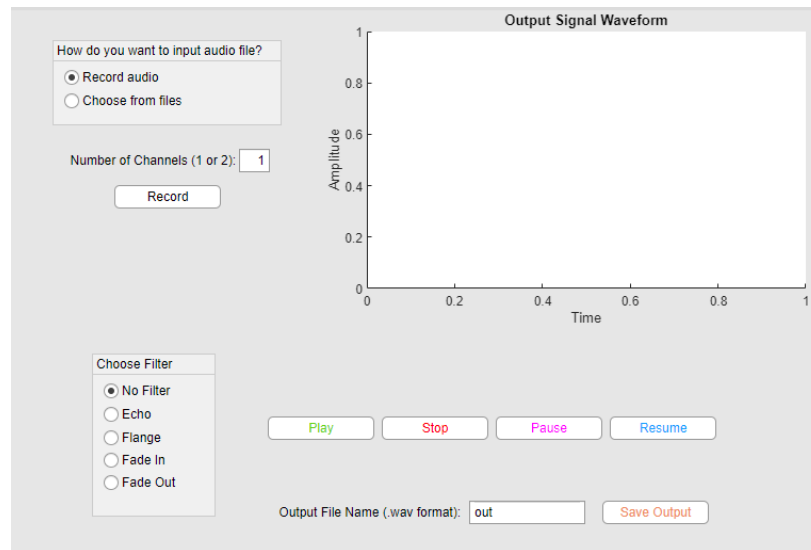


Audacity

This app is used for recording and editing audio based on your selected filters and while working, you can see how your audio waves have changed while listening to the output. At the end, you can also save your final edited audio.



- To see the code we need to enter “edit audacity.mlapp” in the command window.

First, we have some global variables that we use in different callback functions:

```
hasInput = false;
```

```
Fs = 44100;
```

```
noc=1; %number of input channels
```

```
nob=16; %number of bits per sample
```

```
recObj; % your recording
```

```
myRecording; %recorded audio as an array
```

```
player; %audio player object
```

```
output; %output audio file
```

Monophonic & Stereo

Also, you can choose whether your input audio is a monophonic audio (having one channel) or stereo (having two channels).

Record

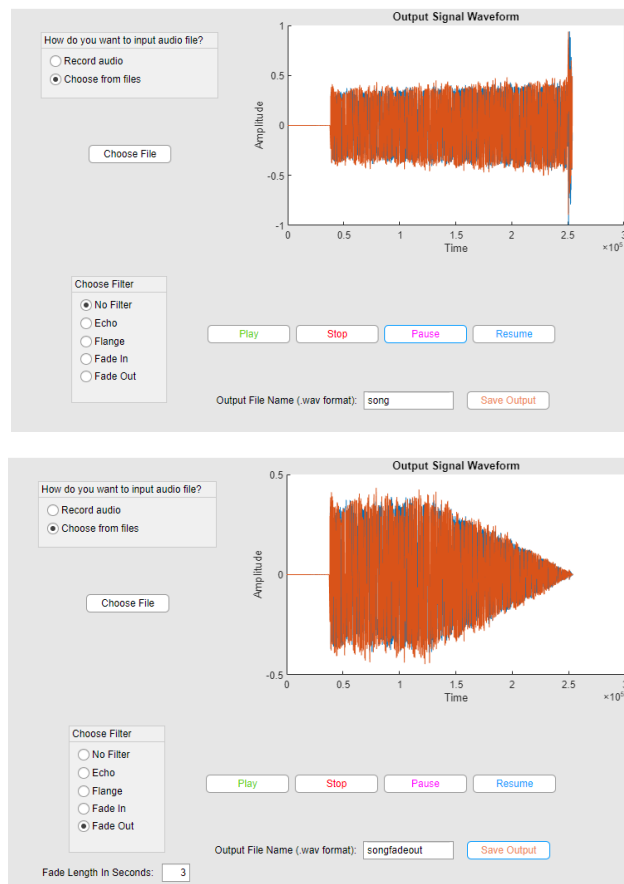
If user chooses recording, after they pressed the record button, stop recording button will appear: (example screenshot shown in filters)

```
value = app.RecordButton.Value;
app.hasInput = true;
app.noc = app.NumberofChannelsEditField.Value;
if value == 1
    app.RecordButton.Text = 'Stop Recording';
    app.recObj = audiorecorder(app.Fs,app.nob,app.noc);
    record(app.recObj);
else
    app.RecordButton.Text = 'Record';
    stop(app.recObj);
    app.myRecording = getaudiodata(app.recObj);
end
```

Choose audio

If user chooses “choose from files” option, the record button will disappear and then they can choose their desired file from their computer:

```
[filename, pathname] = uigetfile('.', 'Choose an audio file');  
fullpathname = strcat(pathname, filename);  
[app.myRecording, fs] = audioread(num2str(fullpathname));  
app.Fs = fs;
```



Play Stop Pause Resume

```
stop(app.player);  
pause(app.player);  
resume(app.player);
```

And when the ‘play’ button is pressed, based on selected filter, it will start playing.

Filters

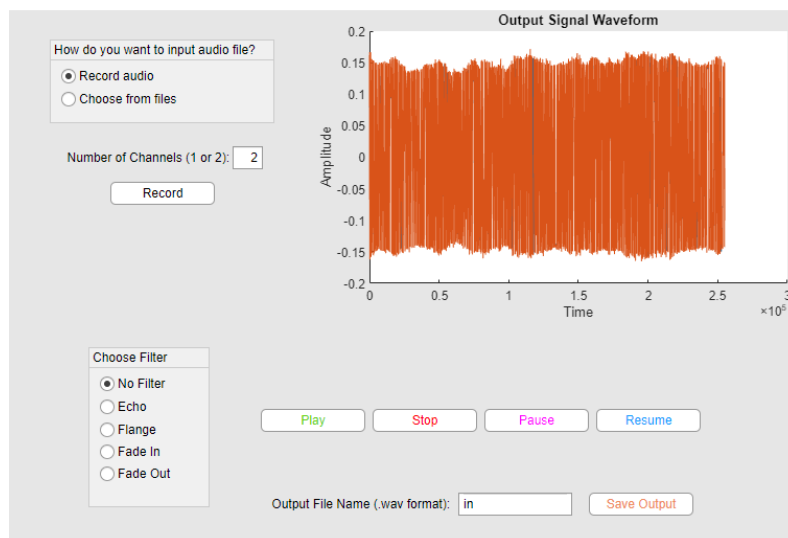
We have a 'choose filter' box that has 5 options:

- 1) No filter
- 2) Echo
- 3) Flange
- 4) Fade In
- 5) Fade out

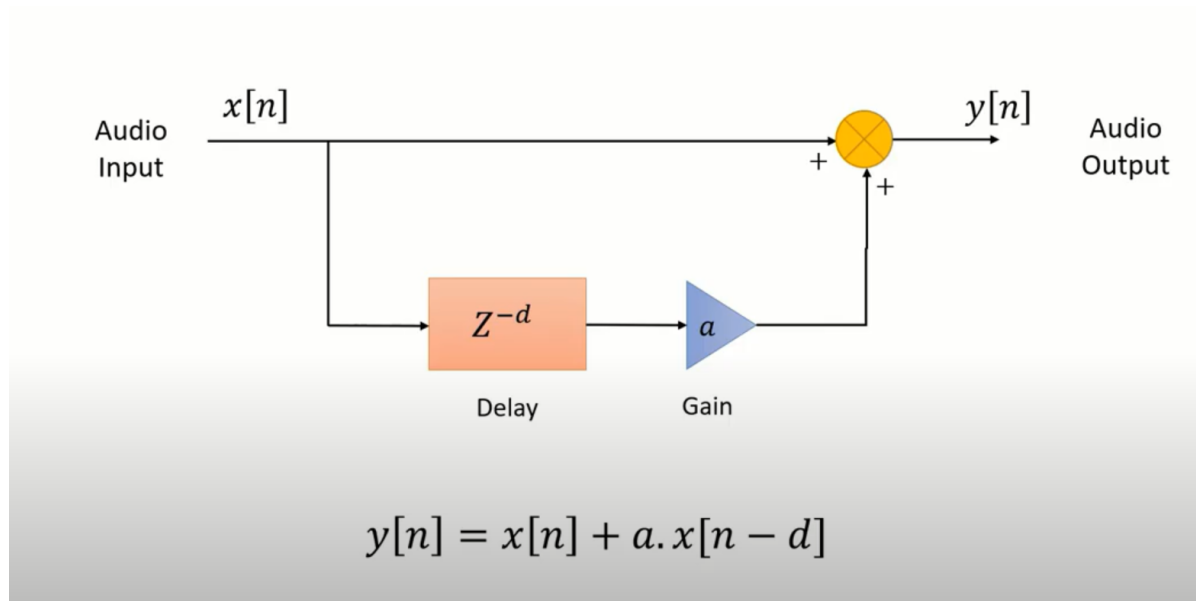
No Filter

You can use this option when you want to see waves of your recorded audio or selected audio. Also you can play it, resume or stop playing the audio.

```
if app.NoFilterButton.Value == true
    plot(app.UIAxes,app.myRecording);
    app.player = audioplayer(app.myRecording,app.Fs);
```



ECHO

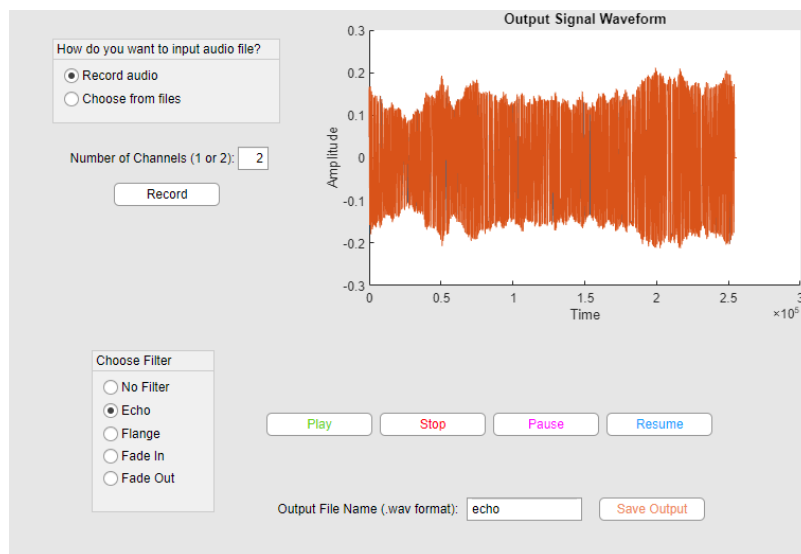


For this filter, we need two parameters for gain and delay. Based on these, we make the second audio with delay 'd', by attenuation factor 'a', then we add this second audio to main audio to get the final audio.

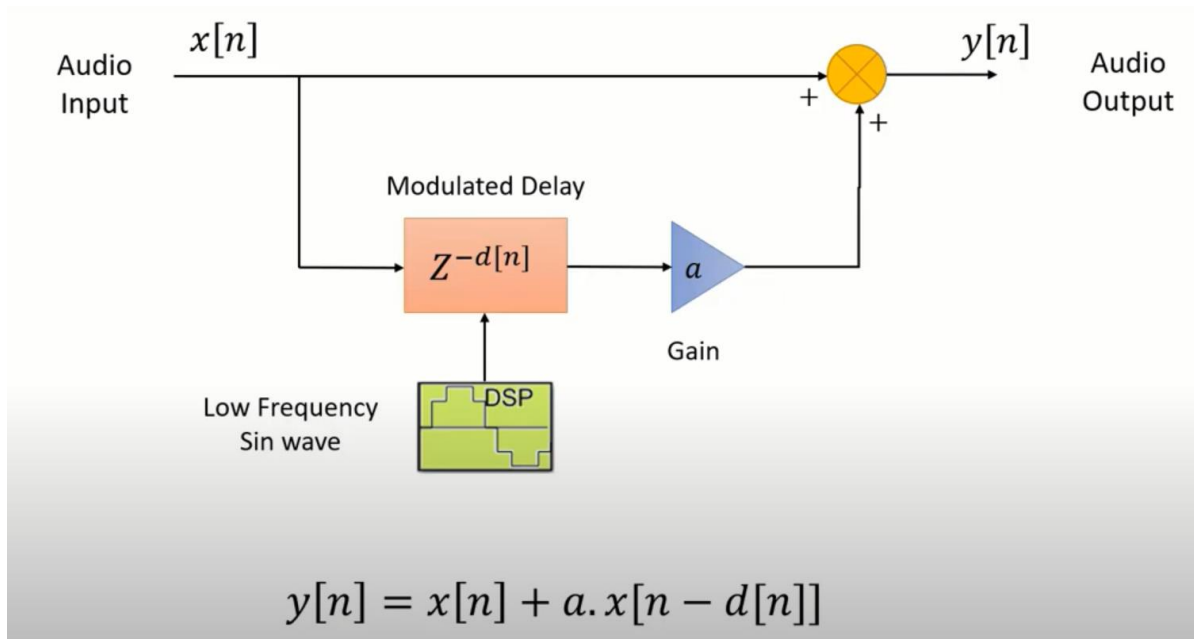
```

elseif app.EchoButton.Value == true
    x = app.myRecording;
    n = length(app.myRecording); %Get the length of the music file
    a = 0.5; %Attenuation factor
    d = 800; %delay
    y = zeros(n+d,1); %initialize the output music signal
    xn = padarray(x,[d,0],0,'pre');
    for i = (d+1):1:n
        y(i-d,1) = x(i,1) + a*xn(i-d);
        if app.noc == 2
            y(i-d,2) = x(i,2) + a*xn(i-d);
        end
    end
end
plot(app.UIAxes,y);
app.player = audioplayer(y,app.Fs);

```



Flange

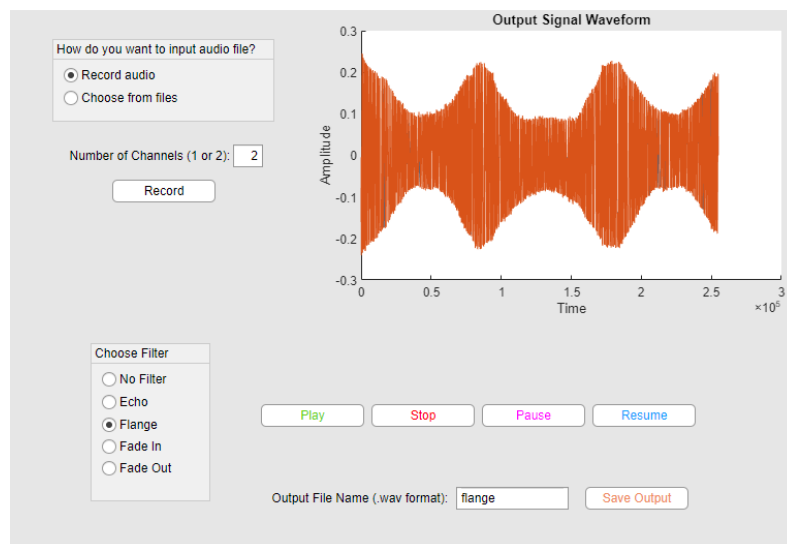


Flange effect is almost the same as the echo effect. The only difference is that the delay in echo was constant, but here in Flange effect, the delay is created using a low frequency sin wave. This means that delay in a period of time increases then it decreases just like a sin wave.

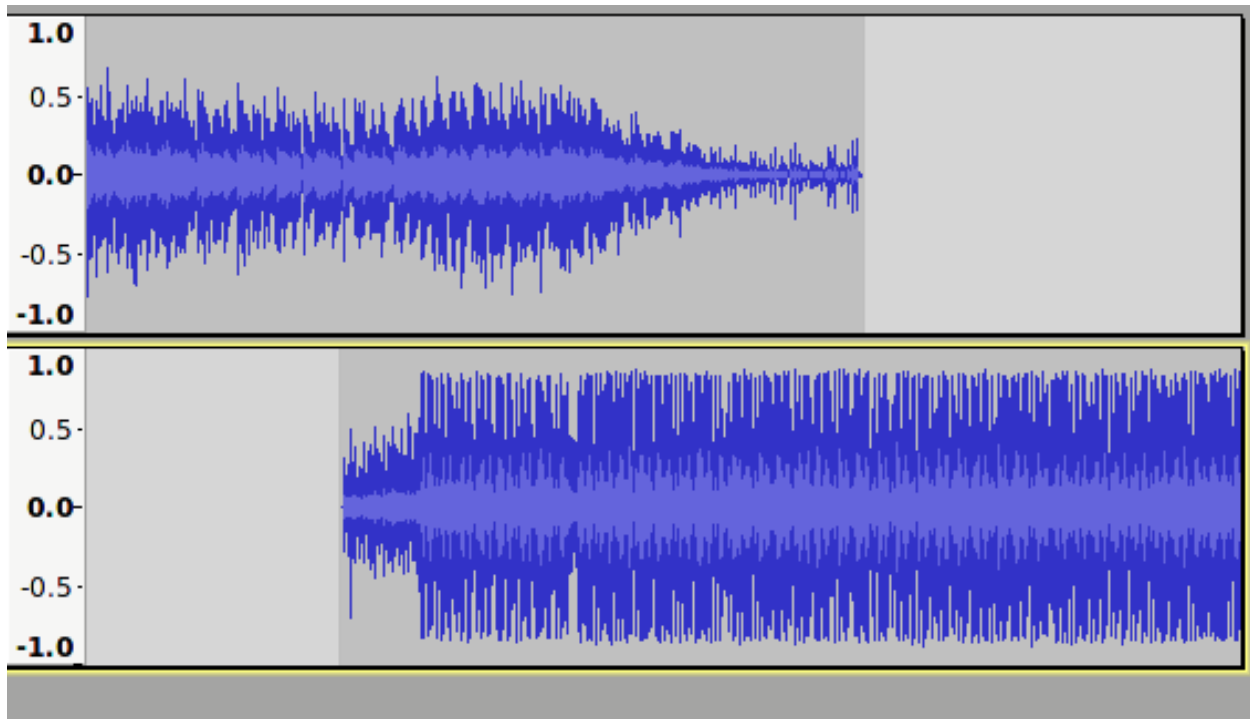
```

elseif app.FlangeButton.Value == true
    x = app.myRecording;
    n = length(x); %get the length of the music file
    tn = n/app.Fs;
    f = 0.25; %Frequency of sin wave in Hz
    t = linspace(0,tn,n);
    d = 100; %delay factor
    modsin = sin(2*pi*f*t);
    modsin1 = round(d*modsin')+d; %variable delay
    y = zeros(n+d,1); %initialize the output music
    a = 0.5; %attenuation factor
    xn = padarray(x,[d,0],0,'pre');
    for i = (d+1):1:n
        y(i-d,1) = x(i,1) + a*xn(i-modsin1(i-d));
        if app.noc == 2
            y(i-d,2) = x(i,2) + a*xn(i-modsin1(i-d));
        end
    end
end
plot(app.UIAxes,y);
app.player = audioplayer(y,app.Fs);

```



Fade In & Fade Out



When you choose these filters, a text field will appear that asks you how many seconds you want your audio to be faded in or out. Fade in works on the given first seconds of your audio and fade out works on the given last seconds.

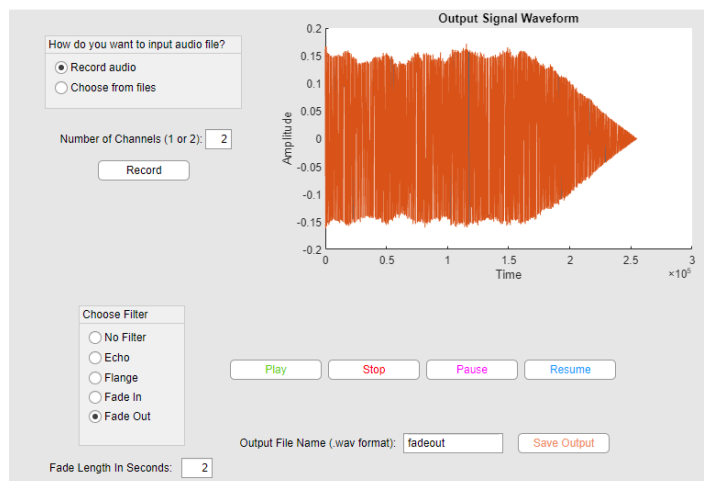
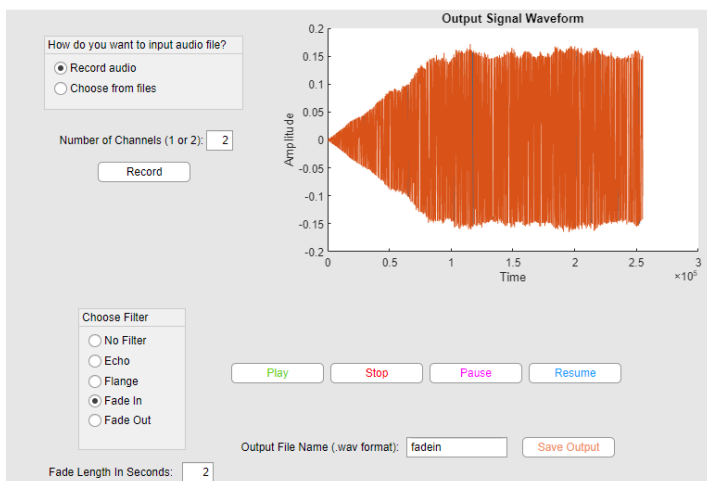
Here we have a vector called `linFade` (`linFadeIn` & `linFadeOut`). This is a vector of numbers in the range of $[0,1]$ for fade in and $[1,0]$ for fade out. The difference between these numbers is based on fade time the user specified since the numbers increase (for fade in) or decrease (for fade out) using $\text{fadeTime} * F_s$.

Finally, we multiply this vector by the main audio to get the faded audio.

```

elseif app.FadeInButton.Value == true
    fadeTime = app.FadeLengthInSecondsEditField.Value;
    linFadeIn = linspace(0,1,app.Fs*fadeTime);
    linFadeIn = linFadeIn(:);
    y = app.myRecording;
    for sample = 1:length(linFadeIn)
        y(sample,1) = app.myRecording(sample,1) * linFadeIn(sample,1);
        if app.noc == 2
            y(sample,2) = app.myRecording(sample,2) * linFadeIn(sample,1);
        end
    end
    plot(app.UIAxes,y);
    app.player = audioplayer(y,app.Fs);
elseif app.FadeOutButton.Value == true
    y = app.myRecording;
    n = length(y);
    fadeTime = app.FadeLengthInSecondsEditField.Value;
    linFadeOut = linspace(1,0,app.Fs*fadeTime);
    linFadeOut = linFadeOut(:);
    for sample = 1:length(linFadeOut)
        y(n - fadeTime*app.Fs + sample,1) =
        app.myRecording(n - fadeTime*app.Fs + sample,1)*linFadeOut(sample,1);
        if app.noc == 2
            y(n - fadeTime*app.Fs + sample,2) =
            app.myRecording(n - fadeTime*app.Fs + sample,2) * linFadeOut(sample,1);
        end
    end
    plot(app.UIAxes,y);
    app.player = audioplayer(y,app.Fs);
    app.output = y;

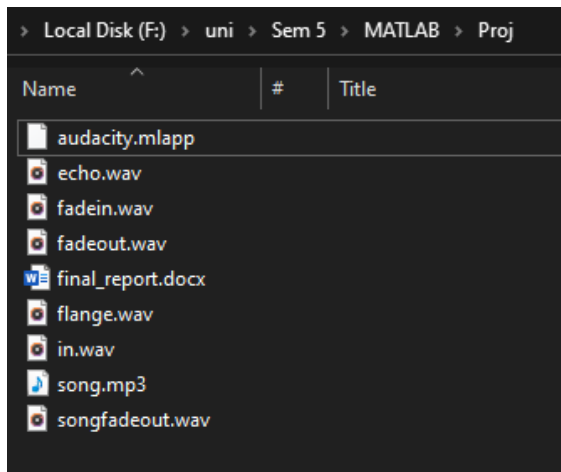
```



Save Audio

If user wants to save their recorded or edited audio, first they can enter the name of the output file, then it will be saved with format **.wav**:

```
outFileName = app.OutputFileNamewavformatEditField.Value;  
fullOutFileName = strcat(outFileName, '.wav');  
audiowrite(fullOutFileName, app.output, app.Fs);
```



Used Resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J_9SbgLPfMU

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dw0higkGes0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tTUHyle3shQ>