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'''
import mido

# load the MIDI file
midi_file = mido.MidiFile('eyetrackingoutput.mid')

note_events = [] # to store note events WITH timing

# iterate through MIDI messages
for track in midi_file.tracks:
    current_time = 0
    for msg in track:
        current_time += msg.time # Accumulate the time for each
message
        if msg.type == 'note_on' or msg.type == 'note_off':
            # append relevant note info and timing to note_events
            note_events.append({
                'type': msg.type,
                'note': msg.note,
                'velocity': msg.velocity,
                'time': current_time
            })

print(note_events) # for debugging

ticks_per_beat = midi_file.ticks_per_beat
bpm = 120
ms_per_tick = (60000 / (bpm * ticks_per_beat))

for event in note_events:

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event['time_ms'] = event['time'] * ms_per_tick

## need to send to appropriate ports?

with open('note_data.h', 'w') as f:
    f.write("NoteEvent note_schedule[] = {\n")
    for event in note_events:
        time_ms = int(event['time_ms'])
        note = event['note']
        velocity = event['velocity']
        f.write(f"    {{ {time_ms}, {note}, {velocity} }},\n")
    f.write("};\n")

'''

# hi, this code below produces some unwanted phantom notes, but
no weird zero-duration notes
import mido
import time

def parse_midi_file(midi_file_path):
    """
    Parses a MIDI file and extracts note-on events with their
    respective durations.

    Params:
        midi_file_path (str): Path to the MIDI file

    Returns:
        list of tuples, wherein each tuple contains the note and
    its duration in seconds
    """

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midi = mido.MidiFile(midi_file_path)
notes = []
active_notes = {} # dictionary to store start times for
active notes
absolute_time = 0 # tracks total elapsed time from start of
the track

for msg in midi:
    absolute_time += msg.time

    # check for a note-on event with velocity > 0 (start of a
note)
    if msg.type == 'note_on' and msg.velocity > 0:
        active_notes[msg.note] = absolute_time # record the
start time of the note

        #cCheck for note-off events OR note-on with velocity 0
(end of a note)
        elif msg.type in ['note_off', 'note_on'] and msg.note in
active_notes:
            # calculate duration based on the difference from
start time
            start_time = active_notes.pop(msg.note)
            duration = absolute_time - start_time
            notes.append((msg.note, duration)) # append note
WITH its duration

    return notes

def simulate_note_playback(notes):
    """

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Simulates playback of notes by printing each note and waiting for its duration.

Parameters:

notes (list of tuples): Each tuple contains a note and its duration in seconds.

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print("Starting simulated note playback...")
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for note, duration in notes:
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    print(f"Playing note: {note} for {duration:.2f} seconds")
```

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    time.sleep(duration)
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```
print("Playback complete.")
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def format_notes_for_firmware(notes):
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    """
```

Formats notes into a structure suitable for firmware transmission.

Parameters:

notes (list of tuples): Each tuple contains a note and its duration.

Returns:

str: Formatted data string ready for UART transmission.

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    """
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    formatted_data = ""
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    for note, duration in notes:
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        formatted_data += f>Note: {note}, Duration:  
{duration:.2f}s\n"
```

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    return formatted_data
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if __name__ == "__main__":
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midi_file_path = "/Users/shravyaks/Documents/sample.mid"
notes = parse_midi_file(midi_file_path)
print("Parsed notes:", notes)

simulate_note_playback(notes)

# Format data as it would be for firmware transmission
firmware_data = format_notes_for_firmware(notes)
print("\nFormatted data for firmware transmission:\n",
firmware_data)
```