# **Tutorial 15: Live API and Audio**- Real-Time Voice Interactions

**Difficulty:** advanced **Reading Time:** 2 hours

Tags: advanced, live-api, audio, voice, real-time

**Description:** Create voice-enabled agents using Gemini's Live API for real-time audio

streaming and voice-to-voice conversations.

:::info UPDATED - ADK WEB FOCUSED APPROACH

This tutorial has been streamlined to focus on the working method for Live API: ADK Web Interface.

#### Key Updates (January 12, 2025):

- V Recommended Approach: Use adk web for Live API bidirectional streaming
- Why: runner.run\_live() requires WebSocket server context (works in adk
  web , not standalone scripts)
- **Core Components**: Agent definition and audio utilities for programmatic use
- V Simplified: Removed non-working standalone demo scripts
- $\checkmark$  Focus: Single clear path start ADK web server and use browser interface

Working implementation available: <u>Tutorial 15 Implementation (https://github.com/raphaelmansuy/adk\_training/tree/main/tutorial\_implementation/tutorial15)</u>

#### Quick Start:

```
cd tutorial_implementation/tutorial15
make setup # Install dependencies
make dev # Start ADK web interface
# Open http://localhost:8000 and select 'voice_assistant'
```

# Tutorial 15: Live API & Bidirectional Streaming with Audio

**Goal**: Master the Live API for bidirectional streaming, enabling real-time voice conversations, audio input/output, and interactive multimodal experiences with your AI agents.

#### **Prerequisites:**

- Tutorial 01 (Hello World Agent)
- Tutorial 14 (Streaming with SSE)
- Basic understanding of async/await
- Microphone access for audio examples

#### What You'll Learn:

- Implementing bidirectional streaming with StreamingMode.BIDI
- Using LiveRequestQueue for real-time communication
- Configuring audio input/output with speech recognition
- Building voice assistants
- Handling video streaming
- Understanding proactivity and affective dialog
- Live API model selection and compatibility

**Time to Complete**: 60-75 minutes

## **Why Live API Matters**

Traditional agents are **turn-based** - send message, wait for complete response. The **Live API** enables **real-time**, **bidirectional** communication:

#### Turn-Based (Traditional):

```
User speaks → [Complete audio uploaded]

Agent thinks → [Processing complete audio]

Agent speaks → [Complete response generated]

User speaks again...
```

#### Live API (Bidirectional):

```
User speaks → Agent hears in real-time

→ Agent can interrupt

→ Agent responds while listening

→ Natural conversation flow
```

#### Benefits:

- **Real-Time Audio**: Stream audio as you speak
- • Natural Conversations: Interruptions, turn-taking
- Sective Dialog: Emotion detection in voice
- 🕝 Video Streaming: Real-time video analysis
- **Low Latency**: Immediate responses
- in Proactivity: Agent can initiate conversation

## **Getting Started: ADK Web Interface**

#### :::tip RECOMMENDED APPROACH

The **ADK Web Interface** (adk web) is the recommended and working method for Live API bidirectional streaming. This approach:

- Uses the official /run\_live WebSocket endpoint
- Provides full bidirectional audio streaming
- Works out-of-the-box with browser interface
- \( \sqrt{Includes all ADK agent capabilities (tools, state, etc.)} \)

Why not standalone scripts? The runner.run\_live() method requires an active WebSocket server context with a connected client. Standalone Python scripts don't provide this environment, which is why adk web is the official working pattern.

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## **Quick Start with ADK Web**

#### Step 1: Setup

cd tutorial\_implementation/tutorial15
make setup # Install dependencies and package

#### **Step 2: Configure Environment**

#### **Step 3: Start ADK Web**

make dev # Starts web server on http://localhost:8000

#### **Step 4: Use in Browser**

- 1. Open http://localhost:8000
- 2. Select voice\_assistant from the dropdown
- 3. Click the **Audio/Microphone button** ( )
- 4. Start your conversation!

#### **How It Works**

The ADK web interface provides a /run\_live WebSocket endpoint that:

#### **Key Components:**

- Frontend: Browser-based UI with microphone/speaker access
- **WebSocket**: /run\_live endpoint for bidirectional communication
- Live Request Queue: Manages message flow between client and agent
- Concurrent Tasks: forward\_events() and process\_messages() run simultaneously

#### 1. Live API Basics

## What is Bidirectional Streaming?

**BIDI streaming** enables **simultaneous** two-way communication between user and agent. Unlike SSE (one-way), BIDI allows:

- User sends data while agent responds
- Agent can respond before user finishes
- Real-time interaction without turn-taking

**Source**: google/adk/models/gemini\_llm\_connection.py, google/adk/agents/live\_request\_queue.py

## **Basic Live API Setup**

```
import asyncio
from google.adk.agents import Agent, Runner, RunConfig, StreamingMode, LiveReq
from google.genai import types
# Create agent for live interaction
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09', # Live API model (Vertex)
    name='live_assistant',
    instruction='You are a helpful voice assistant. Respond naturally to user
)
run_config = RunConfig(
    streaming_mode=StreamingMode.BIDI,
    speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(
        voice_config=types.VoiceConfig(
            prebuilt_voice_config=types.PrebuiltVoiceConfig(
                voice_name='Puck' # Available voices: Puck, Charon, Kore, Fen
       )
   )
)
async def live_session():
    """Run live bidirectional session."""
    queue = LiveRequestQueue()
    from google.adk.apps import App
    app = App(name='live_app', root_agent=agent)
    runner = Runner(app=app)
    user_id = 'test_user'
    session = await runner.session_service.create_session(
        app_name=app.name,
       user_id=user_id
    )
    async for event in runner.run_live(
       live_request_queue=queue,
       user_id=user_id,
        session_id=session.id,
```

```
run_config=run_config
):
    if event.content and event.content.parts:
        # Process agent responses
        for part in event.content.parts:
            if part.text:
                print(f"Agent: {part.text}")

asyncio.run(live_session())
```

#### **Live API Models**

#### VertexAI API:

```
# ✔ Vertex Live API model

agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09')
```

#### AI Studio API:

```
# ✔ AI Studio Live API model

agent = Agent(model='gemini-live-2.5-flash-preview')
```

**Important**: Regular Gemini models don't support Live API:

```
# These DON'T support Live API
agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash') # Regular model
agent = Agent(model='gemini-1.5-flash') # Older model
```

## 2. LiveRequestQueue: Real-Time Communication

## Understanding LiveRequestQueue

LiveRequestQueue manages bidirectional communication - sending user input and receiving agent responses simultaneously.

**Source**: google/adk/agents/live\_request\_queue.py

## **Sending Text**

```
from google.adk.agents import LiveRequestQueue
from google.genai import types
queue = LiveRequestQueue()
queue.send_content(
    types.Content(
        role='user',
        parts=[types.Part.from_text(text="Hello, how are you?")]
   )
)
queue.send_content(
   types.Content(
        role='user',
        parts=[types.Part.from_text(text="Tell me about quantum computing")]
    )
)
queue.close()
```

#### **Sending Audio**

```
import wave

# Load audio file
with wave.open('audio_input.wav', 'rb') as audio_file:
    audio_data = audio_file.readframes(audio_file.getnframes())

# Send audio to agent using send_realtime (for real-time audio input)
queue.send_realtime(
    blob=types.Blob(
        data=audio_data,
        mime_type='audio/pcm;rate=16000' # Specify sample rate
    )
)
```

#### **Sending Video**

```
# Send video frame
queue.send_realtime(
    blob=types.Blob(
        data=video_frame_bytes,
        mime_type='video/mp4'
    )
)
```

#### Queue Management

```
# Close queue when done
queue.close()

# Queue automatically manages:
# - Buffering
# - Synchronization
# - Backpressure
```

## 3. Audio Configuration

## Speech Recognition (Input)

#### **Available Voices**

```
voices = [
    'Puck', # Friendly, conversational
    'Charon', # Deep, authoritative
    'Kore',
    'Fenrir', # Energetic, dynamic
    'Aoede'
]
run_config = RunConfig(
    streaming_mode=StreamingMode.BIDI,
    speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(
        voice_config=types.VoiceConfig(
            prebuilt_voice_config=types.PrebuiltVoiceConfig(
                voice_name='Charon' # Choose voice
       )
    )
)
```

#### **Response Modalities**

```
# Text only (use lowercase to avoid Pydantic serialization warnings)
response_modalities=['text']

# Audio only (use lowercase to avoid Pydantic serialization warnings)
response_modalities=['audio']

# CRITICAL: You can only set ONE modality per session
# Native audio models REQUIRE 'audio' modality
# Text-capable models can use 'text' modality
# Setting both ['text', 'audio'] will cause errors
```

## 4. Building Your Voice Assistant

## **Project Structure**

The Tutorial 15 implementation provides a clean, minimal structure:

## **Core Agent Implementation**

The voice\_assistant/agent.py file defines the root agent that ADK web discovers:

```
"""Voice Assistant Agent for Live API"""
import os
from google.adk.agents import Agent
from google.genai import types
LIVE\_MODEL = os.qetenv(
    "VOICE_ASSISTANT_LIVE_MODEL",
    "gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09"
)
root_agent = Agent(
    model=LIVE_MODEL,
    name="voice_assistant",
    description="Real-time voice assistant with Live API support",
    instruction="""
You are a helpful voice assistant. Guidelines:
- Respond naturally and conversationally
- Keep responses concise for voice interaction
- Ask clarifying questions when needed
- Be friendly and engaging
- Use casual language appropriate for spoken conversation
   """.strip(),
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
        temperature=0.8, # Natural, conversational tone
       max_output_tokens=200 # Concise for voice
    )
)
**That's it!** The agent is now discoverable by `adk web`.
Once you've created the agent and run `make dev`, the ADK web server:
1. **Discovers** the `root_agent` from `voice_assistant/agent.py`
2. **Creates** a `/run_live` WebSocket endpoint
3. **Handles** bidirectional audio streaming automatically

    **Manages** the LiveRequestQueue and concurrent event processing

**In the browser**:
```

```
- Select `voice_assistant` from the dropdown
- Click the Audio/Microphone button
- Start speaking or typing
- The agent responds in real-time with audio output

###AudioUtilities (Optional)

For programmatic audio handling, `voice_assistant/audio_utils.py` provides:

```python
from voice_assistant.audio_utils import AudioPlayer, AudioRecorder

# Play PCM audio
player = AudioPlayer()
player.play_pcm_bytes(audio_data)
player.save_to_wav(audio_data, "output.wav")
player.close()

# Record from microphone
recorder = AudioRecorder()
audio_data = recorder.record(duration_seconds=5)
recorder.save_to_wav(audio_data, "input.wav")
recorder.close()
```

#### **Configuration Options**

#### **Environment Variables:**

```
# Model selection

# Vertex AI configuration
```

**Voice Selection** (modify agent.py):

## **Testing**

Run the comprehensive test suite:

```
make test
```

#### Tests verify:

- Agent configuration
- VoiceAssistant class functionality
- ✓ Package structure and imports
- V Audio utilities availability

#### 5. Advanced Live API Features

## **Proactivity**

Allow agent to initiate conversation:

```
from google.genai import types

run_config = RunConfig(
    streaming_mode=StreamingMode.BIDI,

# Enable proactive responses (requires v1alpha API)
# Note: Proactive audio only supported by native audio models proactivity=types.ProactivityConfig(
    proactive_audio=True
),

speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(
    voice_config=types.VoiceConfig(
        voice_config=types.PrebuiltVoiceConfig(
        voice_name='Puck'
    )
    )
)

# Agent can now speak without waiting for user input
# Useful for: notifications, reminders, suggestions
```

## **Affective Dialog (Emotion Detection)**

Detect user emotions from voice:

## **Video Streaming**

Stream video for real-time analysis:

```
import cv2
# Capture video
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
queue = LiveRequestQueue()
while True:
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
       break
    _, buffer = cv2.imencode('.jpg', frame)
    frame_bytes = buffer.tobytes()
    queue.send_realtime(
        blob=types.Blob(
            data=frame_bytes,
            mime_type='image/jpeg'
       )
    )
    await asyncio.sleep(0.1) # ~10 FPS
queue.send_end()
```

## **6. Multi-Agent Live Sessions**

Combine multiple agents in live conversation:

```
11 11 11
Multi-agent voice conversation.
from google.adk.agents import Agent, Runner, RunConfig, StreamingMode, LiveRea
from google.genai import types
greeter = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09',
    name='greeter',
    instruction='Greet users warmly and ask how you can help.'
)
expert = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09',
    name='expert',
    instruction='Provide detailed expert answers to questions.'
)
# Orchestrator agent
orchestrator = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09',
    name='orchestrator',
    instruction="""
You coordinate between multiple agents:
- Use 'greeter' for initial contact
- Use 'expert' for detailed questions
- Ensure smooth conversation flow
    sub_agents=[greeter, expert],
    flow='sequential'
)
run_config = RunConfig(
    streaming_mode=StreamingMode.BIDI,
    speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(
        voice_config=types.VoiceConfig(
            prebuilt_voice_config=types.PrebuiltVoiceConfig(
                voice_name='Puck'
            )
        )
   )
)
async def multi_agent_voice():
```

```
"""Run multi-agent voice session."""
    queue = LiveRequestQueue()
    from google.adk.apps import App
    app = App(name='multi_agent_voice', root_agent=orchestrator)
    runner = Runner(app=app)
    user_id = 'multi_agent_user'
    session = await runner.session_service.create_session(
        app_name=app.name,
        user_id=user_id
    )
    queue.send_content(
        types.Content(
            role='user',
            parts=[types.Part.from_text(
                text="Hello, I have a question about quantum computing"
            )]
        )
    queue.close()
    # Orchestrator coordinates agents
    async for event in runner.run_live(
        live_request_queue=queue,
        user_id=user_id,
        session_id=session.id,
        run_config=run_config
    ):
        if event.content and event.content.parts:
            for part in event.content.parts:
                if part.text:
                    print(f"{event.author}: {part.text}")
asyncio.run(multi_agent_voice())
```

#### 7. Best Practices

#### ✓ DO: Use Live API Models

```
# ✔ Good - Live API models
agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09') # Vertex
agent = Agent(model='gemini-live-2.5-flash-preview') # AI Studio
# X Bad - Regular models don't support Live API
agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash')
agent = Agent(model='gemini-1.5-flash')
```

## ✓ DO: Keep Voice Responses Concise

```
# ✓ Good - Concise for voice
agent = Agent(
   model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09',
    instruction='Keep responses brief and conversational for voice interaction
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
       max_output_tokens=150
   )
)
# X Bad - Too verbose for voice
agent = Agent(
   model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09',
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
       max_output_tokens=4096 # Too long for voice
    )
```

## ✓ DO: Handle Audio Formats Properly

## ✓ DO: Always Close Queue

## ✓ DO: Use Appropriate Voices

## 8. Troubleshooting

#### Error: "Model doesn't support Live API"

Problem: Using non-Live API model

Solution:

```
# X Wrong model
agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash')

# V Use Live API model
agent = Agent(model='gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09') # Vertex
# Or
agent = Agent(model='gemini-live-2.5-flash-preview') # AI Studio
```

## Issue: "No audio in response"

**Problem**: Audio not configured properly

#### Solutions:

1. Set response modalities:

```
run_config = RunConfig(
    streaming_mode=StreamingMode.BIDI,
    response_modalities=['TEXT', 'AUDIO'], # Include AUDIO
    speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(...)
)
```

1. Configure voice:

```
speech_config=types.SpeechConfig(
    voice_config=types.VoiceConfig(
        prebuilt_voice_config=types.PrebuiltVoiceConfig(
            voice_name='Puck' # Must set voice
     )
    )
)
```

#### Issue: "Queue timeout"

Problem: Queue not properly closed

Solution:

```
#  Always close() the queue
queue = LiveRequestQueue()
queue.send_content(types.Content(
    role='user',
    parts=[types.Part.from_text(text="Hello")]
))
queue.close() # Important!
```

## **Summary**

:::tip IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATION

**For Production Live API Applications**: Use the adk web interface as demonstrated in this tutorial. The /run\_live WebSocket endpoint is the official, tested pattern for bidirectional audio streaming.

#### Why ADK Web Works:

- Active WebSocket connection between browser and server
- Concurrent task management ( forward\_events() + process\_messages() )
- Proper LiveRequestQueue handling
- Full ADK agent capabilities (tools, state, memory)

**Alternative**: For applications that need direct API access without the ADK framework, use <code>google.genai.Client.aio.live.connect()</code> directly (bypasses ADK Runner).

:::

You've mastered the Live API for real-time voice interactions:

#### **Key Takeaways:**

- V StreamingMode.BIDI enables bidirectional streaming
- LiveRequestQueue manages real-time communication
- Audio input/output with speech\_config
- Multiple voices available (Puck, Charon, Kore, etc.)
- V Proactivity for agent-initiated conversation
- Affective dialog for emotion detection
- Video streaming support
- Live API models: gemini-2.0-flash-live-preview-04-09 (Vertex), gemini-live-2.5-flash-preview (AI Studio)

#### **Production Checklist:**

- [ ] Using Live API compatible model
- [ ] StreamingMode.BIDI configured
- [ ] Speech config with voice selection
- [ ] Audio format properly set (audio/pcm;rate=16000)
- [ ] Queue properly closed with close()
- [ ] Concise responses for voice (max\_output\_tokens=150-200)
- [ ] Error handling for audio/network issues
- [ ] Testing with actual audio devices
- [ ] Only ONE response modality per session (TEXT or AUDIO, not both)

• [ ] Correct run\_live() parameters (live\_request\_queue, user\_id, session\_id)

#### **Next Steps:**

- Tutorial 16: Learn MCP Integration for extended tool ecosystem
- Tutorial 17: Implement Agent-to-Agent (A2A) communication
- Tutorial 18: Master Events & Observability

#### Resources:

- <u>Live API Documentation</u> (https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/generative-ai/docs/model-reference/gemini-live)
- Audio Configuration Guide (https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/generative-ai/docs/speech)
- <u>Sample: live\_bidi\_streaming\_single\_agent (https://github.com/google/adk-python/tree/main/contributing/samples/live\_bidi\_streaming\_single\_agent/)</u>

**Tutorial 15 Complete!** You now know how to build real-time voice assistants with the Live API. Continue to Tutorial 16 to learn about MCP integration for extended capabilities.

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