

Simple, Open, Music Recommendations with Python

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About me

- Systems software developer @ [Codethink](#)
- Musician and music fan
- Former teacher

Playlists (1990s)



✗ Difficult to make

✓ Easy to share

Playlists (2000s)



Easy to make



Difficult to share

Playlists (2010s)

The image shows a Spotify interface with a dark theme. On the left is a navigation sidebar with the Spotify logo and menu items: Home, Search, Your Library, Create Playlist, and Liked Songs. Below these are several playlist recommendations, with 'Now 2022' highlighted. The main content area displays the 'Now 2022' playlist, featuring a cover image of Kate Bush's 'Hounds of Love' and the text 'PLAYLIST Now 2022 ssssam • 3 songs, 24 min 14 sec'. A playback control bar is visible with a green play button. Below the control bar is a table of the playlist's tracks. At the bottom, there is a 'Recommended' section for the playlist, showing a recommendation for 'Angeleyes' by ABBA with an 'Add' button.

Spotify

- Home
- Search
- Your Library
- Create Playlist
- Liked Songs

Killo Karallo tips

Best of British SKA PUNK

GalicianTunes Singles 2...

Now 2022

DIVING IN - FILIP'S RA...

steezy beats ~ relaxing...

Victor Rice Remixes

Motern Media Mixtape

VC Music

Ska Punk Daily Weekly ...

Music Production

Bethlehem Casuals /... 8

import of Less Teen-Or...

Install App

PLAYLIST

Now 2022

ssssam • 3 songs, 24 min 14 sec

Running Up That Hill (A Deal ...)

Kate Bush

Hounds Of Love

4:58

2 Ayee Morshume Be-Reham ...

Rupa

Disco Jazz

15:38

3 I'm Free (Taking Over)

Fir Cone Children

Fog Surrounds Us

3:37

FIND MORE

Recommended

Based on what's in this playlist

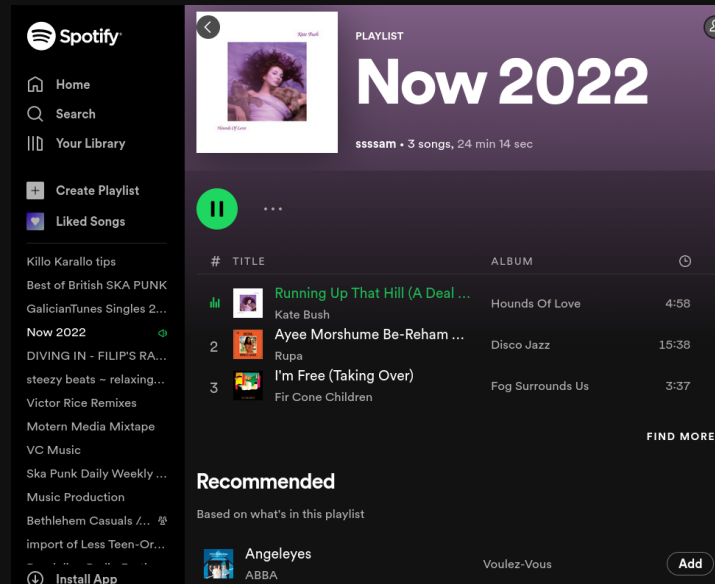
Angeleyes

ABBA

Voulez-Vous

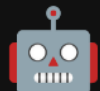
Add

Playlists (2010s)



✓ Easy to make

✓ Easy to share



Can generate the playlist for you

Spotify philosophy

- Grow as big as possible ("blitzscaling")
- Pay artists **as little as possible**
- Optimize for passive listener engagement
- Apply user surveillance and machine-learning to every problem
- All hail the Algorithm

**What would
the opposite
look like?**

- Not for profit / DIY
- Encourage building a local music collection
- Link to artist-controlled websites
- Work with open data

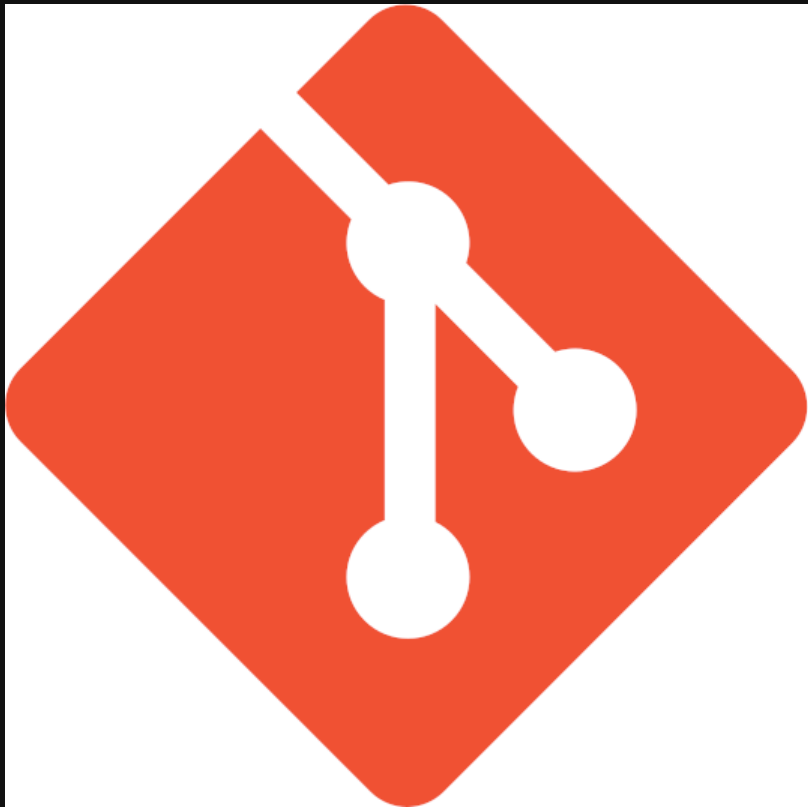
Let's get experimenting!



What can we learn from ... **Dynamicland** ?



What can we learn from **Git**?



git

Git's core ideas were implemented in a month

1. Well-defined data model: blobs, trees, commits, refs.
2. Multi-call binary: small programs that work together
3. "Porcelain" and "Plumbing" layers

Git's design allows...

- a "polyglot" codebase
- easy extensions
- popular websites built around it

Calliope: the same principle for playlists.

- Data model: everything is a playlist
- Multi-call binary `cpe` (also has a Python API)
- Build recommendation pipelines as shell pipelines
- Optimized for ease of maintenance over ease of use.

```
pip3 install calliope-music
```

Core data model

Playlist item

```
{ "creator": "Artist 1", "title": "Great Song" }
```

Playlist

```
{ "creator": "Artist 1", "title": "Great Song" }  
{ "creator": "Artist 2", "title": "Banging Tune" }  
{ "creator": "Artist 3", "title": "Unpleasant Noise" }
```

This is **JSON Lines** data so it can be processed one line at a time.

...based on XPSF

What is XSPF?

- A playlist format like M3U
- XML like RSS
- Pronounced spiff
- MIME type application/xspf+xml

What does XSPF look like?

A very simple document looks like this:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<playlist version="1" xmlns="http://xspf.org/ns/0/">
  <trackList>
    <track><location>file:///mp3s/song\1.mp3</location></track>
    <track><location>file:///mp3s/song\2.mp3</location></track>
    <track><location>file:///mp3s/song\3.mp3</location></track>
  </trackList>
</playlist>
```

Calliope's playlist format [is documented here](#).

Demo: playlist manipulation

```
{ "creator": "Artist 1", "title": "Great Song" }  
{ "creator": "Artist 2", "title": "Banging Tune" }  
{ "creator": "Artist 3", "title": "Unpleasant Noise" }
```

- Shuffle: `cpe shuffle`
- Export: `cpe export`
- Line-based shell processing
- Data-oriented shell processing

**What's
next?**

Content resolution

*XSPF is an intermediate format. We expected a new kind of software called a **content resolver** to do the job of converting XSPF to a plain old list of files or URIs.*

-- XSPF spec

Demo: content resolution

Three songs:

```
{"creator": "Kate Bush", "title": "Hounds of Love"}  
{"creator": "Madonna", "title": "Holiday"}  
{"creator": "Ana Frango Elétrico", "title": "Saudade"}
```

- Resolve locally: `cpe tracker resolve-content`
- Resolve remotely: `cpe spotify resolve-content`

**What's
next?**

Recommendations

big playlist → algorithm → small playlist

Case study: Special Mix

Special Mix generates a 1 hour playlist of discoveries from a specific year.

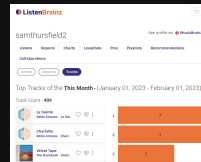
```
python3 -m calliope_examples.special_mix
```

Ingredients:

1. Listening history: `pylistenbrainz`
2. Content resolution: `beets`
3. Track selection: `simpleai`

1. Listening history

- Use [Listenbrainz](#) to track music you listen to
- Use [Web Scrobbler](#) browser extension to submit listens
- Use [pylistenbrainz](#) and `cpe listenbrainz` to access the data



1. Listening history

```
cpe listenbrainz listens
```

```
> cpe listenbrainz-history --user samthursfield2 listens \  
  | from json --objects | first  
Updating listens from Listenbrainz server [#####]
```

listenbrainz.listened_at	1675368832
listenbrainz.recording_msid	306525cd-74d3-4acb-b292-8bf300ba6
listenbrainz.artist_msid	
listenbrainz.release_msid	
creator	Knobs
title	WIW
album	Stipple
listenbrainz.origin_url	https://knobs.bandcamp.com/album/

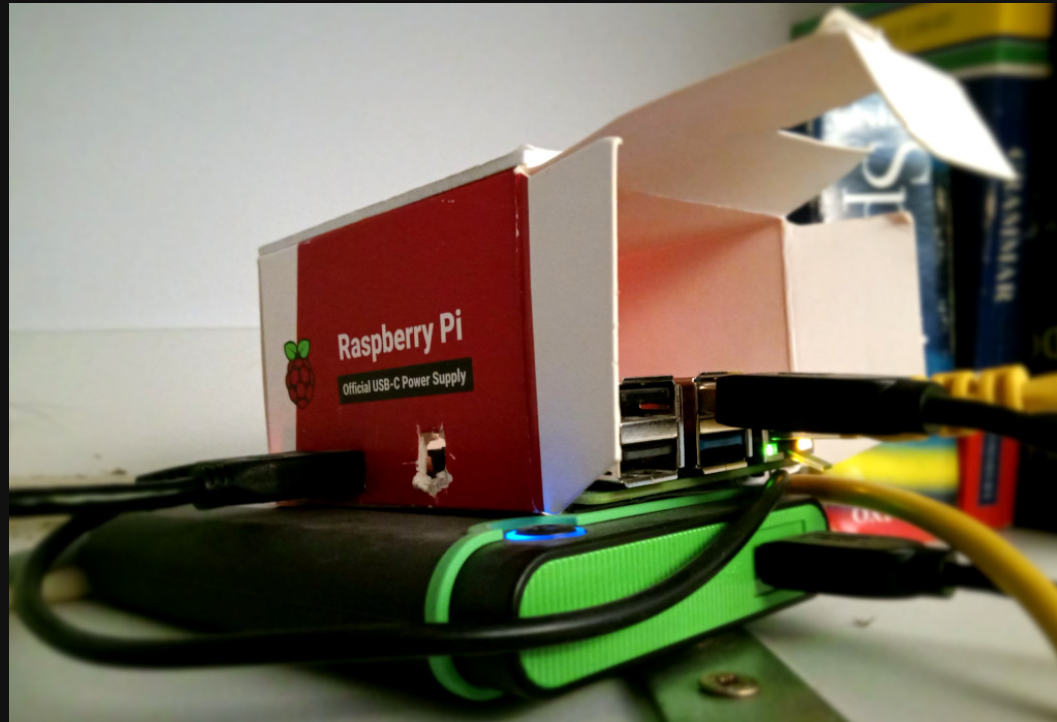
1. Listening history

```
> cpe listenbrainz-history --no-sync --user samthursfield2 \  
  histogram --bucket year | from json | last 5
```

#	bucket	count
0	2019-01-01 00:00:00	6014
1	2020-01-01 00:00:00	5990
2	2021-01-01 00:00:00	4239
3	2022-01-01 00:00:00	6721
4	2023-01-01 00:00:00	208

...choose a year, select by `first_listen_date`: now we have a **playlist**

2. Content resolution



2. Content resolution

Beets is the media library management system for obsessive music geeks.

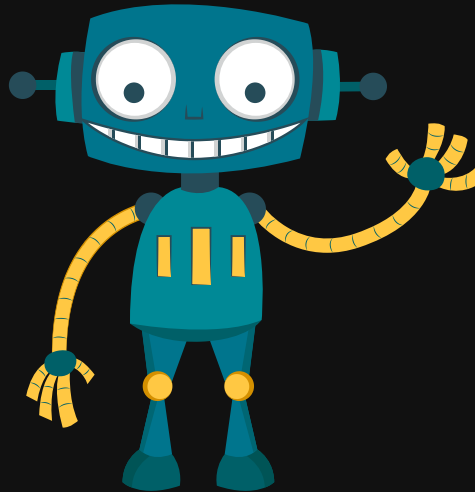
```
> beet import CD\ Recopilatorio\ The\ Autonomads\ -\ 2009\ -\ No\ Mans\ Land\ the\ autonomads\ +\ black\ star\ dub\ collective/  
/home/sam/Music/The Autonomads - 2009 - No Mans Land (9 items)  
Correcting tags from:  
  The Autonomads - No Mans Land  
To: Autonomads - No Mans Land  
URL:  
  https://musicbrainz.org/release/58350fe5-4a9d-48fe-9fbd-434378b1728f  
(Similarity: 97.8%) (tracks, artist) (Digital Media, 2012, GB, [none])  
* Foot In Mouth      -> Foot in Mouth  
* Dubbin' Up The Downfall -> Dubbin' Up the Downfall  
* Back To The Bark   -> Back to the Bark  
* Rolling            -> Motordread (title)  
                        (I resolve content with cpe tracker due to issue 107)
```

Content resolvers are pluggable and Special Mix can use any...
...now we have a playlist **with track URLs and durations.**

3. Track selection

The `cpe_select` module wraps the Python `simpleai` package.

You define **constraints** for the playlist, then run a **local search** algorithm to try and find a suitable combination of tracks.



No neural network required.

3. Track selection

Music playlist generation by adapted simulated annealing

Steffen Pauws, Wim Verhaegh, Mark Vossen¹

Philips Research, Prof. Holstlaan 4, 5656 AA Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Abstract

We present the design of an algorithm for use in an interactive music system that automatically generates music playlists that fit the music preferences of a user. To this end, we introduce a formal model, define the problem of automatic playlist gen-

3. Track selection

Table 4. Constraint set ‘typical’.

<i>description</i>	<i>constraint</i>
All different songs	pairs-global($1, n_{\max}, 1, d(v) = \{x \mid x \neq v\}$)
Release in 1980-2001	each-global($1, n_{\max}, 7, [1980, 2001]$)
$\geq 20\%$ Stevie Wonder	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Stevie Wonder}\}, .2, 1$)
$\geq 10\%$ Seal	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Seal}\}, .1, 1$)
$\geq 10\%$ Peter Gabriel	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Peter Gabriel}\}, .1, 1$)
$\geq 10\%$ Janet Jackson	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Janet Jackson}\}, .1, 1$)
$\geq 10\%$ Mariah Carey	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Mariah Carey}\}, .1, 1$)
$\geq 20\%$ Phil Collins	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 3, \{\text{Phil Collins}\}, .2, 1$)
$\geq 40\%$ R&B	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 5, \{\text{R\&B}\}, .4, 1$)
$\geq 40\%$ Popular	fraction-global($1, n_{\max}, 5, \{\text{Popular}\}, .4, 1$)
2-3 different genres	cardinality-global($1, n_{\max}, 5, 2, 3$)
Different succ. genres	chain-global($1, n_{\max}, 5, d(v) = \{x \mid x \neq v\}$)
Similar succ. tempi	chain-global($1, n_{\max}, 8, d(v) = \{x \mid \text{sim}(x, v) \in [0, 0.1]\}$)

Each constraint defines a *function* to score a playlist from 0 to 1.

`cpe select` searches for the playlist with the highest score given the constraints.

Using **local search** to find a solution

Example:

- All songs must be 2 to 4 minutes long.
- The playlist must be 10 minutes long.

```
from simpleai.search.viewers import ConsoleViewer, WebViewer
from calliope.playlist import Playlist, PlaylistItem
from calliope.select import ItemDurationConstraint, PlaylistDurationConstraint
import calliope.playlist, calliope.select, calliope.shuffle
import sys
MINUTES = 60

constraints = [
    ItemDurationConstraint(vmin=2 * MINUTES, vmax=4 * MINUTES),
    PlaylistDurationConstraint(vmin=10 * MINUTES, vmax=10 * MINUTES),
]

corpus = Playlist([
    PlaylistItem({"calliope.id": "👑", "title": "Amazing Tune", "duration": 2 * MINUTES}),
    PlaylistItem({"calliope.id": "🎸", "title": "Punk Classic", "duration": 1 * MINUTES}),
    PlaylistItem({"calliope.id": "🎵", "title": "Lengthy Opus", "duration": 12 * MINUTES}),
    PlaylistItem({"calliope.id": "🔥", "title": "Ambient Noise", "duration": 7 * MINUTES}),
])

viewer = WebViewer()
input_playlist = calliope.shuffle.shuffle(corpus)
output_playlist = calliope.select.select(input_playlist, constraints, viewer=viewer)

calliope.playlist.write(output_playlist, sys.stdout)
sys.stderr.write(f"Total duration: {sum(item['duration'] for item in output_playlist)}\n")
```

Export to music player

```
> head 'Special mix 2023-01-20.m3u'  
#EXTM3U  
#PLAYLIST:Discoveries of 2020  
../../../../Music/Soccer96 - Tactics EP [2020]/01 I Was Gonna Fight Fas  
../../../../Music/Tame Impala - The Slow Rush [2020]/03 Borderline.mp3  
../../../../Music/Vic Ruggiero - On the Ragtime [2009]/09 Don't Gimme Y  
../../../../Music/Echte Übersee Records_ Finest Latino Ska and Punk Fro  
../../../../Music/KOKOROKO - KOKOROKO [2019]/02 Ti-de.mp3
```

```
> head 'Special mix 2023-01-20.m3u.log'  
DEBUG:calliope.config:Reading config from /home/pi/.config/calliope/calliope.conf  
INFO:root:Using history provider: 'listenbrainz_history'  
INFO:root:Using resolver: 'tracker'  
DEBUG:root:<class 'calliope_examples.special_mix.special_mix.DiscoveredInTimePeriod'>.setup()  
DEBUG:root:Choose one period from: ['2005-01-01 00:00:00', '2006-01-01 00:00:00', '2007-01-01 00:00:00', '2008-01-01 00:00:00', '2  
INFO:root:Query tracks for period 2020-01-01 00:00:00 -> 2021-01-01 00:00:00  
DEBUG:calliope.listenbrainz.listens:SQL:  
    WITH  
        listens_with_track_id AS (  
            SELECT (artist_name || ',' || track_name) AS track_id, *
```

Export to music player

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'quickball.local:8096/web/index.ht'. The page content features a music player interface. At the top, there's a header with navigation icons and a search bar. Below this, a large image shows a person with a backpack in a stylized, colorful landscape. The main content area is titled 'Special mix 2023-01-20' with a duration of '60 mins'. It lists the following tracks:

Track Name	Duration
I Was Gonna Fight Fascism	7:17
Borderline	3:57
Don't Gimme Your Love	4:05
Niño de fuego	3:10
Ti-de	6:12

Below the track list, the current track is identified as 'Benton Harbor Blues' by 'The Fiery Furnaces'. The player includes standard controls: play/pause, stop, next, volume, and a progress bar.

Recap: Special Mix

```
python3 -m calliope_examples.special_mix
```

Ingredients:

1. Listening history: `pylistenbrainz`
2. Local music collection: `beets`
3. Track selection: `simpleai`

**What's
next?**

Discussion

Project:

- Code: <https://gitlab.com/samthursfield/calliope>
- Package: `pip install calliope-music`
- Documentation: <https://calliope-music.readthedocs.io>

Forums:

- Beets forum: ["Calliope - antisocial music recommendations"](#)
- Metabrainz forum: ["Commandline tool for working with Listenbrainz data"](#)

Keep it simple!

