

# corgi

musical alg'rhythms

# The Team

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# Motivation

- Music is complex, but there are interesting patterns
- Patterns in notes and harmonies that can be analyzed
- Top-down and Bottom-up approaches
- Our goal was to develop a language to algorithmically generate music, and analyze these patterns in music.

## Uses

- corgi's main selling point is its ability to search through music.
- Data structures make it easy to identify and return the location of specific instances in a given composition
- Ability to programmatically generate music

# **Hello World**

}

# int main() { print("Hello, world!");

# Types

- Fractions
- Durations
- Pitch
- Pitch/Duration Tuples
- Chords
- Track
- Composition



#### **Flexible Data Type Conversion**

duration d;  $d = \frac{1}{2};$ fraction f; f = \$1/3\$pitch p; p = 5;

chord c; c = [(5,\$1/4\$), (3,d), (p,f)];



### Structure





# **Java Implementation**

- Use of the jFugue Library (not that great)
  Limitations
- Translate well into Java class objects
- Added flexibility for greater abstraction



# Lessons Learned

- Identify individual strengths earlier
- Start earlier, don't procrastinate
- Do not underestimate how much time it takes to do even the small things
- Testing along the way is essential
- The more you distribute, the more you have to unify
- Be mindful of the limitations of the libraries that you use

