Laboratorio di Elettronica e Tecniche di Acquisizione Dati 2024-2025

Esercitazione 0"Vocale WhatsApp"

Preliminare

scaricare una Live di Ubuntu:

https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-ubuntu-desktop#2-download-an-ubuntu-image

creare una penna USB "bootabile":

https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-ubuntu-desktop#3-create-a-bootable-usb-stick

"bootare" il PC dalla penna USB:

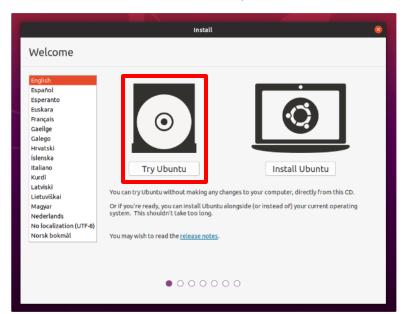
https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/solutions/ht500207-how-to-boot-from-usb-disk-in-the-bios-boot-menu-windows-8-windows-10-ideapadlenovo-laptops

(caso 2)

avviare Ubuntu Live:

https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-ubuntu-desktop#4-boot-from-usb-flash-drive

("Try Ubuntu")



Preliminare (alternativa)

- se avete già un PC con Linux basta aprire un terminale!
- se avete un Mac basta aprire un terminale!
- potete usare la Power Shell di Windows e installare python direttamente in Windows
- potete usare WLS (Windows for Linux System) e installare python lì

Preliminare

scaricare una Live di Ubuntu:

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creare una penna USB "bootabile":

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"bootare" il PC dalla penna USB:

https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/solutions/ht500207-how-to-boot-from-usb-disk-in-the-bios-boot-menu-windows-8-windows-10-ideapadlenovo-laptops (caso 2)

avviare Ubuntu Live:

https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-ubuntu-desktop#4-boot-from-usb-flash-drive ("Try Ubuntu")

installare pip:

https://linuxhint.com/install-python-pip-ubuntu-22-04/

\$> sudo add-apt-repository universe

• (se necessario) installare moduli python richiesti):

\$> pip install soundcard

 realizzare un piccolo programma python per registrare e ri-ascoltare un segnale audio dalla scheda audio del PC

Fonte: https://pypi.org/project/SoundCard/

https://github.com/bastibe/SoundCard

https://soundcard.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

```
import soundcard as sc
import numpy as np
speakers = sc.all speakers()
print("Speaker disponibili: ", speakers, "\n")
default speaker = sc.default speaker()
print("Speaker selezionato: ", default speaker, "\n")
mics = sc.all microphones()
print("Microfoni disponibili: ", mics, "\n")
default mic = sc.default microphone()
print("Microfono selezionato: ", default mic, "\n")
data = default mic.record(samplerate=48000, numframes=48000)
print("Array acquisito: ")
print (data)
print("\n")
default speaker.play(data/np.max(data), samplerate=48000)
print("L'array dei dati registrati è lungo ", len(data))
```

```
import soundcard as sc
import numpy as np

speakers = sc.all_speakers()
print("Speaker disponibili: ", speakers, "\n")
default_speaker = sc.default_speaker()
print("Speaker selezionato: ", default_speaker, "\n")
...
```

Come eseguirlo?

• salvare tutto in un file, ad esempio registra audio.py, e poi:

```
$> python registra_audio.py
Speaker disponibili: [<Speaker PHL 243S7 (2 channels)>, <Speaker USB Audio Device (2 channels)>, <Speaker Background Music
(2 channels)>, <Speaker Background Music (UI Sounds) (2 channels)>, <Speaker Altoparlanti MacBook Pro (2 channels)>, <Speaker Microsoft Teams
Audio (2 channels)>, <Speaker ZoomAudioDevice (2 channels)>]

Speaker selezionato: <Speaker USB Audio Device (2 channels)>

Microfoni disponibili: [<Microphone GENERAL WEBCAM (1 channels)>, <Microphone USB Audio Device (1 channels)>,

<Microphone Background Music (2 channels)>, <Microphone Background Music (2 channels)>, <Microphone Microfono MacBook
Pro (1 channels)>, <Microphone Microsoft Teams Audio (2 channels)>, <Microphone ZoomAudioDevice (2 channels)>, <Microphone VOX+MicInterno
(1 channels)>]
```

Microfono selezionato: <Microphone Microfono MacBook Pro (1 channels)>

```
import soundcard as sc
import numpy as np

speakers = sc.all_speakers()
print("Speaker disponibili: ", speakers, "\n")
default_speaker = sc.default_speaker()
print("Speaker selezionato: ", default_speaker, "\n")
...
```

Come eseguirlo?

- salvare tutto in un file, ad esempio registra_audio.py, e poi:
- aprire un interprete python e inserire i comandi uno per uno:

```
$> python 3 .10.7 (main, Sep 14 2022, 22:38:23) [Clang 14.0.0 (clang-1400.0.29.102)] on darwin

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import soundcard as sc

>>> import numpy as np

>>> speakers = sc.all_speakers()

>>> print(speakers)

[<Speaker PHL 243S7 (2 channels)>, <Speaker USB Audio Device (2 channels)>, <Speaker Background Music (UI Sounds) (2 channels)>, <Speaker Altoparlanti MacBook Pro (2 channels)>, <Speaker Microsoft Teams Audio (2 channels)>, <Speaker ZoomAudio Device (2 channels)>]
```

```
import soundcard as sc
import numpy as np

speakers = sc.all_speakers()
print("Speaker disponibili: ", speakers, "\n")
default_speaker = sc.default_speaker()
print("Speaker selezionato: ", default_speaker, "\n")

mics = sc.all_microphones()
print("Microfoni disponibili: ", mics, "\n")
default_mic = sc.default_microphone()
print("Microfono selezionato: ", default_mic, "\n")

data = default_mic.record(samplerate=48000, numframes=48000)
...
```

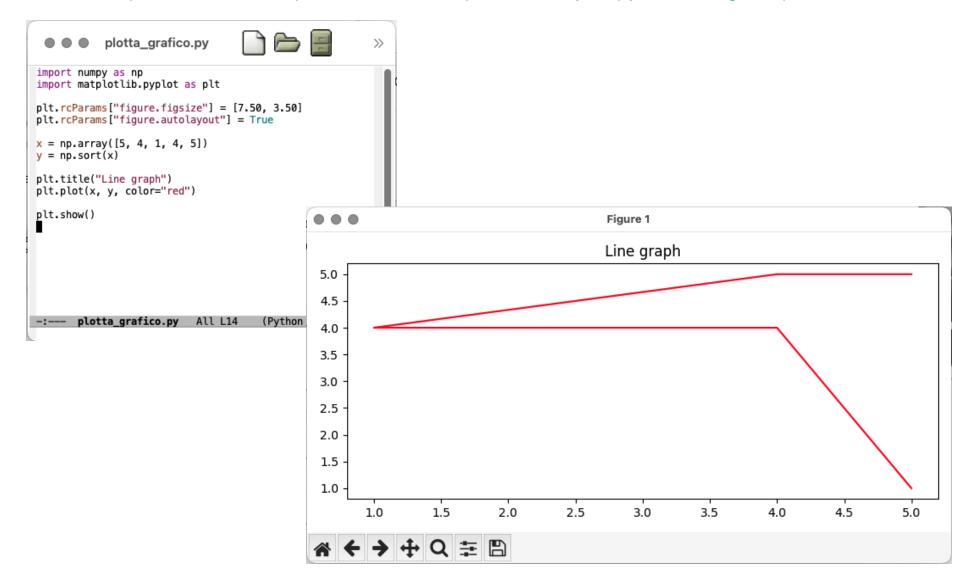
- quanti secondi stiamo acquisendo?
- provare a registrare 10 secondi
- provare a ri-ascoltare la registrazione al doppio e alla metà della velocità



- realizzare un piccolo programma python per registrare e ri-ascoltare un segnale audio dalla scheda audio del PC
- realizzare un piccolo programma python che plotti un semplice grafico

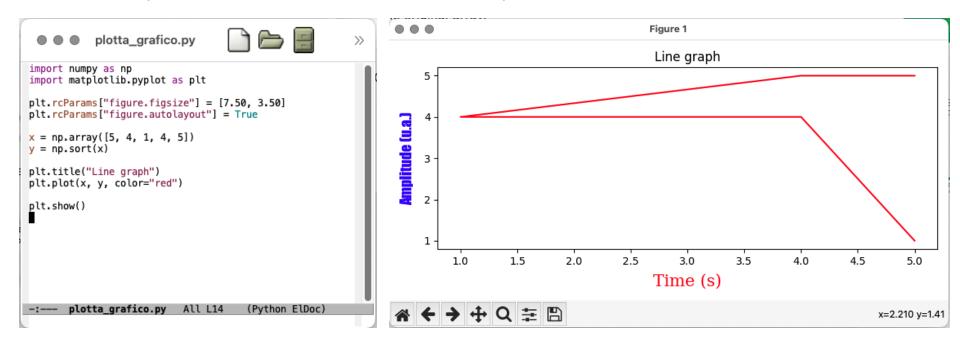
Plot grafico / array

Fonte: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/how-to-plot-an-array-in-python-using-matplotlib



Plot grafico / array

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https://www.tutorialspoint.com/how-to-plot-an-array-in-python-using-matplotlib
https://www.delftstack.com/it/tutorial/matplotlib/axis-label/



- provare a cambiare la dimensione della finestra
- aumentare il numero di punti
- cambiare il colore della linea
- cambiare il titolo del grafico
- aggiungere le label sugli assi

- realizzare un piccolo programma python per registrare e ri-ascoltare un segnale audio dalla scheda audio del PC
- realizzare un piccolo programma python che plotti un semplice grafico
- realizzare un programma che registri un segnale audio, lo faccia ri-ascoltare e ne plotti la "waveform"

Acquisizione Audio + Plot

\$> python3 registra_e_plotta_audio.py

[<Speaker PHL 243S7 (2 channels)>, <Speaker USB Audio Device (2 channels)>, <Speaker Background Music (2 channels)>, <Speaker Background Music (UI Sounds) (2 channels)>, <Speaker Altoparlanti MacBook Pro (2 channels)>, <Speaker Microsoft Teams Audio (2 channels)>, <Speaker ZoomAudio Device (2 channels)>]

<Speaker USB Audio Device (2 channels)>

[<Microphone GENERAL WEBCAM (1 channels)>, <Microphone USB Audio Device (1 channels)>, <Microphone Background Music (2 channels)>, <Microphone Background Music (UI Sounds) (2 channels)>, <Microphone Microfono MacBook Pro (1 channels)>, <Microphone Microsoft Teams Audio (2 channels)>, <Microphone ZoomAudio Device (2 channels)>, <Microphone VOX+MicInterno (1 channels)>]

<Microphone Microfono MacBook Pro (1 channels)>

[[-8.24038580e-08]

[-9.52531991e-08]

[1.71060674e-06]

. . .

[5.29479177e-04]

[4.57531773e-04]

[7.15787406e-04]]

480000

[[0.0000000e+00]

[2.0833333e-05]

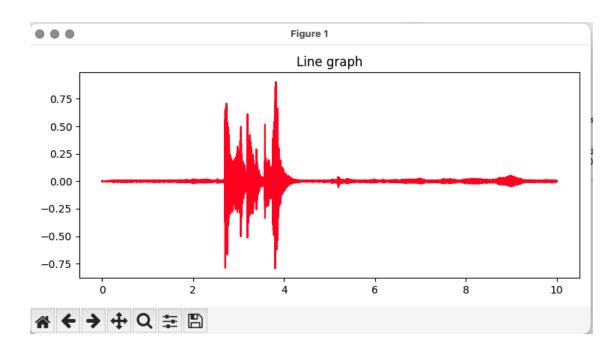
[4.16666667e-05]

• • •

[9.99993750e+00]

[9.99995833e+00]

[9.99997917e+00]]

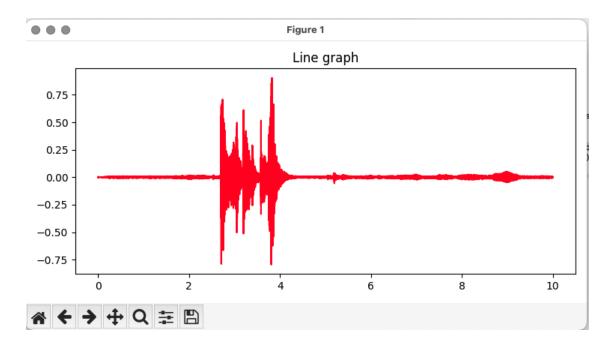


Acquisizione Audio + Plot

- cosa mettete sulle x?
- Fonti utili:

https://appdividend.com/2022/10/02/how-to-copy-an-array-in-python/https://www.askpython.com/python/list/iterate-through-list-in-python





- realizzare un piccolo programma python per registrare e ri-ascoltare un segnale audio dalla scheda audio del PC
- realizzare un piccolo programma python che plotti un semplice grafico
- realizzare un programma python che registri un segnale audio, lo faccia ri-ascoltare e ne plotti la waveform
- realizzare un programma python per trasferire stringhe di testo via socket
- realizzare un programma python per trasferire un array via socket
- realizzare un programma python che registri un segnale audio (definire un protocollo!), lo trasferisca via socket e il ricevente lo faccia ri-ascoltare e ne plotti la waveform

Socket TCP

Fonti utili:

https://docs.python.org/3/library/socket.html
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34653875/python-how-to-send-data-over-tcp
https://python-reference.readthedocs.io/en/latest/docs/str/encode.html
https://python-reference.readthedocs.io/en/latest/docs/str/decode.html
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/24423162/how-to-send-an-array-over-a-socket-in-

python

Host: , Port: 12345

Connected by ('127.0.0.1', 63255)

```
Client Says: Hello, world
pc-or-terminal2> python3 client simple message.py
Server replied: Received!
            client_simple_message.py
 import socket
 #host = socket.gethostname()
 host = "localhost"
 #host = "192.168.1.131"
 port = 12345
                              # The same port as used by the server
 s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 s.connect((host, port))
 s.sendall('Hello, world'.encode()) # we send this string
 data = s.recv(1024) # we received the anwser
 print('Server replied: ', data.decode())
 s.close()
```

pc-or-terminal1> python3 server simple message.py

```
server_simple_message.py
import socket
host = ''
                # Symbolic name meaning all available interfaces
port = 12345
                # Arbitrary non-privileged port
s = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
s.bind((host, port))
print("Host: ", host, ", Port: ", port)
s.listen(1)
conn, addr = s.accept()
print('Connected by ', addr)
while True:
    try:
        data = conn.recv(1024)
        if not data: break
        print("Client Says: ", data.decode()) # we recived this
        conn.sendall('Received!'.encode()) # we reply
    except socket.error:
        print("Error Occured.")
        break
conn.close()
```