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Praat Scripting Basic

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Objectives



1

How to write and read Praat scripting

2

How to extract acoustic features

강의안내



01

Basic

02

Formants

03

Multiple Files in a directory

04

Other acoustic features (e.g. F0)



01

Praat

Installation



Praat: doing Phonetics by Computer

Download Praat:

- * [Macintosh](#), [Windows](#)
- * [Linux](#), [Raspberry Pi](#), [Chromebook](#)
- * ([FreeBSD](#), [SGI](#), [Solaris](#), [HPU](#))
- * [license](#) and [source code](#)

Information on Praat:

- * Introductory tutorial: choose **Intro** from Praat's **Help** menus.
- * Extensive manuals and tutorials: in Praat's **Help** menus.
- * [Beginner's manuals by others](#).
- * Paul Boersma's [publications](#) on algorithms and tutorials.

Paul Boersma
Phonetic Science
visit
mail: P.O. Box 11400
1000 Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Downloading Praat for Windows

1. Downloading the Windows edition

To download the latest version of the Windows (7, 8, 10, 11...) edition of **Praat**, download one of the following zip folders to your desktop:

64-bit edition: [praat6214_win64.zip](#) (24 May 2022; 12.3 MB) <-- you probably want this
 32-bit edition: [praat6214_win32.zip](#) (24 May 2022; 11.9 MB)

After downloading, you will see the zip folder as a folder icon with a zipper on it (or as some other icon if you installed a special zip program such as WinZip).

When you double-click the zip folder, a file called **Praat** or **Praat.exe** will appear. This is the Praat program. You can drag it out of the zip folder to any location on your hard disk (so that you can use Praat even if your system administrator does not allow you to install other programs!).

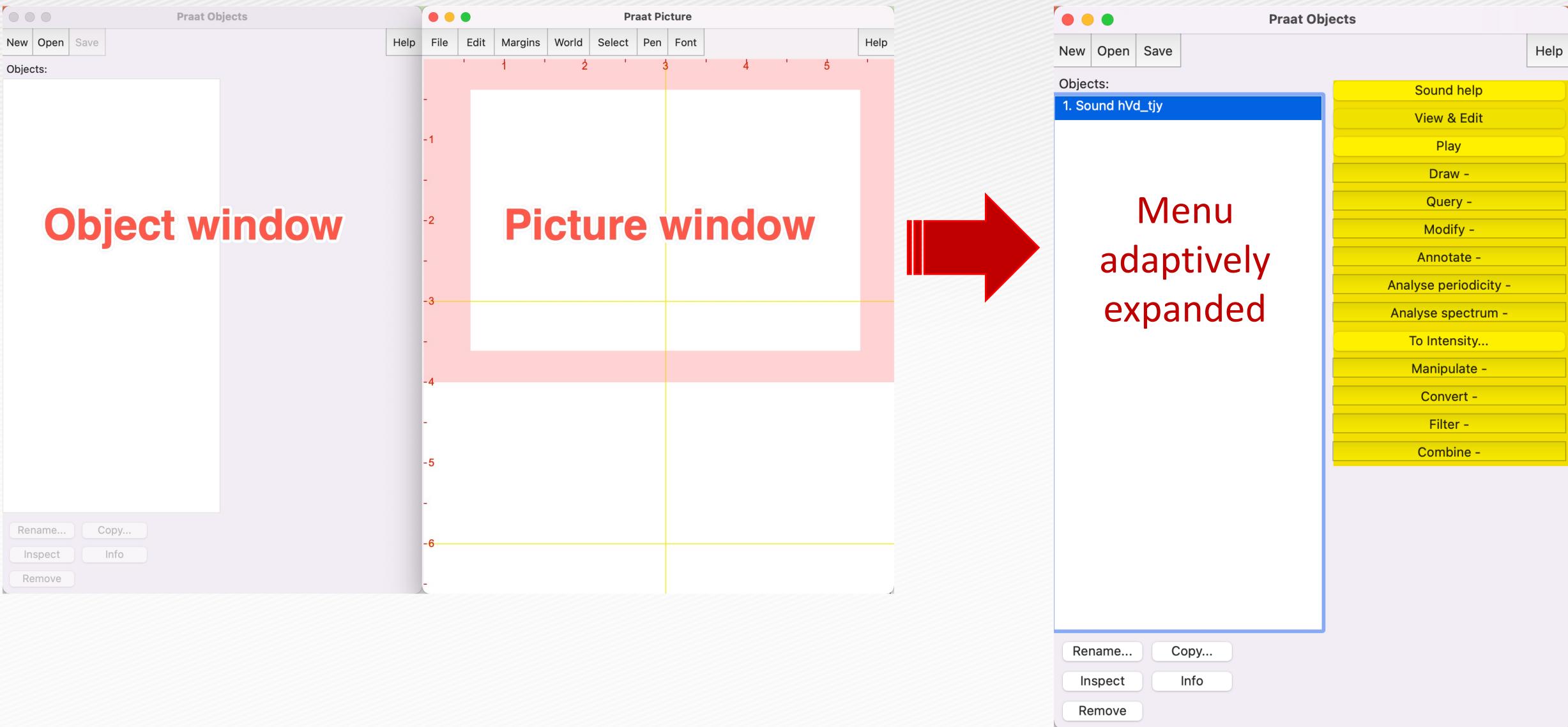
2. Do I need the 64-bit edition or the 32-bit edition?

All current Windows computers have a 64-bit operating system. If you have an older computer, or chose a 32-bit operating system, the 64-bit edition will not work on it, so you have to install the 32-bit edition instead. If you are in doubt, try the 64-bit edition first, and switch to the 32-bit edition if the 64-bit edition does not work.

3. How to start

To start up the Praat program, just double-click it. If you use Praat for the first time, choose **Intro** from the Help menu.

Structure





02

Scripting

Scripting

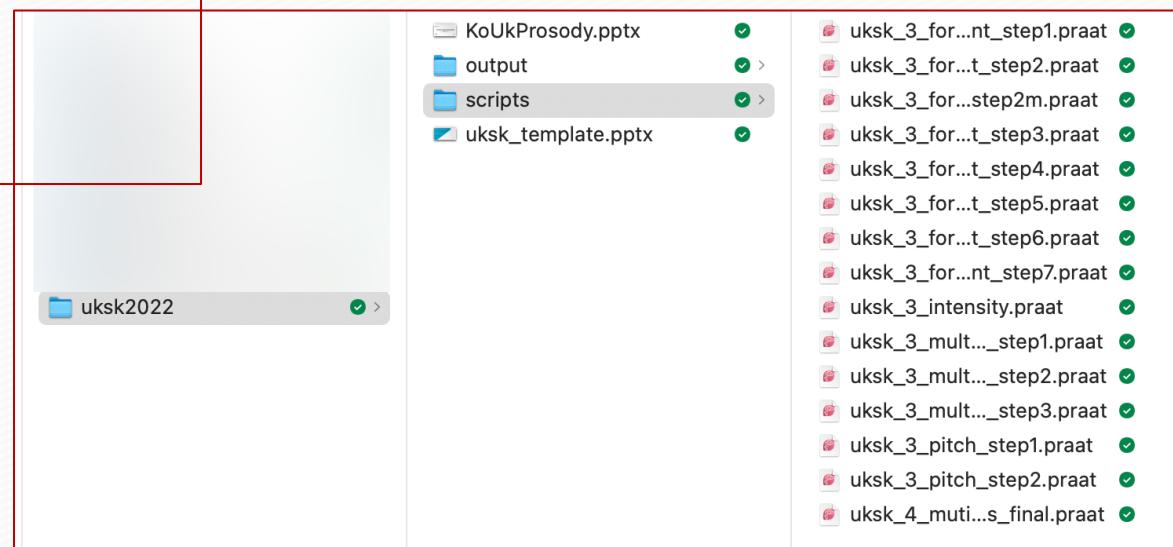
Save time and effort by automating a sequence of operations



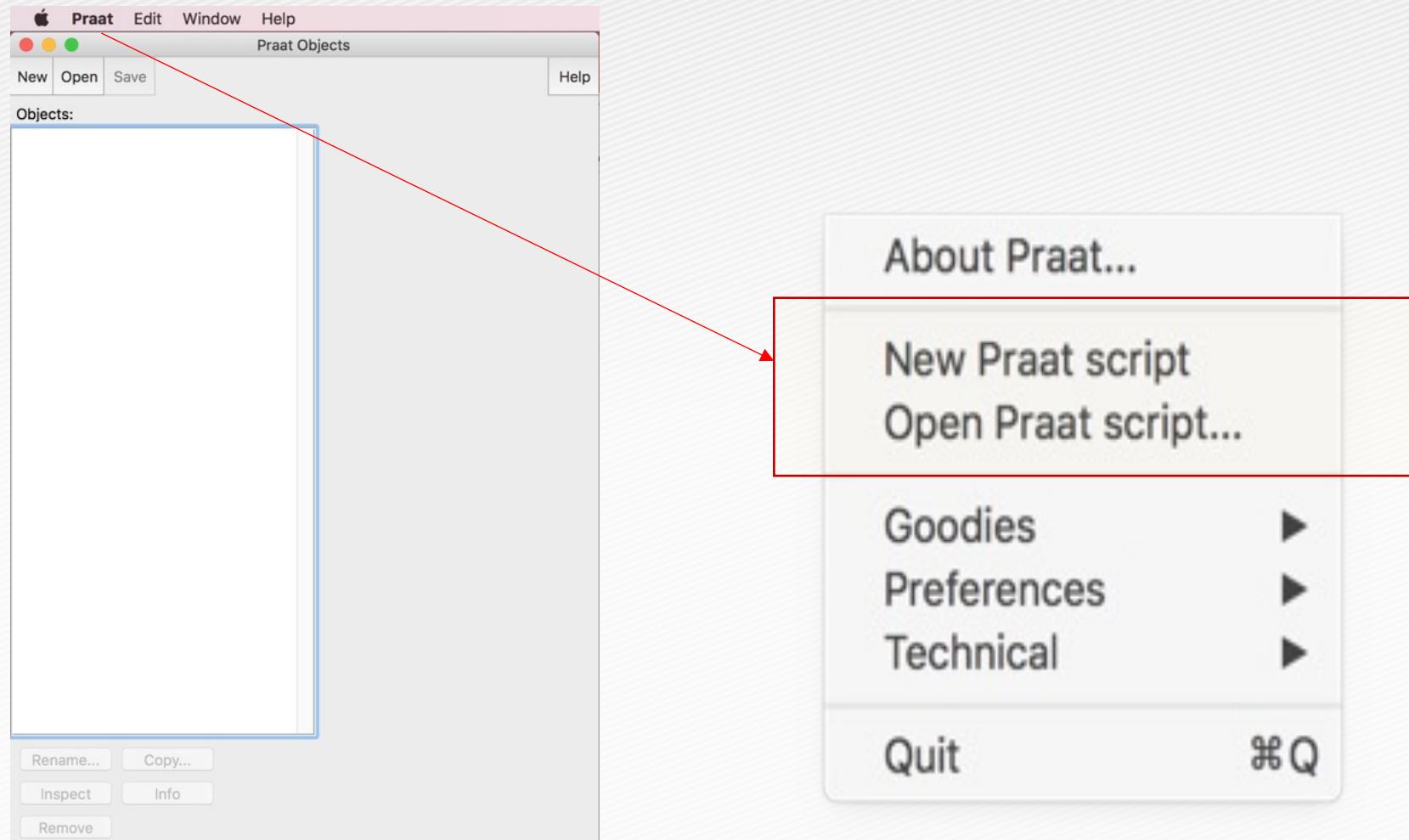
Directory structure

```
uksk2022/  
  data/  
  output/  
  scripts/myScript01.praat  
      myScript02.praat  
  
  ...
```

```
cf.  
.praat  
.psc
```

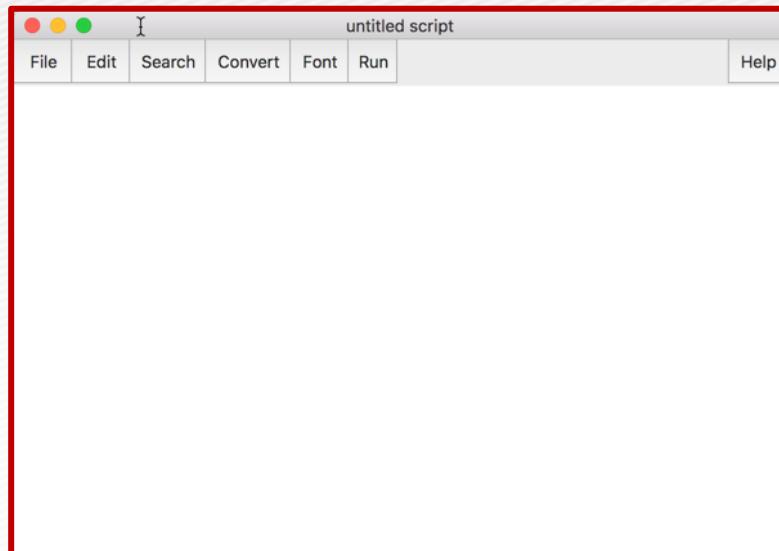


Basics: opening the scripting editor



New vs. existing scripts

Praat > New Praat Script



Praat > Open Praat Script...

Script "/Users/tyoon/Dropbox/work/exphon/uksk2022/uksk_4_mutiple_files_fina..."

```

form Measure phonetic features for segments in a textgrid
    sentence sound_dir ./sound
    sentence output result.txt
endform

# Add names for F1 and F2
writeInfoLine: "Basename",tab$,"phone",tab$,"word",tab$,"phone_duration"
... "word_duration",tab$,"F0",tab$,"F0st",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2",tab$,'

# to the output file
writeFileLine: output$, "Basename",tab$,"phone",tab$,"word",tab$,"phone"
... "word_duration",tab$,"F0",tab$,"F0st",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2",tab$,'

strings = Create Strings as file list: "list", sound_dir$ +"/"+ "*.wav"
numberOffFiles = Get number of strings

;writeInfoLine: "Number of wave files: ", numberOffFiles

for ifile to numberOffFiles
    selectObject: strings
    sound file$ = Get string: ifile
  
```

Hello World!

- Write in the Script window

```
writeInfoLine: "Hello World!"
```

- Save

File > Save → uksk_1_hello_world.praat

- Run

Run > Run



Info window

- clearinfo
- writeInfo
- appendInfo
- writeInfoLine
- appendInfoLine

Example

```
#####
# This is my first Praat script.
# (c) Tae-Jin Yoon
# Created: July 1, 2022
#####

# clear messages in the info window
clearinfo

;writeInfoLine: "Hello World!"
appendInfoLine: "Hello World!"

myNumber = 16
appendInfoLine: myNumber
```



1. 곧은 따옴표 2. 둑근 따옴표

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. '가나다' | 1. '가나다' |
| 2. "가나다" | 2. "가나다" |

ERROR

variable name

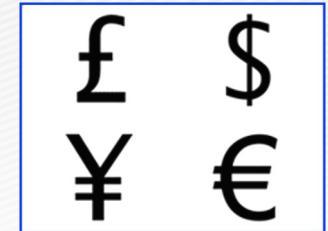


03

Variables

Numeric variables

- variable names begin with a lowercase letter
- No space or special characters (such as accents or pound signs) inside a variable name
- case sensitive (rollsRoyce \neq rollsroyce).



```
age = 34
beers_drunk = 4
beersDrunk = 4
```

A folder that has parentheses and spaces

- Avoid minus(-), parentheses, colons, semicolons, and spaces in the directory or variable names

01 bank (46;3)



- Use underline(_) or camel case instead

- 01_bank_46_3.wav
- CamelCase_3.wav



Numeric variables

```
clearinfo
```

```
# Calculating calories
breakfastCarolies = 553
lunchCarolies = 762
dinnerCalories = 976
totalCalories = breakfastCarolies + lunchCarolies
                 ... + dinnerCalories
appendInfoLine: totalCarolies
```



continuation line

String variables

- String variable names end with \$(dollar sign)
- “double quotes”: the values of a string variable

```
clearinfo
name$ = "Dr. Kim"
;sentence$ = "Dr. Kim said "Hello World!"""
;appendInfoLine: sentence$

sentence$ = "Dr. Kim said ""Hello World!"""
appendInfoLine: sentence$

;sentence$ = 'Dr. Kim said "Hello World!"'
appendInfoLine: sentence$
```



Which one is incorrect?

1. YearBirth
2. yEARrESIDING
3. studentid
4. symbol in IPA
5. f0_and_formants
6. f0AndFormants
7. 2ndFormant
8. name\$

Some common string operations

- Combining (concatenating) and subtracting strings

```
wavefile$ = "mysound01.wav"  
  
textgridfile$ = wavefile$ - ".wav" + ".TextGrid"  
  
appendInfoLine: textgridfile$
```

Some common string operations

- Non-printing (invisible) characters

```
clearinfo
```

```
word1$ = "Formant1"  
word2$ = "Formant2"
```

```
strConcat$ = word1$ + word2$  
appendInfoLine: strConcat$
```

```
tabSepStr$ = word1$ + tab$ + word2$  
appendInfoLine: tabSepStr$
```

output

```
Formant1Formant2  
Formant1 Formant2
```

... for continuation

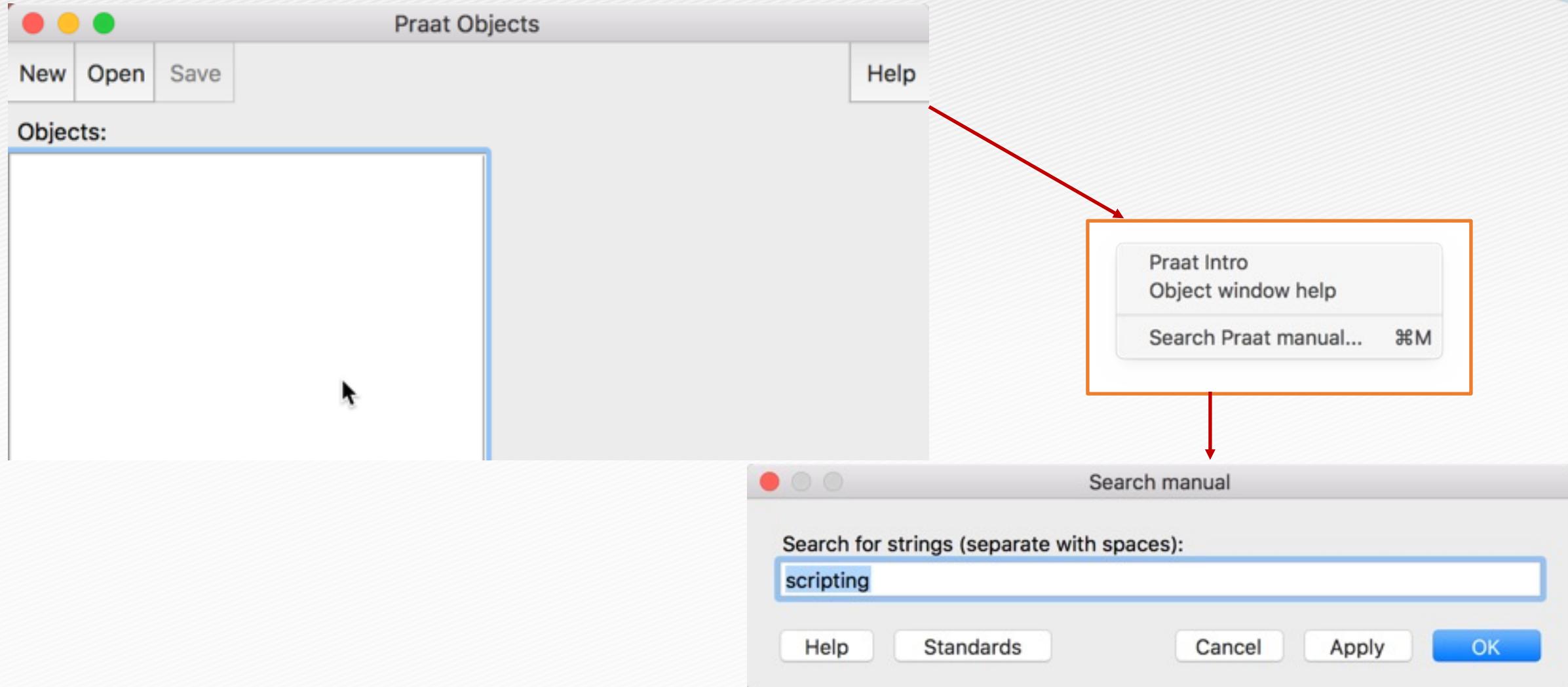
The three dots (...) tell Praat that the command continues on the next line

```
headerRow$ = "subject" + tab$  
... + "date" + tab$  
... + "vowel" + tab$  
... + "f1" + tab$  
... + "f2" + newline$  
  
# later write out rows in the same format  
  
appendInfoLine: headerRow$
```

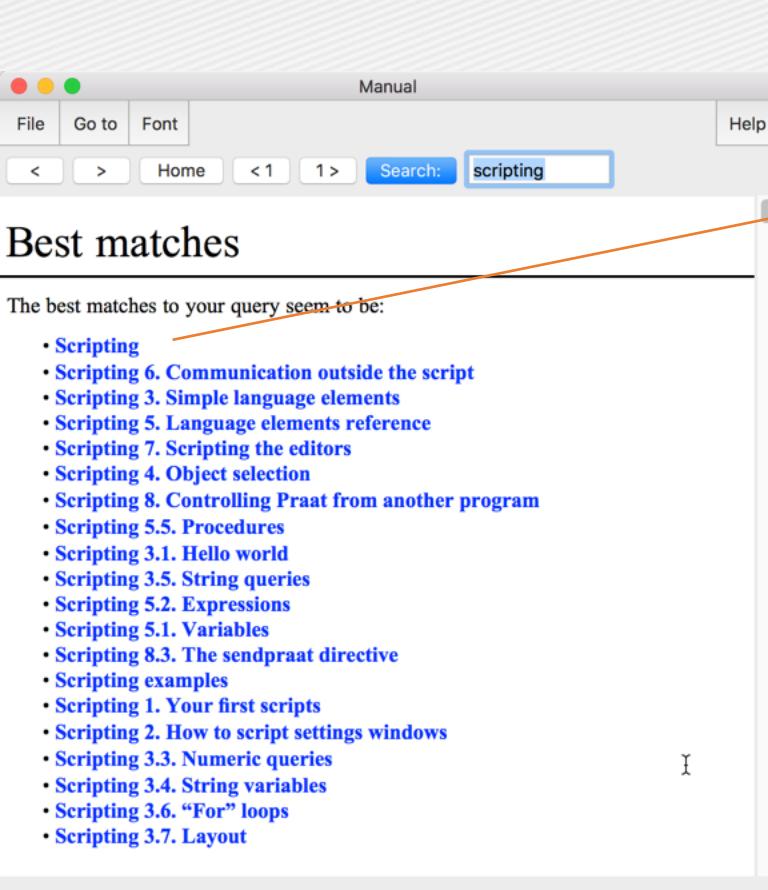
Which one is incorrect?

1. YearBirth
2. yEARrESIDING
3. studentid
4. symbol in IPA
5. f0_and_formants
6. f0AndFormants
7. 2ndFormant
8. name\$

Help



Help for Praat scripting



The best matches to your query seem to be:

- Scripting
- Scripting 6. Communication outside the script
- Scripting 3. Simple language elements
- Scripting 5. Language elements reference
- Scripting 7. Scripting the editors
- Scripting 4. Object selection
- Scripting 8. Controlling Praat from another program
- Scripting 5.5. Procedures
- Scripting 3.1. Hello world
- Scripting 3.5. String queries
- Scripting 5.2. Expressions
- Scripting 5.1. Variables
- Scripting 8.3. The sendpraat directive
- Scripting examples
- Scripting 1. Your first scripts
- Scripting 2. How to script settings windows
- Scripting 3.3. Numeric queries
- Scripting 3.4. String variables
- Scripting 3.6. “For” loops
- Scripting 3.7. Layout

Scripting

This is one of the tutorials of the Praat program. It assumes you are familiar with the [Intro](#). A *script* is a text that consists of menu commands and action commands. If you *run* the script (perhaps from a [ScriptEditor](#)), the commands are executed as if you clicked on them. You can read this tutorial sequentially with the help of the “< 1” and “1 >” buttons.

- [Scripting 1. Your first scripts](#) (how to create, how to run, how to save)
- [Scripting 2. How to script settings windows](#) (numeric, boolean, multiple-choice, text, file)
- Scripting 3. Simple language elements**
 - [Scripting 3.1. Hello world](#) (writeInfoLine, appendInfoLine)
 - [Scripting 3.2. Numeric variables](#) (assignments)
 - [Scripting 3.3. Numeric queries](#)
 - [Scripting 3.4. String variables](#) (assignments)
 - [Scripting 3.5. String queries](#)
 - [Scripting 3.6. “For” loops](#) (for, endfor)
 - [Scripting 3.7. Layout](#) (white space, comments, continuation lines)
- Scripting 4. Object selection**
 - [Scripting 4.1. Selecting objects](#)
 - [Scripting 4.2. Removing objects](#)
 - [Scripting 4.3. Querying objects](#)
- Scripting 5. Language elements reference**
 - [Scripting 5.1. Variables](#) (numeric, string)
 - [Scripting 5.2. Expressions](#) (numeric, string)
 - [Scripting 5.3. Jumps](#) (if, then, elseif, else, endif)
 - [Scripting 5.4. Loops](#) (for / endfor, while / endwhile, repeat / until)
 - [Scripting 5.5. Procedures](#) (@, procedure)
 - [Scripting 5.6. Arrays and dictionaries](#)



04

Conditionals and Loops

Boolean data type

- 0 or 1
- You use Boolean data type when you need logical value such as True or False

```
# This is a boolean variable with a value of false.  
male = 0
```

conditionals

if boolExpression

 commands

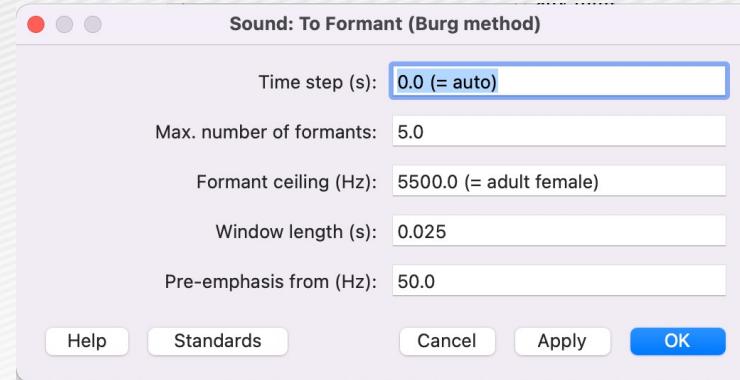
elif boolExpression

 commands

else

 commands

endif



Formant ceiling (Hz)

the maximum frequency of the formant search range, in hertz. It is crucial that you set this to a value suitable for your speaker. An average adult female speaker has a vocal tract length that requires an average ceiling of 5500 Hz (which is Praat's standard value), an average adult male speaker has a vocal tract length that requires an average ceiling of 5000 Hz, and a young child may have a vocal tract length that requires an average ceiling of 8000 Hz. These are just examples; there is large variation between speakers, and Escudero, Boersma, Rauber & Bion (2009) showed that the vocal tract length difference between a person's front vowels and their back vowels may be greater than the average vocal tract length difference between males and females. If you choose a too high ceiling, you may end up with too few formants in the low frequency region, e.g. analysing an [u] as having a single formant near 500 Hz whereas you want two formants at 300 and 600 Hz. You may like to experiment with this setting on steady vowels.

conditionals

```
clearinfo
```

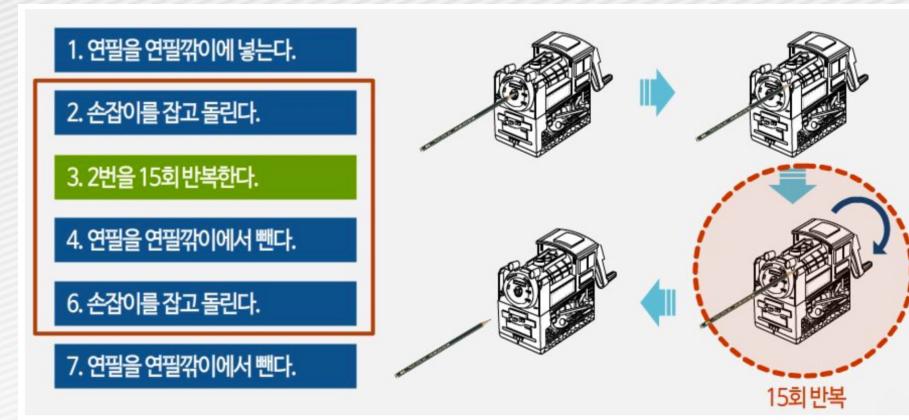
```
male = 1
child = 0
formantCeiling = 5000
```

```
if male
    formantCeiling
elif child
    formantCeiling = 8000
else
    formantCeiling = 5500
endif
```

```
appendInfoLine: formantCeiling
```

Boolean expression

for Loops



clearinfo

appendInfoLine: "Insert a pencil in the sharpener."

repetition = 15

for i from 1 to repetition

 appendInfoLine: "Turn the handle ", **i**, " times."

endfor

appendInfoLine: "Remove the pencil from the sharpener."

Conditionals and Loops

```
clearinfo
appendInfoLine: "Insert a pencil in the sharpener."
repetition = 15
for i from 1 to repetition
    if i == 1
        appendInfoLine: "Turn the handle once."
    else
        appendInfoLine: "Turn the handle ", i, " times."
    endif
endfor
appendInfoLine: "Remove the pencil from the sharpener."
```



05

Output Files

How to save the output to a file:

- `writeFile`
- `WriteFileLine`
- `appendFile`
- `appendFileLine`

Info window

- `wirteInfo`
- `appendInfo`
- `writeInfoLine`
- `appendInfoLine`

writeFile vs. appendFile

```

outDir$ = ".../output/"

outFile1$ = outDir$ + "outFile1.txt"
outFile2$ = outDir$ + "outFile2.txt"

wMessage$ = "I'm writing, 'I love experimental phonetics'."
aMessage$ = "I'm appending, 'I love experimental phonetics'."

# let's write the message five times
for i from 1 to 5
    writeFile: outFile1$, wMessage$
endfor

# now we'll append 5 times
for j from 1 to 5
    appendFile: outFile2$, aMessage$
endfor
  
```



→ Open the output files to see the difference

Checking if a file exists (1)

- Checking if the file exists and asking permission before overwriting it.
- Praat offers us the '**fileReadable**' command, which returns **1** if the file exists, and **0** if it doesn't.

```
outDir$ = ".../output/  
outfile$ = outDir$ + "outfile1.txt"  
  
if fileReadable: outfile$  
    pauseScript: "File exists! Overwrite?"  
endif  
deletefile: outfile$
```



Checking if a file exists (2)

```

outDir$ = "../output/"
askBeforeDelete = 1

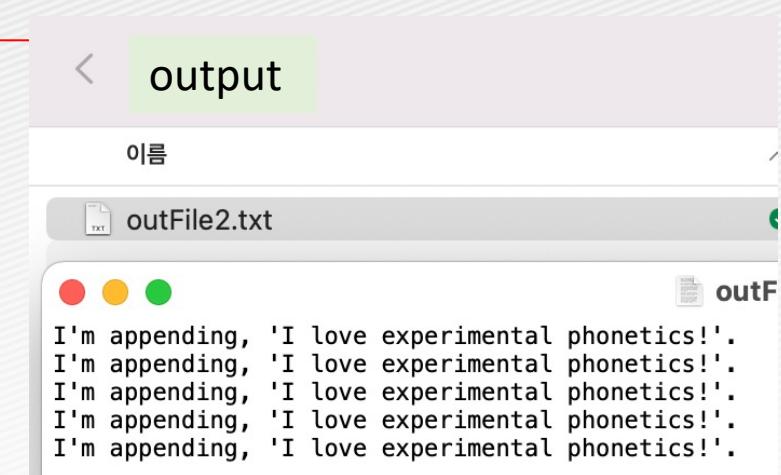
outFile2$ = outDir$ + "outFile2.txt"

if askBeforeDelete and fileReadable: outFile2$
    pauseScript: "File exists. Overwrite?"
endif

deleteFile: outFile2$

aMessage$ = "I'm appending, 'I love experimental phonetics!' ".
for i from 1 to 5
    appendFileLine: outFile2$, aMessage$
endfor

```



CSV (comma separated variable) file

```

outDir$ = "../output/"
# use commas for separator
sep$ = ","
outFile4$ = outDir$+"vowel.csv"
# Column names
header$ = "Name"+sep$+"Age"+sep$+"Vowel"+sep$+"F0"
      ...+sep$+"F1"+sep$+"F2"+newline$
writeFile: outFile4$, header$

```

```

# note that the numbers are actually strings!
yoon$ = "Yoon"+sep$+"20"+sep$+"i"+sep$+"120"+sep$
...+"240"+sep$+"2300"+newline$
kim$ = "Kim"+sep$+"22"+sep$+"i"+sep$+
...+"114"+sep$+"230"+sep$+"2400"+newline$
lee$ = "Lee"+sep$+"19"+sep$+"e"+sep$+
...+"119"+sep$+"340"+sep$+"2100"+newline$
appendFile: outFile4$, yoon$
appendFile: outFile4$, kim$
appendFile: outFile4$, lee$

```

output: vowel.csv

| vowel | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|--|
| Name | Age | Vowel | F0 | F1 | F2 | |
| Yoon | 20 | i | 120 | 240 | 2300 | |
| Kim | 22 | i | 114 | 230 | 2400 | |
| Lee | 19 | e | 119 | 340 | 2100 | |

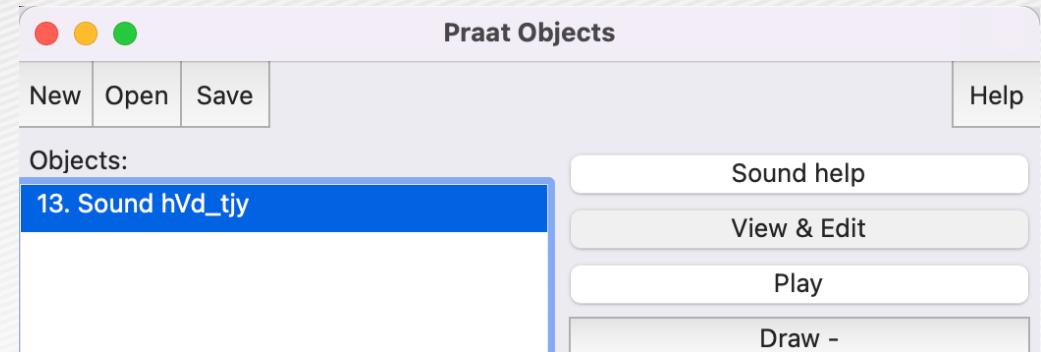


06

Object selection

Object selection

- Ways of selecting files in Praat:
 - by using the object's name
 - by using its number in the object window
 - By assigning object's ID to a variable



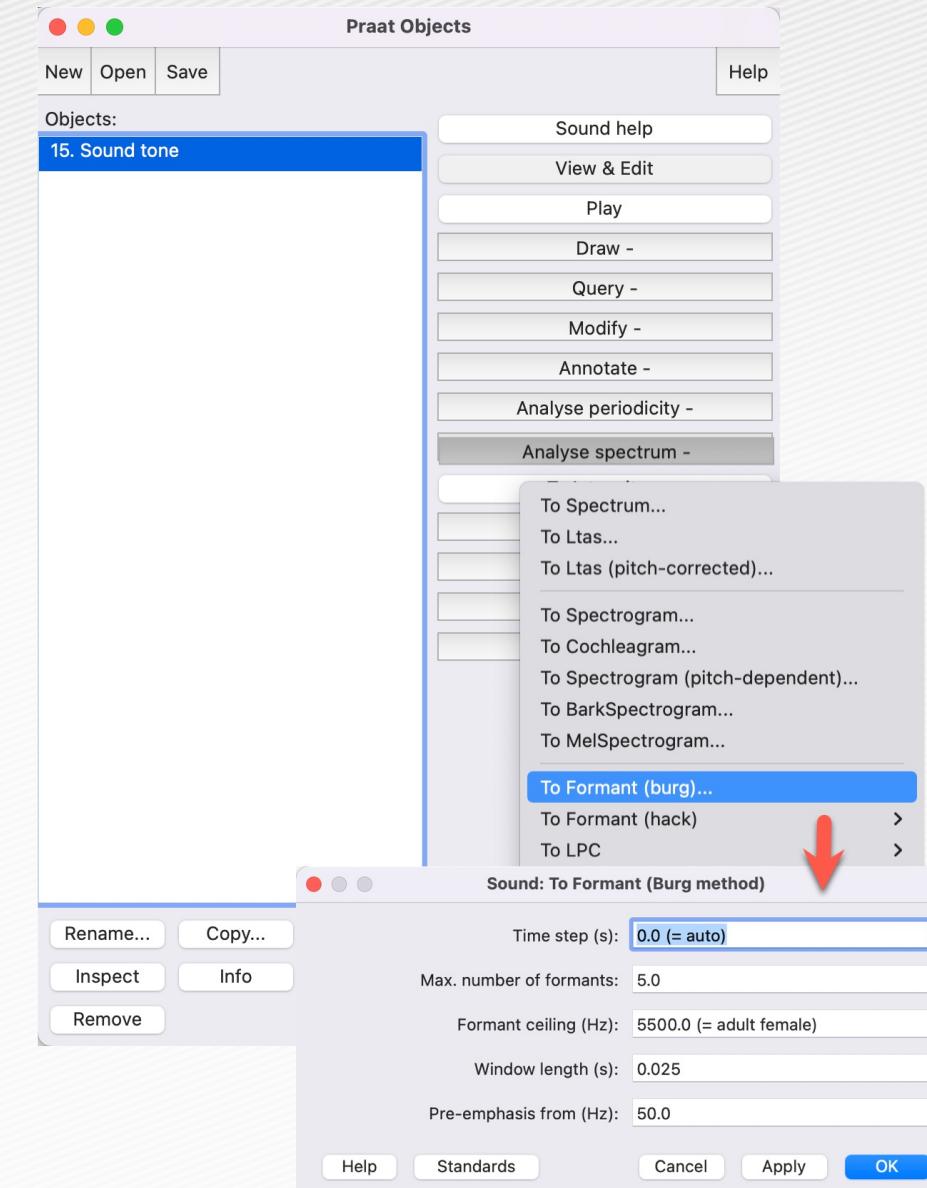
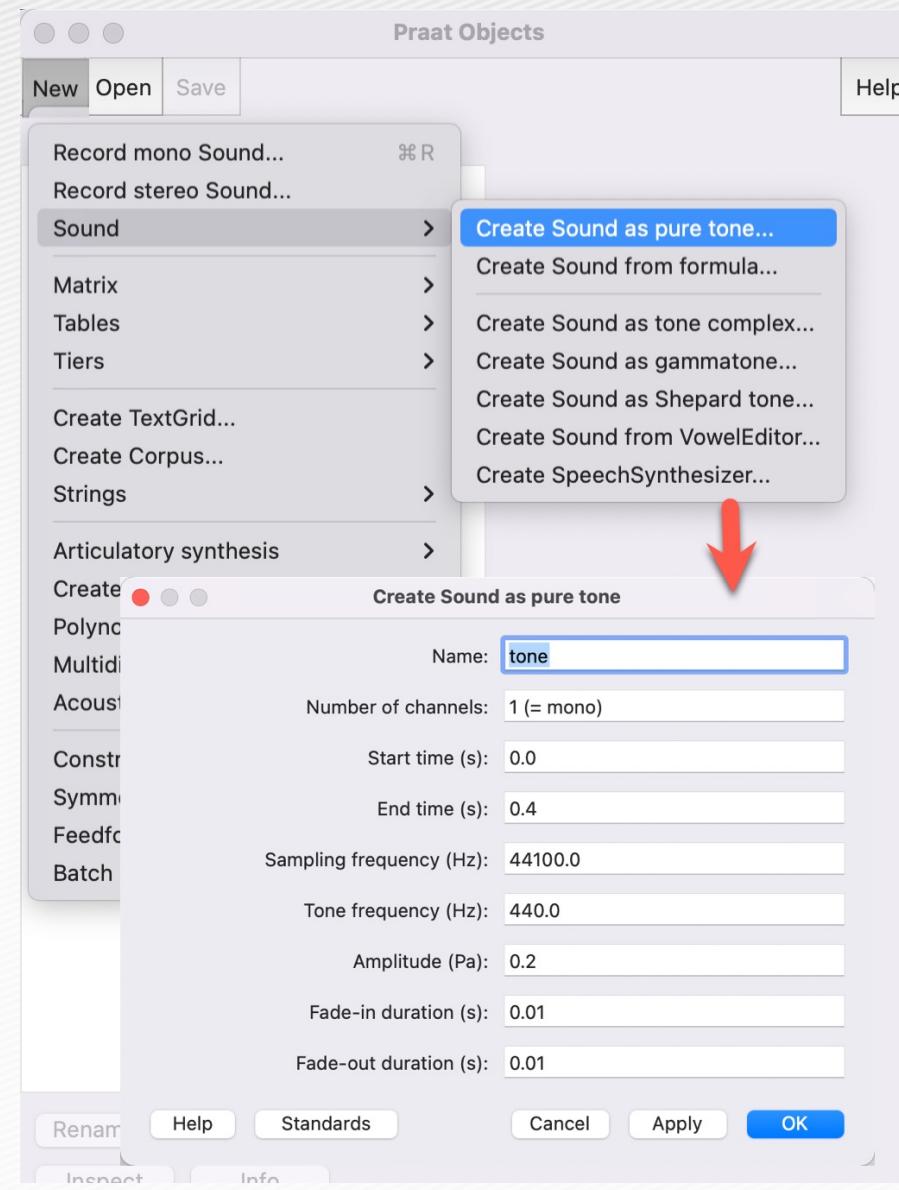
Read from file: ".../data/hVd_tjy.wav"

```
#select by name
selectObject: "Sound hVd_tjy"
```

```
#select by object number
;selectObject: 13
```

unstable; not recommended

Extracting features from Praat commands



Extracting features from Praat commands

```
# create object from scratch
sndObj = Create Sound as pure tone:
    ..."tone", 1, 0, 0.4, 44100, 440, 0.2, 0.01, 0.01
formObj = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50

selectObject: sndObj
plusObject: formObj

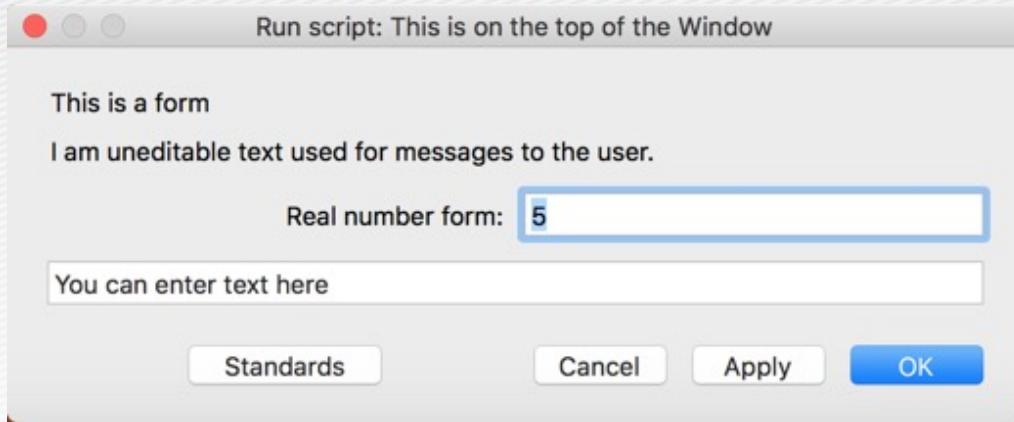
Remove
```



07

Directory Listing

pop-up windows



real
positive
integer
natural
boolean

comment
word
sentence
text
choice
button

```

form This is on the top of the Window
comment This is a form
comment I am uneditable text used for messages to the user.
real Real_number_form 5
text Enter_text_form You can enter text here
endform

clearinfo
appendInfoLine: "Form values: ",real_number_form,newline$,
... enter_text_form$

```

The pop-up window is for humans to read.

variables begin with lowercase

Looping through directories and files

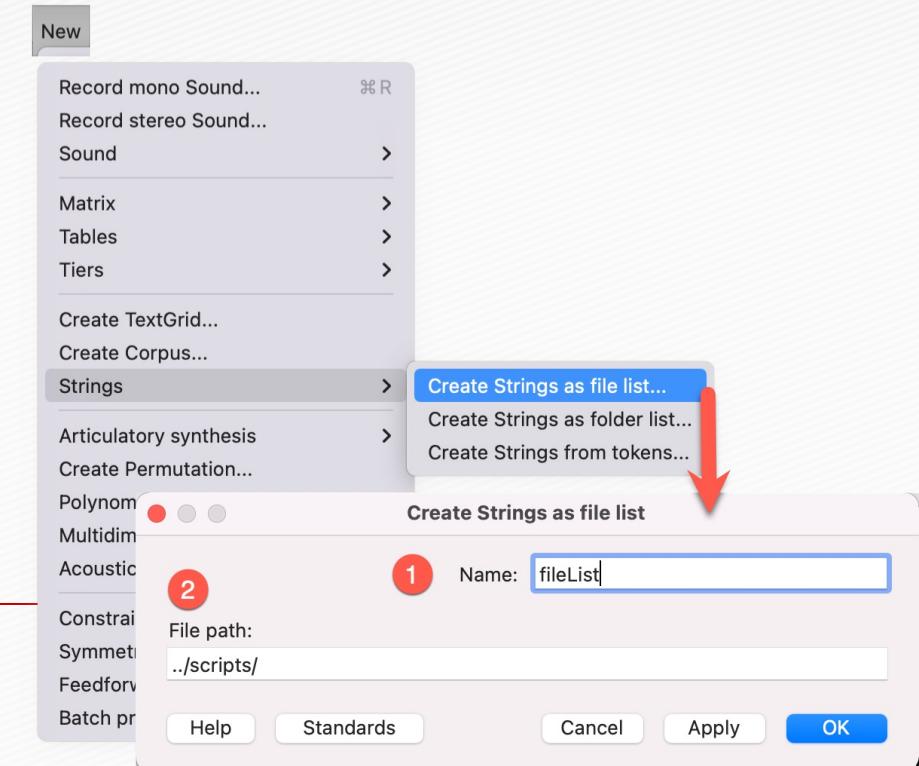
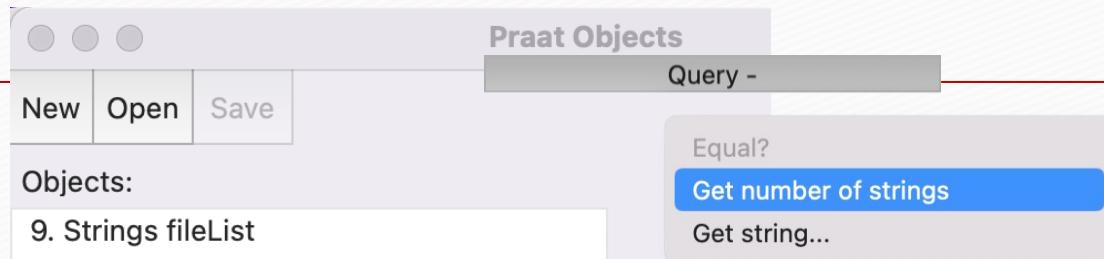
```

clearinfo
inputDir$ = ".../scripts/"

fileList = Create Strings as file list: "fileList", inputDir$

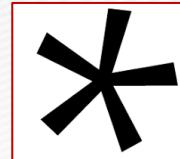
selectObject: fileList

numFiles = Get number of strings
for filePath from 1 to numFiles
    fileName$ = Get string: filePath
    appendInfoLine: fileName$
endfor
  
```



Picking up only wave files in a Directory

```
form List Wave files
comment Select only wave files from a directory
sentence InputDir ../data/
sentence Wave *.wav
endform
```

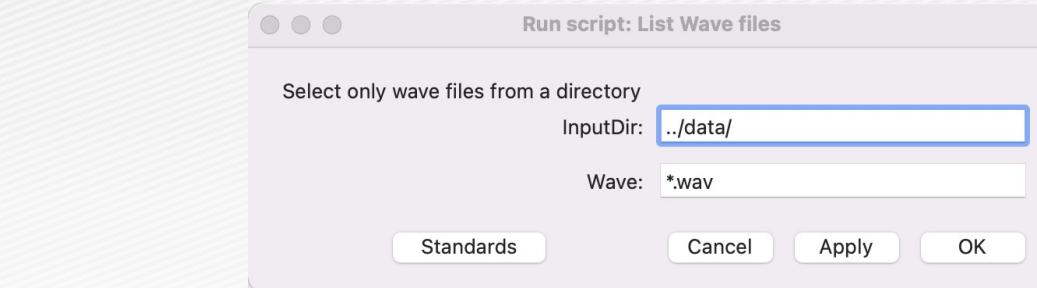


```
clearinfo


```

→ **../data/*.wav**

```
wavList = Create Strings as file list: "wavList", inputDirWavs$
selectObject: wavList
numFiles = Get number of strings
for fileNum from 1 to numFiles
  fileName$ = Get string: fileNum
  appendInfoLine: fileName$
endfor
```





09

Extracting formants from vowels

Roadmap



01

Duration and Formant values from a single file

02

Pitch value from a single file

03

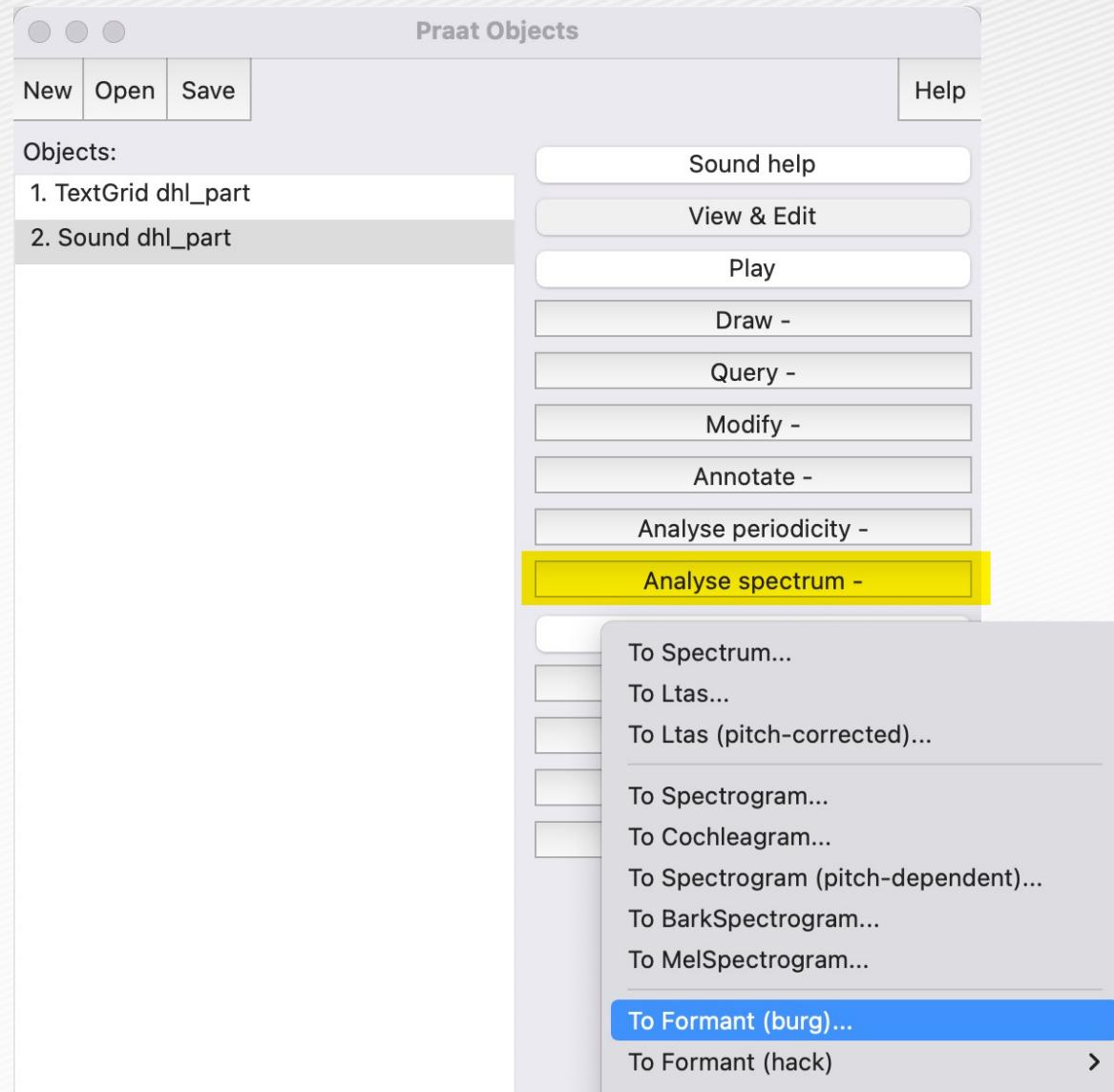
Formant values from files in a directory

04

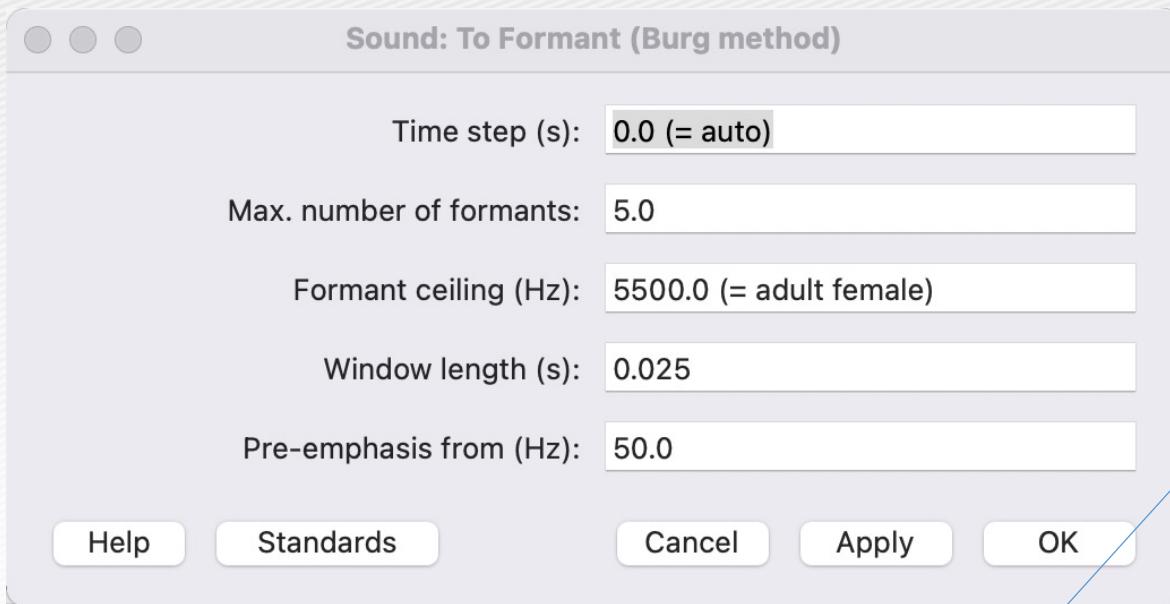
acoustic features from files in a directory

9-1 Formant values - manually

files: data/dhl_part.wav
data/dhl_part.TextGrid



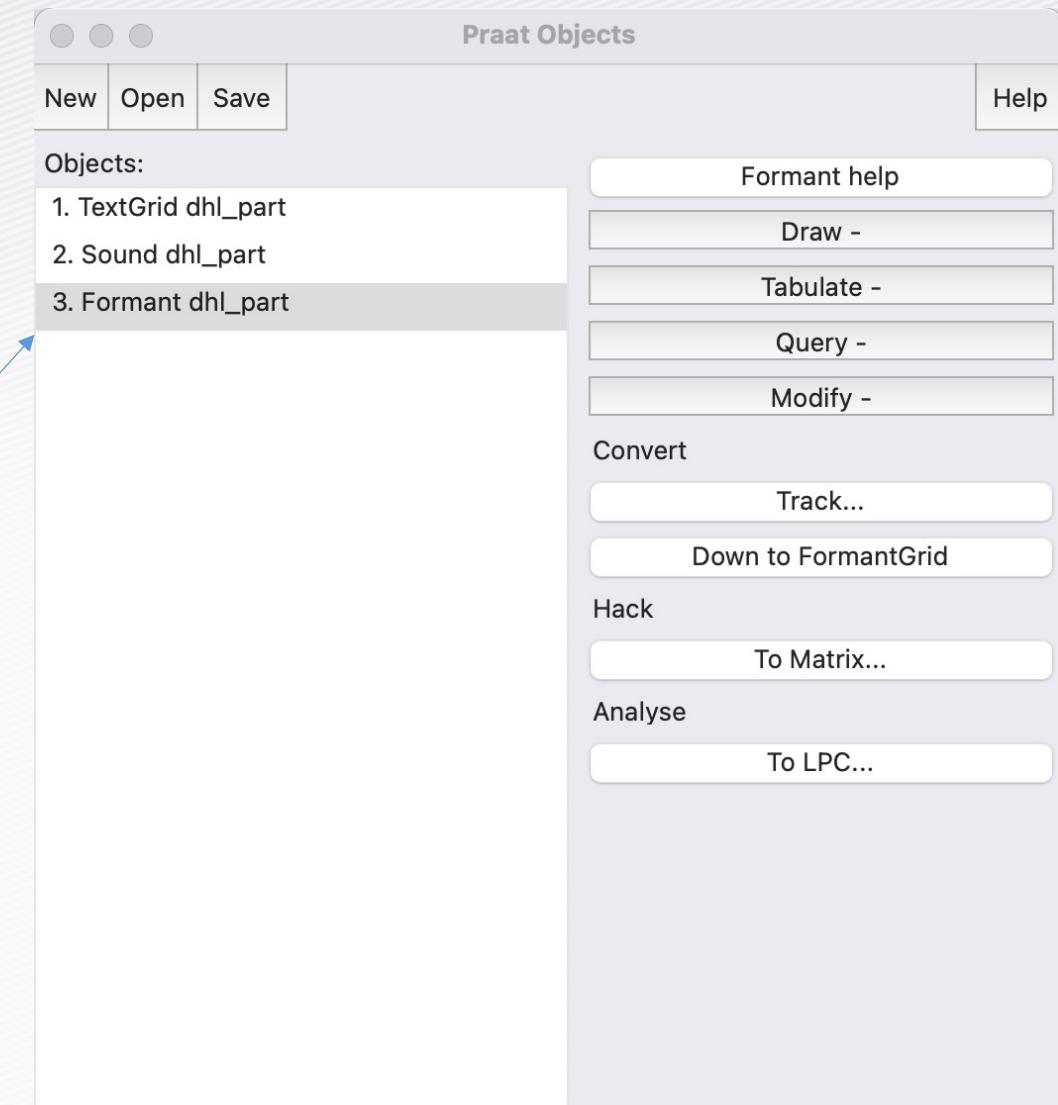
9-1 Formant values - manually

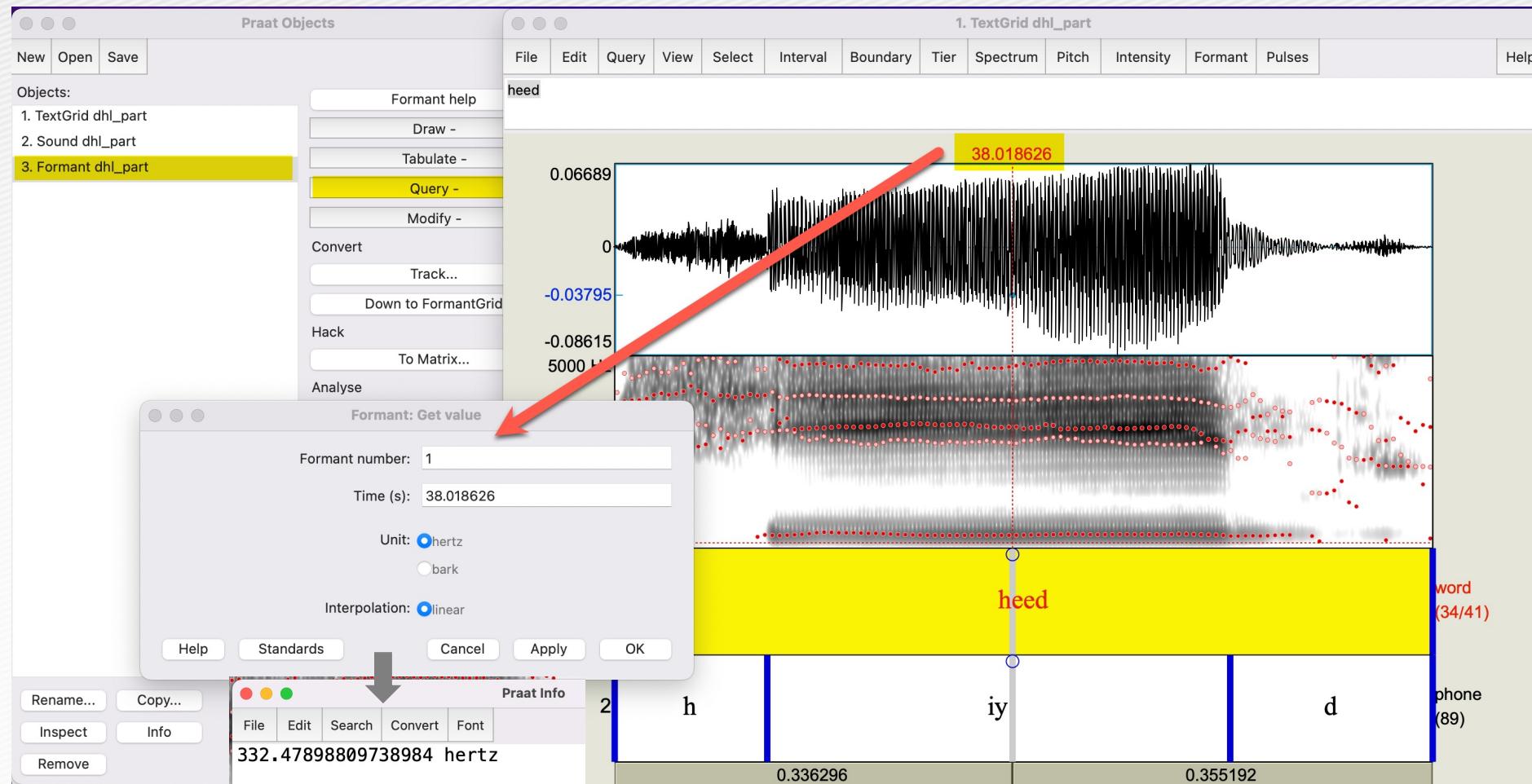


adult male speakers: 5000
 adult female speakers: 5500
 young child speakers: up to 8000

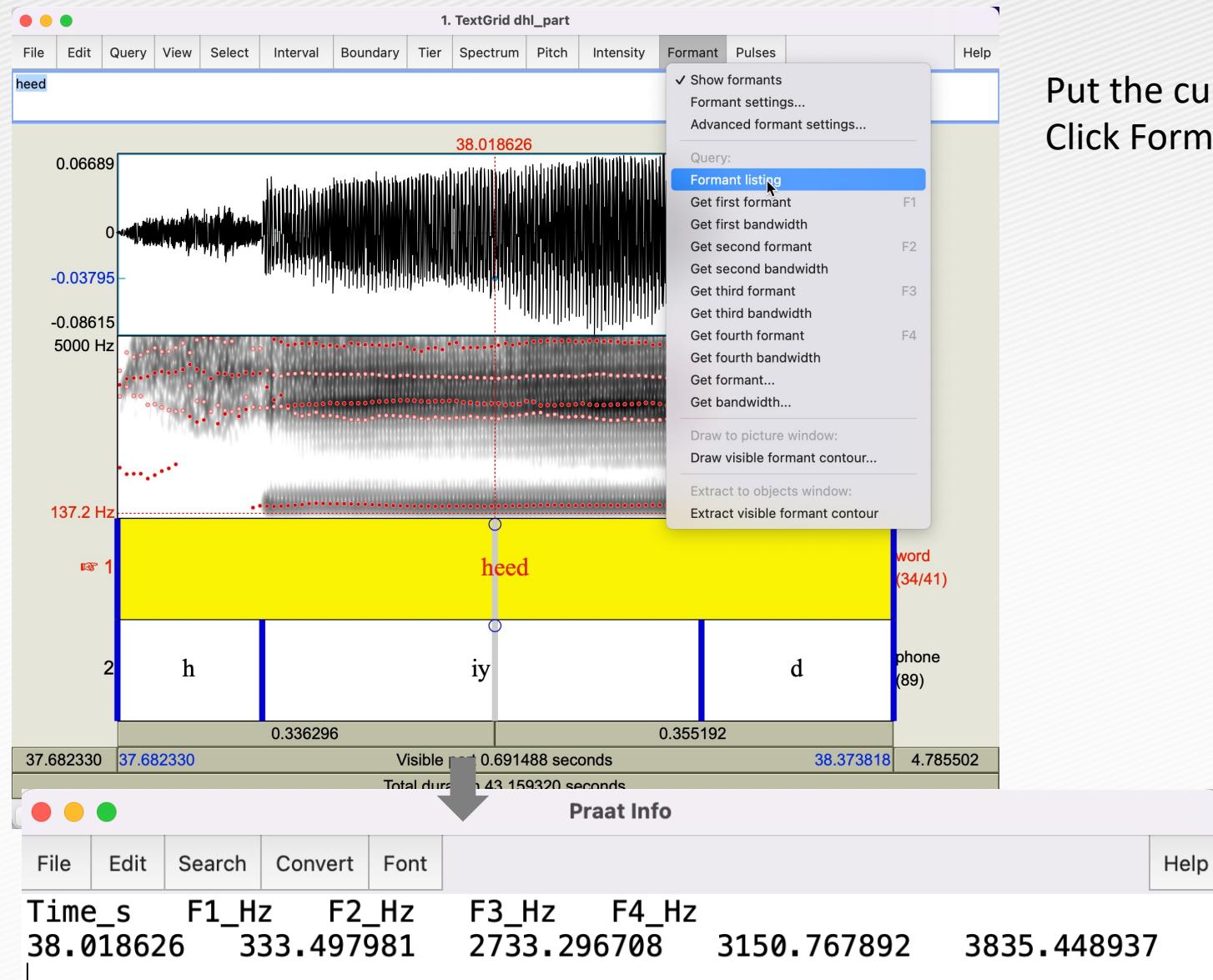


Formant Object is newly created.





1. Select both Sound Object and TextGrid Object together, and check the measurement point in time
2. Select Formant Object, and click Query > Get Value
3. Provide the Formant number and the measurement point (in time)



Put the cursor at the measurement point in the Edit window
 Click Formant > Formant listing

Formant values - script



01

Opening sound and TextGrid files

02

Getting the mid point of vowels in the TextGrid

03

Formant Object from Sound files

04

Getting Formant values

05

Saving the results on a log or txt file

step 1: reading files

```
## PART I
```

```
sound$ = Read from file: "../data/dhl_part.wav"  
textgrid$ = Read from file: "../data/dhl_part.TextGrid"
```

```
# select Sound file
```

```
selectObject: "Sound dhl_part"
```

up to two decimal places

```
totalDuration = Get total duration
```



```
writeInfoLine: "Total duration: ", fixed$(totalDuration, 2), " seconds"
```



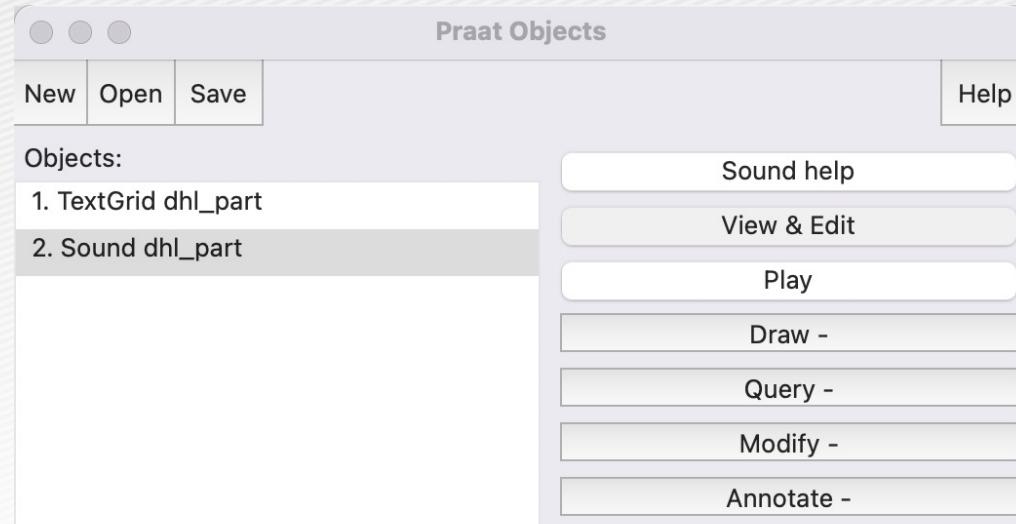
```
# Select TextGrid file
```

```
selectObject: "TextGrid dhl_part"
```

```
numberOfTiers = Get number of tiers
```

```
appendInfoLine: "Number of tiers is: ", numberOfTiers
```

Use Query!



TextGrid Object

Query -

- Query time domain >
- Get number of tiers
- Get tier name...
- Is interval tier...
- Query interval tier >**
- Get number of intervals...
- Get start time of interval...
- Get end time of interval...
- Get label of interval...
- Get interval at time...
- Get low interval at time...
- Get high interval at time...
- Get interval edge from time...
- Get interval boundary from time...
- Count intervals where...
- Get total duration of intervals where...

Sound Object

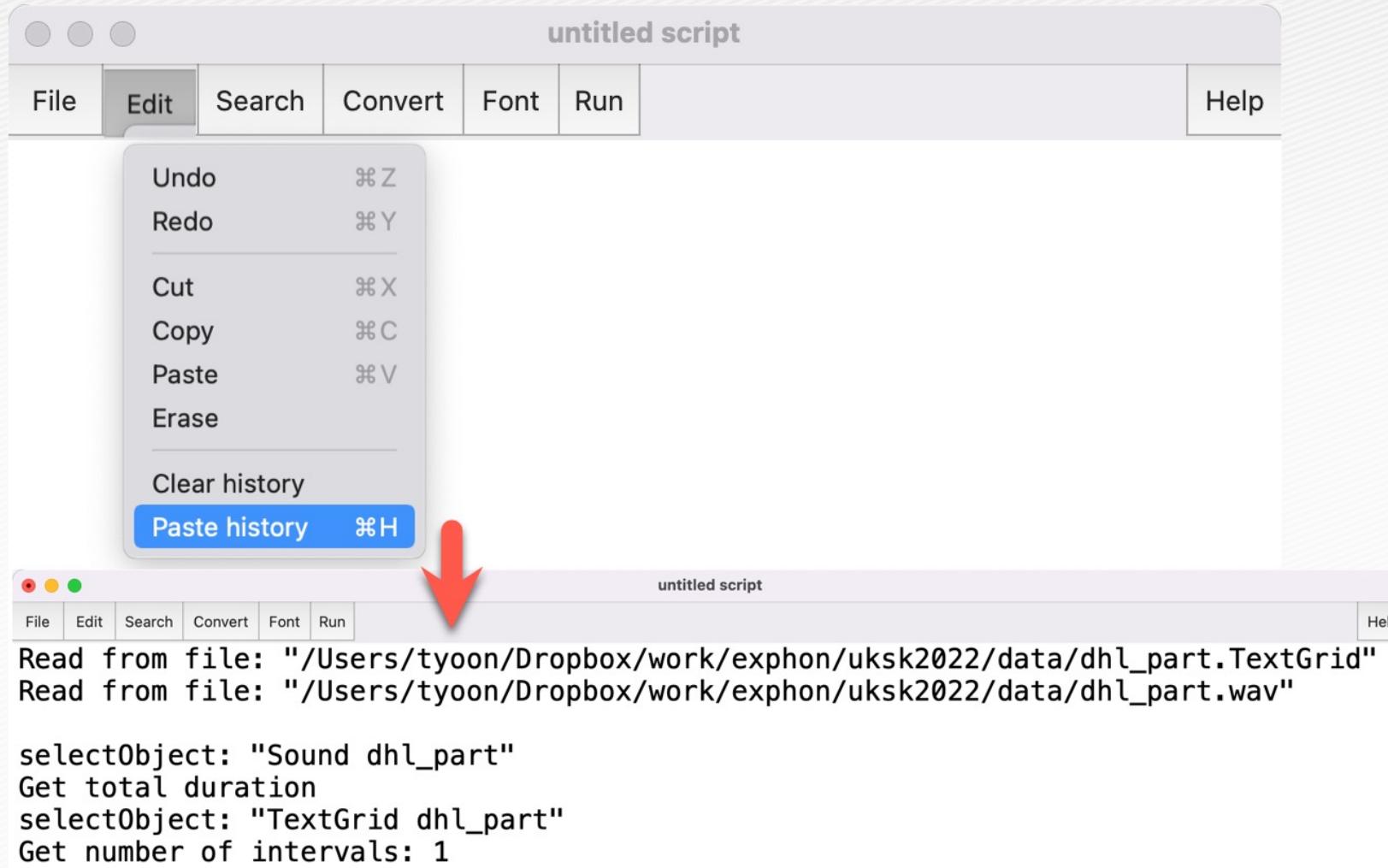
Query -

- Query time domain >**
- Get number of channels
- Query time sampling >
- Get start time
- Get end time
- Get total duration
- Get value at time...
- Get value at sample number...
- Get minimum...
- Get time of minimum...
- Get maximum...
- Get time of maximum...
- Get absolute extremum...
- Get nearest zero crossing...
- Get nearest level crossing...
- Get mean...
- Get root-mean-square...
- Get standard deviation...
- Get energy...
- Get power...
- Get energy in air
- Get power in air
- Get intensity (dB)

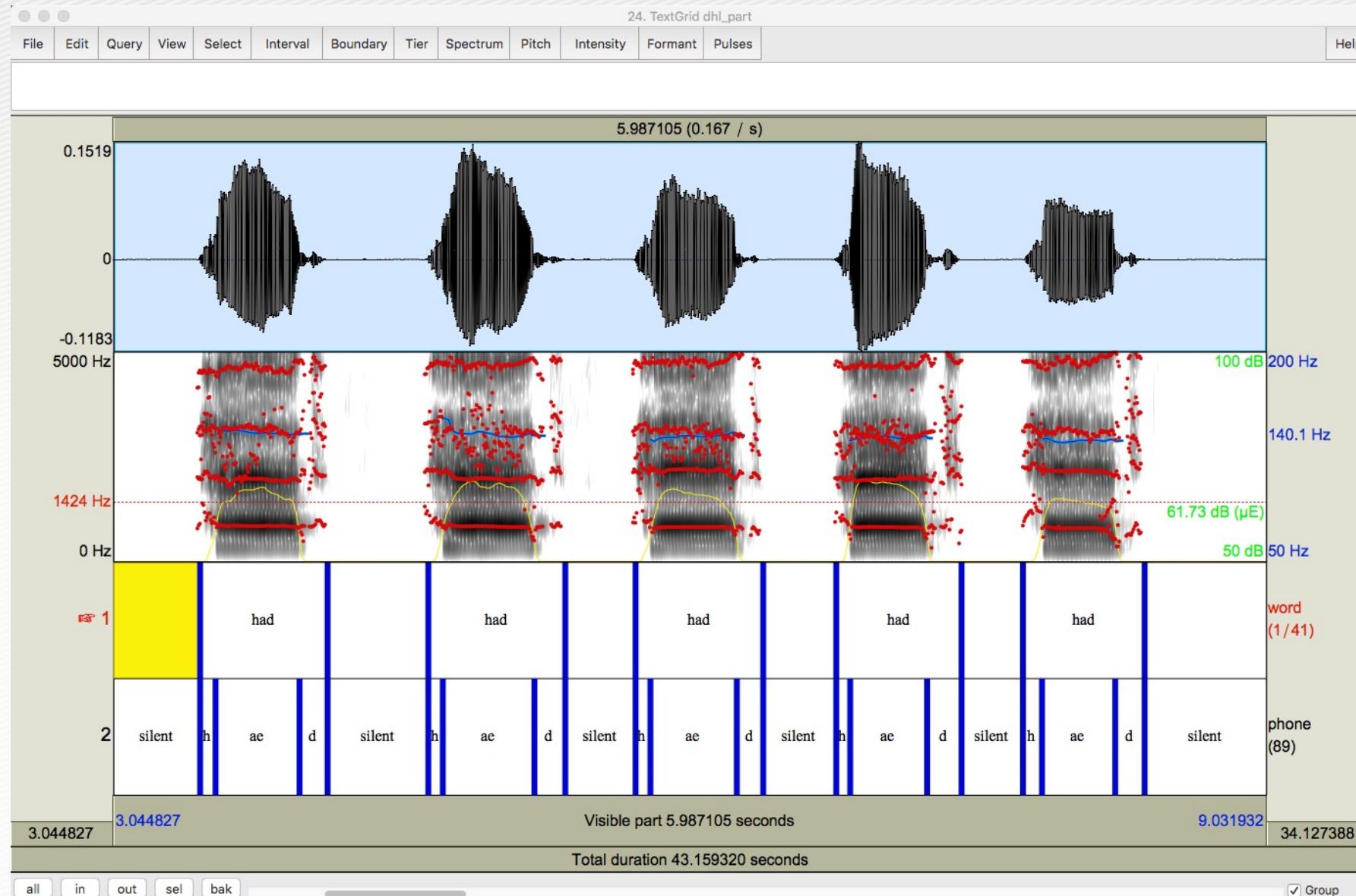
use history in the scripting window

Edit > Paste history in the Scripting Window

→ The history may show you how a function is used in the Praat script.



The structure of TextGrid



Tier 1 Word

Tier 2 Phone

The structure of TextGrid

File type = "ooTextFile"
 Object class = "TextGrid"

```
xmin = 0
xmax = 43.15931972789116
tiers? <exists>
size = 2
item []:
  item [1]:
    class = "IntervalTier"
    name = "word"
    xmin = 0
    xmax = 43.15931972789116
    intervals: size = 41
    intervals [1]:
      xmin = 0
      xmax = 3.493036021831923
      text = ""
    intervals [2]:
      xmin = 3.493036021831923
      xmax = 4.155220950123126
      text = "had"
    intervals [3]:
      xmin = 4.155220950123126
      xmax = 4.678391977485527
      text = ""
    intervals [4]:
      xmin = 4.678391977485527
```



dhl_part.TextGrid — 편집됨

| xmin | xmax |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| xmin xmax text = "" |
| xmin xmax text = "" |
| xmin xmax text = "" |

```
for index from 1 to num_intervals
  # DO SOMETHING
endfor
```

Step 2: Looping the TextGrid interval

```

## PART II
# print out phone tier information line by line

num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2

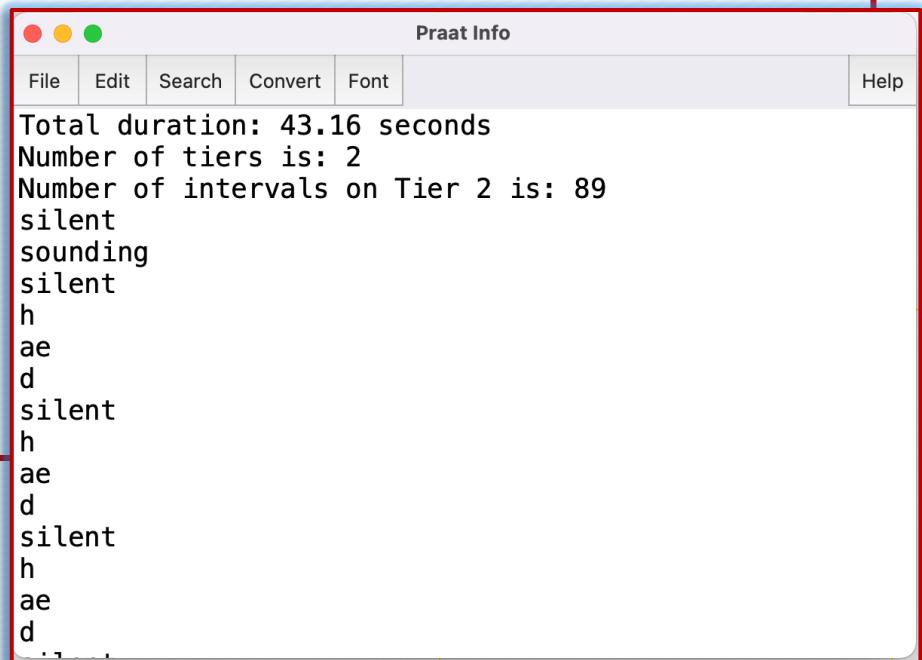
appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals

    phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i
    appendInfoLine: phone$

endfor

```



Step 2(modified): Vowel duration only

```

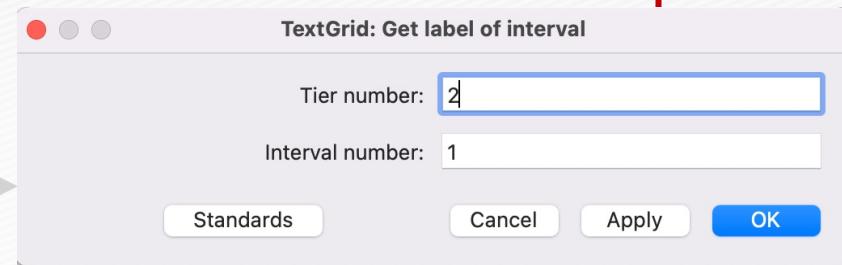
## PART II (modified)
# print out phone tier information line by line

num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals

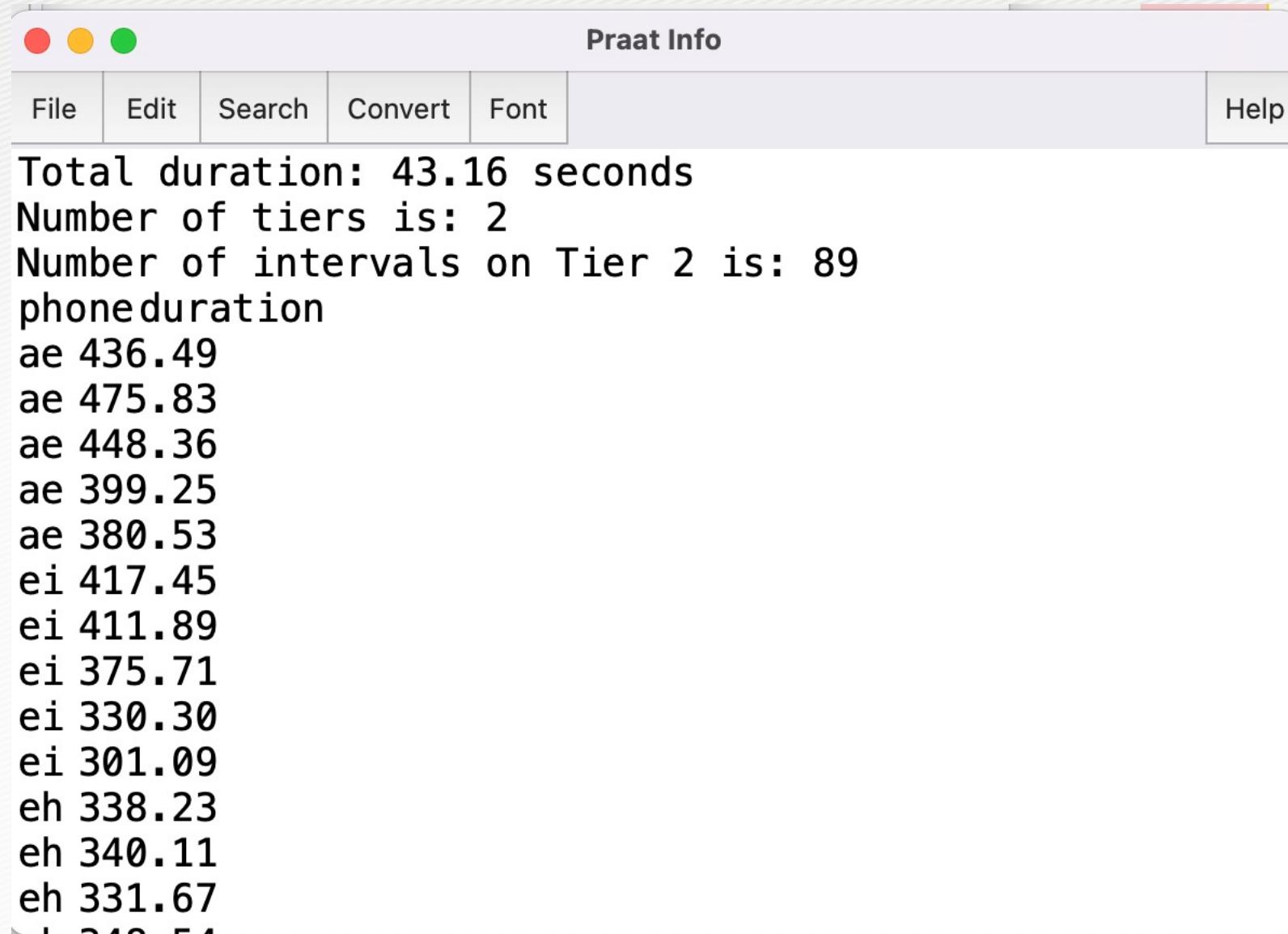
appendInfoLine: "phone",tab$,"duration"

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals
    phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i →
        if phone$ == "ae" or phone$ == "ei"
            ... or phone$ == "eh" or phone$ == "iy"
            startTime = Get start point: 2, i
            endTime = Get end point: 2, i
            duration = (endTime - startTime)*1000 → sec to milisec
            appendInfoLine: phone$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2)
        endif
    endfor

```



Step 2(modified): Vowel duration only - output



The screenshot shows the 'Praat Info' window with the following text content:

Total duration: 43.16 seconds
Number of tiers is: 2
Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: 89
phoneduration
ae 436.49
ae 475.83
ae 448.36
ae 399.25
ae 380.53
ei 417.45
ei 411.89
ei 375.71
ei 330.30
ei 301.09
eh 338.23
eh 340.11
eh 331.67

step 3: formants

```
## PART I
sound$ = Read from file: "../data/dhl_part.wav"
textgrid$ = Read from file: "../data/dhl_part.TextGrid"

# select Sound file
selectObject: "Sound dhl_part"

totalDuration = Get total duration
writeInfoLine: "Total duration: ", fixed$(totalDuration, 2), " seconds"

# Make formant Object
#####
selectObject: "Sound dhl_part"
To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50

# Select TextGrid file
selectObject: "TextGrid dhl_part"

numberOfTiers = Get number of tiers
appendInfoLine: "Number of tiers is: ", numberOfTiers
```

```

## PART II (modified)
# print out phone tier information line by line
num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals

# Add names for F1 and F2
appendInfoLine: "phone",tab$,"duration",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2"

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals
  phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i
  if phone$ == "ae" or phone$ == "ei"
    ... or phone$ == "eh" or phone$ == "iy"

    startTime = Get start point: 2, i
    endTime = Get end point: 2, i
    midTime = startTime + (endTime - startTime)/2
    duration = (endTime - startTime)*1000
    # Note: appendInfoLine --> appendInfo + tab$ at the end
    appendInfo: phone$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$
    #####
    # Measure F1 and F2
    #####
    selectObject: "Formant dhl_part"
    f1 = Get value at time: 1, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
    f2 = Get value at time: 2, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
    appendInfoLine: fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2)
    selectObject: "TextGrid dhl_part"
  endif
endfor

```

Praat Info



| Praat Info | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | | |
| Total duration: | 43.16 | seconds | |
| Number of tiers is: | 2 | | |
| Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: | 89 | | |
| phoneduration | F1 | F2 | |
| ae | 436.49 | 856.64 | 1979.68 |
| ae | 475.83 | 846.91 | 1986.95 |
| ae | 448.36 | 831.73 | 2190.78 |
| ae | 399.25 | 829.64 | 1960.82 |
| ae | 380.53 | 810.46 | 2178.09 |
| ei | 417.45 | 563.68 | 2550.74 |
| ei | 411.89 | 531.28 | 2632.21 |
| ei | 375.71 | 498.11 | 2628.72 |
| ei | 330.30 | 510.16 | 2459.82 |
| ei | 301.09 | 522.07 | 2617.17 |
| eh | 338.23 | 823.99 | 1893.86 |
| eh | 340.11 | 924.02 | 1842.04 |
| eh | 331.67 | 933.93 | 1990.96 |
| eh | 348.54 | 853.47 | 1858.86 |
| eh | 342.92 | 891.39 | 2035.84 |
| iy | 372.90 | 338.67 | 2758.71 |
| iy | 391.33 | 331.30 | 2643.53 |
| iy | 386.01 | 342.43 | 2164.45 |
| iy | 383.20 | 344.67 | 2919.72 |
| iy | 375.71 | 343.76 | 2943.08 |

step 4: save results to a file

```
## PART II (modified 2)
# print out phone tier information line by line
num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals on Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals

## to the tab-limited txt file
output$ = "../output/result.txt"

# Add names for F1 and F2
writeInfoLine: "phone",tab$,"duration",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2"

# to the output file
writeFileLine: output$, "phone",tab$,"duration",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2"

# Loop the interval tiers
    #TO BE ADDED
endfor
```

- writeFile
- WriteFileLine
- appendFile
- appendFileLine

step 4: save results to a file

```

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals
    phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i
    if phone$ == "ae" or phone$ == "ei"
        ... or phone$ == "eh" or phone$ == "iy"
        startTime = Get start point: 2, i
        endTime = Get end point: 2, i
        midTime = startTime + (endTime - startTime)/2
        duration = (endTime - startTime)*1000
        # Note: appendInfoLine --> appendInfo + tab$ at the end
        appendInfo: phone$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$

        # output
        appendFile: output$, phone$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$

#####
# PART III: Measure F1 and F2
#####
#TO BE ADDED

endif
endfor

```

step 4: save results to a file

```
#####
# PART III: Measure F1 and F2
#####
selectObject: "Formant dhl_part"
f1 = Get value at time: 1, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
f2 = Get value at time: 2, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
appendInfoLine: fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2)

# save output to a file
appendFileLine: output$, fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2)

selectObject: "TextGrid dhl_part"
```

result.txt

| phone | duration | F1 | F2 |
|-------|----------|--------|---------|
| ae | 436.49 | 856.64 | 1979.68 |
| ae | 475.83 | 846.91 | 1986.95 |
| ae | 448.36 | 831.73 | 2190.78 |
| ae | 399.25 | 829.64 | 1960.82 |
| ae | 380.53 | 810.46 | 2178.09 |
| ei | 417.45 | 563.68 | 2550.74 |
| ei | 411.89 | 531.28 | 2632.21 |
| ei | 375.71 | 498.11 | 2628.72 |
| ei | 330.30 | 510.16 | 2459.82 |
| ei | 301.09 | 522.07 | 2617.17 |
| eh | 338.23 | 823.99 | 1893.86 |
| eh | 340.11 | 924.02 | 1842.04 |
| eh | 331.67 | 933.93 | 1990.96 |
| eh | 348.54 | 853.47 | 1858.86 |
| eh | 342.92 | 891.39 | 2035.84 |
| iy | 372.90 | 338.67 | 2758.71 |
| iy | 391.33 | 331.30 | 2643.53 |
| iy | 386.01 | 342.43 | 2164.45 |
| iy | 383.20 | 344.67 | 2919.72 |
| iy | 375.71 | 343.76 | 2943.08 |

Step 5: use form to save output files

```

form output filename
    sentence Output ../output/result.txt
    sentence Sound ../data/dhl_part.wav
    sentence TextGrid ../data/dhl_part.TextGrid
endform

sound$ = Read from file: sound$
textgrid$ = Read from file: textGrids$
# select Sound file
selectObject: "Sound dhl_part"
totalDuration = Get total duration
writeInfoLine: "Total duration: ",
fixed$(totalDuration, 2), " seconds"
# Make formant Object
selectObject: "Sound dhl_part"
To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50

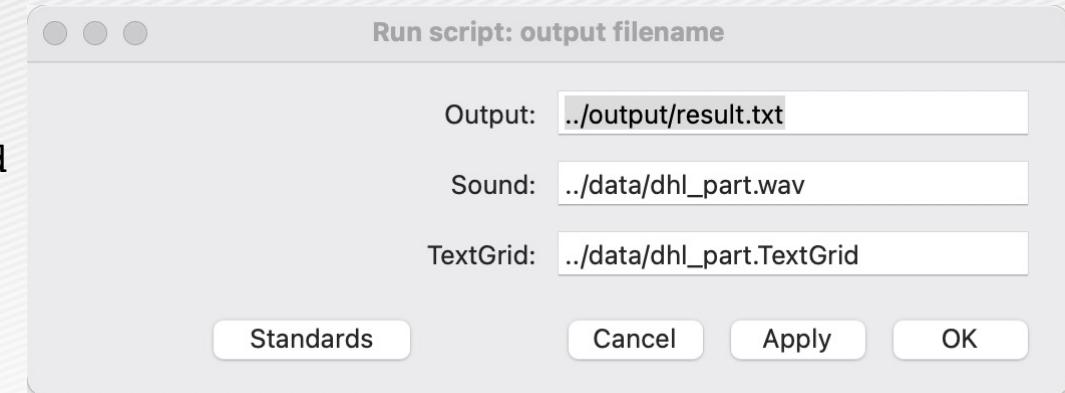
```

```

## PART II (modified 2)
...
## to the tab-limited txt file
output$ = "../output/result.txt"

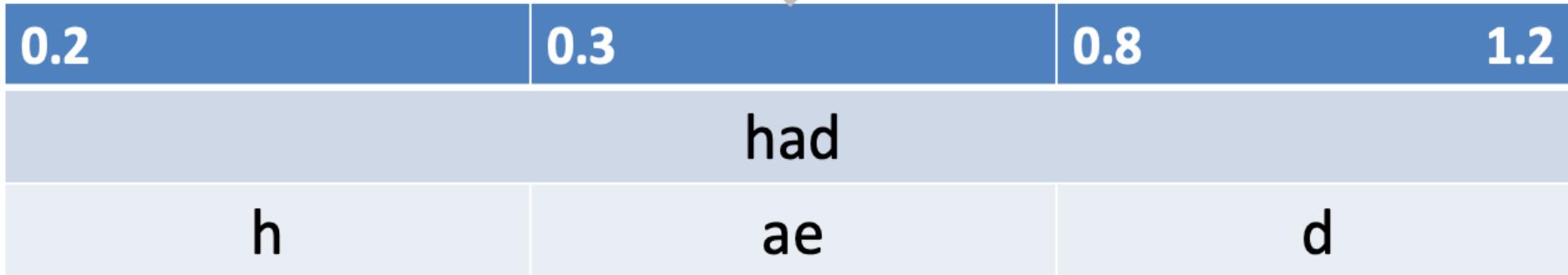
```

[ksss_3_formant_step5.praat](#)



Step 6: Adding word info in Tier 1

(2) what label would be on tier 1 when the time is at 0.55



(1) The middle point in time of the vowel [ae] is 0.55

$$0.3 + (0.8-0.3)/2 = 0.55$$

The wanted output

ae had duration F0
...

Step 6: Tier 1의 단어 정보 추가하기

```
#####
# IDENTIFY WORD
#####
word_index = Get interval at time: 1, midTime
word$ = Get label of interval: 1, word_index

word_start = Get starting point: 1, word_index
word_end = Get end point: 1, word_index

word_duration = (word_end - word_start)*1000

# Note: appendInfoLine --> appendInfo + tab$ at the end
appendInfo: phone$,tab$,word$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$
appendInfo: fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$

# output
appendFile: output$, phone$,tab$,word$,tab$
appendFile: output$, fixed$(duration,2),tab$
appendFile: output$, fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$
```

| 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | had | | |
| h | ae | d | |



Step 6: Tier 1의 단어 정보 추가하기 - output

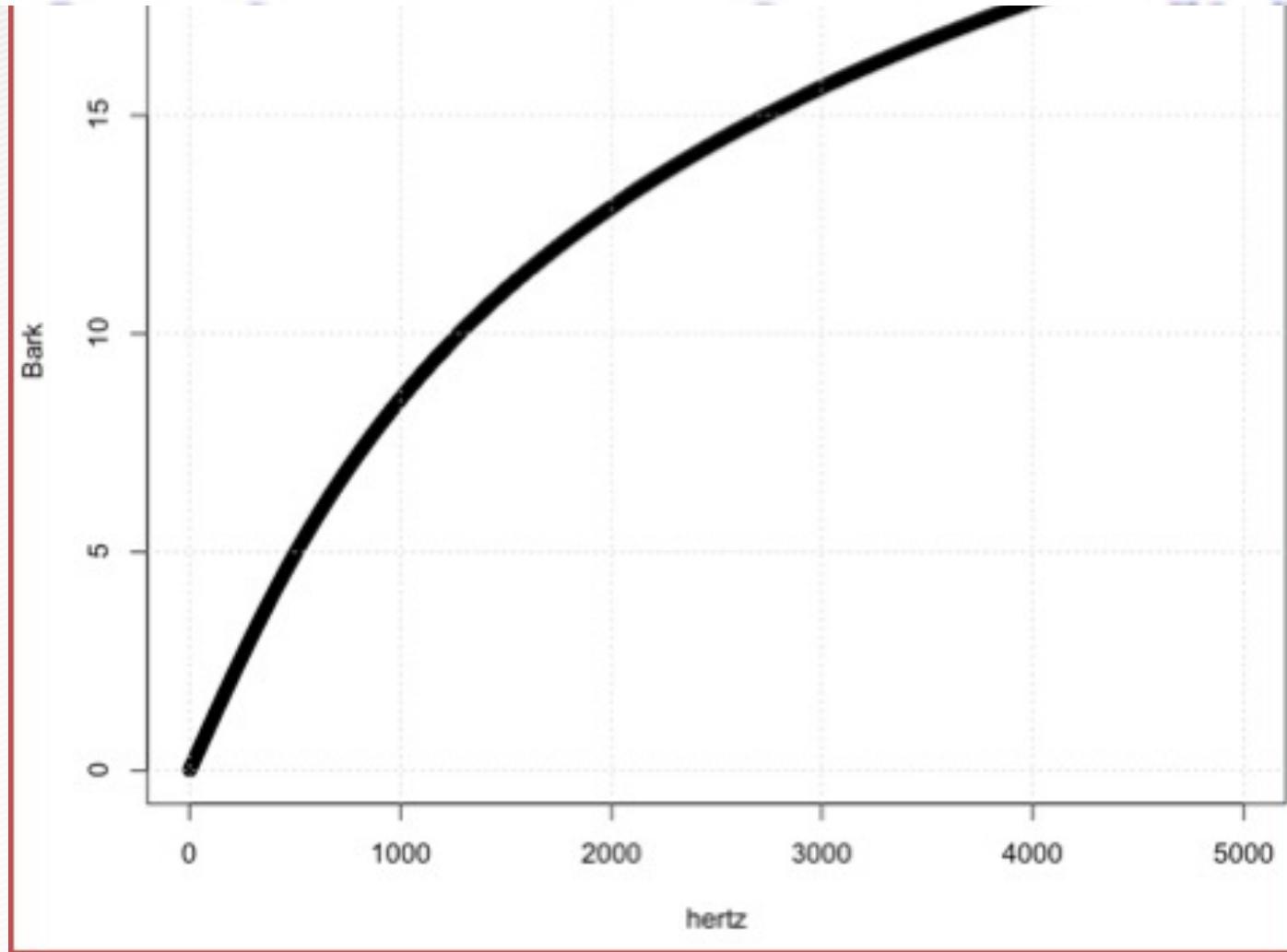
Output: result.txt

Praat Info

| File | Edit | Search | Convert | Font | Help |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| phoneword duration word_duration F1 F2 | | | | | |
| ae had | 436.49 | 662.18 | 856.64 | 1979.68 | |
| ae had | 475.83 | 711.55 | 846.91 | 1986.95 | |
| ae had | 448.36 | 662.90 | 831.73 | 2190.78 | |
| ae had | 399.25 | 650.56 | 829.64 | 1960.82 | |
| ae had | 380.53 | 631.78 | 810.46 | 2178.09 | |
| ei hayed | 417.45 | 748.65 | 563.68 | 2550.74 | |
| ei hayed | 411.89 | 660.10 | 531.28 | 2632.21 | |
| ei hayed | 375.71 | 617.83 | 498.11 | 2628.72 | |
| ei hayed | 330.30 | 552.43 | 510.16 | 2459.82 | |
| ei hayed | 301.09 | 516.78 | 522.07 | 2617.17 | |
| eh head | 338.23 | 599.63 | 823.99 | 1893.86 | |
| eh head | 340.11 | 595.65 | 924.02 | 1842.04 | |
| eh head | 331.67 | 655.92 | 933.93 | 1990.96 | |
| eh head | 348.54 | 543.18 | 853.47 | 1858.86 | |
| eh head | 342.92 | 565.67 | 891.39 | 2035.84 | |
| iy heed | 372.90 | 628.09 | 338.67 | 2758.71 | |
| iy heed | 391.33 | 691.49 | 331.30 | 2643.53 | |
| iy heed | 386.01 | 711.53 | 342.43 | 2164.45 | |
| iy heed | 383.20 | 639.44 | 344.67 | 2919.72 | |
| iy heed | 375.71 | 618.37 | 343.76 | 2943.08 | |

Step 7: Converting from Hz to Bark

Bark = $7 \cdot \log(hertz/650 + \sqrt{1 + (hertz/650)^2})$



Step 7: Converting from Hz to Bark

```

selectObject: "Formant dhl_part"
f1 = Get value at time: 1, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
f2 = Get value at time: 2, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"

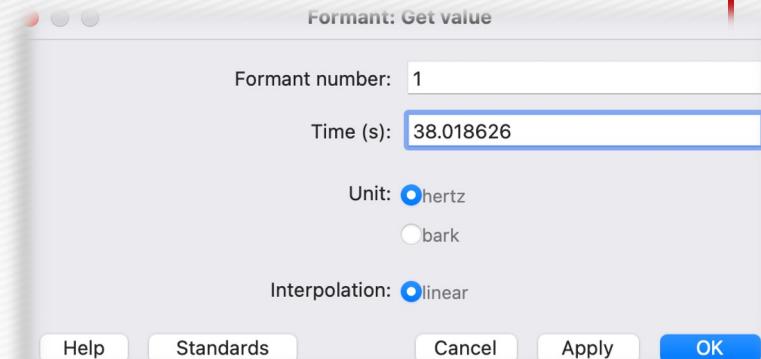
## CHANGE TO BARK
#####
# IN R
#     hertz = seq(1, 5000, 1)
#     Bark = 7*log(hertz/650+sqrt(1+(hertz/650)^2))
#     plot(hertz, Bark, type="b")
#     grid()
#####

# http://www.fon.hum.uva.nl/praat/manual/Formulas_4__Mathematical_functions.html
f1_Bark = hertzToBark(f1)
f2_Bark = hertzToBark(f2)
appendInfo: fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
appendInfoLine: fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2)

#output
appendFile: output$, fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
appendFileLine: output$, fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2)
selectObject: "TextGrid dhl_part"

endif
endfor

```



Handling multiple files in a directory

```
form Measure phonetic features for segments in a textgrid
    comment Don't forget to end with / in sound_dir
    sentence sound_dir ../data/
    sentence output ../output/result.txt
endform
clearinfo
strings = Create Strings as file list: "list", sound_dir$ + "*.wav"
numberOfFiles = Get number of strings
writeInfoLine: "Number of wave files: ", numberOfFiles
for ifile to numberOfFiles
    selectObject: strings
    sound_file$ = Get string: ifile
    appendInfoLine: "Name of wave files: ", ifile,tab$,sound_file$
    basename$ = sound_file$ - ".wav"
    appendInfoLine: "Basename: ", basename$

    # Read wave and textgrid files
    Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+sound_file$
    Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+basename$+".TextGrid"
    # select TextGrid and count the number of intervals in the tier
2
    selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename''"
    num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
    appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals in Tier 2 is: ",
    num_intervals
endfor
```

01

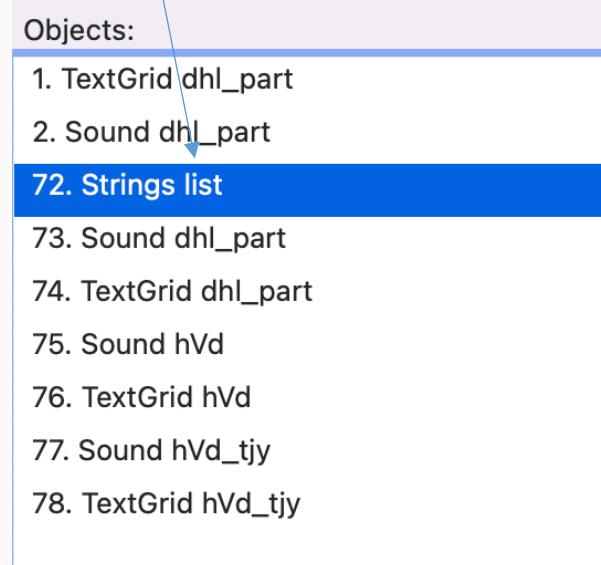
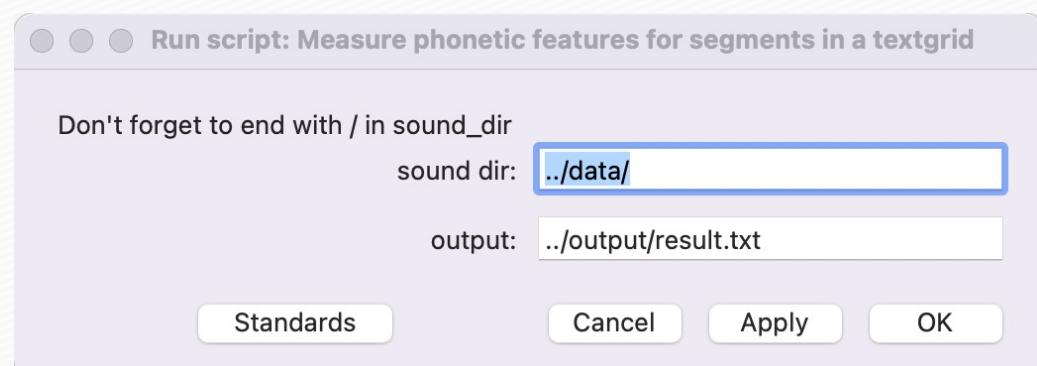
02

Handling multiple files in a directory

```

form Measure phonetic features for segments in a textgrid
  comment Don't forget to end with / in sound_dir
  sentence sound_dir ../data/
  sentence output ../output/result.txt
endform
clearinfo
strings = Create Strings as file list: "list", sound_dir$ + "*.wav"
numberOfFiles = Get number of strings
writeInfoLine: "Number of wave files: ", numberOfFiles
  
```

01



../data/*.wav

Handling multiple files in a directory

```

for ifile to numberOffiles
    selectObject: strings
    sound_file$ = Get string: ifile
    appendInfoLine: "Name of wave files: ", ifile, tab$, sound_file$
    basename$ = sound_file$ - ".wav"
    appendInfoLine: "Basename: ", basename$

    # Read wave and textgrid files
    Read from file: sound_dir$+sound_file$
    Read from file: sound_dir$+basename$+.TextGrid"

    # select TextGrid and count the number of intervals in the tier 2
    selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename$'"
    num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
    appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals in Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals
endfor
  
```

02

| Objects: |
|-----------------------|
| 1. TextGrid dhl_part |
| 2. Sound dhl_part |
| 72. Strings list |
| 73. Sound dhl_part |
| 74. TextGrid dhl_part |
| 75. Sound hVd |
| 76. TextGrid hVd |
| 77. Sound hVd_tjy |
| 78. TextGrid hVd_tjy |

Handling multiple files in a directory

```

form Measure phonetic features for segments in a textgrid
sentence sound_dir ../data/
sentence output ../output/result.txt
endform

# Add names for F1 and F2
writeInfoLine: "phone",tab$, "word",tab$, "duration",tab$,
... "word_duration",tab$, "F1",tab$, "F2",tab$, "F1_Bark",tab$, "F2_Bark"

# to the output file
writeFileLine: output$, "phone",tab$, "word",tab$, "duration",tab$,
... "word_duration",tab$, "F1",tab$, "F2",tab$, "F1_Bark",tab$, "F2_Bark"

strings = Create Strings as file list: "list", sound_dir$ + "/" + "*.wav"
numberOffiles = Get number of strings
;writeInfoLine: "Number of wave files: ", numberOffiles

for ifile to numberOffiles
  selectObject: strings
  sound_file$ = Get string: ifile
  ;appendInfoLine: "Name of wave files: ", ifile,tab$,sound_file$
  basename$ = sound_file$ - ".wav"
  ;appendInfoLine: "Basename: ", basename$

  # Read wave and textgrid files
  Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+sound_file$
  Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+basename$+.TextGrid

  # Formant Object
  selectObject: "Sound 'basename$'"
  To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50

  # select TextGrid and count the number of intervals in the tier 2
  selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename$'"
  num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
  ;appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals in Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals

  endfor

```

```

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals
  phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i
  if phone$ == "ae" or phone$ == "ei"
    ... or phone$ == "eh" or phone$ == "iy"
    startTime = Get start point: 2, i
    endTime = Get end point: 2, i
    midTime = startTime + (endTime - startTime)/2
    duration = (endTime - startTime)*1000

    ######
    # IDENTIFY WORD
    #####
    word_index = Get interval at time: 1, midTime
    word$ = Get label of interval: 1, word_index
    word_start = Get starting point: 1, word_index
    word_end = Get end point: 1, word_index
    word_duration = (word_end - word_start)*1000

    appendInfo: phone$,tab$,word$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$
    appendInfo: fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$

    # output
    appendFile: output$, phone$,tab$,word$,tab$
    appendFile: output$, fixed$(duration,2),tab$
    appendFile: output$, fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$

    #####
    # Measure F1 and F2
    #####
    selectObject: "Formant 'basename$'"
    f1 = Get value at time: 1, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
    f2 = Get value at time: 2, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"

    f1_Bark = hertzToBark(f1)
    f2_Bark = hertzToBark(f2)

    appendInfo: fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
    appendInfoLine: fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2)

    #output
    appendFile: output$, fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
    appendFileLine: output$, fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2)

    selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename$'"

    endif
  endfor

```

Praat Info

| phoneword | duration | word_duration | F1 | F2 | F1_Bark | F2_Bark |
|-----------|----------|---------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| ae had | 436.49 | 662.18 | 856.64 | 1979.68 | 7.63 | 12.83 |
| ae had | 475.83 | 711.55 | 846.91 | 1986.95 | 7.56 | 12.85 |
| ae had | 448.36 | 662.90 | 831.73 | 2190.78 | 7.46 | 13.51 |
| ae had | 399.25 | 650.56 | 829.64 | 1960.82 | 7.45 | 12.77 |
| ae had | 380.53 | 631.78 | 810.46 | 2178.09 | 7.32 | 13.47 |
| ei hayed | 417.45 | 748.65 | 563.68 | 2550.74 | 5.49 | 14.53 |
| ei hayed | 411.89 | 660.10 | 531.28 | 2632.21 | 5.22 | 14.75 |
| ei hayed | 375.71 | 617.83 | 498.11 | 2628.72 | 4.94 | 14.74 |
| ei hayed | 330.30 | 552.43 | 510.16 | 2459.82 | 5.05 | 14.29 |
| ei hayed | 301.09 | 516.78 | 522.07 | 2617.17 | 5.15 | 14.71 |
| eh head | 338.23 | 599.63 | 823.99 | 1893.86 | 7.41 | 12.54 |
| eh head | 340.11 | 595.65 | 924.02 | 1842.04 | 8.05 | 12.35 |
| eh head | 331.67 | 655.92 | 933.93 | 1990.96 | 8.11 | 12.87 |
| eh head | 348.54 | 543.18 | 853.47 | 1858.86 | 7.60 | 12.41 |
| eh head | 342.92 | 565.67 | 891.39 | 2035.84 | 7.85 | 13.02 |
| iy heed | 372.90 | 628.09 | 338.67 | 2758.71 | 3.50 | 15.07 |
| iy heed | 391.33 | 691.49 | 331.30 | 2643.53 | 3.43 | 14.78 |
| iy heed | 386.01 | 711.53 | 342.43 | 2164.45 | 3.54 | 13.43 |
| iy heed | 383.20 | 639.44 | 344.67 | 2919.72 | 3.56 | 15.45 |
| iy heed | 375.71 | 618.37 | 343.76 | 2943.08 | 3.55 | 15.51 |



10

Adding F0 & Intensity...

```

form Measure phonetic features for segments in a textgrid
comment Don't forget / at the end of sound_dir
  sentence sound_dir ../data/
  sentence output ../output/result.txt
endform

clearinfo
# Add names for F1 and F2
writeInfoLine: "Basename",tab$,"phone",tab$,"word",tab$,"duration",tab$,
...
"word_duration",tab$,"F0",tab$,"FOst",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2",tab$,"F1_Bark",ta
b$,"F2_Bark",tab$,"Intensity"

# to the output file
writeFileLine: output$,
"Basename",tab$,"phone",tab$,"word",tab$,"duration",tab$,
...
"word_duration",tab$,"F0",tab$,"FOst",tab$,"F1",tab$,"F2",tab$,"F1_Bark",ta
b$,"F2_Bark",tab$,"Intensity"

strings = Create Strings as file list: "list", sound_dir$ +"/"+ "*wav"
numberOfFiles = Get number of strings

;writeInfoLine: "Number of wave files: ", numberOfFiles

for ifile to numberOfFiles
  [REDACTED]
endfor
  
```

```

selectObject: strings
sound_file$ = Get string: ifile
;appendInfoLine: "Name of wave files: ", ifile,tab$,sound_file$
basename$ = sound_file$ - ".wav"
;appendInfoLine: "Basename: ", basename$

# Read wave and textgrid files
Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+sound_file$
Read from file: sound_dir$+"/"+basename$+.TextGrid"

# Formant Object
selectObject: "Sound 'basename$'"
To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50

# Pitch Object
selectObject: "Sound 'basename$'"
To Pitch: 0, 75, 600

# Intensity Object #
selectObject: "Sound 'basename$'"
To Intensity: 100, 0.0, 1

# select TextGrid and count the number of intervals in the tier 2
selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename$'"
num_intervals = Get number of intervals: 2
;appendInfoLine: "Number of intervals in Tier 2 is: ", num_intervals
  
```

```

# Loop the interval tiers
for i from 1 to num_intervals

phone$ = Get label of interval: 2, i

if phone$ == "ae" or phone$ == "ei"
... or phone$ == "eh" or phone$ == "iy"

startTime = Get start point: 2, i
endTime = Get end point: 2, i
midTime = startTime + (endTime - startTime)/2
duration = (endTime - startTime)*1000

#####
# IDENTIFY WORD
#####
word_index = Get interval at time: 1, midTime
word$ = Get label of interval: 1, word_index
word_start = Get starting point: 1, word_index
word_end = Get end point: 1, word_index

word_duration = (word_end - word_start)*1000

appendInfo: basename$,tab$,phone$,tab$,word$,tab$,fixed$(duration,2),tab$
appendInfo: fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$

# output
appendFile: output$, basename$,tab$,phone$,tab$,word$,tab$
appendFile: output$, fixed$(duration,2),tab$
appendFile: output$, fixed$(word_duration,2),tab$


endif
endfor

```



```

#####
# Measure F0
#####
selectObject: "Pitch 'basename$'"
f0 = Get value at time: midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
# f0 Hz to semitone
f0st = hertzToSemitones(f0)
appendInfo: fixed$(f0,2),tab$,fixed$(f0st,2),tab$
#output
appendFile: output$, fixed$(f0,2),tab$,fixed$(f0st,2),tab$


#####
# Measure F1 and F2
#####
selectObject: "Formant 'basename$'"
f1 = Get value at time: 1, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"
f2 = Get value at time: 2, midTime, "Hertz", "Linear"

f1_Bark = hertzToBark(f1)
f2_Bark = hertzToBark(f2)

appendInfo: fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
appendInfo: fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2)

#output
appendFile: output$, fixed$(f1,2),tab$,fixed$(f2,2),tab$
appendFile: output$, fixed$(f1_Bark,2),tab$,fixed$(f2_Bark,2),tab$


#####
# Measure Intensity
#####
selectObject: "Intensity 'basename$'"
dB = Get mean: startTime, endTime, "dB"
appendInfoLine: fixed$(dB,2)
#output
appendFileLine: output$, fixed$(dB,2)
selectObject: "TextGrid 'basename$'"
```

Any questions?

