DeepSample

Developer Handbook

Andrew Moore, Alex Reno, Hue Truong

DRAFT

Contents

Making The Project4
Programming with the DeepSample Library5
Running the Prebuilt Binaries
DeepSampleTests7
SampleGenerator
Class Reference12
AudioWave12
Private Member Variables12
Strings12
fileName12
Vectors12
zeroData12
cepstrumData12
leftChannel13
leftFFT13
rightChannel13
sourceFiles13
rightFFT13
spectrumData13
Integers13
channels13
frames13
Public Functions14
Object Manipulation Functions14
AudioWave14
~AudioWave14
Initialization Functions15
setCepstrumData15
setChannels15
setFrames15
setName16
setLeftFFT16
setRightFFT16
setSourceFiles17
setZeroData17
Update Functions17

	pushCepstrum	. 17
	pushLeftChannel	.18
	pushRightChannel	.18
	pushSpectrum	.18
	pushZero	.19
Gette	er Functions	.19
	Return Strings	.19
	getFileName	.19
	getSourceFile	.19
	Return Vectors	.20
	getLeftChannel	.20
	getLeftFFT	.20
	getRightChannel	.20
	getRightFFT	.21
	Return Complex	.21
	getChannelData	.21
	Return Double	.22
	getCepstrumDataPoint	22
	getFFTDataPoint	.22
	getSpectrumDataPoint	.23
	getZeroDataPoint	.23
	Return Integer	.24
	getChannels	.24
	getChannelSize	.24
	getFrames	.24
	getCSize	.25
	getLeftSize	.25
	getRightSize	.25
	getSSize	.26
	getZSize	.26
Function Reference.		27
audioHandler		.27
loadAudio		.27
convertSou	und	.28
FourierTransfo	-m	.29
fft		.29
inverseFF	「	.29
Cepstrum		.30
cCepstrum		.30

realCepstrum	30
windowHamming	31
SpectrumFlux	31
spectralFlux	31
ZeroCrossing	32
zeroCross	
ANN	
ANNI	
euclideanDistance	
getBestMatch	
trainCodeBooks	
Utilities	
printer	
createString	
stringStripper	
fileExists	
plotter	
graphAlg	
generateScript	
timestamp	
sortDist	
sign	
normalize	

Making the Project

DeepSample uses a Makefile to simplify the compilation process. There are several options that can be used to generate different working binaries. First an overview of the commands:

make all:

This command will generate the binaries **DeepSampleTests** and **SampleGenerator.**

make test:

This command will only create the **DeepSampleTests** binary.

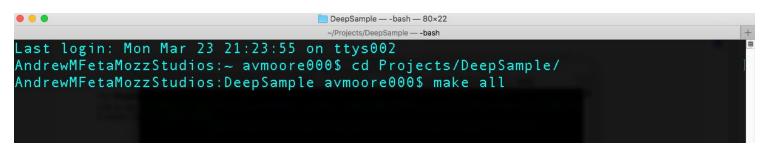
make Samples:

This command will only create the **SampleGenerator**

make clean:

This command will clean up all binaries and text files, ignoring the user created results and plot Directories.

To make the project, first navigate to the DeepSample project directory in your terminal. In the root directory of the project ~/DeepSample, enter the desired make command. For example, make all the binaries:



This will make all of the binaries, and place

DeepSampleTests and SampleGenerator in the root directory of the project. You can then proceed to use them as normal.

Programming with the DeepSample Library

DeepSample is a library of functions that allows the user to perform audio segmentation tasks. Right now it is able to handle spectrum flux, zero crossing, and cepstrum algorithms. The audio formats currently supported are **OGG Vorbis**, **FLAC**, and **WAV** file formats.

The following snippet uses the DeepSample library to load and convert an audio file.

```
#include "DeepSample.h"
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <complex>
using namespace std;
void main()
{
     AudioWave wave("test", 2);
     string inputFile;
     string path;
     string audioDir;
     string sanName;
     int channels;
     bool debug, fullPrecision;
     inputFile = "sample.ogg";
     path = "pathToOutputFiles";
     audioDir = "pathToAudioOutputDirectory";
     sanName = "sample.ogg";
     channels = 2;
     debug = 1;
     fullPrecision = 1;
     loadAudio(wave, inputFile, audioDir, sanName,
               channels, fullPrecision, path, debug)
     return;
}
```

This is the simplest program that can be written using the DeepSample library. It merely takes in an audio file and converts it to a numerical representation, writing that representation to a file.

For more detailed information on the capabilities of DeepSample, please see the function reference.

Running the Prebuilt Binaries

DeepSampleTests

The **DeepSampleTests** binary contains a suite of test functions that can be used to verify the functionality of the DeepSample library, as well as to experiment around with the algorithms effects on different input files. **DeepSampleTests** has built in help that can be accessed by running it without arguments:

./DeepSampleTests

This will output a list of commands that can be given to **DeepSampleTests**. The following section goes into the various options in a bit more detail.

Program Use:

resultsDirectory:

This is a user specified directory where output will be stored. If the directory does not exist it will be created. The directory will be placed within the directory your program is being run.

inputFile:

The audio file for analysis. As of this writing, DeepSample has support for **OGG Vorbis**, **FLAC**, and **WAV** format files.

outputFile:

The name of the file for the main output of the program. This will include all non-debug output.

channels:

The number of channels in the audio file. This is important for allowing the program to work with monaural and stereo sound properly.

fullPrecision:

Used to toggle full precision decimals on and off.

1 = Enable

0 = Disable

save:

Used to toggle the saving of data files on and off.

1 = enable

0 = disable

debug:

Used to toggle debug mode on and off.

1 = enable

0 = disable.

tests:

This number will tell DeepSample which tests you wish to run. The options are as follows:

0 - Run all available tests.

1 - Run Audio Test

- 2 Run FFT Test
- 3 Run Zero Cross Test
- 4 Run Spectrum Flux Test
- 5 Run Cepstrum Test
- 6 Run ANN Test

SampleGenerator

The **SampleGenerator** binary can be used to generate databases for training ANNI from a given set of audio files. It does not perform any testing of the functions and is meant as a utility allowing users to quickly create training sets for ANNI. Similar to **DeepSampleTests**, **SampleGenerator** has built in help functionality that is accessible by running the program without any arguments:

./SampleGenerator

This will output information on using the program. This information is described in more detail in the following section.

Program Use:

resultsDirectory:

This is a user specified directory where output will be stored. If the directory does not exist it will be created. The directory will be placed within the directory your program is being run.

inputDirectory:

The directory containing the audio files for analysis. As of this writing, DeepSample has support for **OGG Vorbis**, **FLAC**, and **WAV** format files.

outputFileName:

A prefix that will be used for the output file. This will contain all non-debug general output of the main program.

channels:

The number of channels in the audio file. This is important for allowing the program to work with monaural and stereo sound properly.

1 = Monaural
2 = Stereo

fullPrecision:

Used to toggle full precision decimals on and off.

1 = Enable
0 = Disable

debugMode:

Used to toggle debug mode on and off.

1 = Enable
2 = Disable

plot:

Toggles graph plotting on and off.

1 = Plot graphs

2 = No graphing

save:

Used to toggle the saving of data files on and off.

1 = Enable

2 = Disable

Class Reference

<u>AudioWave</u>

Private Member Variables

string fileName:

A string indicating the file for data output.

vector<complex<double> > leftChannel:

A vector of complex doubles representing the left channel.

vector<complex<double> > rightChannel:

A vector of complex doubles representing the right channel.

vector<vector<string> > sourceFiles;

A vector of strings containing file names used for graphing data.

vector<vector<double> > zeroData:

A 2D vector of doubles containing the zero cross results for each channel.

vector<vector<double> > cepstrumData:

A 2D vector of doubles containing the cepstrum results for each channel.

vector<complex<double> > leftFFT:

A vector of complex doubles containing the fourier transform of the left channel.

vector<complex<double> > rightFFT:

A vector of complex doubles containing the fourier transform of the right channel.

vector<double> spectrumData:

A vector of doubles containing the spectrum flux results for each channel.

int channels:

An integer indicating the number of channels.

int frames:

An integer indicating the number of frames.

Member Functions

Object Manipulation Functions

function AudioWave(audioName, chan)

The constructor for an AudioWave object.

Parameters

- audioName A string indicating the full path to an audio file.
- **chan** An integer indicating the number of channels in the audio file.

Returns: wave - An AudioWave object.

Return Type: object

function ~AudioWave()

The destructor for an AudioWave object.

Parameters

Returns:

Return Type:

Initialization Functions

```
function setCepstrumData()
```

Initializes the cepstrumData member variable.

Parameters

Returns:

Return Type: void

function setChannels(chan)

Initializes the channels member variable.

Parameters

• **chan** - An integer indicating the number of channels in the audio file.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function setFrames(num)

Initializes the frames member variable.

Parameters

• **num** - An integer indicating the number of frames in the audio file.

Returns:

function setName(audioName)

Initializes the fileName member variable.

Parameters

• audioName - A string indicating the full path to an audio file.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function setLeftFT(fft)

Initializes the leftFFT member variable.

Parameters

• **fft** - A vector of complex doubles representing a FFT.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function setRightFFT(fft)

Initializes the rightFFT member variable.

Parameters

• **fft** - A vector of complex doubles representing a FFT.

Returns:

function setSourceFiles()

Initializes the sourceFiles member variable.

Parameters

Returns:

Return Type: void

function setZeroData()

Initializes the zeroData member variable.

Parameters

Returns:

Return Type: void

Updater Functions

function pushCepstrum(chan, data)

Add a value to cepstrumData member variable.

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to add data to.
- Data A double containing the data to add.

Returns:

function pushLeftChannel(data)

Add a value to the leftChannel member variable.

Parameters

• data - A complex double containing the data to add.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function pushRightChannel(data)

Add a value to the rightChannel member variable.

Parameters

• data - A complex double containing the data to add.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function pushSpectrum(data)

Add a value to the spectrumData member variable.

Parameters

• data - A double containing the data to add.

Returns:

function pushZero(chan, data)

Add a value to the zeroData member variable.

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to add the data to.
- data A double containing the data to add.

Returns:

Return Type: void

Getter Functions

function getFileName()

Return fileName member variable.

Parameters

Returns: fileName

Return Type: string

function getSourceFile(chan, index)

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to access.
- index An integer indicating the source file to look up.

Returns:

Return Type: string

function getLeftChannel()

Return the leftChannel member variable.

Parameters

Returns: leftChannel

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

function getLeftFFT()

Return the leftFFT member variable.

Parameters

Returns: leftFFT

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

function getRightChannel()

Return the rightChannel member variable.

Parameters

Returns: rightChannel

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

function getRightFFT()

Return the rightFFT member variable.

Parameters

Returns: rightFFT

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

function getChannelData(chan, index)

Return a value from specified channel.

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to access.
- index An integer indicating which index to read from.

Returns: value - A complex double containing the data at the specified index.

Return Type: complex<double>

function getCepstrumDataPoint(chan, index)

Return a value from cepstrumData

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to access.
- index An integer indicating which index to read from.

Returns: dataPoint - A double containing the data at the specified index.

Return Type: double

function getFFTDataPoint(chan, index)

Return a value from an FFT vector.

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to access.
- index An integer indicating which index to read from.

Returns: value - A double containing the data at the specified index.

Return Type: double

function getSpectrumDataPoint(chan)

Returns a value from the spectrumData member variable.

Parameters

• **chan** - An integer indicating the channel to access.

Returns: dataPoint - A double containing the data at the specified index.

Return Type: double

function getZeroDataPoint(chan, index)

Returns a value from the zeroData member variable.

Parameters

- **chan** An integer indicating the channel to access.
- index An integer indicating which index to read from.

Returns: value - A double containing the data at the specified index.

Return Type: double

function getChannels()

Returns the channel member variable.

Parameters

Returns: channel - An integer indicating the number of channels.

Return Type: int

function getChannelSize(chan)

Returns the size of a specific channel.

Parameters

• **chan** - An integer indicating which channel's size to look up.

Returns: cSize - An integer indicating the size of the specified channel.

Return Type: int

function getFrames()

Returns the frames member variable.

Parameters

Returns: frames - An integer indicating the number of Frames.

function getCSize(chan)

Returns the size of the cepstrumData member variable by specific channel.

Parameters

• **chan** - An integer indicating the channel to look up

Returns: cSize - An integer indicating the size of the channel's cepstrumData.

Return Type: int

function getLeftSize()

Returns the size of the leftChannel member variable.

Parameters:

Returns: lSize - An integer indicating the size of the leftChannel member variable.

Return Type: int

function getRightSize()

Returns the size of the rightChannel member variable.

Parameters:

Returns: rSize - An integer indicating the size of the rightChannel member variable.

function getSSize()

Returns the size of the spectrumData member variable.

Parameters:

Returns: sSize - An integer indicating the size of the spectrumData member variable.

Return Type: int

function getZSize(chan)

Returns the size of the zeroCrossData member variable.

Parameters

• **chan** - An integer indicating the channel to access.

Returns: zSize - An integer indicating the size of the zeroCrossData member variable.

Function Reference

<u>audioHandler</u>

Wrapper function for convertSound

Parameters

- &wave An AudioWave object.
- **fileName** A string indicating the audio file to load.
- audioDir A string indicating the path to the audio file directory.
- **sanName** A string indicating the name of the audio file without path information.
- **channels** An integer indicating the number of channels in the audio file.
- fullPrecision A boolean flag specifying the precision of the output.
- path A string indicating the path for output files.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls debug output.

Returns:

Takes an audio file and converts it to a numerical representation of the waves.

Parameters

- &wave An AudioWave object.
- **fileName** A string indicating the audio file to load.
- audioDir A string indicating the path to the audio file directory.
- sanName A string indicating the name of the audio file without path information.
- **channels** An integer indicating the number of channels in the audio file.
- fullPrecision A boolean flag specifying the precision of the output.
- path A string indicating the path for output files.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls debug output.

Returns:

FourierTransform

function fft(&wave, save, fileName, path, debug)

A C++ implementation of the Cooley-Tukey Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithm. Fourier transformations are used primarily in signal processing to indicate the frequency in a signal, and its proportion throughout said signal.

Parameters

- **&wave** An AudioWave object.
- save A boolean flag specifying whether to save data to file.
- **fileName** A string indicating the file for data output.
- path A string indicating the path for output files.
- debug A boolean flag that controls the debug output.

•

Returns:

Return Type: void

function inverseFT(&x, fileName, debug)

Regenerates the audio file based on wave input.

Parameters

- &x A vector of complex doubles representing the fft of an audio file. Must be passed by reference.
- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file.
- debug A boolean flag that controls the debug output

Returns:

cepstrum

function cCepstrum(x)

Performs the cepstrum audio segmentation algorithm on a given input.

Parameters

• x - A vector of complex doubles describing an audio wave.

Returns: vector containing the results.

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

function realCepstrum(x)

Filters only the real numbers of the input to a vector.

Parameters

• x - A vector of complex doubles describing an audio wave.

Returns: vector containing the results

Return Type: vector<double>

function windowHamming(n)

Creates a hamming window to be used by the cepstrum algorithm.

Parameters

• **n** - A vector of numbers to be used for the window

Returns: windowSignal - A vector of numbers describing the Window

Return Type: vector<complex<double> >

<u>spectrumFlux</u>

function spectralFlux(&wave, fileName, path, debug)

Calculates the spectral flux between each frame of a given audio file.

Parameters

- **&wave** An AudioWave object.
- **fileName** A string indicating the file for data output.
- path A string indicating the path for output files.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls debug output.

Returns:

zeroCross

function zeroCross(&wave, fileName, path, debug)

Calculates the zero cross of a given audio file.

Parameters

- **&wave** An AudioWave object.
- **fileName** A string indicating the file for data output.
- path A string indicating the path for output files.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls debug output.

Returns:

<u>ANN</u>

ANNI is the implementation of an artificial neural network (ANN) that is being used to analyze and classify audio files by musical genre.

Parameters

- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file.
- database A string containing the name of the database being used for analysis. Must have full path.
- audioPath A string indicating the directory of the audio files being analyzed.
- **channels** An integer describing the number of channels in the audio file.
- alg An integer indicating which algorithm to run ANNI on.
- path A string containing the path for output files.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls the debug output.

Returns:

function euclideanDistance(fileName, row1, row2, debug)

Calculates the euclidean distance between row1 and row2.

Parameters

- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file.
- row1 A vector of floats containing the first row
- row2 A vector of floats containing the second row
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls the debug output.

Returns: distance - A double containing the euclidean distance between the rows.

Return Type: double

Finds the best matching genre for a new audio file by performing a comparison against a database of known files. This is an overloaded function.

Parameters

- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file
- **knownData** Either a vector of floats or a vector of doubles containing the known dataset for use in the comparison.
- **testRow** Either a vector of floats or a vector of doubles containing the data to be analyzed.
- **channels** An integer describing the number of channels in the audio file.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls the debug output.

Returns: match - An integer describing the category the testRow best matches.

Generates a user specified number of codebooks from a set of known data. These codebooks will be used in the matching algorithm.

Parameters

- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file.
- database A vector containing known datapoints for generating the training set.
- trainSet A vector that will contain a subset of the training data for comparisons.
- nBooks An integer describing the number of codebooks to generate.
- **lRate** A double describing the learning rate to use during training.
- **epochs** An integer describing the number of learning generations
- **channels** An integer describing the number of channels in the audio file.
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls the debug output.

Returns:

Utilities

function printer(fileName, value, algo, begin, end)

Formats and outputs text to a file.

Parameters

- **fileName** A string containing the name of the output file.
- value A string to be added to the output file
- algo An integer specifying the algorithm that called the printer
- **begin** An integer describing the beginning of the printed range
- end An integer describing the end of the printed range

Returns:

Return Type: void

function createString(data, fieldWidth)

Generates a string from a given input. This function is Overloaded.

Parameters

- data An integer, double, or boolean to be converted
- **fieldWidth** An integer specifying the width of the data field.

Returns: newString - A string containing the converted data.

Return Type: string

function stringStripper(input)

Removes the path from a given input, returning only the file name.

Parameters

• input - The string to strip the path from.

Returns: strippedString - A string containing the name of the file without the path.

Return Type: string

function fileExists(fileName)

Determines the existence of a file.

Parameters

• **fileName** - A string containing the name of the file to check.

Returns: boolean value denoting existence of file

Return Type: bool

Graph a given data file.

Parameters

- **sourceFile** A string containing the name of the file to plot
- plotFileName A string containing the name of the file to save the plot to.
- **graphType** An integer denoting the type of graph to create.
- alg An integer specifying the algorithm that called the plotter.
- **channel** An integers specifying the channel being plotted.
- path A string containing the path for output files.

Returns:

function graphAlg(wave. filePrefix, alg, fileName, path, debug)

Plots the results of an algorithm to file.

Parameters

- wave An AudioWave object
- **filePrefix** A string indicating the prefix for the plot file.
- alg An integer indicating the algorithm to graph.
- **filName** A string indicating the name of the output file.
- path A string containing the path for output files
- **debug** A boolean flag that controls debug output.

Returns:

Automates the generation of a gnuplot script file.

Parameters

- **title** A string containing the title of the graph.
- xlabel A string containing the label for the x-axis.
- ylabel A string containing the label for the y-axis
- outFileName A string specifying the name of the file to output the graph to.
- **sourceFile** A string specifying the name of the source data file.
- **channel** An integer specifying which audio channel is being graphed.

Returns:

Return Type: void

function timestamp()

Returns the current system time

Parameters:

Return: currentTime - A string containing the current system timestamp.

Return Type: string

function sortDist(v1, v2)

Sorts a list of vectors from greatest to least euclidean Distance.

Parameters

- v1 The first vector to sort
- **v2** The second vector to sort

Returns: isSorted - a boolean declaring the success of the function.

Return Type: bool

function sign(test)

Determines the sign of a given number.

Parameters

• test - A double containing the number to test.

Returns: result - An integer specifying the sign of the input.

function normalize(data, &normals, frames, channel, path, debug)

Normalizes a vector.

Parameters

- data A vector of complex doubles describing the audio wave
- **&normals** A vector of doubles that will contain the normalized vector. Must be passed by reference.
- **frames** An integer specifying the number of frames to break the data into.
- **channel** An integer specifying the channel that is being normalized.
- path A string containing the path for output files.
- debug A boolean flag that controls the debug output

Returns: