pyrecplotanimation

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0.1 Python Example:

In [1]: import pyaudio

Using Pyaudio, record sound from the audio device and plot, for 8 seconds, and display it live in a Window. Usage example: python pyrecplotanimation.py Gerald Schuller, October 2014 Import the modules and define the variables.

```
import struct
        #import math
        #import array
        import numpy as np
        #import sys
        #import wave
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.animation as animation
        #import pylab
        #import cv2
        CHUNK = 1024 #Blocksize
        WIDTH = 2 #2 bytes per sample
        CHANNELS = 1 #2
        RATE = 32000 #Sampling Rate in Hz
        RECORD\_SECONDS = 70
In [2]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        x = np.arange(0, CHUNK)
                                        # x-array
        #Scale axis as this sine function:
        line, = ax.plot(x, 20000.0*np.sin(x))
   Function for animation.
In [3]: def animate(i):
            # update the data
            \#Reading\ from\ audio\ input\ stream\ into\ data\ with\ block\ length\ "CHUNK":
            data = stream.read(CHUNK)
            #Convert from stream of bytes to a list of short integers (2 bytes here) in "samples
            #shorts = (struct.unpack( "128h", data ))
```

```
shorts = (struct.unpack( 'h' * CHUNK, data ));
            samples=np.array(list(shorts),dtype=float);
            #plt.plot(samples) #<-- here goes the signal processing.</pre>
            \#line.set\_ydata(np.log((np.abs(pylab.fft(samples))+0.1))/np.log(10.0))
            line.set_ydata(samples)
            return line,
In [4]: def init():
            line.set_ydata(np.ma.array(x, mask=True))
            return line,
   Initialize the soundcard and print the sound card information.
In [5]: p = pyaudio.PyAudio()
        a = p.get_device_count()
        print("device count=",a)
        for i in range(0, a):
            print("i = ",i)
            b = p.get_device_info_by_index(i)['maxInputChannels']
            print(b)
            b = p.get_device_info_by_index(i)['defaultSampleRate']
            print(b)
        stream = p.open(format=p.get_format_from_width(WIDTH),
                         channels=CHANNELS,
                         rate=RATE.
                         input=True,
                         output=True,
                         #input_device_index=3,
                         frames_per_buffer=CHUNK)
('device count=', 12L)
('i = ', 0)
44100.0
('i = ', 1)
44100.0
('i = ', 2)
0
44100.0
('i = ', 3)
44100.0
('i = ', 4)
```

```
44100.0

('i = ', 5)

2

44100.0

('i = ', 6)

0

44100.0

('i = ', 7)

0

44100.0

('i = ', 8)

0

44100.0

('i = ', 9)

2

44100.0

('i = ', 10)

2

44100.0

('i = ', 11)

0

44100.0
```

* done

Start recording and live plot of it.