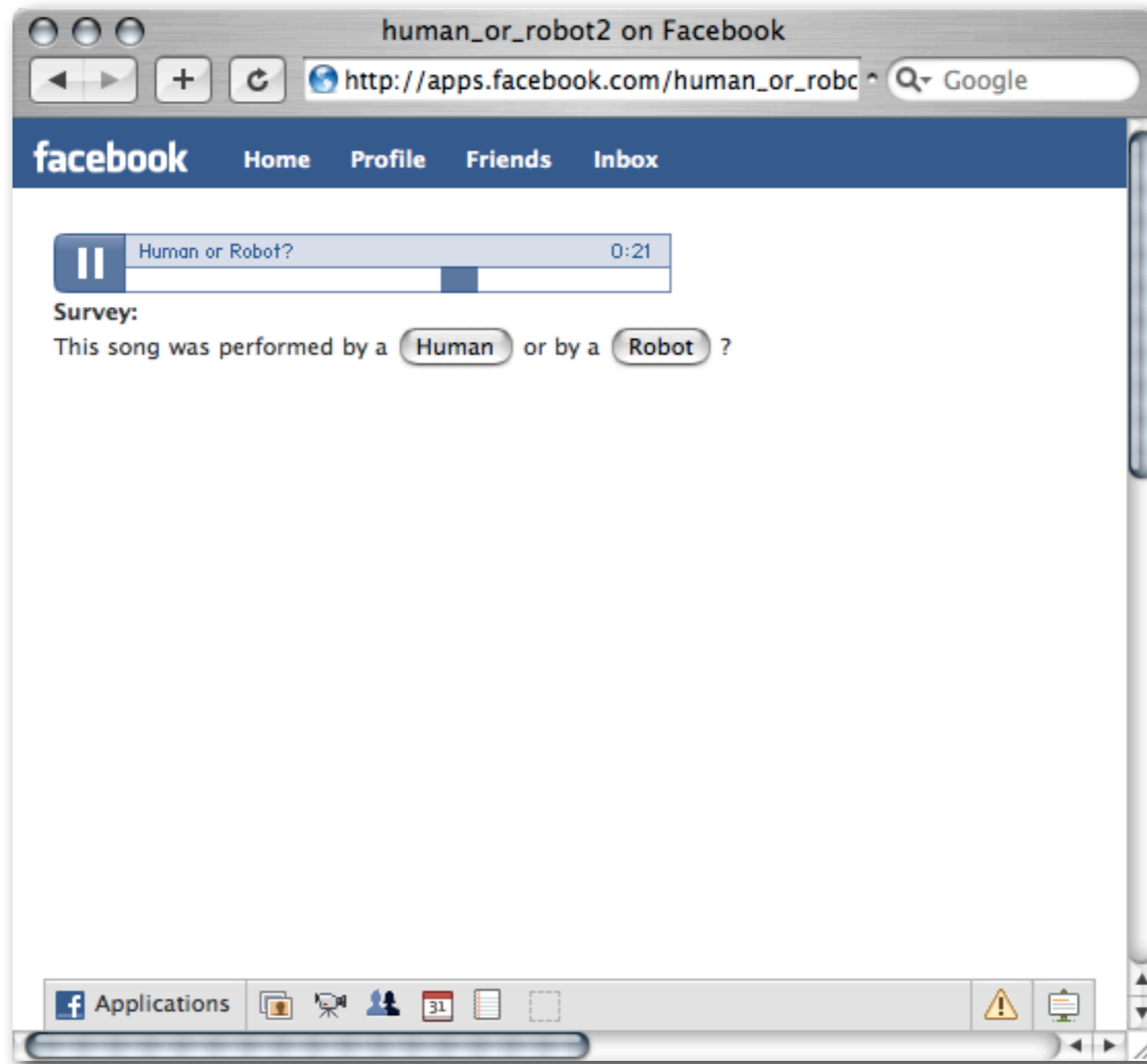
Save changes

Visit the application page

Deploying to Facebook

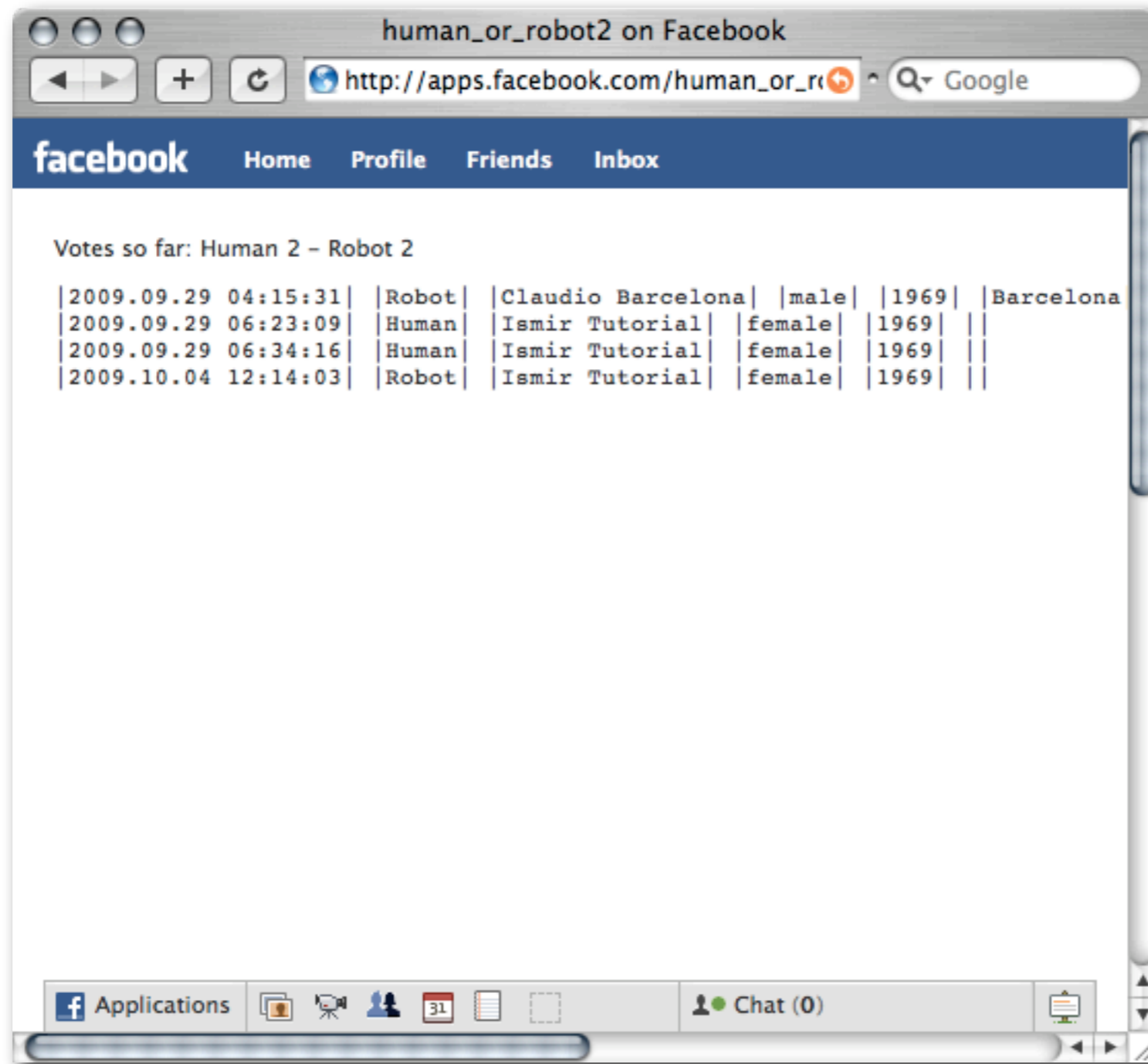


Deploying to Facebook



apps.facebook.com/CANVAS_PAGE_URL

Deploying to Facebook



apps.facebook.com/CANVAS_PAGE_URL

Lessons learnt

Developing **Facebook** apps is fast and easy

Users can benefit from the **social** environment

More social **features** can be exploited

QUESTIONS?

CONCLUSIONS

Mining the web for musical data is **easy and fast**

Every researcher can **benefit** from this approach

Web APIs can be **combined** for specific goals

Online **social networks** are practical to collect human experiences and evaluate hypotheses

The web also offers **tools** for analysis and graphs

Mining the web for musical data is **easy and fast**

Every researcher can **benefit** from this approach

Web APIs can be **combined** for specific goals

Online **social networks** are practical to collect human experiences and evaluate hypotheses

The web also offers **tools** for analysis and graphs

Give it a try!

Other interesting web services

1. Music reviews (the guardian, NY Times)
2. Music TV shows (BBC)
3. Concerts (Songkick)
4. Sales data (7digital, People's music store)
5. Sheet music (Musopen)
6. Distribute composition (Noteflight)
7. Playlists (Art of The Mix, playlist.com, Spotify, iTunes Store)
8. Radio programmes (Yes.com, Shoutcast)

A more advanced mash-up

ismir2009.benfields.net/gmapradio

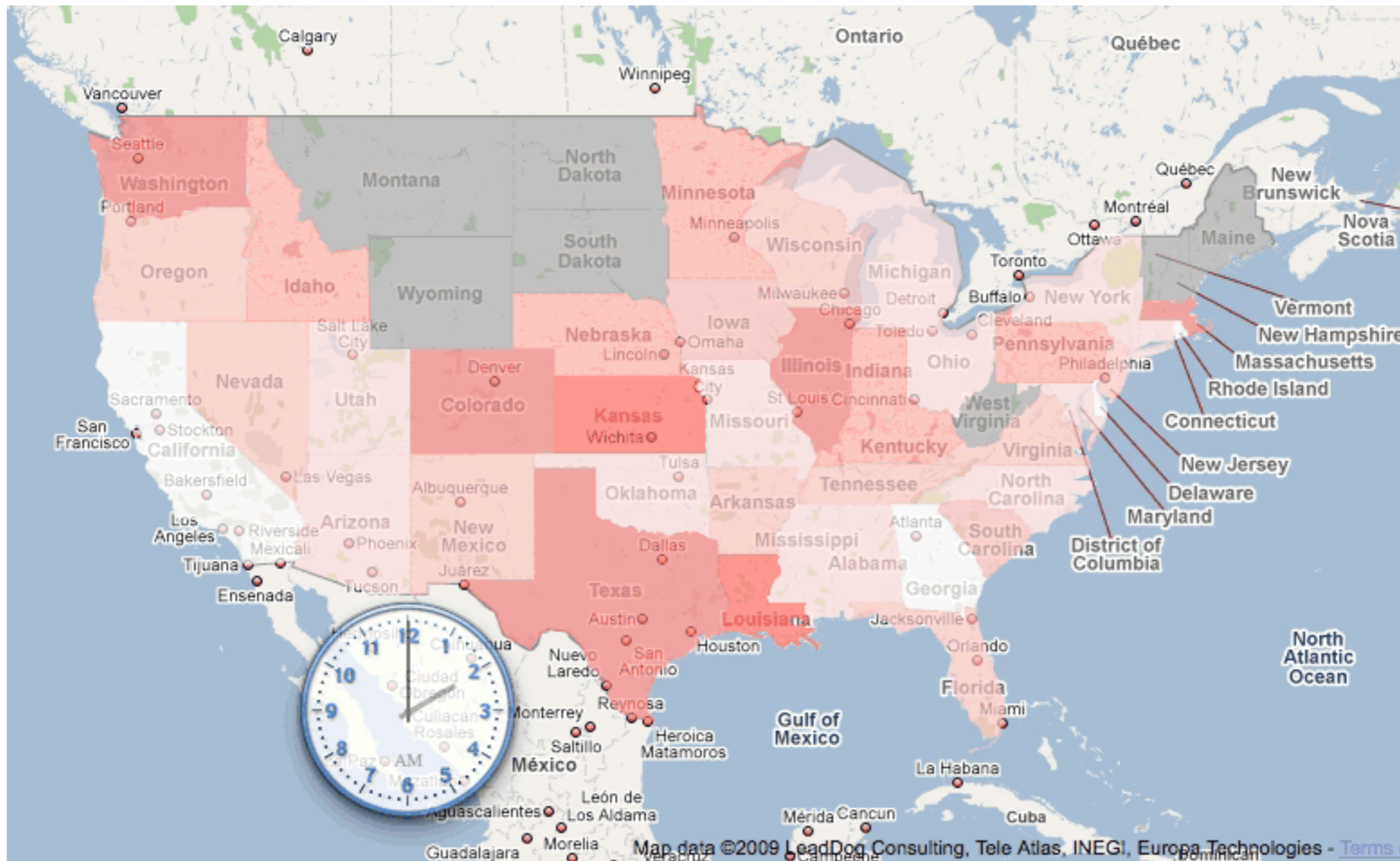


last.fm

Google™

A more advanced mash-up

ismir2009.benfields.net/gmapradio



last.fm

Google™

QUESTIONS?