## **AudioProject**

February 19, 2019

## 0.1 1. Importing needed libraries

```
In [1]: import librosa
        import librosa.display
        import keras
        from keras import regularizers
        from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
        from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Activation, Flatten, Dropout, Dense, Glo
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
        import random
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import fnmatch
        import os
        import sys
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
        %matplotlib inline
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [15, 10] # Make output graphs larger in Jupyter Note
GPU activation for Nvidia GPUs only
In [3]: import tensorflow as tf
```

sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(log\_device\_placement=True))

```
In [4]: # Check that there is an output
        from keras import backend as k
       k.tensorflow_backend._get_available_gpus()
Out[4]: []
0.2 2. Data Preparation
In [4]: data = pd.read_csv('data/metadata.csv')
        data.head(10)
Out[4]:
                                fsID
                                                            salience fold
                                                                             classID \
              slice_file_name
                                           start
        0
             100032-3-0-0.wav
                               100032
                                                                          5
                                        0.000000
                                                   0.317551
                                                                    1
                                                                                   3
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
        1 100263-2-0-117.wav
                               100263
                                       58.500000
                                                  62.500000
                                                                    1
                                                                    1
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
        2 100263-2-0-121.wav 100263
                                       60.500000
                                                  64.500000
        3 100263-2-0-126.wav 100263
                                       63.000000
                                                  67.000000
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
        4 100263-2-0-137.wav 100263
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
                                       68.500000
                                                 72.500000
                                      71.500000
        5 100263-2-0-143.wav 100263
                                                                    1
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
                                                 75.500000
        6 100263-2-0-161.wav 100263
                                      80.500000
                                                 84.500000
                                                                    1
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
        7
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
            100263-2-0-3.wav 100263
                                                                    1
                                        1.500000
                                                  5.500000
        8
          100263-2-0-36.wav 100263
                                      18.000000
                                                 22.000000
                                                                    1
                                                                          5
                                                                                   2
                                                                    2
            100648-1-0-0.wav 100648
                                                                         10
                                                                                   1
                                       4.823402
                                                  5.471927
                      class
        0
                  dog_bark
        1 children_playing
        2 children_playing
        3 children_playing
        4 children_playing
        5 children_playing
        6 children_playing
        7 children_playing
         children_playing
                   car_horn
In [5]: print("The original data containes {0} audio files.".format(data.shape[0]))
        # Filter data less than 3 seconds
        dataorg = data[['slice_file_name', 'fold' ,'classID', 'class']]
        data3s = data[['slice_file_name', 'fold' ,'classID', 'class']][ data['end']-data['star']
        print("The data we will work with containes {0} audio files of 3 seconds length.".form
        data3s.head(10)
The original data containes 8732 audio files.
```

The data we will work with containes 7468 audio files of 3 seconds length.

```
slice_file_name fold classID
Out[5]:
                                                             class
            100263-2-0-117.wav
        1
                                    5
                                              2 children_playing
        2
            100263-2-0-121.wav
                                    5
                                              2
                                                 children_playing
        3
           100263-2-0-126.wav
                                                 children_playing
                                    5
                                              2
           100263-2-0-137.wav
                                                 children playing
                                    5
           100263-2-0-143.wav
                                    5
                                                 children_playing
        6
           100263-2-0-161.wav
                                    5
                                                 children playing
        7
              100263-2-0-3.wav
                                    5
                                              2
                                                 children_playing
            100263-2-0-36.wav
                                    5
                                              2
                                                 children_playing
              100652-3-0-0.wav
        14
                                    2
                                              3
                                                         dog_bark
              100652-3-0-1.wav
                                    2
                                              3
                                                         dog_bark
        15
   Different Classes are: 0. air_conditioner
1. car horn
2. children_playing
3. dog_bark
4. drilling
5. engine_idling 6. gun_shot 7. jackhammer 8. siren 9. street_music
   Iterate over all samples in valid. For every sample, construct the (128,128) spectrogram
In [6]: data3s['path'] = 'fold' + data3s['fold'].astype('str') + '/' + data3s['slice_file_name
In [7]: dataset = []
        for row in data3s.itertuples():
            y, sr = librosa.load('data/UrbanSound8K/' + row.path, duration=2.97)
            ps = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=y, sr=sr)
            if ps.shape != (128, 128): continue
            dataset.append( (ps, row.classID) )
In [15]: random.shuffle(dataset)
         #X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataset, test_size = .2)
         train = dataset[:7000]
         test = dataset[7000:]
         X_train, y_train = zip(*train)
         X_test, y_test = zip(*test)
         # Reshape for CNN input
         X_train = np.array([x.reshape( (128, 128, 1) ) for x in X_train])
         X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.array}([x.reshape((128, 128, 1)) for x in X_{\text{test}}])
         # One-Hot encoding for classes
         y_train = np.array(keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10))
         y_test = np.array(keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10))
In [31]: model = keras.models.Sequential()
         input_shape=(128, 128, 1)
```

```
# model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         \# model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
         # model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', strides = 2))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         \# model.add(Conv2D(192, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
         \# model.add(Conv2D(192, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
         \# model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', strides = 2))
         \# model.add(Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', strides = 2))
         # model.add(Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', strides = 2))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         # model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(24, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), input_shape=input_shape))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D((4, 2), strides=(4, 2)))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(48, (5, 5), padding="valid"))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D((4, 2), strides=(4, 2)))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(48, (5, 5), padding="valid"))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))
         model.add(Dense(64))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))
         model.add(Dense(10))
         model.add(Activation('softmax'))
In [32]: model.compile(
             optimizer="Adam",
             loss="categorical_crossentropy",
             metrics=['accuracy'])
In [34]: best_model = ModelCheckpoint('best_model.hdf5', save_best_only=True, monitor='val_los
         history = model.fit(
                 x=X_train,
                 y=y_train,
```

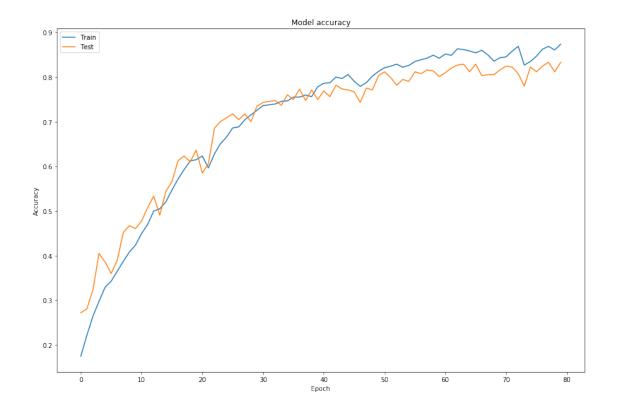
# model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', input\_shape=input

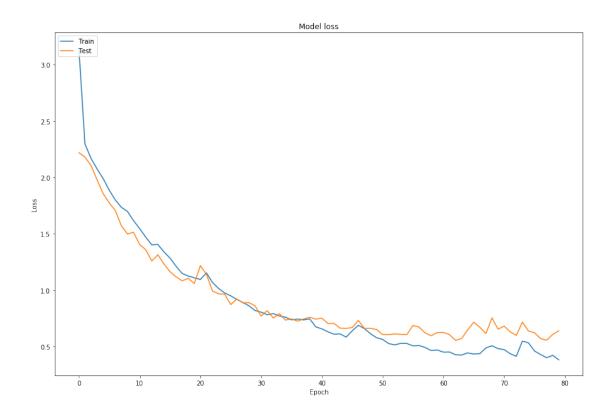
```
epochs=80,
       batch_size=500,
       validation_data= (X_test, y_test),
       callbacks=[best_model] )
   plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
   plt.title('Model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
   # Plot training & validation loss values
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('Model loss')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
   print('Test loss:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Train on 7000 samples, validate on 467 samples
Epoch 1/80
Epoch 2/80
Epoch 3/80
Epoch 4/80
Epoch 5/80
Epoch 6/80
Epoch 7/80
Epoch 8/80
Epoch 9/80
Epoch 10/80
Epoch 11/80
```

```
Epoch 12/80
Epoch 13/80
Epoch 14/80
Epoch 15/80
Epoch 16/80
Epoch 17/80
Epoch 18/80
Epoch 19/80
Epoch 20/80
Epoch 21/80
Epoch 22/80
Epoch 23/80
Epoch 24/80
Epoch 25/80
Epoch 26/80
Epoch 27/80
Epoch 28/80
Epoch 29/80
Epoch 30/80
Epoch 31/80
Epoch 32/80
Epoch 33/80
Epoch 34/80
Epoch 35/80
```

```
Epoch 36/80
Epoch 37/80
Epoch 38/80
Epoch 39/80
Epoch 40/80
Epoch 41/80
Epoch 42/80
Epoch 43/80
Epoch 44/80
Epoch 45/80
Epoch 46/80
Epoch 47/80
Epoch 48/80
Epoch 49/80
Epoch 50/80
Epoch 51/80
Epoch 52/80
Epoch 53/80
Epoch 54/80
Epoch 55/80
Epoch 56/80
Epoch 57/80
Epoch 58/80
Epoch 59/80
```

```
Epoch 60/80
Epoch 61/80
Epoch 62/80
Epoch 63/80
Epoch 64/80
Epoch 65/80
Epoch 66/80
Epoch 67/80
Epoch 68/80
Epoch 69/80
Epoch 70/80
Epoch 71/80
Epoch 72/80
Epoch 73/80
Epoch 74/80
Epoch 75/80
Epoch 76/80
Epoch 77/80
Epoch 78/80
Epoch 79/80
Epoch 80/80
```





```
Test accuracy: 0.5952890787185897
In [5]: best_model = load_model('best_model.hdf5')
In [26]: !rm data/myAudioFiles/.DS_Store
rm: data/myAudioFiles/.DS_Store: No such file or directory
In [25]: path = 'data/myAudioFiles/'
         for audio_file in sorted (os.listdir(path)):
             y, sr = librosa.load(path + audio_file, duration=2.97)
             ps = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=y, sr=sr)
             k = np.array(ps) #seven
             y = k.reshape(1, 128, 128, 1)
             # predict
             print('File \t{0} \tpredicted as class {1} \t{2}'.format(audio_file, best_model.p.
                   best_model.predict_classes(y)[0] == int(audio_file[0]))) # predict_class
               plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [3, 2]
               plt.plot(np.arange(10), best\_model.predict(y).ravel()) # prediction likelihood
               plt.show()
File
             O.air_condition.m4a
                                         predicted as class [0]
                                                                         True
File
             1.car_horn_short.m4a
                                           predicted as class [1]
                                                                          True
File
             2.children_playing.m4a
                                             predicted as class [2]
                                                                            True
             4.drilling_machine.m4a
                                             predicted as class [4]
File
                                                                            True
             6.gunshot_firing.m4a
                                           predicted as class [8]
                                                                          False
File
             7.jackhammer_tool.m4a
                                           predicted as class [7]
File
                                                                           True
File
             8.siren_alarm.m4a
                                       predicted as class [8]
                                                                       True
             9.street_music.m4a
                                         predicted as class [9]
File
                                                                        True
In [21]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [15, 10] # Make output graphs larger in Jupyter Not
In [22]: !rm data/gun_firing/.DS_Store
rm: data/gun_firing/.DS_Store: No such file or directory
In [24]: path = 'data/gun_firing/'
         for audio_file in sorted (os.listdir(path)):
             print(path + audio_file)
```

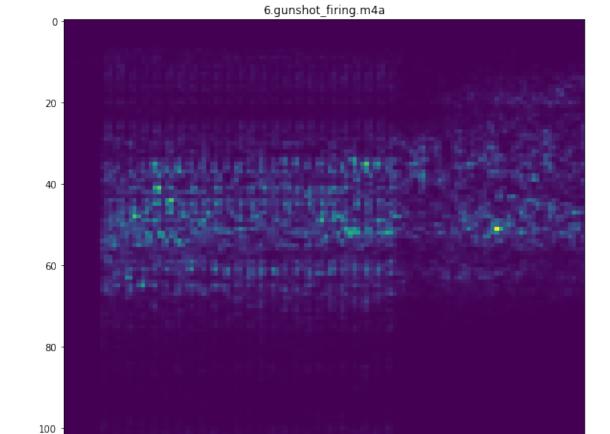
Test loss: 1.2244046683995575

```
y, sr = librosa.load(path + audio_file, duration=2.97)
ps = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=y, sr=sr)
k = np.array(ps)

plt.figure(audio_file)
plt.title(audio_file)
plt.imshow(k)
plt.plot()

librosa.display.specshow(ps, y_axis='mel', x_axis='time')

data/gun_firing/6.gunshot_firing.m4a
data/gun_firing/train_sample.m4a
```



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