

Library

In [73]:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 %matplotlib inline
3
4 import IPython.display as ipd
5 import librosa
6 import librosa.display
7
8 import pandas as pd
9 import numpy as np
10 import os
11 from tqdm import tqdm
```

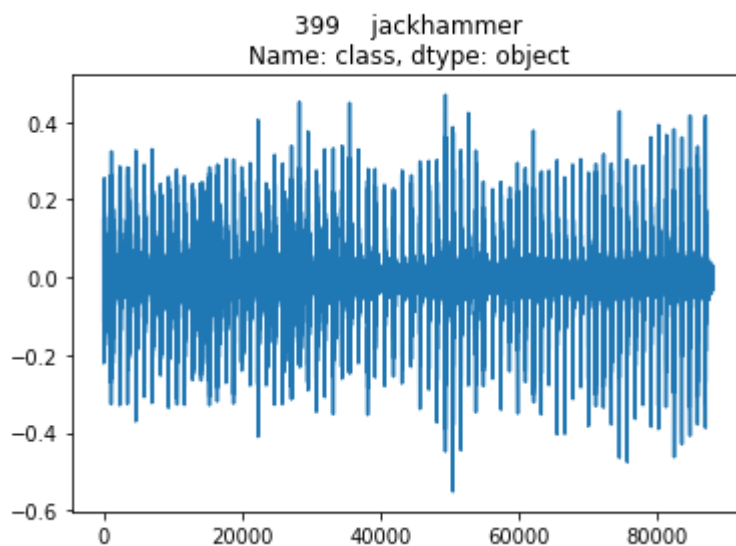
Sample Data

In [16]:

```
1 filename = 'UrbanSound8K/audio/fold9/105029-7-2-4.wav'
2 category = filename.split("/")[-1]
3
4 data, sample_rate = librosa.load(filename)
5 title = df[df['slice_file_name'] == category]['class']
6
7 plt.title(str(title))
8 plt.plot(data)
9
10 ipd.Audio(data, rate=sample_rate)
```

Out[16]:

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 ———— 🔊 ⋮

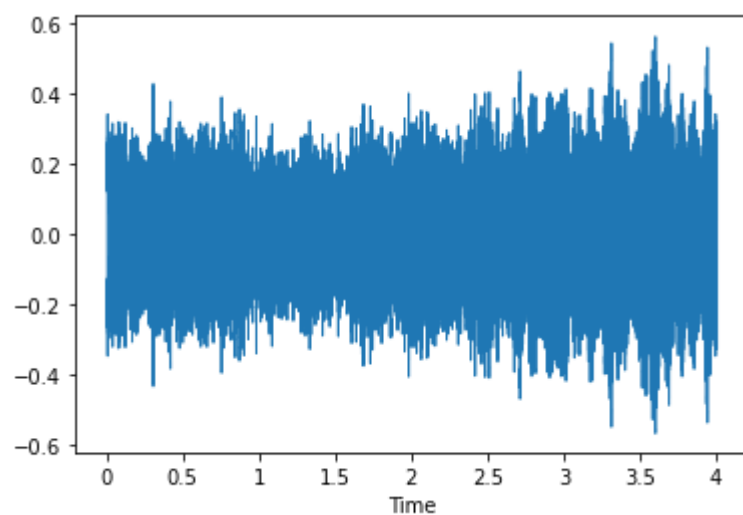


In [7]:

```
1 librosa.display.waveshow(data, sr=sample_rate)
```

Out[7]:

<librosa.display.AdaptiveWaveplot at 0x1a78e8fe590>



Spectrogram

1 STFT

In [47]:

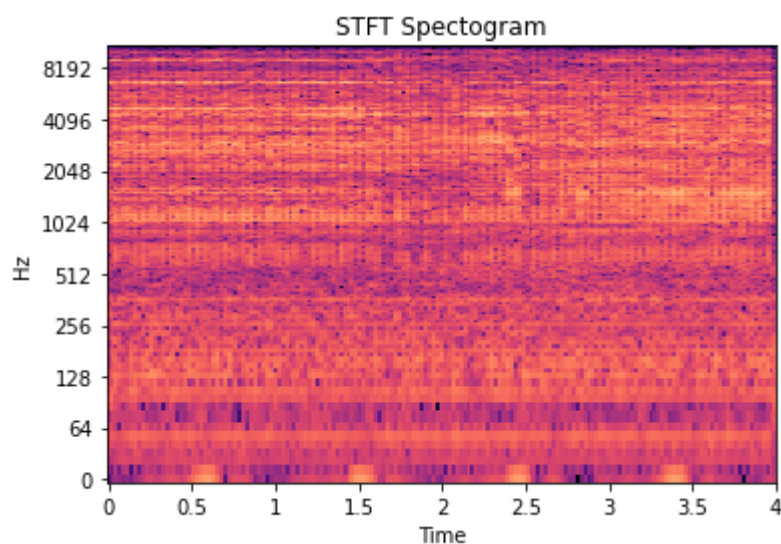
```
1 stft_spec = librosa.stft(data)
2 print(f"stft shape : {stft_spec.shape}")
3
4 Stft_db = librosa.amplitude_to_db(np.abs(stft_spec), ref=np.max)
5 print(f"amplitude_to_db shape : {Stft_db.shape}")
6
7 librosa.display.specshow(Stft_db, x_axis='time', y_axis='log')
8 plt.title("STFT Spectrogram")
```

stft shape : (1025, 173)

amplitude_to_db shape : (1025, 173)

Out[47]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'STFT Spectrogram')



2 Mel

In [46]:

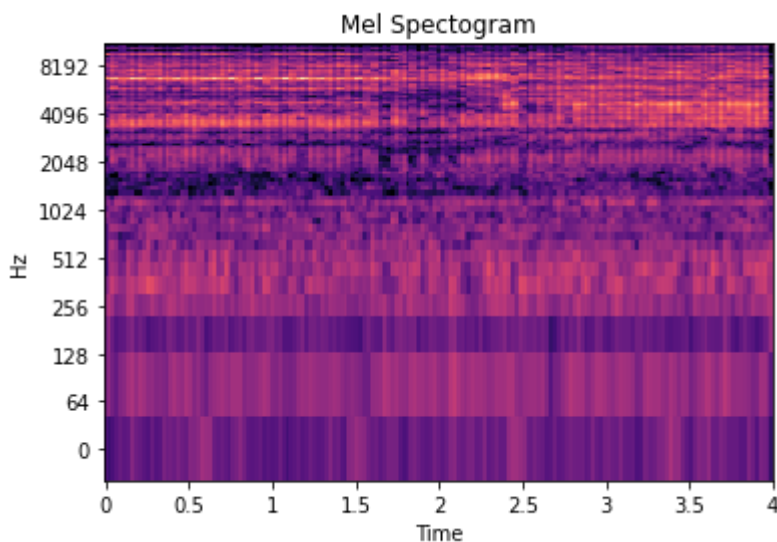
```
1 mel_spec = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=data,sr=sample_rate, n_mels=128)
2 print(f"mel shape : {mel_spec.shape}")
3
4 mel_db = librosa.amplitude_to_db(np.abs(mel_spec), ref=np.max)
5 print(f"amplitude_to_db shape : {mel_db.shape}")
6
7 librosa.display.specshow(mel_db, x_axis='time', y_axis='log')
8 plt.title("Mel Spectrogram")
```

mel shape : (128, 173)

amplitude_to_db shape : (128, 173)

Out[46]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Mel Spectrogram')



Metadata

In [83]:

```
1 audio_dataset_path = "UrbanSound8K/audio/"
2 metadata = pd.read_csv("UrbanSound8K/metadata/UrbanSound8K.csv")
3 metadata.head()
```

Out[83]:

	slice_file_name	fsID	start	end	salience	fold	classID	class
0	100032-3-0-0.wav	100032	0.0	0.317551	1	5	3	dog_bark
1	100263-2-0-117.wav	100263	58.5	62.500000	1	5	2	children_playing
2	100263-2-0-121.wav	100263	60.5	64.500000	1	5	2	children_playing
3	100263-2-0-126.wav	100263	63.0	67.000000	1	5	2	children_playing
4	100263-2-0-137.wav	100263	68.5	72.500000	1	5	2	children_playing

In [84]:

```
1 # Balanced Data
2 metadata['class'].value_counts()
```

Out[84]:

```
class
dog_bark      1000
children_playing  1000
air_conditioner  1000
street_music   1000
engine_idling  1000
jackhammer    1000
drilling       1000
siren          929
car_horn        429
gun_shot        374
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [85]:

```
1 def get_features(file_name):
2     try:
3         audio, sample_rate = librosa.load(file_name, res_type='kaiser_fast')
4         mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=40)
5         mfccsscaled = np.mean(mfccs.T,axis=0)
6
7     except Exception as e:
8         print("Error encountered while parsing file: ", file_name)
9         return None
10
11     return mfccsscaled
```

In [86]:

```
1 ### Now we iterate through every audio file and extract features
2 ### using Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients
3 extracted_features=[]
4 for index_num,row in tqdm(metadata.iterrows()):
5     file_name = os.path.join(os.path.abspath(audio_dataset_path), 'fold'+str(row["fold"])+'_'+str(index_num)+'.wav')
6     final_class_labels=row["class"]
7     data=get_features(file_name)
8     extracted_features.append([data,final_class_labels])
```

```
3554it [03:53, 19.34it/s]C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\librosa\core\spectrum.py:256: UserWarning: n_fft=2048 is too large for input signal of length=1323
```

```
warnings.warn(
8326it [09:05, 24.42it/s]C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\librosa\core\spectrum.py:256: UserWarning: n_fft=2048 is too large for input signal of length=1103
```

```
warnings.warn(
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\librosa\core\spectrum.py:256: UserWarning: n_fft=2048 is too large for input signal of length=1523
```

```
warnings.warn(
8732it [09:29, 15.34it/s]
```

In [87]:

```

1 ### converting extracted_features to Pandas dataframe
2 df=pd.DataFrame(extracted_features,columns=['feature','class'])
3 df.head()

```

Out[87]:

	feature	class
0	[-217.35526, 70.22338, -130.38527, -53.282898,...	dog_bark
1	[-424.09818, 109.34077, -52.919525, 60.86475, ...	children_playing
2	[-458.79114, 121.38419, -46.52066, 52.00812, -...	children_playing
3	[-413.89984, 101.66371, -35.42945, 53.036358, ...	children_playing
4	[-446.60352, 113.68541, -52.402218, 60.302044,...	children_playing

In [88]:

```
1 df.shape
```

Out[88]:

(8732, 2)

In [89]:

```
1 df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8732 entries, 0 to 8731
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   feature     8732 non-null   object
1   class       8732 non-null   object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 136.6+ KB

```

Segregating data

In [90]:

```

1 ### Split the dataset into independent and dependent dataset
2 X = np.array(df['feature'].tolist())
3 print(X.shape)
4
5 Y = np.array(df['class'].tolist())
6 print(Y.shape)

```

```

(8732, 40)
(8732,)

```

Dumping data

In [92]:

```
1 import joblib
2 joblib.dump(X, "Inputs")
3 joblib.dump(Y, "Outputs")
```

Out[92]:

['Outputs']