audio classification

September 29, 2020

0.1 Imports

```
[1]: import os
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sn
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import librosa
  from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
  from keras.utils import np_utils
  from keras.models import Sequential
  from keras import layers
  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, recall_score,
    →f1_score
```

0.2 Helper Methods

```
[2]: def get_files(extension, path=os.getcwd()):
         """returns files in folder with given extension and path"""
         onlyfiles = [f for f in os.listdir(path) if os.path.isfile(os.path.
      \rightarrow join(path, f))]
         required_ones = [f for f in onlyfiles if f.lower().endswith("." + extension.
      →lower())]
         return required_ones
     def get_audio_features(filepath, n_mfcc=20):
         y, sr = librosa.load(filepath, sr=None)
         features = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=y, n_mfcc=n_mfcc)
         # THEY ARE GETTING THE MEAN, but somtimes they transpose the array before
      \hookrightarrow that IDK WHY
         # BUT MAYBE IT MAKE SENSE TO TAKE THE MEAN OF THE SAME FEATURE OF SAME
      →SAMPLE?
         meaned_features = np.mean(features.T,axis=0)
         #pirnt(meaned_features.shape)
         return meaned_features
```

0.2.1 Preparing data

```
[3]: ## Data paths
     train_data_path = "data\\train\\"
     test data path = "data\\test\\"
     target_file_path = "targets.csv"
[4]: # Read the data
     target_df = pd.read_csv(target_file_path)
     target_df.head()
[4]:
                file_name
                                    target
     0 1-101404-A-34.wav
                               can_opening
     1 1-103999-A-30.wav door_wood_knock
     2 1-104089-A-22.wav
                                  clapping
     3 1-105224-A-22.wav
                                  clapping
     4 1-110389-A-0.wav
                                       dog
[5]: # get the files paths
     files_in_train = get_files('wav', path=train_data_path)
     files_in_test = get_files('wav', path=test_data_path)
     # filter the data
     train_df = target_df[target_df['file_name'].isin(files_in_train)]
     test_df = target_df[target_df['file_name'].isin(files_in_test)]
[6]: #GET THE FILE PATH ON THE DATAFRAME
     train_df['file_path'] = train_data_path + train_df['file_name']
     test_df['file_path'] = test_data_path + test_df['file_name']
    <ipython-input-6-45fee7f49d38>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      train df['file path'] = train data path + train df['file name']
    <ipython-input-6-45fee7f49d38>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      test_df['file_path'] = test_data_path + test_df['file_name']
[7]: train_df.head()
```

```
[7]:
               file_name
                                    target
                                                               file_path
    0 1-101404-A-34.wav
                               can_opening data\train\1-101404-A-34.wav
     1 1-103999-A-30.wav door_wood_knock data\train\1-103999-A-30.wav
     2 1-104089-A-22.wav
                                  clapping data\train\1-104089-A-22.wav
                                  clapping data\train\1-105224-A-22.wav
     3 1-105224-A-22.way
     4 1-110389-A-0.wav
                                             data\train\1-110389-A-0.wav
                                       dog
[8]: # GET THE FEATURES ON DATA FRAME
     train_df['features'] = train_df['file_path'].apply(lambda x:__
     →get_audio_features(x,n_mfcc=50))
     test_df['features'] = test_df['file_path'].apply(lambda x:__
     →get_audio_features(x,n_mfcc=50))
     # # SAVE IT? CHECKPOINT
     train_df.to_csv('train_feauters.csv')
     test_df.to_csv('test_feauters.csv')
     train_df.head()
    <ipython-input-8-5cf3a435bd59>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      train_df['features'] = train_df['file_path'].apply(lambda x:
    get_audio_features(x,n_mfcc=50))
    <ipython-input-8-5cf3a435bd59>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      test_df['features'] = test_df['file_path'].apply(lambda x:
    get_audio_features(x,n_mfcc=50))
[8]:
               file_name
                                    target
                                                               file_path \
                               can_opening data\train\1-101404-A-34.wav
     0 1-101404-A-34.wav
     1 1-103999-A-30.wav door_wood_knock data\train\1-103999-A-30.wav
     2 1-104089-A-22.wav
                                  clapping data\train\1-104089-A-22.wav
     3 1-105224-A-22.wav
                                  clapping data\train\1-105224-A-22.wav
     4 1-110389-A-0.wav
                                       dog
                                             data\train\1-110389-A-0.wav
                                                 features
     0 [-496.36215, 10.321696, 13.323994, 16.677523, ...
     1 [-649.1613, 39.419155, -2.5168386, 3.928489, 6...
     2 [-88.55881, 11.2822, -68.96386, -25.667105, -2...
     3 [-10.424058, 49.623047, -96.72966, -13.436092,...
     4 [-611.451, 8.705131, -5.6718044, -1.5926154, 0...
```

```
[9]: # PREPARING DATA TO TRAIN
      ## Conveting to list of lists
      train_x = np.array(train_df.features.tolist())
      train_y = np.array(train_df.target.tolist())
      ###########################
      test_x = np.array(test_df.features.tolist())
      test y = np.array(test df.target.tolist())
      # CONVERTIN CATEGORIES TO NUMBERS
      lb = LabelEncoder()
      train y numbers = lb.fit transform(train y)
      # MAKE DICTIONRY FOR LATER USE AND TESTING
      labeling_dict_number_to_label = {train_y_numbers[i]:train_y[i] for i in_u
      →range(0,len(train_y_numbers))}
      labeling_dict_label_to_number = {train_y[i]:train_y_numbers[i] for i inu
      →range(0,len(train y numbers))}
      print(labeling_dict_label_to_number)
      test_y_numbers = [labeling_dict_label_to_number[x] for x in test_y]
      #THEN MAKE ONE HOT ENCODING [1,0,0,0,0....]
      train_y = np_utils.to_categorical(train_y_numbers)
      test_y = np_utils.to_categorical(test_y_numbers)
      print(train_x.shape)
      print(train_y.shape)
     {'can_opening': 3, 'door_wood_knock': 20, 'clapping': 9, 'dog': 18, 'fireworks':
     23, 'mouse_click': 33, 'train': 45, 'wind': 49, 'footsteps': 24, 'frog': 25,
     'water drops': 48, 'brushing teeth': 2, 'helicopter': 28, 'drinking sipping':
     21, 'rain': 36, 'laughing': 32, 'insects': 30, 'vacuum cleaner': 46, 'chainsaw':
     6, 'toilet_flush': 44, 'washing_machine': 47, 'car_horn': 4, 'thunderstorm': 43,
     'pig': 34, 'rooster': 37, 'snoring': 42, 'breathing': 1, 'coughing': 12,
     'siren': 40, 'cat': 5, 'clock_alarm': 10, 'airplane': 0, 'chirping_birds': 7,
     'crow': 16, 'sea waves': 38, 'crackling fire': 14, 'sneezing': 41,
     'church_bells': 8, 'clock_tick': 11, 'sheep': 39, 'pouring_water': 35, 'engine':
     22, 'door_wood_creaks': 19, 'cow': 13, 'crickets': 15, 'crying_baby': 17,
     'keyboard_typing': 31, 'hen': 29, 'hand_saw': 27, 'glass_breaking': 26}
     (700, 50)
     (700, 50)
[10]: # Preparing the nueral netowrk
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(train_x.shape[1],)))
      model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))
      model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
      model.add(layers.Dense(50, activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.
 [11]: # Start Training
 model.fit(train_x, train_y, batch_size=32, epochs=100, verbose=1)
 Epoch 1/100
 0.0457
 Epoch 2/100
 0.0871
 Epoch 3/100
 0.1286
 Epoch 4/100
 0.1971
 Epoch 5/100
 0.2071
 Epoch 6/100
 0.2614
 Epoch 7/100
 0.3071
 Epoch 8/100
 Epoch 9/100
 0.3914
 Epoch 10/100
 0.4286
 Epoch 11/100
 0.4614
 Epoch 12/100
 0.5029
 Epoch 13/100
 0.5143
 Epoch 14/100
```

```
0.5143
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
0.5986
Epoch 17/100
0.5943
Epoch 18/100
0.6300
Epoch 19/100
0.6500
Epoch 20/100
0.6829
Epoch 21/100
0.6571
Epoch 22/100
0.6900
Epoch 23/100
0.7086
Epoch 24/100
0.7229
Epoch 25/100
0.7757
Epoch 26/100
0.7814
Epoch 27/100
0.7900
Epoch 28/100
0.7886
Epoch 29/100
0.7986
Epoch 30/100
```

```
0.8029
Epoch 31/100
0.8014
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
0.8300
Epoch 34/100
0.8386
Epoch 35/100
0.8286
Epoch 36/100
0.8271
Epoch 37/100
0.8414
Epoch 38/100
0.8114
Epoch 39/100
0.8029
Epoch 40/100
0.8457
Epoch 41/100
0.8543
Epoch 42/100
0.8714
Epoch 43/100
0.8857
Epoch 44/100
0.8771
Epoch 45/100
0.8929
Epoch 46/100
```

```
0.8914
Epoch 47/100
0.8943
Epoch 48/100
0.9100
Epoch 49/100
0.9200
Epoch 50/100
0.9243
Epoch 51/100
0.9243
Epoch 52/100
0.9214
Epoch 53/100
0.9100
Epoch 54/100
0.9129
Epoch 55/100
0.9300
Epoch 56/100
0.9257
Epoch 57/100
0.9357
Epoch 58/100
0.9443
Epoch 59/100
0.9443
Epoch 60/100
0.9486
Epoch 61/100
0.9343
Epoch 62/100
```

```
0.9429
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
0.9343
Epoch 65/100
0.9471
Epoch 66/100
0.9543
Epoch 67/100
0.9543
Epoch 68/100
0.9557
Epoch 69/100
0.9543
Epoch 70/100
0.9571
Epoch 71/100
0.9514
Epoch 72/100
0.9500
Epoch 73/100
0.9600
Epoch 74/100
0.9657
Epoch 75/100
0.9486
Epoch 76/100
0.9629
Epoch 77/100
0.9557
Epoch 78/100
```

```
0.9557
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
0.9686
Epoch 81/100
0.9743
Epoch 82/100
0.9657
Epoch 83/100
0.9657
Epoch 84/100
0.9614
Epoch 85/100
0.9700
Epoch 86/100
0.9629
Epoch 87/100
0.9714
Epoch 88/100
0.9529
Epoch 89/100
0.9443
Epoch 90/100
0.8886
Epoch 91/100
0.8214
Epoch 92/100
0.8557
Epoch 93/100
0.8929
Epoch 94/100
```

```
0.9229
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
22/22 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0935 - accuracy:
0.9714
Epoch 98/100
0.9700
Epoch 99/100
0.9671
Epoch 100/100
0.9657
```

[11]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x24a0c9a85b0>

0.3 Testing the data

```
[12]: #predicting
     pred_test_y = model.predict(test_x)
     pred_test_y = pred_test_y.argmax(1)
     print('prediction :', pred_test_y)
     test_y_decoded = test_y.argmax(1)
     print('actual result :',test_y_decoded)
     # PREPARING TESTING DATA
     score = model.evaluate(test_x, test_y,verbose=1)
     print(score)
    prediction: [34 26 34 29 18 12 13 45 14 30 35 35 9 36 23 22 2 47 38 27 41 43
    38 23
      1 0 44 10 46 21 40 43 20 1 7 23 28 26 33 8 37 37 47 9 20 4 24 20
    actual result : [25 24 34 18 5 32 8 0 14 30 35 17 26 49 23 6 2 22 36 31 41
    28 13 15
      1 40 44 10 46 11 16 39 20 21 7 29 43 19 4 45 37 12 38 9 33 3 47 42
     27 481
    0.3000
    [6.239011287689209, 0.30000001192092896]
```

```
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

[0 1 0 ... 0 0 0]

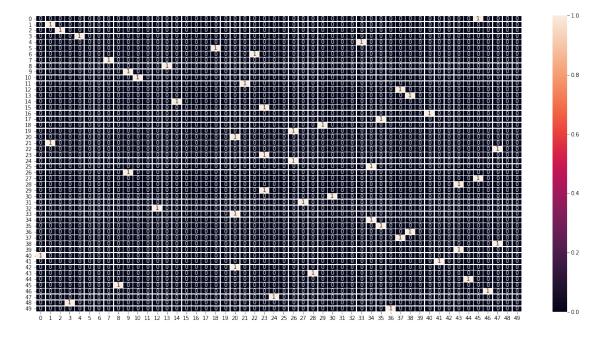
[0 0 1 ... 0 0 0]

...

[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
```

[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24a14003c40>



```
[14]: # other factors

p_s =precision_score(test_y_decoded, pred_test_y,average='micro')

r_s = recall_score(test_y_decoded, pred_test_y,average='micro')

f_s =f1_score(test_y_decoded,pred_test_y,average='micro')

print('precision:', p_s)
```

```
print('recall score :', r_s)
print('f1 score :', r_s)
```

precision : 0.3
recall score : 0.3
f1 score : 0.3

0.4 Production Testing

```
[15]: # one sample testing
def test(file_path):
    features = np.array([get_audio_features(file_path,n_mfcc=50).tolist()])
    #return features
    prediction = model.predict(features)
    pred_index = prediction.argmax(1)[0]
    result = labeling_dict_number_to_label[pred_index]
    return result
```

```
[16]: file_path = 'data\\test\\1-46272-A-12.wav'
result = test(file_path)
print(result)
```

crackling_fire