

## Python code to display Audio waveform

Instructions :-

- Open [colab.research.google.com](https://colab.research.google.com)
- Create a new notebook and write the code below and save the notebook
- Place the test.wav file in the drive folder where python code is saved

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.io.wavfile import read , write
from IPython.display import Audio
from numpy.fft import fft, ifft
import os
from google.colab import files
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('GD')
os.chdir("GD/My Drive/Colab Notebooks")

#matplotlib inline

Fs, data = read('test.wav')
data=data[:,0]
print(" Sampling frequency is ", Fs)

Audio(data,rate=Fs)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(data)
plt.xlabel('Sample Index')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.title('MCA3 Audio Practical')
plt.show()

write('output.wav',Fs,data)
```

### ***Python code step by step:***

#### **Importing Libraries:**

1. import numpy as np
2. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3. from scipy.io.wavfile import read, write
4. from IPython.display import Audio
5. from numpy.fft import fft, ifft

6. `import os`
7. `from google.colab import files`
8. `from google.colab import drive`
  - `numpy` is imported as `np` for numerical operations.
  - `matplotlib.pyplot` is imported as `plt` for plotting graphs.
  - `read` and `write` functions from `scipy.io.wavfile` are used to read and write WAV files.
  - `Audio` from `IPython.display` is used to play audio directly in Jupyter notebooks.
  - `fft` and `ifft` from `numpy.fft` are used for Fast Fourier Transform and its inverse.
  - `os` is used for interacting with the operating system.
  - `files` and `drive` from `google.colab` are used for file operations and mounting Google Drive in Colab.

### **Mounting Google Drive:**

9. `drive.mount('GD')`
10. `os.chdir("GD/My Drive/Colab Notebooks")`
  - `drive.mount('GD')` mounts Google Drive to the Colab environment.
  - `os.chdir("GD/My Drive/Colab Notebooks")` changes the current working directory to a specific folder in Google Drive.

### **Reading the Audio File:**

11. `Fs, data = read('test.wav')`
12. `data = data[:, 0]`
13. `print("Sampling frequency is ", Fs)`
  - `Fs, data = read('test.wav')` reads the WAV file `test.wav`. `Fs` is the sampling frequency, and `data` is the audio data.
  - `data = data[:, 0]` selects the first channel if the audio is stereo.
  - `print("Sampling frequency is ", Fs)` prints the sampling frequency.

### **Playing the Audio:**

14. `Audio(data, rate=Fs)`
  - `Audio(data, rate=Fs)` plays the audio data at the specified sampling rate.

### **Plotting the Audio Data:**

15. `plt.figure()`

16. `plt.plot(data)`
17. `plt.xlabel('Sample Index')`
18. `plt.ylabel('Amplitude')`
19. `plt.title('MCA3 Audio Practical')`
20. `plt.show()`
  - `plt.figure()` creates a new figure.
  - `plt.plot(data)` plots the audio data.
  - `plt.xlabel('Sample Index')` labels the x-axis.
  - `plt.ylabel('Amplitude')` labels the y-axis.
  - `plt.title('MCA3 Audio Practical')` sets the title of the plot.
  - `plt.show()` displays the plot.

### Writing the Audio File:

21. `write('output.wav', Fs, data)`
  - `write('output.wav', Fs, data)` writes the audio data to a new WAV file `output.wav` with the same sampling frequency.

Sampling frequency is 44100

