

QUICK AI MUSIC GUIDE

HOW TO PROMPT MUSIC LIKE A PRO

Section 1: Song Structure

Structure is how you control AI music models. Suno and similar generative platforms rely on meta-commands—**tags**—enclosed in [Square Brackets] between your lyrics. These tags act as universal instructions, defining your track's arrangement and flow. By using these essential codes, you will move beyond random improvisation to consistent, professional-grade renders.

To turn these concepts into professional arrangements, you should apply a standardized tagging scheme. We categorize these into two tiers: the **Foundational Set**, which provides the frame for every track, and the **Creative Set**, which adds texture and motion to your composition.

Table 1: The Foundational Set

These tags are the architectural requirements for every song from start to finish.

TAG	PURPOSE	WHEN TO USE IT
[Intro]↗	Entrance	Establish genre from the very beginning
[Verse]↗	Deliver Narrative	Tell the story of your song
[Chorus]↗	Hook listener	Deliver the most catchy, high-energy melody
[Outro]↗	Exit	Signal the end of the track

Table 2: The Creative Set

These optional tags add motion, contrast, and pro transitions to your arrangement.

TAG	PURPOSE	WHEN TO USE IT
[Build]↗	Create tension	Raise energy toward a Chorus or climax
[Break]↗	Stop momentum	Add emphasis with a pause or silence
[Drop]↗	Release tension	Hit peak energy immediately after a Build
[Groove]↗	Establish the pocket	Synchronize rhythmic elements in the Intro
[Bridge]↗	Cure predicability	Add novelty between the 2nd & Final Chorus
[Breakdown]↗	Strip music back	Create contrast & space after the midpoint
[Solo]↗	Focus on Instrument	Switch the lead in a Breakdown or Bridge

Section 2: The Two-Zone Workflow

To achieve pro results, you must treat your AI prompt like a studio console. The input fields aren't just text boxes; they are two distinct signal paths. Mixing them forces the AI to guess your intentions and creates muddy renders.

The Rule: Keep Your Style and Structure Commands Isolated

- **Styles Box (The Sonic Environment):** Use this for comma-separated descriptors only. It defines the *what* and the *how* of the entire track. Never use [Square Brackets] here. Think of this as the Global EQ and Reverb setting.
- **Lyrics Box (The Arrangement Map):** As discussed in Section 1, this is for structural commands only. Use [Square Brackets] to define the *when*. Think of this as the directive that tells the AI exactly when to trigger a change.

Once you have your structural map, it is time to define the sonic characteristics of your track. Using a precise, consistent vocabulary in your **Styles Box** ensures the AI engine stays locked into your desired genre, mood, and vocal tone.

Table 3: Style Parameters Reference

STYLE	PURPOSE	USE IT TO
Voice & Vocals↗	Define character	Define the timbre, gender, or technical quality of the voice
Tempo & BPM↗	Synchronize the clock	Lock the BPM or rhythmic feel to ensure consistent timing
Mood & Key↗	Set harmonic intent	Establish the emotional gravity and tonal foundation of the song

Defining the Sonic Palette: Genre, Era, and Texture

While structural tags define the arrangement, your Styles Box defines the sonic signature. You don't need an exhaustive list of every sub-genre in existence—the AI already understands broad cultural contexts. Instead, provide anchor descriptors that guide its focus.

Think like a mix engineer and use three pillars to define your sound: Genre/Era (e.g., 1970s Funk), Production Style (e.g., High-fidelity), and Sonic Texture (e.g., Crisp, Lush).

PRO TIP

Search community archives or existing AI generation databases. Hearing how others have rendered a sound on the same model is your most accurate research tool.

Stuck on a specific track? Don't guess. Ask Vibe-to-Tag! Just provide an artist and song reference, and our AI will generate the precise, production-ready Style Box configuration for you instantly. Simply click the button below and let Vibe-to-Tag be your guide.

Need help? Ask Vibe-to-Tag.