

# Screen Recording Application Code Documentation

This document provides a detailed explanation of the Python screen recording application, built using `tkinter` for the GUI, `Pillow` for screen capture, `OpenCV` for video encoding, `PyAudio` for microphone input, and `FFmpeg` for merging video and audio streams.

## 1. ScreenRecorderApp Class

This is the main application class that manages the GUI and coordinates screen and audio recording.

### `__init__(self, master)`

- **Purpose:** Initializes the main application window and its components.
- **Parameters:**
  - `master`: The root `tkinter` window instance.
- **Functionality:**
  - Sets up the main window's title, size, and prevents resizing.
  - Configures `ttk.Style` for a modern UI appearance.
  - Initializes various state variables (`is_recording`, `is_paused`, `recording_thread`, `audio_thread`, file paths, etc.).
  - Sets default `fps` and `highlight_mouse_var` (mouse highlight option).
  - Initializes `PyAudio` parameters (`FORMAT`, `CHANNELS`, `RATE`, `CHUNK`).
  - Creates and packs all UI elements:
    - `status_label`: Displays current application status.
    - `start_button`: Initiates the recording process.
    - `pause_button`: Toggles recording pause/resume.
    - `stop_button`: Stops the recording.
    - `options_frame`: A `LabelFrame` to group recording settings.
    - `fps_combobox`: Allows selecting the video frame rate.
    - `highlight_mouse_checkbox`: Toggles mouse cursor highlighting.
    - `audio_options_frame`: A `LabelFrame` to group audio settings.
    - `no_audio_radio`, `mic_audio_radio`: Radio buttons for audio source selection.
    - `mic_device_combobox`: Dropdown to select an available microphone device.

- `open_folder_button`: Opens the output directory of the saved video.
- Calls `_initialize_pyaudio()` to set up audio devices.
- Sets up a protocol to handle window closing gracefully.

### `_initialize_pyaudio(self)`

- **Purpose:** Detects available microphone input devices and populates the `mic_device_combobox`.
- **Functionality:**
  - Initializes `pyaudio.PyAudio()`.
  - Iterates through detected audio devices to find those with input channels.
  - Stores microphone device names and their indices in `self.mic_devices_map`.
  - Updates the `mic_device_combobox` with detected microphone names.
  - Sets the first detected microphone as default, or displays "No Microphones Found".
  - Disables microphone-related UI elements if no microphones are found or if `PyAudio` initialization fails.

### `_update_audio_controls(self)`

- **Purpose:** Enables or disables the microphone device selection dropdown based on whether "Microphone" audio source is selected.

### `start_recording(self)`

- **Purpose:** Begins the screen recording setup process.
- **Functionality:**
  - Checks if a recording is already in progress.
  - Retrieves and sets the selected FPS value from the UI.
  - Hides the main application window (`self.master.withdraw()`).
  - Creates and displays an `AreaSelectionWindow` instance to allow the user to select the recording region.

### `_on_area_selected(self, area)`

- **Purpose:** Callback method invoked by `AreaSelectionWindow` once a recording area is selected or the selection is cancelled.
- **Parameters:**

- **area:** A tuple (x, y, width, height) representing the selected screen region, or **None** if cancelled.
- **Functionality:**
  - Shows the main application window again (**self.master.deiconify()**).
  - If an **area** is provided, stores it in **self.recording\_area** and calls **\_start\_countdown\_and\_record()**.
  - If **area** is **None**, displays a cancellation message.

### **\_start\_countdown\_and\_record(self)**

- **Purpose:** Initiates a 3-second countdown before the actual recording begins.
- **Functionality:**
  - Sets **self.countdown\_active** to **True**.
  - Disables all relevant UI buttons and options to prevent changes during countdown/recording.
  - Calls **\_update\_countdown()** to start the visual countdown.

### **\_update\_countdown(self, count)**

- **Purpose:** Recursively updates the countdown status label.
- **Parameters:**
  - **count:** The current countdown value.
- **Functionality:**
  - Updates **status\_label** with the current count.
  - Uses **self.master.after()** to schedule itself to run again after 1 second.
  - When **count** reaches 0, sets **self.countdown\_active** to **False** and calls **\_start\_recording\_process()**.

### **\_start\_recording\_process(self)**

- **Purpose:** Handles the actual initiation of video and audio recording threads after the countdown.
- **Functionality:**
  - Generates temporary file paths for raw video (**.avi**) and audio (**.wav**).
  - Prompts the user to select the final output **.mp4** filename and location.
  - If a file is selected, sets **self.is\_recording** to **True**, updates button states, and changes **status\_label**.
  - Starts the **\_record\_screen** method in a new **threading.Thread**.
  - If "Microphone" audio is selected, starts the **\_record\_audio** method in another **threading.Thread**.

## `toggle_pause(self)`

- **Purpose:** Toggles the recording state between paused and resumed.
- **Functionality:**
  - Updates `self.is_paused` boolean.
  - Changes the `pause_button` text ("Pause" / "Resume").
  - Updates the `status_label`.
  - Stops or starts the `PyAudio` stream if audio recording is active.

## `_record_screen(self)`

- **Purpose:** Captures screen frames and writes them to a raw video file (`.avi`). This runs in a separate thread.
- **Functionality:**
  - Defines the `MJPEG` codec for `cv2.VideoWriter`.
  - Enters a loop that runs while `self.is_recording` is `True`.
  - If not `self.is_paused`:
    - Captures a screenshot of the `self.recording_area` using `PIL.ImageGrab.grab()`.
    - Converts the image to an OpenCV-compatible NumPy array.
    - If `highlight_mouse_var` is `True`, gets the current mouse position using `pyautogui.position()` and draws a red circle on the frame.
    - Writes the processed frame to the `self.out` (VideoWriter object).
    - Updates the FPS status in the `status_label`.
  - Includes `time.sleep()` to control the frame rate and prevent busy-waiting when paused.
  - Handles exceptions during recording and calls `stop_recording()` on error.

## `_record_audio(self)`

- **Purpose:** Captures audio from the selected microphone device and stores it in `self.audio_frames`. This runs in a separate thread.
- **Functionality:**
  - Opens a `PyAudio` input stream using the selected microphone device.
  - Enters a loop that runs while `self.is_recording` is `True` or `self.is_paused` is `True`.
  - If not `self.is_paused`, reads audio data chunks from the stream and appends them to `self.audio_frames`.
  - Includes a small `time.sleep()` during pause to prevent busy-waiting.
  - Closes the audio stream when recording stops or an error occurs.

## stop\_recording(self)

- **Purpose:** Stops both video and audio recording, finalizes the video file, and cleans up temporary files.
- **Functionality:**
  - Sets `self.is_recording` and `self.is_paused` to `False`.
  - Waits for both `recording_thread` and `audio_thread` to finish using `join()`.
  - Releases the `cv2.VideoWriter` object.
  - If microphone audio was recorded, it saves the `self.audio_frames` to a temporary `.wav` file.
  - Calls `_merge_video_audio()` to combine the raw video and audio into a final `.mp4` file. If no audio was recorded or merging fails, it renames the raw video to the final output path.
  - Deletes temporary raw video and audio files.
  - Resets UI button states and re-enables options.

## \_merge\_video\_audio(self)

- **Purpose:** Uses the `FFmpeg` command-line tool to merge the raw AVI video and WAV audio into a final MP4 file.
- **Functionality:**
  - Constructs the `FFmpeg` command with input video, input audio, video copy, and AAC audio encoding.
  - Executes the `FFmpeg` command using `subprocess.run()`.
  - Handles success by showing an info message.
  - Handles `FileNotFoundError` if `FFmpeg` is not in `PATH`, and other exceptions during merging, providing informative error messages and keeping the raw video file in case of failure.
  - On Windows, uses `subprocess.STARTUPINFO` to prevent a console window from popping up.

## open\_output\_folder(self)

- **Purpose:** Opens the directory where the final recorded video is saved.
- **Functionality:**
  - Determines the folder path of `self.final_output_filename`.
  - Uses `os.startfile` (Windows), `subprocess.Popen(["open", ...])` (macOS), or `subprocess.Popen(["xdg-open", ...])` (Linux) to open the folder in the system's file explorer.

### on\_closing(self)

- **Purpose:** Handles the main window's close event, prompting the user if recording is active.
- **Functionality:**
  - If recording or countdown is active, asks for confirmation to stop and quit.
  - If confirmed, calls `stop_recording()` and `self.master.destroy()`.
  - Ensures `self.p.terminate()` is called to properly close PyAudio resources.

## 2. AreaSelectionWindow Class

This class provides a transparent overlay window for the user to select a rectangular screen region to record.

### \_\_init\_\_(self, parent, callback)

- **Purpose:** Initializes the transparent selection window.
- **Parameters:**
  - `parent`: The parent `tkinter` window (usually the `ScreenRecorderApp`'s master).
  - `callback`: A function in the parent class to call with the selected area or `None` on cancellation.
- **Functionality:**
  - Creates a `tk.Toplevel` window.
  - Removes window decorations (`overrideredirect(True)`), sets transparency (`attributes('-alpha', 0.3)`), and keeps it on top (`attributes('-topmost', True)`).
  - Attempts to set the window geometry to cover the entire virtual screen (all monitors combined) using `ImageGrab.grab()`. Includes basic error handling for screen detection, falling back to primary monitor dimensions if needed.
  - Creates a `tk.Canvas` to draw the selection rectangle.
  - Initializes variables for tracking mouse drag coordinates.
  - Binds mouse events (`<ButtonPress-1>`, `<B1-Motion>`, `<ButtonRelease-1>`) for drawing the rectangle.
  - Binds the `<Escape>` key to cancel the selection.
  - Adds "Confirm" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom right of the overlay.

### on\_button\_press(self, event)

- **Purpose:** Records the starting coordinates of the mouse drag and initializes a

red dashed rectangle on the canvas.

### `on_mouse_drag(self, event)`

- **Purpose:** Continuously updates the dimensions of the dashed rectangle as the mouse is dragged.

### `on_button_release(self, event)`

- **Purpose:** Finalizes the selected rectangle when the mouse button is released.
- **Functionality:**
  - Normalizes the coordinates (ensures `x1 < x2`, `y1 < y2`).
  - Calculates `current_x`, `current_y`, `current_width`, `current_height`.
  - Performs a basic check to ensure the selected area is not zero-sized.
  - Deletes the dashed rectangle and draws a solid blue rectangle to highlight the final selection.
  - Makes the window less transparent temporarily for better visibility of control buttons.

### `confirm_selection(self)`

- **Purpose:** Calls the `callback` function with the selected recording area tuple and destroys the selection window. Includes a check to ensure a valid area has been selected.

### `on_cancel(self, event=None)`

- **Purpose:** Calls the `callback` function with `None` (indicating cancellation) and destroys the selection window. Can be triggered by the "Cancel" button or the `Escape` key.

## 3. Main Execution Block

### `if __name__ == "__main__":`

- **Purpose:** Ensures the application runs only when the script is executed directly.
- **Functionality:**
  - Creates the root `tkinter` window (`tk.Tk()`).

- Instantiates `ScreenRecorderApp`.
- Starts the `tkinter` event loop (`root.mainloop()`), which keeps the GUI responsive and handles events.