유튜버 음성분석을 통한 분 야별 음성 특성 연구

[아이디어 구체화 과정]

- 1. 유튜버들은 보통 대중들이 원하는 행동을 하는 경우가 있다.
- 2. 대중들이 원하는 행동을 할 때 더욱더 많은 구독자를 보유할 수 있기 때문.
- 3. 유튜버들은 다양한 분야에서 활동한다.
- 4. 강연유튜브 채널에서는 설득력과 신뢰감있는 연설, 먹방은 신나고 업된 느낌, 일상유튜버는 편안한 느낌으로 행동한다.
- 5. 이 중 강연 유튜브 채널인 'TED'를 선택하여 데이터를 분석하였다.
- 6. TED의 수많은 강연을 조회수로 정렬하여 사람들에게 지지를 많이 받은 동영상을 분석하였다.

[데이터 분석 과정]

- 1. 영상의 타이틀과 링크 크롤링
- 2. PyTube API로 영상 다운로드
- 3. ffmpeg코덱과 subprocess모듈 이용하여 mp4파일을 mp3로 변환
- 4. 오픈소스 참고하여 음성파일을 음성파형 이미지로 변환.

[1] 영상 타이틀, 링크 크롤링 -BeautifulSoup API

```
In [4]: import requests
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
 In [5]: html = requests.get("https://www.youtube.com/user/TEDtalksDire")
         soup = bs(html, 'html.parser')
 In [3]: print(bs.prettify(soup))
       <!DOCTYPE html>
       <html data-cast-api-enabled="true" lang="ko">
       <style name="www-roboto">
       @font-face{font-family:'Roboto';font-style:italic;font-weig
       ht:500;src:local('Roboto Medium Italic'),local('Roboto-Medi
       umItalic'),url(//fonts.gstatic.com/s/roboto/v18/KFOjCnqEu92
       Fr1Mu51S7ACc6CsE.ttf)format('truetype');}@font-face{font-fa
       mily: 'Roboto'; font-style: italic; font-weight: 400; src: local
       ('Roboto Italic'), local('Roboto-Italic'), url(//fonts.gstati
       c.com/s/roboto/v18/KFOkCnqEu92Fr1Mu51xIIzc.ttf)format('true
       type');}@font-face{font-family:'Roboto';font-style:normal;f
       ont-weight:500;src:local('Roboto Medium'),local('Roboto-Med
       ium'),url(//fonts.gstatic.com/s/roboto/v18/KFOlCnqEu92Fr1Mm
       EU9fBBc9.ttf)format('truetype');}@font-face{font-family:'Ro
       boto';font-style:normal;font-weight:400;src:local('Roboto R
In [75]: # 링크와 타이틀 가져오기
         videos = soup.select('a.yt-uix-tile-link')
         titles = []
         for i in range(len(videos)):
         titles.append(videos[i].get text())
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace('|', '')
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace('?', '')
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace('\'', '')
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace(',','')
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace('.', '')
         titles[i] = titles[i].replace(' ', '_')
         # url과 추출한 link 합치기
         videolist = []
         for v in videos:
         tmp = 'https://www.youtube.com' + v['href']
         videolist.append(tmp)
In [76]: | print(videolist)
       ['https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= QdPW8JrYzQ', 'https://ww
       w.youtube.com/watch?v=eIho2S0ZahI', 'https://www.youtube.co
       m/watch?v=arj7oStGLkU', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DF
       jIi2hxxf0', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KM4Xe6Dlp0Y',
         'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG9CE55wbtY', 'https://ww
       w.youtube.com/watch?v=Dceyy0cX6J4', 'https://www.youtube.co
```

m/watch?v=Ks- Mh1QhMc', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P

6vDLq64gE', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZGY0wPAnus', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XFnGhrC 3Gs', 'https://ww w.youtube.com/watch?v=xYemnKEKx0c', 'https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=8KkKuTCFvzI', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cp c-t-Uwv1I', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kxL9Cf46VM', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCvmsMzlF7o', 'https://ww w.youtube.com/watch?v=7jx0dTYUO5E', 'https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=qp0HIF3SfI4', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gn uFrtTNUTc', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8jPQjjsBbIc', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zIwLWfaAq-8', 'https://ww w.youtube.com/watch?v=H 8y0WLm78U', 'https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=c0KYU2j0TM4', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gi gYWy2UmOY', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2itwFJCgFQ', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrkrvAUbU9Y', 'https://ww w.youtube.com/watch?v=BdHK_r9RXTc', 'https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=PdxPCeWw75k', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rc GyVTAoXEU', 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CDsNZJTWw0w']

In [74]: print(titles)

['This_is_what_happens_when_you_reply_to_spam_email__James_Ve itch', 'How_to_speak_so_that_people_want_to_listen__Julian_Tr easure', 'Inside the mind of a master procrastinator Tim Urb an', 'The_orchestra_in_my_mouth__Tom_Thum', 'Looks_arent_ever ything Believe me Im a model Cameron Russell', 'Do schools k ill_creativity__Sir_Ken_Robinson', 'The_agony_of_trying_to_un subscribe__James_Veitch', 'Your_body_language_may_shape_who_y ou are Amy Cuddy', 'How to spot a liar Pamela Meyer', 'The art_of_misdirection__Apollo_Robbins', 'How_I_held_my_breath_f or 17 minutes David Blaine', 'Strange answers to the psychop ath test Jon Ronson', 'What makes a good life Lessons from t he_longest_study_on_happiness__Robert_Waldinger', 'Why_we_do_ what we do Tony Robbins', 'A Saudi an Indian and an Iranian walk into a Qatari bar Maz Jobrani', 'The power of vulnerab ility__Brené_Brown', '10_things_you_didnt_know_about_orgasm__ Mary Roach', 'How great leaders inspire action Simon Sinek', 'My journey to yo-yo mastery BLACK', 'How to stay calm when you know youll be stressed Daniel Levitin', 'The future were _building_--_and_boring__Elon_Musk', 'The_price_of_shame__Mon ica_Lewinsky', 'The_power_of_introverts__Susan_Cain', 'Brain_ magic__Keith_Barry', 'The_astounding_athletic_power_of_quadco pters__Raffaello_DAndrea', 'The_puzzle_of_motivation__Dan_Pin k', 'Reggie Watts disorients you in the most entertaining wa y', 'My_escape_from_North_Korea__Hyeonseo_Lee', 'How_to_make_ stress_your_friend__Kelly_McGonigal', 'New_bionics_let_us_run climb and dance Hugh Herr']

[2] 영상 다운로드 - PyTube API

```
In [18]:
         import pytube
In [60]: for i in range(len(videolist)):
         # 영상 가져오기
         youtube = pytube.YouTube(videolist[i])
         videos = youtube.streams.filter(file extension='mp4').all()
         #videos = youtube.streams.all()
         print(i, videolist[i])
         # 저장할 파일 경로
         parent dir = "D:\KIRBS PT 2\download"
         videos[0].download(parent_dir, titles[i])
       0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= QdPW8JrYzQ
       1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIho2S0ZahI
       2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arj7oStGLkU
       3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFjIi2hxxf0
       4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KM4Xe6Dlp0Y
       5 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG9CE55wbtY
       6 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dceyy0cX6J4
       7 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ks- Mh1QhMc
       8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P 6vDLq64gE
       9 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZGY0wPAnus
       10 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XFnGhrC 3Gs
       11 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYemnKEKx0c
       12 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8KkKuTCFvzI
       13 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cpc-t-Uwv1I
       14 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kxL9Cf46VM
       15 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCvmsMzlF7o
```

[3] mp4를 mp3로 변환하기

```
In [36]: !cd D:\KIRBS_PT_2\download

In [70]: import subprocess import os default_filename = [] new_filename = [] for i in range(len(videolist)): default_filename.append(titles[i] + ".mp4") new_filename.append(titles[i] + ".mp3") origin_filename = str(default_filename[i]) mp3_filename = str(new_filename[i]) origin_path = os.path.join(parent_dir, origin_filename) mp3_path = os.path.join(parent_dir, mp3_filename) # mp4 = mp3 = 변환
```

```
subprocess.Popen(['ffmpeg', '-i', origin path, mp3 path])
  print(i, mp3 filename)
  print('done')
rz wnat_makes_a_good_file_bessons_from_the_fongest_study_on
happiness Robert Waldinger.mp3
13 Why we do what we do Tony Robbins.mp3
14 A Saudi an Indian and an Iranian walk into a Qatari bar
Maz Jobrani.mp3
15 The_power_of_vulnerability__Brené_Brown.mp3
16 10 things you_didnt_know_about_orgasm__Mary_Roach.mp3
17 How great leaders inspire action Simon Sinek.mp3
  My_journey_to_yo-yo_mastery__BLACK.mp3
19 How to stay calm when you know youll be stressed Daniel
Levitin.mp3
20 The future were building -- and boring Elon Musk.mp3
21 The price of shame Monica Lewinsky.mp3
22 The power of introverts Susan Cain.mp3
23 Brain magic Keith Barry.mp3
24 The astounding athletic power of quadcopters Raffaello
DAndrea.mp3
```

[4] 오디오 파형 이미지 그리기 -Pydub module과 오픈소스 활용

```
In [26]: !pip install pydub
       Collecting pydub
       Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/79/db/eaf
       620b73a1eec3c8c6f8f5b0b236a50f9da88ad57802154b7ba7664d0b8/pyd
       ub-0.23.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
       Installing collected packages: pydub
       Successfully installed pydub-0.23.1
In [40]: !cd D:\KIRBS PT 2\download
In [71]: import sys
         from pydub import AudioSegment
         from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
         class Waveform(object):
         bar count = 107 # 음원 파형을 그리는데 사용할 총 막대기 개수
         db ceiling = 60 # 음원 파형들의 높이를 평준화(nomalize)시키는 값
         def init (self, filename):
         # 오디오파일의 위치를 받는다.
         self.filename = filename
         # AudioSegment 객체 생성(오디오파일 위치, 파일확장자)
         audio file = AudioSegment.from file(self.filename, self.filenam
         # 각 오디오 파형 막대의 높이를 계산할 때 사용될 볼륨 피크 값.(Array 데이터)
         self.peaks = self. calculate peaks(audio file)
```

```
# 구간별 볼륨값 데이터를 계산하는 메서드 #
# 각각의 파형 막대의 높이를 계산하는데 쓰이는 볼륨값 데이터를 리스트로 리턴.
def calculate peaks(self, audio file):
# 음원 파일의 길이를 막대의 개수로 나누어서 막대하나가 나타내게 될 음원의 부분
chunk length = len(audio file) / self.bar count
# 각 부분의 소리 크기(rms)값을 리스트에 저장.
loudness of chunks = [
audio file[i * chunk length: (i + 1) * chunk length].rms
for i in range(self.bar count)]
# 구해진 리스트에서 가장 큰 값을 max rms 값에 저장 후, 실수값으로 변경.
max rms = max(loudness of chunks) * 1.00
# 각 막대의 소리크기를 최대값에 대한 비율로 맞춰주고, 평준화 시킨 후 정수로 변경
return [int((loudness / max rms) * self.db ceiling)
for loudness in loudness of chunks]
# 막대 이미지를 그리는 메서드
def get bar image(self, size, fill):
# 전체 넓이와 전체 높이
width, height = size
bar = Image.new('RGBA', size, fill)
end = Image.new('RGBA', (width, 2), fill)
draw = ImageDraw.Draw(end)
draw.point([(0, 0), (3, 0)], fill='#c1c1c1')
draw.point([(0,1), (3,1), (1,0), (2,0)], fill='#555555')
bar.paste(end, (0,0))
bar.paste(end.rotate(180), (0, height - 2))
return bar
# 막대 이미지들을 합치는 메서드
def generate waveform image(self):
# 전체 넓이와 전체 높이를 가지는 비어있는 이미지 생성
im = Image.new('RGB', (840, 128), '#f5f5f5')
# 각 요소들을 하나씩 순회
for index, value in enumerate(self.peaks, start=0):
# 막대를 붙여넣기 할 X축과 Y축 위치 지정
column = index * 8 + 2
upper endpoint = 64 - value
# 막대 넓이 값과 볼륨 크기 데이터의 두배 값을 높이 값으로 전달해주어 막대 생성
# 생성한 막대를 X, Y좌표에 붙여넣음
im.paste(self. get bar image((4, value * 2), '#424242'), (colum
return im
def save(self):
png filename = self.filename.replace(
self.filename.split('.')[-1], 'png')
with open (png filename, 'wb') as imfile:
self. generate waveform image().save(imfile, 'PNG')
```

```
In [72]: for i in range(len(titles)):
    mp3_filename = str(new_filename[i])
    mp3_path = os.path.join(parent_dir, mp3_filename)
    if __name__ == '__main__':
    filename = sys.argv[1]
    waveform = Waveform(mp3_path)
    waveform.save()
```

In []: