


Coverage for audio_calculations.py: 100%

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46 statements

46 run

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[1](#)import soundfile as sf

[2](#)import pyloudnorm as pyn

[3](#)import numpy as np

[4](#)import scipy

[5](#)import math

[6](#)import resampy

[7](#)import statistics

[8](#)import moviepy.editor as mp

[9](#)

[10](#)class audio_calculations():

[11](#) """Opening file and calculations for LUF and True Peak.

[12](#)

[13](#) Will open a wav or mp4 file, test its peak value against

[14](#) a standard's peak value, and test its LUF value against a standard's LUF value.

[15](#)

[16](#) Attributes:

[17](#) file_path: The current audio file path to be tested. Can change frequently. String object.

[18](#) """

[19](#)

```
20 def __init__(self, file_path):
21     """Initializes the file to be tested.
22
23     Will store the file to be tested.
24
25     Args:
26     self: The main object
27     file_path: String containing the name of the file
28
29     Raises:
30     Any errors raised should be put here
31
32     """
33     # initialize path of the file being passed in
34     self.file_path = file_path
35
36 def get_file_path(self):
37     """ Gives the current file name being stored by the object
38
39     Returns the filename attribute being stored.
40
41     Args:
42     self: Instance of main object
43
44     Returns:
45     file_path: the file path of the audio file selected by the user
46
47     Raises:
48     Any errors raised should be put here
```

[49](#)[50](#) """[51](#) return self.file_path[52](#)[53](#) def open_wav_file(self):[54](#) """Opens the wav file and fetches its needed information.[55](#)[56](#) Opens the selected wav file and fetches its sample rate, data itself, length of data, and number of channels.[57](#)[58](#) Args:[59](#) self: A main Object.[60](#)[61](#) Returns:[62](#) A tuple containing the selected wav file's sample rate, data, length of data, and number of channels.[63](#)[64](#) Raises:[65](#) Add possible errors here.[66](#)[67](#) """[68](#) fileType = self.get_file_path().split('.') #split file path on '.'[69](#) fileType = fileType[-1] #take the last entry in the list from split as the file extension[70](#)[71](#) #if the file is an MP4 file then open using moviepy and extract the audio[72](#) if fileType.upper() == 'MP4':[73](#) clip = mp.VideoFileClip(self.get_file_path())[74](#) audioFile = clip.audio[75](#) data = audioFile.to_soundarray(None,44100)[76](#) rate = 44100[77](#) else: #else open as an audio (wav/flac) file

```
78 data, rate = sf.read(self.get_file_path())
79
80 length_file = len(data)
81
82 if len(data.shape) > 1:
83     n_channels = data.shape[1]
84 else:
85     n_channels = 1
86
87 wav_info = (data, rate, length_file, n_channels)
88
89 return wav_info
90
91 def get_luf(self, wav_info):
92     """Returns the integrated loudness in LUFS of an audio file.
93
94     Uses pyloudnorm to find the LUFS of an audio file found at a file path passed.
95
96     Args:
97     self: Instance of main object
98     wav_info: a tuple of the selected wav file's sample rate, data, length of data, number of channels
99
100     Returns:
101     The integrated loudness of the audio file in LUFS
102
103     Raises:
104     Any errors raised should be put here
105
106     """
```

[107](#)

[108](#) meter = pyln.Meter(wav_info[1]) # create meter; wav_info[1] is the rate

[109](#) lufs = meter.integrated_loudness(wav_info[0]) # get lufs value; wav_info[0] is the data

[110](#) return lufs

[111](#)

[112](#) def get_peak(self, wav_info):

[113](#) """Returns the true peak in dB of an audio file.

[114](#)

[115](#) Uses some method to find the peak of an audio file found at a file path passed.

[116](#)

[117](#) Args:

[118](#) self: Instance of main object

[119](#) wav_info: a tuple of the selected wav file's sample rate, data, length of data, number of channels

[120](#)

[121](#) Returns:

[122](#) The true peak of the audio file in dB

[123](#)

[124](#) Raises:

[125](#) Any errors raised should be put here

[126](#)

[127](#) """

[128](#) resampling_factor = 4 # use a resampling factor of 4

[129](#)

[130](#) # calculate number of samples in resampled file

[131](#) samples = wav_info[2] * resampling_factor # wav_info[2] is the length of the data

[132](#)

[133](#) # resample using FFT

[134](#) new_audio = scipy.signal.resample(wav_info[0], samples)

[135](#) current_peak1 = np.max(np.abs(new_audio)) # find peak value

[136](#) current_peak1 = math.log(current_peak1, 10) * 20 # convert to decibels

[137](#)

[138](#) # resample using resampy

[139](#) new_audio = resampy.resample(wav_info[0], wav_info[2], samples, axis=-1)

[140](#) current_peak2 = np.max(np.abs(new_audio)) # find peak value

[141](#) current_peak2 = math.log(current_peak2, 10) * 20 # convert to decibels

[142](#)

[143](#) # resample using polynomial

[144](#) new_audio = scipy.signal.resample_poly(wav_info[0], resampling_factor, 1)

[145](#) current_peak3 = np.max(np.abs(new_audio)) # find peak value

[146](#) current_peak3 = math.log(current_peak3, 10) * 20 # convert to decibels

[147](#)

[148](#) # get and return median of the three techniques

[149](#) peak = statistics.median([current_peak1, current_peak2, current_peak3])

[150](#) return peak

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