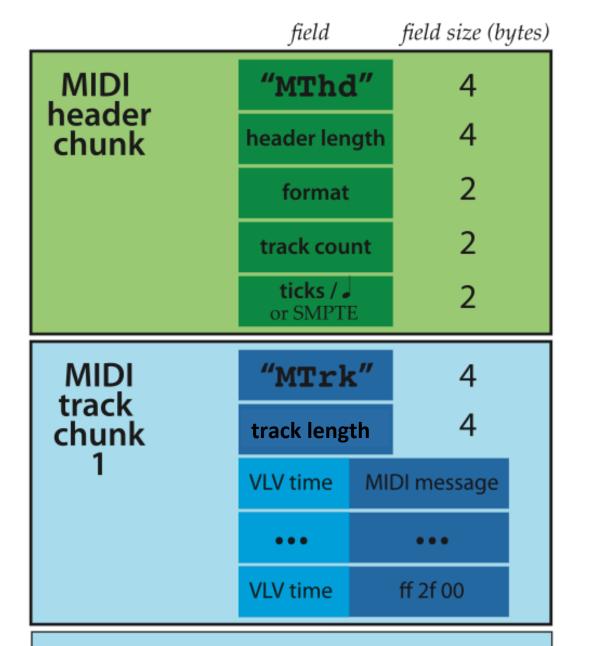
Standard MIDI File

craig@ccrma.stanford.edu

Actual MIDI file

4d 54 68 64 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 01 00 80 4d 54 72 6b 00 00 00 8c 00 ff 58 04 04 04 02 30 08 00 ff 59 02 00 00 00 90 3c 28 81 00 90 3c 00 00 90 3c 1e 81 00 90 3c 00 00 90 43 2d 81 00 90 43 00 00 90 43 32 81 00 90 43 00 00 90 45 2d 81 00 90 45 00 00 90 41 00 00 90 41 00 90 41 00 00 90 41 00 90 42 40 90 3c 1e 82 00 90 3c 00 00 90 3c 00 90 40 3c 00 40 90 3c 1e 82 00 90 3c 00 00 ff 2f 00



[MIDI track chunks 2 through N]

```
00 8c
00
   00
            00
         00
                  02
        28 81 00 90
                     3c 00
            81
               00
                  90
      43
         2d 81 00
                  90
         32
            81
               00 90 43
                        00
         2d
                  90
            81
               00
                     45 00
            81 00
                  90
                     45 00
         23 82
               00 90
            81 00
                  90
                     41 00
         2d 81 00
                  90
         32
               90
                  40
         40
            90
               40
                  00
         90
            3e 00
      40
                  40
   40 90 3e 00 40 90 3c
  00 90 3c 00 00 ff 2f 00
```

4d

Standard MIDI File Structure

MIDI file contains a header "chunk" and one or more track chunks.

Header Chunk

• Basic information about tracks and timing units.

Track Chunk

Tracks contain MIDI events

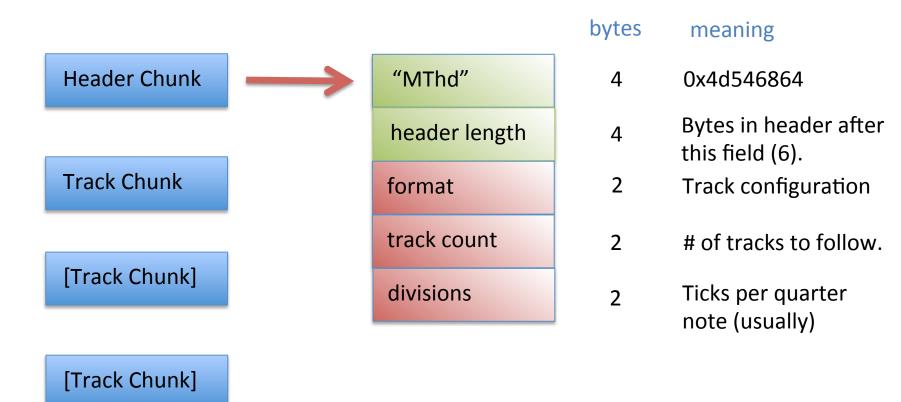
[Track Chunk]

 Multiple tracks can be used for simultaneous parts or a sequence of "songs".

[Track Chunk]

. . .

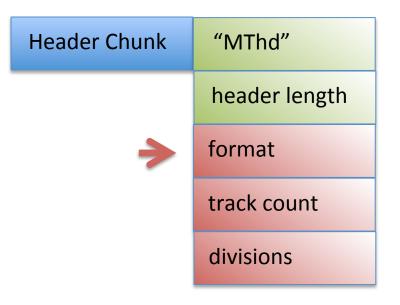
Header Chunk Bytes



 All MIDI file multi-byte integers are big-endian (MIDI Pitch-bend message is an exception)

Header Chunk Format

Format parameter indicates the configuration of the track data



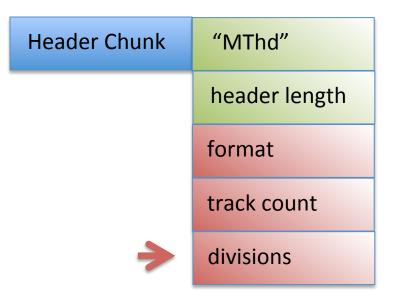
- "type 0" indicates a single track to follow (containing all parts interleaved)
- "type 1" indicates one or more tracks to be played in parallel.
- "type 2" indicates one or more tracks to be played in series.





Header Chunk Divisions

 Divisions parameter usually indicates the number of track ticks per quarter note.



Symbolic Time

• If top bit is 0, then *divisions* is the number of ticks per quarter note.

Maximum number of tpq is 2^15-1= 32767

Literal Time

- If top bit is 1, then SMPTE time: bottom byte is ticks per frame and top byte is negative (2's compliment) frame rate per second.
- Tempo meta messages ignored when using SMPTE

My favorite: 0xE728 25 frames/sec with 40 subframes/frame 1 tick = 1 millisecond

Header Track Chunk

Header Chunk

Track Chunk

[Track Chunk]

[Track Chunk]

. . .

"MTrk"

Track length

Event 1

Event 2

Event ...

EOT meta mess.

bytes meaning

4 0x4d54726b

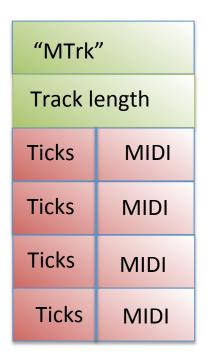
Bytes in track after this field (usually wrong).

variable

(ff 2f 00)

Track Events

All track events have two components:



Delta Time

- Ticks are integers called "delta times"
- Number of time units since last MIDI message was sent (previous event in track).
- Time units are symbolic (related to TPQ divisions in header), or absolute (SMPTE time code).
- Delta times are encoded as Variable Length Values.

MIDI message

- Literal MIDI bytes to be sent to synthesizer
- or "Meta message" starting with hex FF.

MIDI Messages

(Review from last class)

Command nibble (hex format)	meaning	Data parameters (0-127)	
8 _	Note off	2: key, velocit	у
9_	Note on	2: key, velocit	y (exception: velocity=0 means note off)
A _	Aftertouch	2: key, pressu	re
B _	Controller	2: controller#,	value
C _	Patch change	1: timbre#	
D_{-}	Channel pressure	1: pressure	(same as aftertouch, but applies to all notes on given channel)
E _	Pitch Bend	1: LSB, MSB	(14-bit value, 0=minimum, 0x3fff=maximum, 0x2000=normal pitch)
F_	System command	ds (variable d	ata parameters)

Variable Length Values

Delta time stamps are compressed using Variable-Length Values system

• If a number is less than 128, then one byte is used for the time stamp

• If a number is greater than 128, the number is cut into 7-bit units, and the most significant bit is used as a continuation bit.

 MIDI files VLVs can be up to 5 bytes long as long as they unpack to 4 bytes.

VLVs (2)

Example: convert 123,456 into VLV bytes

Binary form: 0000 0000 0000 0001 1110 0010 0100 0000

Drop leading 0 groups: 0000 0000000 0000111 1000100 1000000

Add continuation bit: 10000111 11000100 01000000

3-byte Hex result: 87 C4 40

Example: convert VLV E0 82 7F into integer:

Binary form: 1110 0000 1000 0010 0111 1111

Remove cont. bits: 1110 0000 1000 0010 0111 1111

Regroup: 1 1000 0000 0001 0111 1111

To hex: 1 8 0 1 7 F

To dec: 1,573,247

Meta Messages

- Meta messages are non-MIDI messages stored in a MIDI file.
- Format is (1) hex "FF",



"type" is the type of meta message. This value is one byte long. "length" is the number of bytes of data to follow

Meta Message Types

Sequence number. For type-2 MIDI files. Must come before any non-zero delta times.

FF 01 len txt Text event. Text describing anything.

FF 02 len txt Copyright notice.

FF 03 len txt Track name.

FF 04 len txt Instrument name.

FF 05 len txt Lyric. Syllable which begins at the event's time.

FF 06 len txt Marker. Usually only in first track. Name of start of section (such as "Verse", rehearsal letter, etc.

FF 07 len txt Cue point. Stage direction for current time.

FF 20 01 MIDI channel prefix. Force MIDI messages to given channel.

FF 2F 00 End of Track. All tracks must end with this meta message.

Meta Message Types (2)

FF 51 03	Tempo. Numbers of microseconds per quarter note. Value is 3-bytes, big-endian. Example: 500000 (0x07a120) is quarter note = 120 BPM (500000 microseconds = 0.5 seconds therefore 120 ½ seconds in a			
FF 54 05	minute). SMPTE offset. Starting time offset of track: Hours, minutes, seconds, frames, fractional frames (1/100 th frames). The message must occur in the first track (when type-1 MIDI file); otherwise ignored.			
FF 58 04	Time signature. Numerator, log2 Denominator, clock ticks per beat, 32 nd notes per beat (redefine beat to other than quarter note).			
FF 59 02	Key signature. Sharps/flats and mode.			
	-7 (11111001, 0xF9) = 7 flats	0 = 0 sharps/flats		
	-6 (11111010, 0xFA) = 6 flats	1 = 1 sharp		
	-5 (11111011, 0xFB) = 5 flats	2 = 2 sharps		
	-4 (11111100, 0xFC) = 4 flats	3 = 3 sharps		
	-3 (11111101, 0xFD) = 3 flats	4 = 4 sharps		
	-2 (11111110, 0xFE) = 2 flats	5 = 5 sharps		
	-1 (11111111, 0xFF) = 1 flat	6 = 6 sharps		
	Mode: 0 = major key, 1 = minor key. Dorian?	7 = 7 sharps		

FF 7F len dta System Exclusive style meta-event.

Running Status

- Dangerous shorthand in MIDI communication protocol and standard MIDI files
- If the command byte of the previous MIDI message (in the track) is the same as the current one, then the command byte can be dropped.

MIDI messages without running status:

0x90 60 127 0x90 60 0 0x90 61 127 0x90 61 0

MIDI messages without running status:

0x90 60 127 60 0 61 127 61 0

Interpretation:

0x90601270x906000x90611270x90610

Detection algorithm: if a command byte is expected (>= 0x80) but find data byte (< 0x80), then running status is activated.

Parsing a MIDI file

4d 54 68 64 00 00 00 06 00 00 01 00 80 4d 54 72 6b 00 00 00 8c 00 ff 58 04 04 02 30 08 00 ff 59 02 00 00 00 90 3c 28 81 00 90 3c 00 00 90 3c 1e 81 00 90 3c 00 00 90 43 2d 81 00 90 43 00 00 90 43 32 81 00 90 43 00 00 90 45 2d 81 00 90 45 00 00 90 45 32 81 00 90 45 00 00 90 43 23 82 00 90 43 00 00 90 41 32 81 00 90 41 00 00 90 41 2d 81 00 90 41 00 00 90 40 32 40 90 40 00 40 90 40 28 40 90 40 00 40 90 3e 2d 40 90 3e 00 40 90 3e 32 40 90 3e 00 40 90 3c 1e 82 00 90 3c 00 00 ff 2f 00

