

Music Manager — User Manual

Music Manager is a personal music library that runs on your own computer and is used through a web page. It keeps your music, podcasts and audiobooks in one searchable list, downloads new tracks from YouTube-style links, finds out what an untitled file really is, and gives you tools to trim, merge, move, translate and dub your files.

Русская версия: [MANUAL_ru.html](#)

How to read the screenshots. Every picture has red numbered badges. The number in the picture matches the number in the list right below it. The screenshots were taken on a real library, so you will see real track and folder names.

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1. Basic ideas

- **The library** is a database (`database.db`). It stores *information about* your files — title, artist, tags, where the file is. The audio and video files themselves stay in your ordinary folders on disk.
- **Three kinds of content.** Every track has a *type*:
 - 🎵 **Music** — songs. Music gets the smartest automatic tag recognition.
 - 🎧 **Podcast** — talks and shows. It has a *Topic* field instead of *Genre*.
 - 📖 **Audiobook** — long spoken recordings. Audiobook downloads default to a small 64 kbps bitrate, and merged audiobooks get chapters.
- **Two ways to add files.** *Download* a video or audio by link, or *scan* a folder that already contains files (`.mp3` , `.flac` , `.mp4`).
- **Where the tags come from.** Each track remembers *how* its tags were found, and shows it as a small badge:

Badge	Meaning
ID3	Tags were already written inside the file
AcoustID, Shazam	The program listened to the sound (an audio "fingerprint") and recognised the song online
🔍 Search	You picked a candidate from a text search (MusicBrainz / iTunes)
YouTube	Taken from the video's title and channel name
✍ Manual	You typed them yourself
(no badge) / Unknown	Nothing was found yet — fix it with the tag editor

A text search is **never applied automatically**, because a wrong guess is worse than no guess. It only offers candidates and you choose. * **It is a local web server.** The program runs a small server on your computer at port **8100**, and you use it in a browser. Nothing is uploaded anywhere except the online lookups you ask for (recognition, translation, downloads).

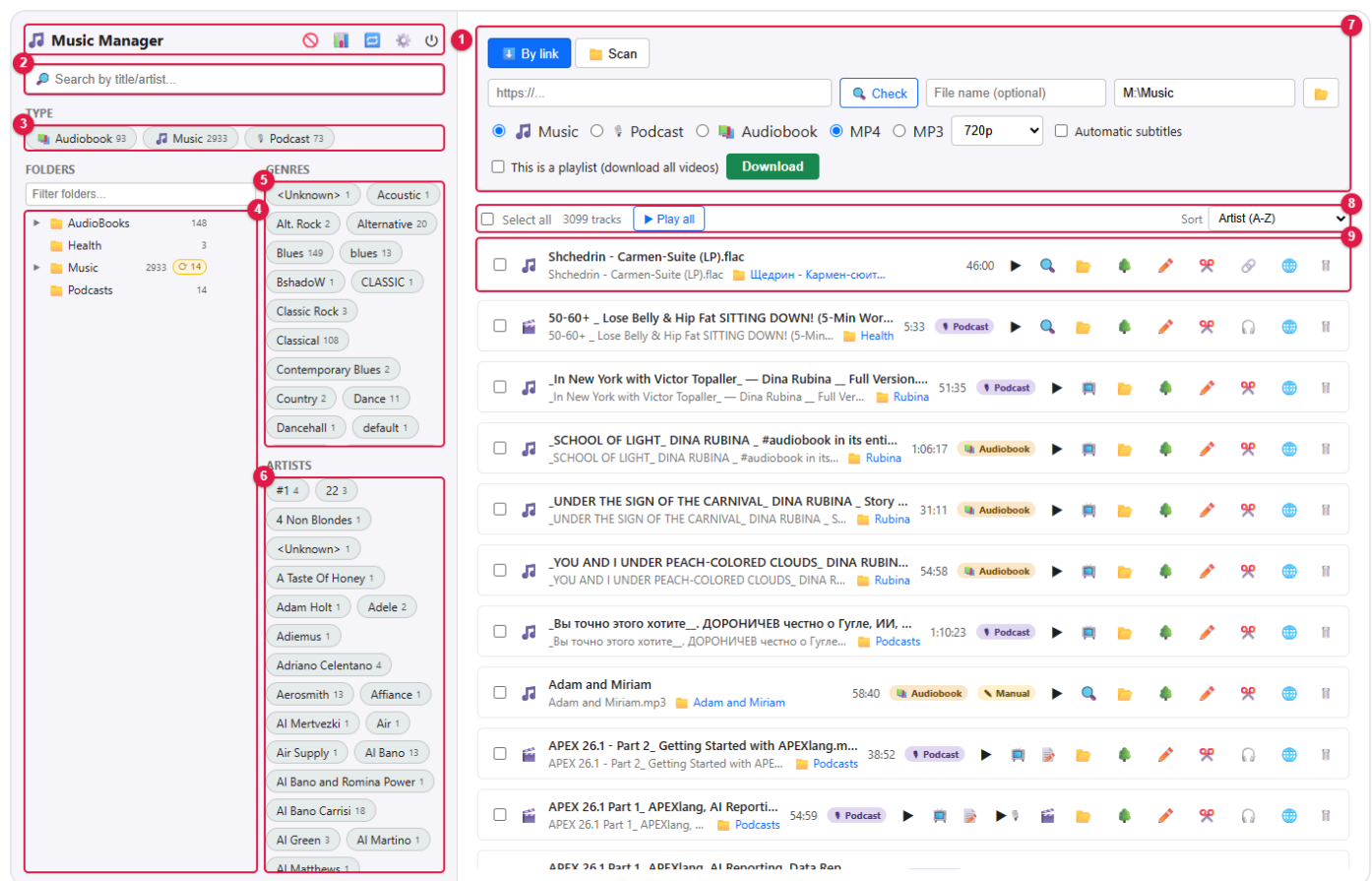
2. Starting the program

1. Run `MusicManager.exe` . A console window opens — leave it open while you use the program.
2. Open a browser and go to **`http://localhost:8100`**.
3. To use it from a phone or another computer in your home network, open `http://<IP address of the PC>:8100` . (Windows may ask you to allow port 8100 in the firewall.)
4. To quit, press  in the top-left corner of the page (see section 3) or close the console window.

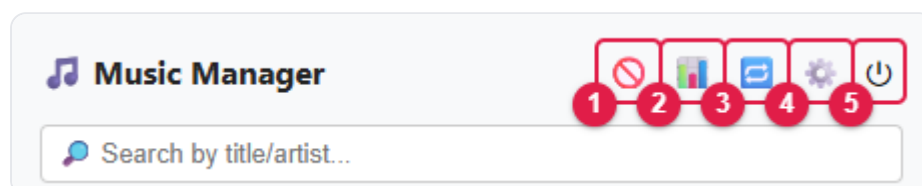
Requirements for the extras. Downloading and converting need **ffmpeg** installed and available in the `PATH` . Recognising songs by sound needs **fpalc** (Chromaprint) and a free **AcoustID API key** (see Settings). If something is missing the program shows a message that tells you which command to run.

The database is `database.db` , stored in the folder *above* the folder that contains `MusicManager.exe` , so it survives when you replace the program. The line at the bottom of the Settings window shows the exact file in use.

3. The main window



1. **Header** — program name and five round buttons (below).
2. **Search box** — type part of a title or artist; the list filters as you type.
3. **Type** — filter chips: Audiobook / Music / Podcast, with the number of tracks in each.
4. **Folders** — a tree of every folder that contains tracks, with counts.
5. **Genres** — click a genre to show only that genre.
6. **Artists** — click an artist to show only that artist.
7. **Add bar** — where you add new tracks: by link or by scanning a folder.
8. **Toolbar** — *Select all*, the track count, **Play all**, and the **Sort** menu.
9. **The library list** — one row (card) per track.



1. **Reset all filters** — clears the search, type, genre, artist and folder at once.
2. **Library statistics** — counts and breakdowns (section 15).
3. **Duplicates in the library** — finds the same song stored several times (section 12).
4. **Settings** — default folder, languages, API key.

5. ⏻ **Stop server** — shuts the program down.

Tip. The vertical line between the sidebar and the list can be dragged to make the sidebar wider or narrower. The program remembers the width and the sort order.

4. Adding music: download by link

The screenshot shows a web interface for downloading music by link. It features a sidebar with 'By link' and 'Scan' tabs. The main form includes a URL input field, a 'Check' button, a 'File name (optional)' field, a 'Save to' folder field, a 'Content type' selector (Music, Podcast, Audiobook), a 'Format' selector (MP4, MP3), a 'Quality' dropdown (720p), an 'Automatic subtitles' checkbox, a 'This is a playlist (download all videos)' checkbox, and a 'Download' button. Red numbered circles 1 through 12 point to specific elements: 1. By link tab, 2. URL input, 3. Check button, 4. File name field, 5. Save to field, 6. Folder icon, 7. Music radio button, 8. MP4 radio button, 9. Quality dropdown, 10. Automatic subtitles checkbox, 11. This is a playlist checkbox, and 12. Download button.

Open the  **By link** tab.

1. **By link** tab (active).
2. **Link** — paste the address of a video, or a playlist.
3.  **Check** — see below; finds out whether you already have this track.
4. **File name (optional)** — leave empty to use the video's title.
5. **Save to (folder)** — where the file goes. It is filled in from *Settings* → *Default library folder*.
6.  — opens a folder chooser (on the machine where the program runs).
7. **Content type** — Music / Podcast / Audiobook.
8. **Format** — **MP4** (video) or **MP3** (audio only).
9. **Quality** — for MP4: *Maximum*, 2160p ... 360p (720p by default).
10. **Automatic subtitles** — after the download, generate subtitles from the speech (section 14).
11. **This is a playlist (download all videos)** — downloads every video of a playlist as separate tracks.
12. **Download** — start.

Check before you download

It is easy to forget what you already have. Press  **Check**: the program reads the video's title and looks for similar tracks in your library.

The screenshot shows the top section of the download interface. At the top, there are two buttons: "By link" (active) and "Scan". Below them is a text input field containing the URL "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQw4w9WgXcQ". To the right of the input field is a blue "Check" button with a magnifying glass icon, marked with a red circle and the number 1. Further right are two more input fields: "File name (optional)" and "M:\Music", followed by a folder icon button marked with a red circle and the number 2. Below these fields is a green message box with the text: "Video: 'Rick Astley - Never Gonna Give You Up' — Rick Astley" and "No similar tracks found in the library - it looks like it has not been downloaded yet." Below the message box are several radio buttons for format selection: "Music" (selected), "Podcast", "Audiobook", "MP4" (selected), "MP3", and a dropdown menu set to "720p". There is also an unchecked checkbox for "Automatic subtitles". At the bottom left is an unchecked checkbox "This is a playlist (download all videos)" and a green "Download" button.

1. **Check** button.
2. **Green message** — nothing similar in the library; it looks new.

The screenshot shows the same interface as above, but the message box is yellow. The text in the message box is: "Video: 'Rick Astley - Never Gonna Give You Up' — Rick Astley" and "It looks like this track is already in the library:". Below this, there are two entries, each with a yellow circle icon and the text "already downloaded": "Rick Astley - Never Gonna Give You Up" and "Rick Astley - Never Gonna Give You Up (Remastered)". The "Check" button is now disabled and greyed out. The "Download" button remains green and active.

1. **Yellow message** — one or more similar tracks exist, with their status: *already downloaded*, *downloading now*, *queued for download* or *download failed earlier*.

Even if you do not press Check, **Download** asks again when the exact same link is already in the library: "This URL is already in the library (...). Download again?"

MP3 and bitrate

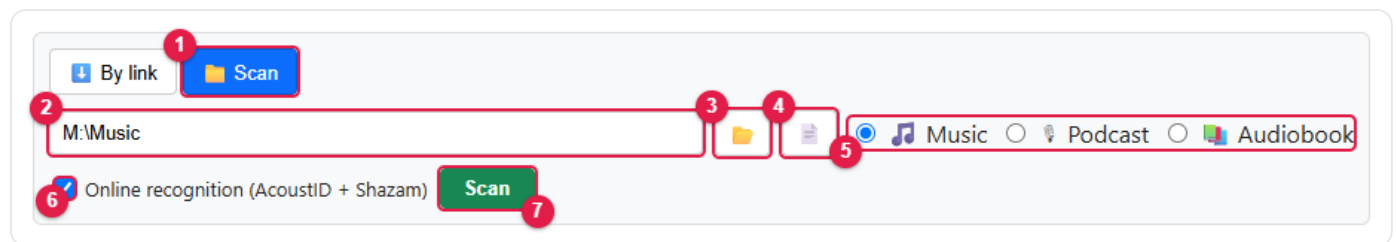
The screenshot shows the bottom section of the download interface. The "Check" button is disabled. The format selection radio buttons are: "Music", "Podcast", "Audiobook", "MP4", and "MP3" (selected). To the right of the "MP3" radio button is a dropdown menu showing "320 kbps", which is highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 1. There is also an unchecked checkbox for "Automatic subtitles". At the bottom left is an unchecked checkbox "This is a playlist (download all videos)" and a green "Download" button.

1. When **MP3** is selected, the quality list becomes a **bitrate** list: 320, 192, 128, 96 or 64 kbps. 192 is the default; choosing *Audiobook* switches it to 64 (speech does not need more). Higher number = better sound = bigger file.

For **MP3 music**, tags are found automatically after the download: first the tags inside the file, then AcoustID, then Shazam, and finally the video's own title and channel. A progress bar with a ✕ cancel button shows the work in progress.

5. Adding music: scan a folder

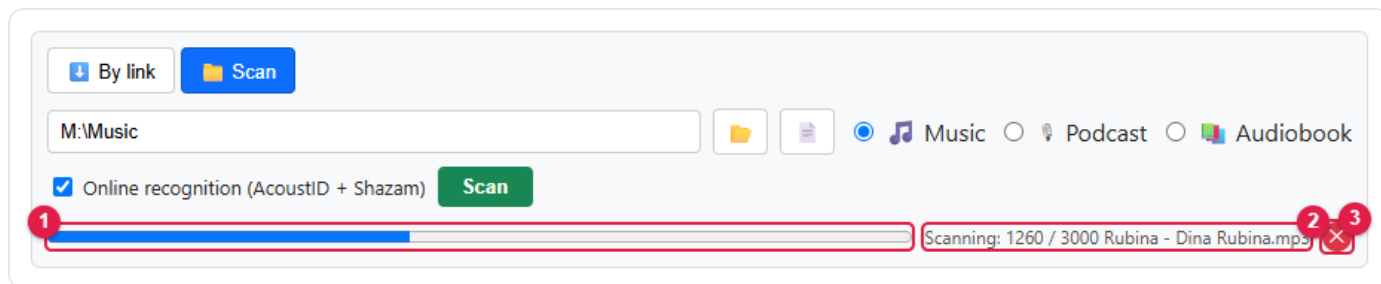
If you already have files on disk, use the 📁 **Scan** tab.



1. 📁 **Scan** tab.
2. **Folder or file** — the path to scan. Everything inside (sub-folders too) is added.
3. 📁 — choose a folder.
4. 📄 — choose a single file instead.
5. **Content type** for the new tracks.
6. **Online recognition (AcoustID + Shazam)** — appears only for *Music*. For files whose tags are missing or obviously junk, the program listens to the audio and asks the online services what song it is. Switch it off for a faster, fully offline scan.
7. **Scan** — start.

Supported files: `.mp3` , `.flac` , `.mp4` . A file that is already in the library is not added twice, the length is measured, and for music the sound is analysed so that *similar tracks* and *duplicates* can be found later.

Podcasts and audiobooks are only indexed — no automatic recognition is attempted, because there is no music database to match them against. Fill in their title and topic by hand with ✎ .



1. **Progress bar.**
2. **Status line** — what is being processed now.
3. **X** — cancel. (The same bar is used for downloads and playlists.)

A scan can take a while for thousands of files. You can keep using the program meanwhile.

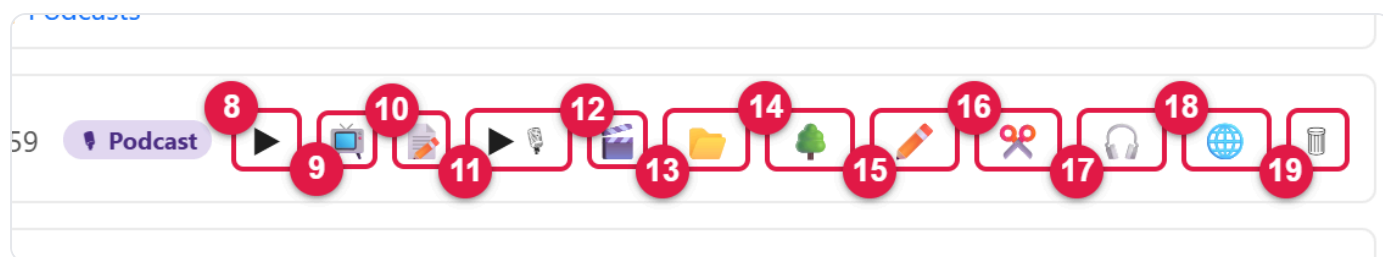
If a folder in the tree shows an orange  **number** badge, that is the number of files on disk that are not in the library yet — click it to scan that folder (section 7).

6. The library list and the track card

Each track is one card. Hover over any button to see a tooltip.



1. **Checkbox** — select the track for a group action (section 11). Selected tracks can also be dragged together.
2. **Type icon** —  audio file or  video file.
3. **Title** (bold) — **Artist – Title** if tags are known; otherwise the file name.
4. **Second line** — the file name, or *album · genre · year* when known.
5. **Folder link** () — the folder the file lives in. Click it to open that folder in Windows Explorer.
6. **Duration.**
7. **Badges** — content type (*Podcast*, *Audiobook*) and the tag source (*ID3*, *Shazam*,  *Manual*, ...). A red  **download** badge means the download failed.



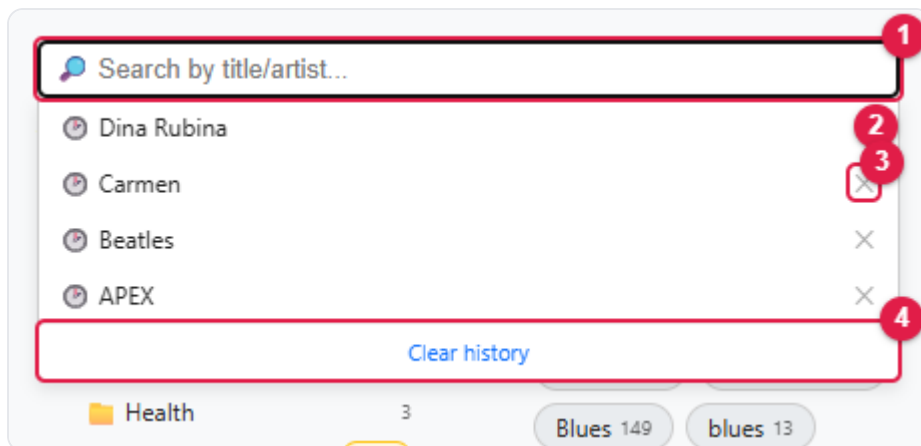
The buttons on the right. Some appear only when they make sense.

8. ► **Watch/listen** — play in the built-in player (*with subtitles* if the track has them).
9. 📺 **Open on YouTube** — shown when the track remembers its web address; opens the original page (handy for other audio languages or AI dubbing there). If there is no address, a 🔍 **Search on YouTube** button appears instead.
10. 📄 **Open subtitles (.srt)** — appears when subtitles exist.
11. ► 🗣️ **Watch with dubbing** — appears when a dubbed version exists.
12. 🎬 **Download dubbing** — save the dubbed video.
13. 📁 **Show in Explorer** — open the folder and select the file.
14. 🌳 **Show the folder in the tree** — jump to this track's folder in the left tree.
15. ✎️ **Edit tags.**
16. ✂️ **Trim on the timeline.**
17. 🎧 **Extract the audio into a new mp3 file** — for videos; the new mp3 appears next to the video and the video stays.
18. 🌐 **Subtitles / Dubbing.**
19. 🗑️ **Delete.**

Not in the picture: 🔗 **Similar tracks / duplicates** (shown for tracks that have been analysed).

7. Finding tracks: search, filters, folders, sorting

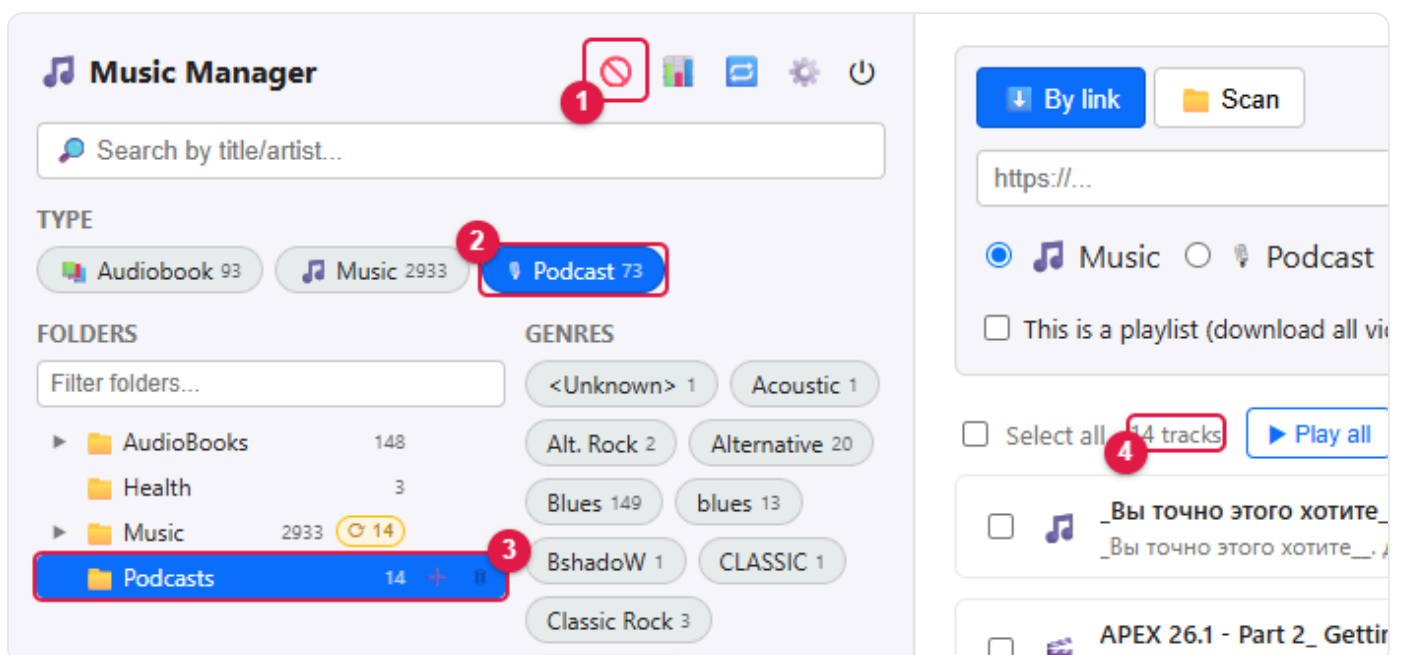
Search and search history



1. **Search box** — searches titles and artists as you type.
2. Click the empty box to see your **recent searches**; click one to repeat it.
3. X — remove one phrase from the history.
4. **Clear history** — forget all of them.

Only searches you actually ran are saved.

Filters

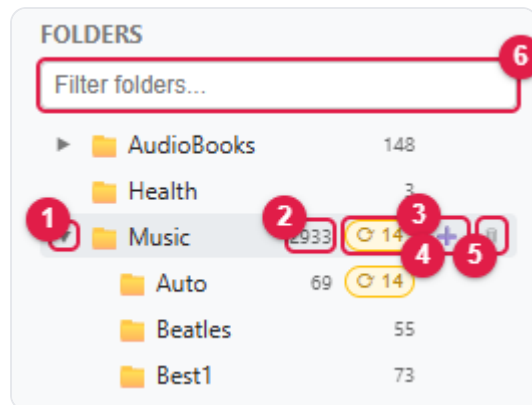


You can combine search, type, genre, artist and folder — each narrows the list further.

1. **Reset all filters.**

2. The selected **Type** chip is highlighted (click it again to unselect).
3. The selected **folder** is highlighted.
4. The **track count** updates to the filtered list.

Folder tree



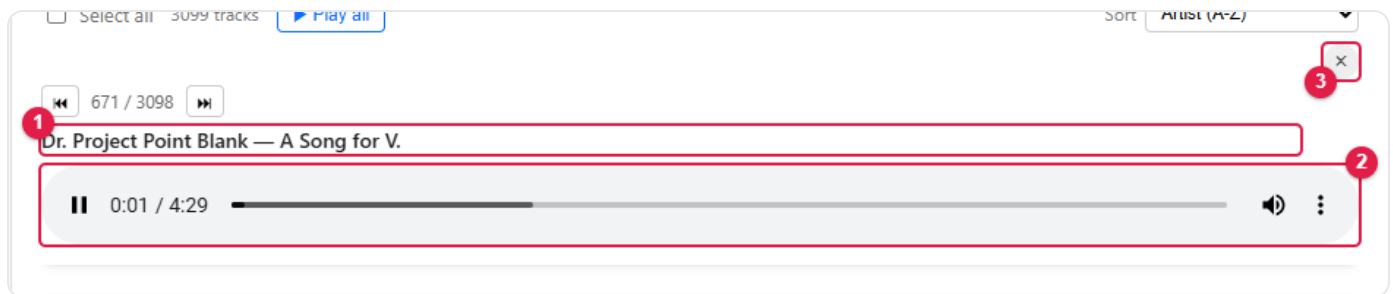
1. ▶ / ▼ — expand or collapse a folder.
2. **Number** — how many tracks of this folder are in the library.
3. ⦿ **number** (orange) — files that are on disk but **not** yet in the library. Click to scan this folder now.
4. + (appears when you hover) — create a new sub-folder inside this folder.
5. 🗑️ (hover) — delete the folder with all its tracks. The folder goes to the **Recycle Bin**, not gone forever, and you are asked first.
6. **Filter folders...** — type to find a folder by name.

Click a folder to show only its tracks. You can also **drag folders** onto other folders to move them (see section 13).

Sorting

The **Sort** menu in the toolbar offers: date added (newest/oldest), title (A–Z / Z–A), artist (A–Z / Z–A), duration (longest/shortest), year (newest/oldest).

8. Playing

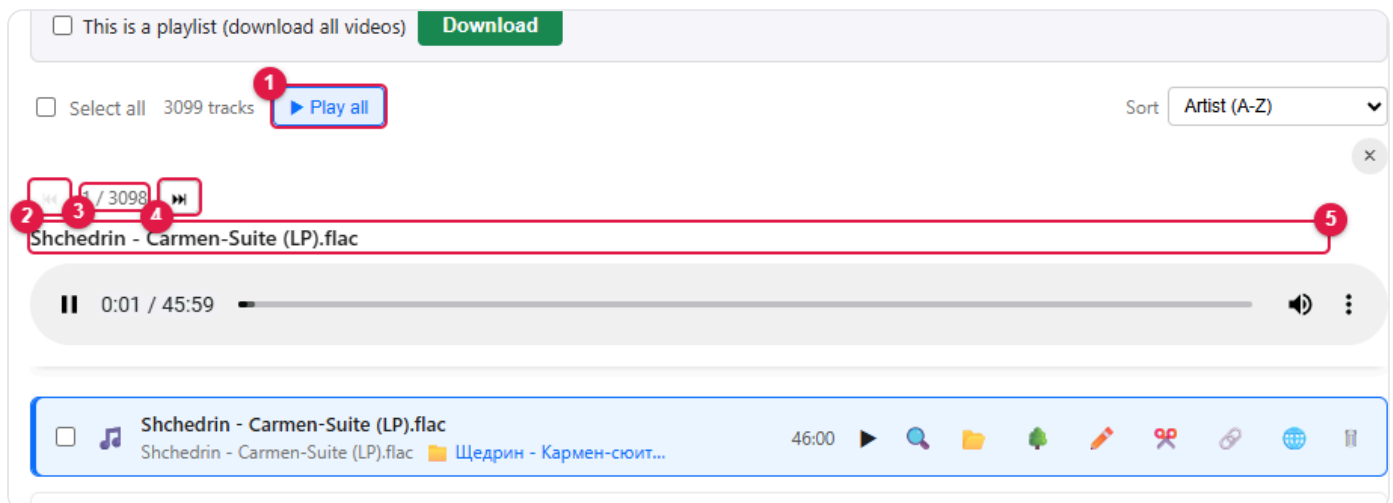


Press ► on a card. The player opens above the list.

1. **Now playing** — the title of the track.
2. **The player** — your browser's standard audio controls: play/pause, position, volume.
3. ✕ — close the player.
4. The playing card is highlighted in the list.

Resume. For every track the program remembers where you stopped. Next time you press ► it continues from there (if you were more than 10 seconds in and not at the very end). This is ideal for audiobooks and long podcasts.

Play all and the queue

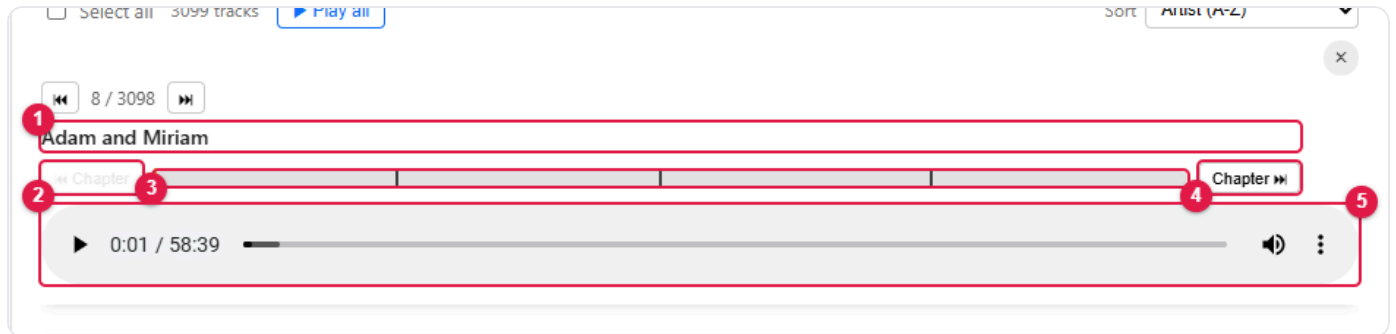


1. ► **Play all** — plays everything that is currently shown, one after another.
2. ⏮ **Previous** track.
3. **Position** — e.g. 1 / 3098.
4. ⏭ **Next** track.
5. Title of the current track.

The queue follows the list order. **Inside a single folder** the tracks play in the order they were *added* (so a downloaded playlist plays in its real episode order), whatever the list is sorted by.

When a track ends the next one starts automatically.

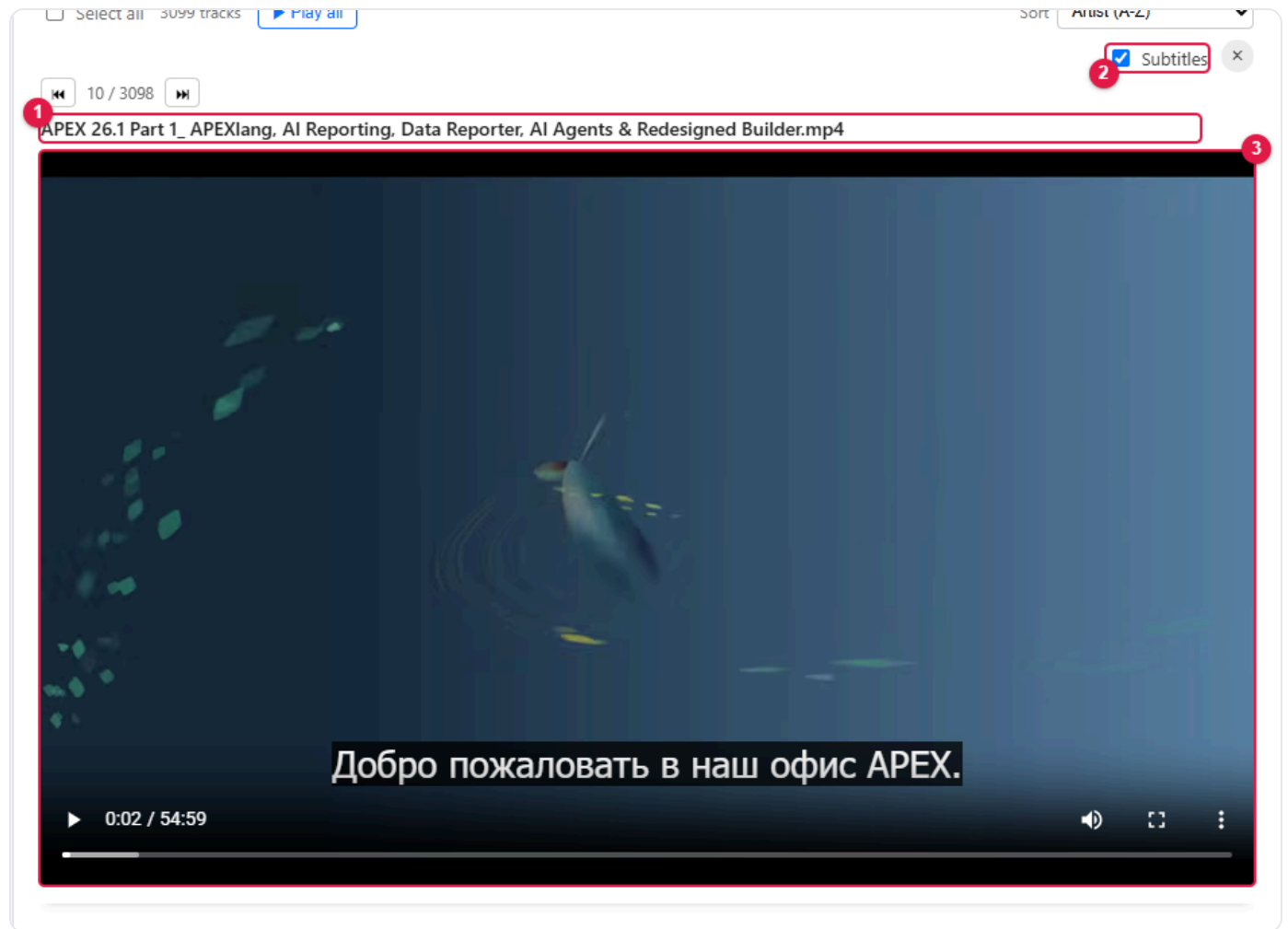
Chapters



Tracks created by **Merge** (for example a book assembled from many files) carry **chapters**, one per original track.

1. Title.
2. **⏮ Chapter** — jump to the previous chapter.
3. **Chapter bar** — the ticks are chapter boundaries, the fill is your progress.
4. **Chapter ⏭** — jump to the next chapter.
5. The normal player.

Video and subtitles



1. Title.
2. **Subtitles** checkbox — show or hide subtitles (appears when subtitles exist).
3. **Video** — use the player's full-screen button to enlarge it.

If a dubbed version exists, the ►🔊 button on the card plays it.

9. Editing tags

Press  on a card.

Edit tags

Type 1

Music

Artist 2

Dr. Project Point Blank

Title 3

A Song for V.

Album 4

A Whiter Shade of Blue

Genre 5

Blues

Year 6

2008

7 Dr. Project Point Blank A Song for V. 8 Search

Found 4 candidate(s) - pick the right one 9

- AcoustiD Dr. Project — Point Blank (A Song For V)
Point Blank · 2004 · match 97%
- Shazam Dr. Project — A Song For V
Point Blank · 2004
- MusicBrainz Dr. Project — Point Blank
Point Blank · 2005 · match 81%
- iTunes Dr. Project — A Song for V

10 Save

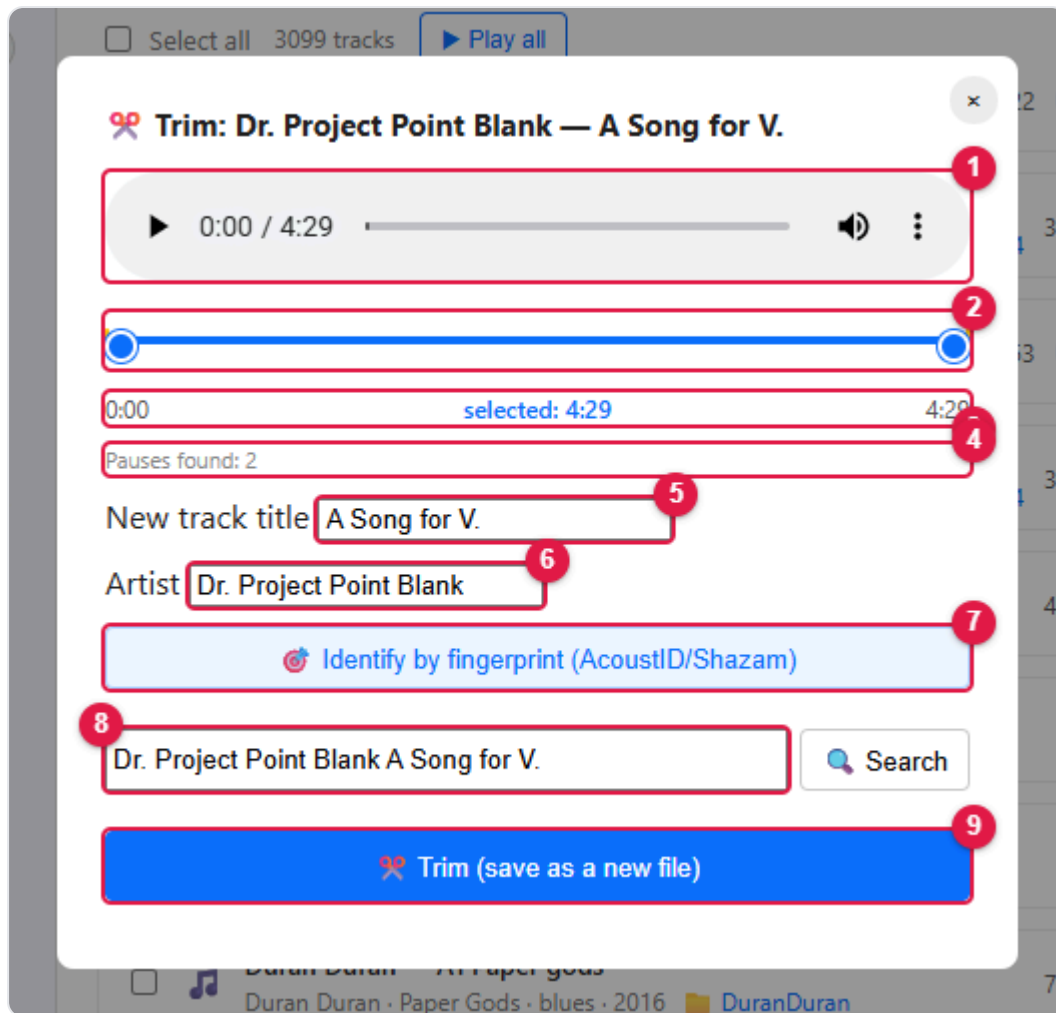
1. **Type** — Music / Podcast / Audiobook.
2. **Artist.**
3. **Title.**
4. **Album.**

5. **Genre** (for Music/Audiobook) — or **Topic** for a Podcast.
6. **Year**.
7. **Search by track title...** — pre-filled with artist and title; change it if you like.
8.  **Search** — asks the music services for candidates (acoustic fingerprint services first, then MusicBrainz and iTunes).
9. **Candidates** — each shows where it came from ( AcoustID,  Shazam,  MusicBrainz,  iTunes), the album, year and a *match* percentage. **Click one** to fill the fields above — nothing is saved yet.
10. **Save** — writes the tags into the file *and* the library.

If the artist, title or album contain **Chinese, Japanese or Korean** characters, a  **Translate to Russian** button appears (and the translation is filled in for you when the editor opens). Review the result, then **Save**.

10. Trimming a track

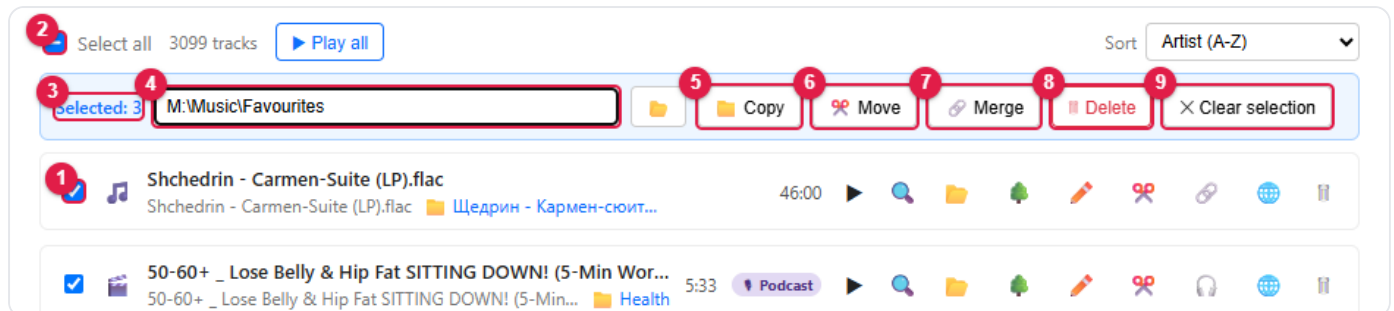
Press  to cut a piece out of a longer track — for example one song from a long recording. The **original is kept**; the cut piece is saved as a **new file** in the same folder.



1. **Player** — listen to the track to find where to cut.
2. **Two handles** — drag the left handle to the start and the right handle to the end of the piece you want. Thin marks on the bar show detected **pauses** (silence) — handy cut points.
3. **Times** — start, the length of your selection, and end.
4. **Pause status** — *Pauses found: N*. Click a mark and the nearest handle jumps to it.
5. **New track title.**
6. **Artist.**
7. **🔍 Identify by fingerprint (AcoustID/Shazam)** — listens to *just your piece* and asks the online services what it is. More reliable than guessing from a name when the piece has no name yet.
8. **Search by track title...** — a text search that offers candidates; click one to fill the title and artist.
9. **✂ Trim (save as a new file)** — creates the new file with its tags and adds it to the library.

11. Selecting several tracks: copy, move, merge, delete

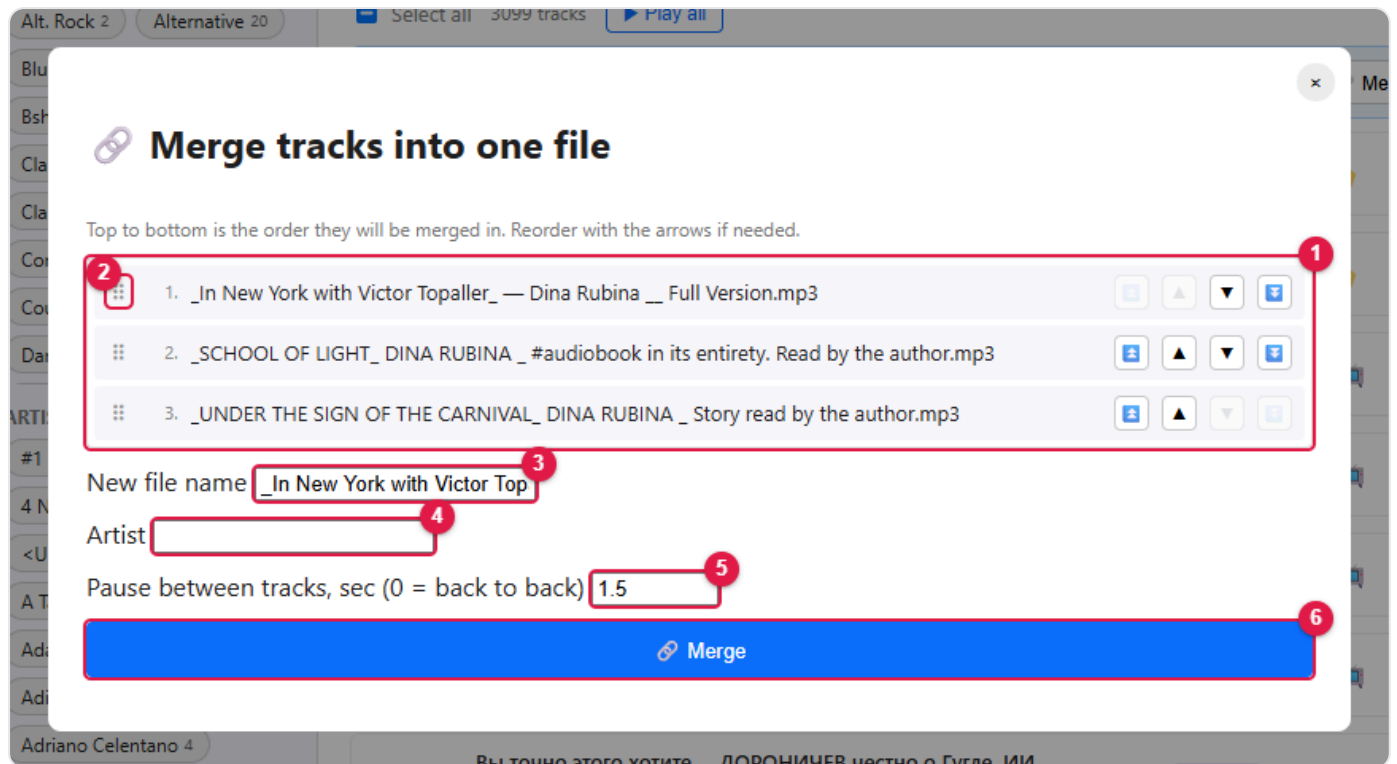
Tick the checkboxes on the cards (or **Select all** in the toolbar to take everything currently shown). A blue **bulk bar** appears.



1. A ticked card.
2. **Select all** — everything currently visible.
3. **Selected: N.**
4. **Destination folder...** — type a path or use .
5. **Copy** — copy the files to the destination folder. The copies are added to the library; the originals stay.
6. **Move** — move the files (the library follows them). The web address of each track is kept.
7. **Merge** — join the selected tracks into one file.
8. **Delete** — delete (you choose *from library only* or *from disk too*).
9. **Clear selection.**

A status line to the right of the buttons reports the result — e.g. *Copied: 3, already there: 1.*

Merge



All selected tracks must be the **same format** (for example all `.mp3`).

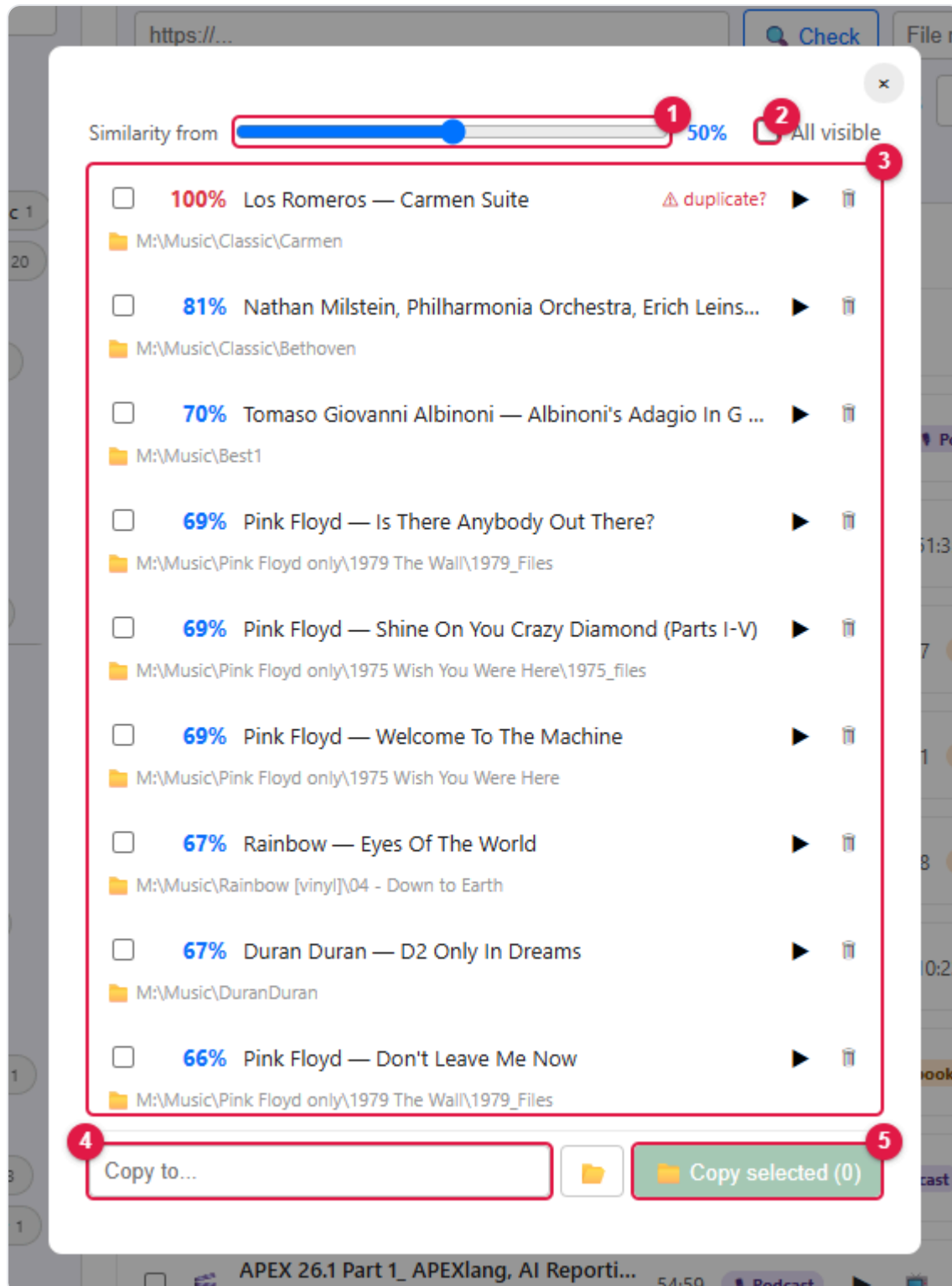
1. **The order list** — tracks will be joined from top to bottom.
2. **⋮ handle** — drag to reorder; the arrow buttons move a track up, down, to the start or to the end.
3. **New file name.**
4. **Artist.**
5. **Pause between tracks, sec** — silence inserted between tracks (0–30 s; `0` joins them back to back).
6. **🔗 Merge** — creates the new file in the folder of the first track. The originals are **not** deleted.

The merged file gets **chapters**, one for each original track, named after it — see Chapters.

12. Similar tracks and duplicates

Similar tracks

Press  on a card. The program compares the *sound* of the track (not only its name) with the rest of the library.

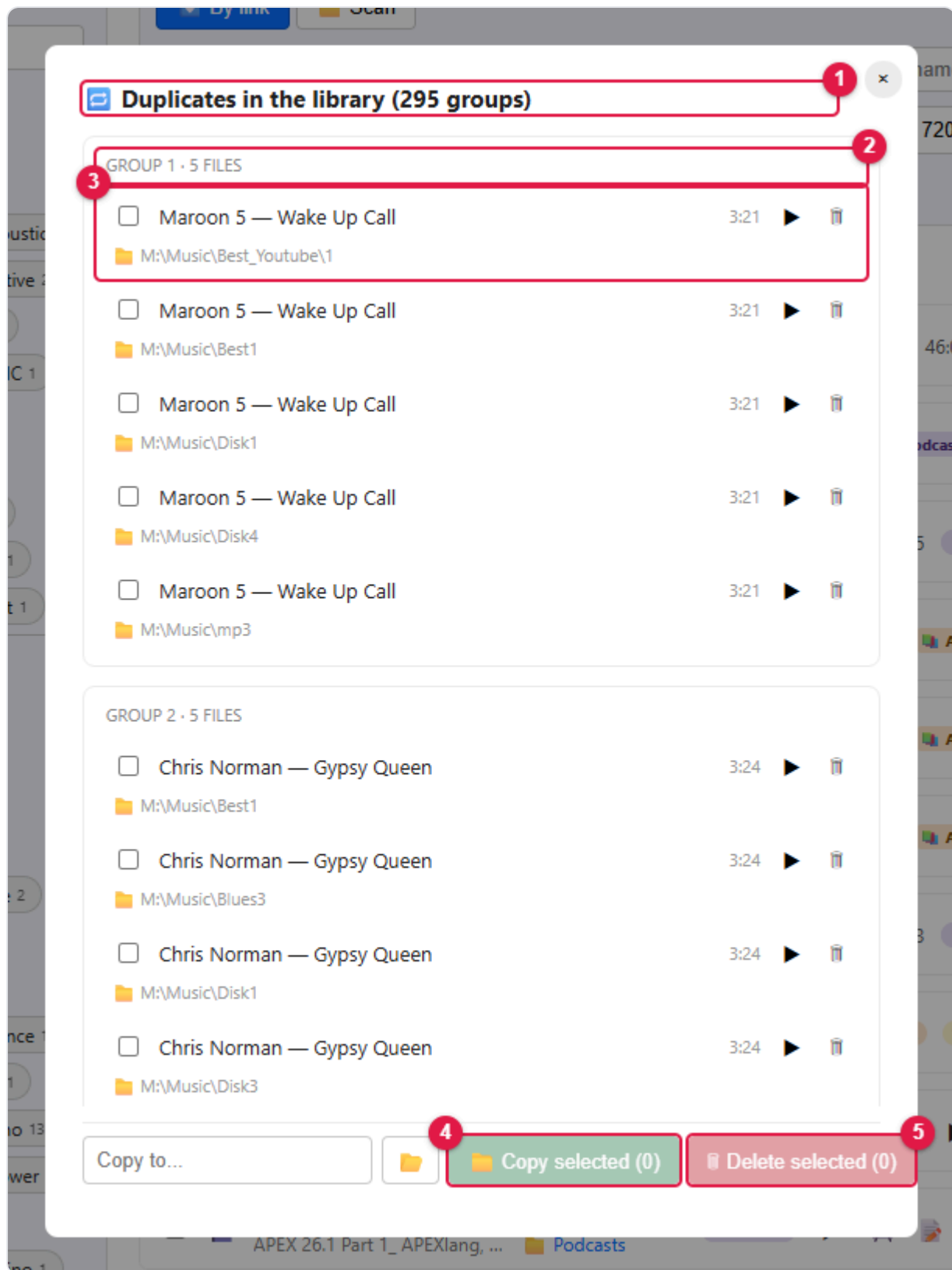


1. **Similarity from** — the slider hides weaker matches. Move it to see more or fewer results.
2. **All visible** — tick every row shown.
3. **The list** — each row shows the similarity percentage, artist and title, and the folder. **100 %** with a red **⚠ duplicate?** mark means it is almost certainly the same recording. ▶ plays it; 🗑 removes it (you are asked whether to delete only the library entry or the file too). **Click anywhere else on a row** to open *that* track's own similar list — the ◀ button in the corner takes you back.
4. **Copy to...** — a destination folder.
5. 📁 **Copy selected (N)** — copy the ticked ones there.

Tracks are analysed when they are scanned; if a track says there is nothing to compare, scan the library again.

Duplicates in the whole library

Press 🔄 in the header.



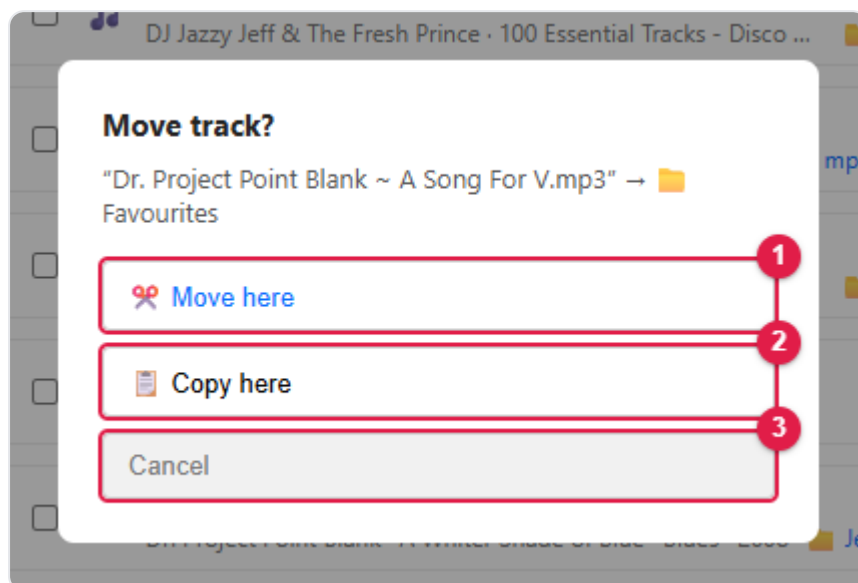
1. The title shows the number of **groups** of copies found.
2. **Group header** — a group is the same song stored several times (here, five copies).
3. **A copy** — its folder is shown underneath; tick the ones you want to act on, ▶ to listen.
4. 📁 **Copy selected (N).**
5. 🗑️ **Delete selected (N)** — remove the ticked copies. You are asked whether to remove them only from the library or from the disk as well.

Keep at least one copy of each group! Look at the folders: you might prefer the copy in your tidy *Albums* folder over the one in *Downloads*.

13. Drag and drop, deleting, right-click menu

Drag and drop

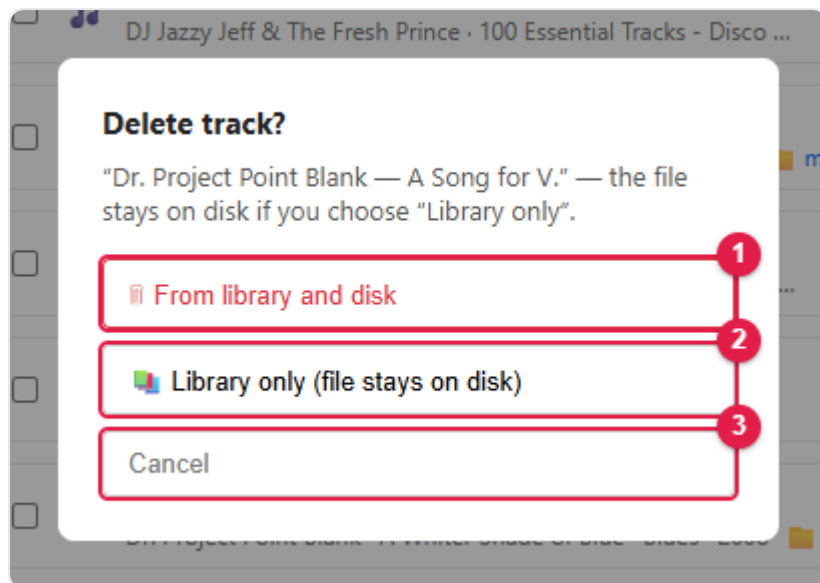
- **Drag a track (or all ticked tracks) onto a folder** in the left tree. The program asks what to do:



1. ✂ **Move here** — the file is moved into that folder.
 2. 📄 **Copy here** — a copy is made there.
 3. **Cancel**.
- **Drag a folder onto another folder** to move the whole folder (with everything in it) inside it. You are asked to confirm.

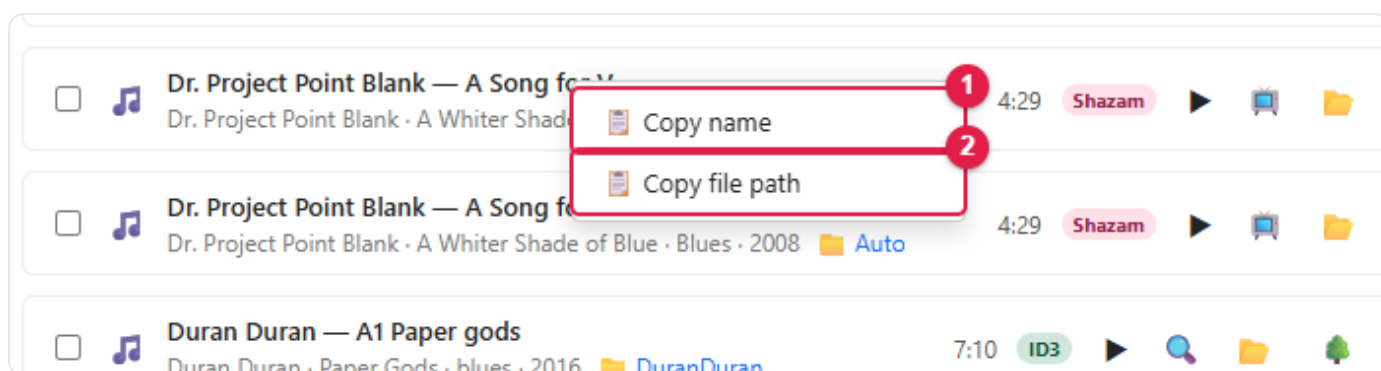
Deleting a track

Press 🗑 on a card.



1. **From library and disk** — the entry *and* the file are deleted.
2. **Library only (file stays on disk)** — the entry disappears from the list but the file is untouched. A later scan would bring it back.
3. **Cancel**.

Right-click menu

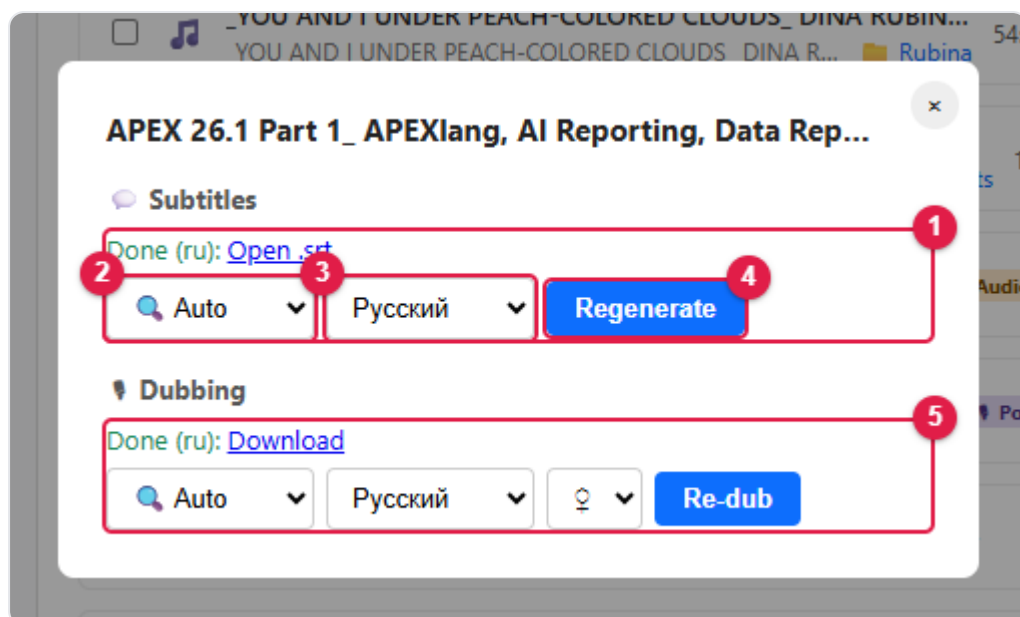


Right-click a card:

1. **Copy name** — puts the track's name on the clipboard.
2. **Copy file path** — puts the full path of the file on the clipboard.

14. Subtitles and dubbing

Press  on a card.



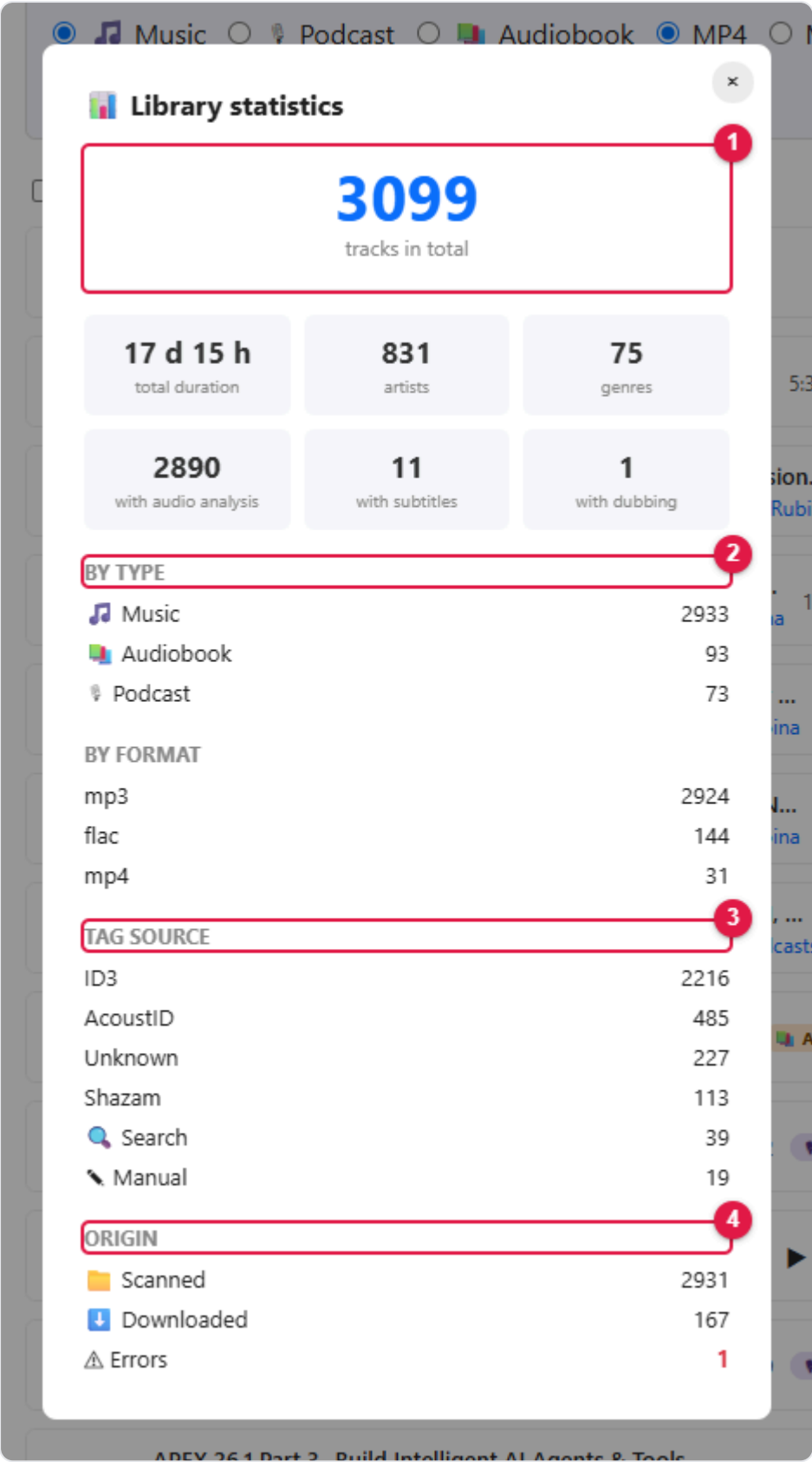
1. **Subtitles** section — it shows the current state (here *Done (ru)* with an **Open .srt** link).
2. **Source language** — the language spoken in the track, or 🔍 **Auto** to detect it.
3. **Target language** — the language you want the subtitles in. If it is the same as the spoken one you simply get a transcript.
4. **Generate** (or **Regenerate** when subtitles already exist). The program listens to the speech (locally, with Whisper), translates it (with an offline model when there is one, otherwise online) and saves a `.srt` file next to the track. The result is shown in the player under **Subtitles**.
5. **Dubbing** section — only for **video** files. The speech is translated and read aloud by a synthetic voice (choose the voice gender), mixed over the original and saved as a **new video file with the dubbed sound track**. Play it with ▶ 🔊 or save it with 📁.

Both processes can take a long time. You may **close the window** (X) — work continues in the background and the progress is shown on the card. **Cancel** stops a running job. If the server is restarted during a job, it resumes automatically.

Tip: ticking **Automatic subtitles** in the download form makes subtitles start by themselves right after a download.

15. Statistics and settings

Statistics



1. The total number of tracks, then total duration, artists, genres, and how many tracks have audio analysis, subtitles and dubbing.
2. **By type** and **By format** (mp3 / flac / mp4).
3. **Tag source** — how many tracks got their tags from the file, AcoustID, Shazam, your search, or by hand, and how many are still unknown. Use this to see how much needs your attention.
4. **Origin** — scanned vs. downloaded, and the number of errors.

Settings

☐ Select all 3099 tracks ▶ Play all

Settings

Default library folder 1
M:\Music

Default source language 2
🔍 Auto

Default target language 3
Русский

AcoustID API-key 4
acoustid.org/new-application

5 Save

6 Database: C:\MusicManager\database.db

Adam and Miriam

1. **Default library folder** — pre-fills the *Save to* and *Scan* fields.
2. **Default source language** — for subtitles and dubbing (🔍 Auto detects it).
3. **Default target language** — the language subtitles/dubbing are translated into. (Language names are written in their own language.)
4. **AcoustID API-key** — a free key from acoustid.org/new-application. Without it recognition by fingerprint is skipped (Shazam does not need a key).
5. **Save.**
6. **Database** line — the exact `database.db` currently in use (read-only).

16. Tips and troubleshooting

- **Make a backup of `database.db`** . It holds everything you did by hand (tags, resume positions, subtitles, links). Your audio files are separate.
 - **When you update the program**, keep `database.db` ; it lives outside the program folder. If you only copy new `static` and `templates` folders next to the `.exe` you change the look; changes to the program's logic need the new `.exe` .
 - **"ffmpeg not found."** Install it (for example `winget install ffmpeg` in PowerShell), make sure its folder is in `PATH` , and restart the program.
 - **"fpcalc not found."** Install Chromaprint (`fpca1c`) the same way and restart.
 - **A track will not play / file missing.** The file may have been moved or deleted outside the program, or the drive (for example a network share) is not connected. Reconnect it, or delete the entry.
 - **Tags came out wrong.** Open  , search again and pick the right candidate, or type them yourself — a manual entry is never overwritten by a rescan.
 - **Files added outside the program** (copied into the folders by hand) appear after you **scan**; the orange  badge in the tree tells you where there are such files.
 - **The folder dialogs ( / ) and Show in Explorer** open *on the computer where the program runs*. If you control it from a phone, type the paths by hand.
 - **When unsure, delete "Library only"**. The file stays on disk and nothing is lost.
-

17. Icon cheat-sheet

Icon	Where	Meaning
	card	audio / video file
	card	watch / listen
	card	watch with dubbing
	card	open the original page on YouTube
	card	search for the track on YouTube (no address saved)
	card	open subtitles (.srt)
 (after  )	card	download the dubbed video
	card	show in Explorer
	card	show the folder in the left tree
	card	edit tags
	card	trim
	card	extract audio to a new mp3
	card	similar tracks / duplicates
	card	subtitles / dubbing
	card	delete
 N	folder	N files on disk not yet in the library
	folder	new sub-folder
	header	reset all filters
	header	statistics
	header	duplicates
	header	settings
	header	stop the server