3 Data Preprocessing

Data Science - Capstone Project Submission

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IMPORTANT NOTE:

This section presents code and instructions for preprocessing each dataset for training the models.

The datasets and transformed JSON files have not been included in the GitHub repository with this notebook and will need to be downloaded and stored in the local repository for the code to run correctly.

The code in the <u>notebook (2 data acquisition.ipynb)</u> entitled 2_data_acquisition.ipynb contains code for downloading the datasets.

To ensure ease of use, however, it is also possible to download the raw and transformed datasets using this link (https://drive.google.com/file/d/11IKYIZiwEQJ-pp0G1bJPHXLJLj8uKPgW/view?usp=sharing).

In [29]:

```
# Import required libraries and modules for data preprocessing
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
7
   from pydub import AudioSegment
   import wave
   import soundfile as sf
9
10
   import librosa, librosa.display
11
   import IPython.display as ipd
12
13
   import tensorflow as tf
   from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
14
15 from tensorflow.keras import layers
16
   from tensorflow.keras import models
   from sklearn.model selection import train test split
17
18
19
   import os
   import json
20
21
   import pathlib
22
   from pathlib import Path
   import shutil
23
24
   import collections
25
   import nltk
26
27
   import shared_functions.preprocessing as preprocess
```

3.1 Stage 1 - Transforming the Ultrasuite dataset

3.1.1 Isolating utterances from the original audio samples and labelling

Unlike the Speech Commands dataset, each audio sample in it's raw format contains multiple utterances that are spoken by both the Speech Therapist and the child subject.

The labels for each .wav file have been stored in a separate .lab file together with timestamps for the start and end of each utterance. The following is an example for the audio clip previewed earlier:

54700000 60900000 CAR 88800000 94800000 GIRL 109500000 112999999 MOON 126100000 136400000 KNIFE

In order to get the audio samples from the Ultrasuite datasets into the appropriate format for the Deep Learning models, we will need to splice the raw audio samples according to these timestamps.

In [2]:

```
def ultrasuite word labels(src dataset, src file):
 2
 3
        Extracts the labels from a single *.lab file into a single DataFrame
 4
 5
            Params:
                src dataset (str): Dataset name of the target *.lab file
 6
 7
                src file (str): Filename of the target *.lab file
 8
9
            Returns:
10
                word_labels_df (pandas.core.frame.DataFrame):
                DataFrame containing the labels (utterances), timestamps, speaker
11
                and session from the *.lab file
12
        1.1.1
13
14
        filepath = 'data/ultrasuite/labels-uxtd-uxssd-upx/'
15
        filepath = filepath + src_dataset + '/word_labels/lab/' + src_file
16
17
        columns = ['start time', 'end time', 'utterance']
18
        word labels df = pd.DataFrame()
        word_labels_df = pd.read_csv(filepath,
19
20
                                      sep=" ",
21
                                      header=None,
22
                                      names=columns)
23
24
        # Extract the speaker, session and speech data from the filename
25
        word labels df['dataset'] = src dataset
26
        word_labels_df['speaker'] = src_file[0:3]
        if len(src file[4:-9]) == 0:
27
            word labels df['session'] = None
28
29
        else:
            word labels df['session'] = src file[4:-9]
30
31
        word labels df['speech waveform'] = src file[-8:-4]
32
        # Tidy up data formatting and correct time based units
33
34
        word labels df['utterance'] = word labels df['utterance'].str.lower()
35
        word labels df['start time'] = pd.to timedelta(word labels df['start time']
36
                                                         * 100)
37
        word labels df['end time'] = pd.to timedelta(word labels df['end time']
                                                      * 100)
38
39
        return word labels df
40
```

In [3]:

```
# Quick test to check function works for a single labels file
upx_01F_df = ultrasuite_word_labels('upx', '01F-BL1-005A.lab')
upx_01F_df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	start_time	end_time	utterance	dataset	speaker	session	speech_waveform
(00:00:00	00:00:00.620000	teeth	upx	01F	BL1	005A
1	00:00:03.860000	00:00:04.650000	watch	upx	01F	BL1	005A
2	00:00:06.160000	00:00:06.780000	orange	upx	01F	BL1	005A
3	00:00:09.050000	00:00:09.980000	school	upx	01F	BL1	005A

```
In [4]:
```

```
def extract segments(y, sr, segments, dataset):
 2
 3
        Extracts audio segments from the source *.wav file based on timestamps
 4
        contained within the associated *.lab file
 5
            Params:
 6
 7
                y (str): Path to input file
 8
                sr (int): Sample Rate
9
                segments (DataFrame): DataFrame containing timestamps, labels,
10
                                       speaker and session data
                dataset (str): Specific ultrasuite dataset to process can be
11
                                'upx', 'uxtd' or 'uxssd'
12
        1.1.1
13
14
        # Compute segment regions in number of samples
15
        starts = np.floor(segments.start time.dt.total seconds() * sr).astype(int)
        ends = np.ceil(segments.end time.dt.total seconds() * sr).astype(int)
16
17
        isolated_directory = 'data/ultrasuite_isolated/' + dataset + '/'
18
19
        if not os.path.isdir(isolated directory):
20
21
            os.makedirs(isolated directory.strip('/'))
22
23
        i = 0
24
        # Slice the audio into segments
25
        for start, end in zip(starts, ends):
26
            audio seg = y[start:end]
27
            print('extracting audio segment:', len(audio seg), 'samples')
28
29
            # Set the file path for the spliced audio file
30
            file path = isolated directory + str(segments.speaker[i]) + '/'
            if segments.session[i] != None:
31
32
                file_path = file_path + str(segments.session[i]) + '/'
            file_path = file_path + str(segments.speech_waveform[i]) + '/'
33
34
35
            if not os.path.isdir(file path):
36
                os.makedirs(file path.strip('/'))
37
            file_name = file_path + str(segments.utterance[i]) + '.wav'
38
39
40
            sf.write(file name, audio seg, sr)
41
            i += 1
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
def process ultrasuite wav files(src dataset, src speaker, src session):
 2
 3
        Processes and extracts audio segments for all Ultrasuite *.wav files
 4
 5
            Params:
 6
                src dataset (str): Ultrasuite dataset to process can be
 7
                                     'upx', 'uxtd' or 'uxssd'
 8
                src speaker (str): Speaker to process
 9
                src session (str): Session to process
10
        1.1.1
11
        directory = 'data/ultrasuite/core-'
12
        directory = directory + src dataset + '/core/' + src speaker + '/'
13
14
15
        # Set the target directory based on session if available
        if src session != False:
16
             directory = directory + src session + '/'
17
18
19
        # Loop through files in directory, splice and rename based on labels
        for filename in os.listdir(directory):
20
21
            if not filename[-5:-4] == 'E' or filename[-5:-4] == 'D':
22
                # Fetch the corresponding word labels and load into a DataFrame
23
24
                # Handle errors for when no labels exist
2.5
                # Labels only available for high quality samples
26
                try:
27
                    if src session != False:
                         labels_filename = src_speaker + '-' + src session + '-'
28
29
                         labels filename = labels filename + filename[-8:-4]
30
                    else:
31
                         labels filename = src speaker + '-' + filename[-8:-4]
32
33
                    labels filename = labels filename + '.lab'
34
35
                    labels df = ultrasuite word labels(src dataset,
36
                                                         labels filename)
37
38
                    wav path = directory + filename
39
                    y, sr = librosa.load(wav path, sr=16000)
40
                    extract segments(y,
41
                                      sr,
42
                                      labels df,
43
                                      src_dataset)
44
45
                except IOError:
46
                    if src session != False:
                         print('\n',
47
48
                               src_speaker,
49
                               '-',
50
                               src session,
                               '-',
51
                               filename[-8:-4],
52
53
                               '.lab not found \n')
54
                    else:
                         print('\n',
55
56
                               src speaker,
57
58
                               filename[-8:-4],
59
                               '.lab not found \n')
```

In [6]:

```
def process_all_wav_files(datasets):
 2
 3
       Processes and extracts audio segments for all Ultrasuite *.wav files
 4
 5
            Params:
 6
                datasets (list): Ultrasuite dataset to process can be any or all
 7
                                 of 'upx', 'uxtd', 'uxssd'
8
        # Loop through the datasets
9
        for dataset in datasets:
10
            current dataset dir = 'data/ultrasuite/core-' + dataset + '/core/'
11
12
            speakers = os.listdir(current dataset dir)
13
            # Loop through the speakers
14
            for speaker in speakers:
15
                current speaker dir = 'data/ultrasuite/core-' + dataset + '/core/
16
17
                current_speaker_dir = current_speaker_dir + speaker + '/'
                sessions = os.listdir(current speaker dir)
18
19
                # If multiple therapy sessions loop through and process files
20
21
                for session in sessions:
22
                    if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(current speaker dir, session)):
                        process_ultrasuite_wav_files(dataset, speaker, session)
23
                    else:
24
25
                        process ultrasuite wav files(dataset, speaker, False)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
1  # Splice all *.wav files for all datasets
2  # NOTE: This takes a long time to run
3  process_datasets = ['upx', 'uxssd', 'uxtd']
4  process_all_wav_files(process_datasets)
```

3.1.2 Standardising the audio samples and folder structure

```
In [12]:
```

```
def pad silence(target length, input filepath, output filepath):
 2
 3
       Pad the spliced audio samples with silence so that they are all at least
 4
       1 second in length
 5
            Params:
 6
 7
                target length (int): Target length of final audio sample in
                                     milliseconds
 8
9
                input filepath (str): File path to input / original *.wav file
10
                output_filepath (str): File path to output / padded *.wav file
        1.1.1
11
12
       target length = target length
       audio = AudioSegment.from wav(input filepath)
13
14
       if len(audio) > target_length:
            print(str(input_filepath) ,
15
                  'is longer that 1 second, no padding required.')
16
17
            silence = AudioSegment.silent(duration=0)
18
       else:
19
            silence = AudioSegment.silent(duration=target length - len(audio) + 1)
20
21
       padded = audio + silence
22
       padded.export(output filepath, format='wav')
```

```
In [13]:
```

```
def standardise_filing(datasets):
 2
 3
        Standardise filing structure for isolated samples, padding and renaming
 4
        files in the process
 5
            Params:
 6
 7
                datasets (list): Ultrasuite dataset to process can be any or all
                                  of 'upx', 'uxtd', 'uxssd'
 8
9
10
        # Loop through the datasets
11
        for dataset in datasets:
12
13
            isolated files = Path.cwd() / 'data/ultrasuite isolated' / dataset
14
15
            for isolated file in isolated files.glob('**/*'):
16
                if isolated file.is file():
17
18
19
                    # Rename the file but don't lose the original references
20
                    filename = isolated file.stem
21
                    extension = isolated file.suffix
22
                    sourcedata = dataset
23
                    sourcefile = isolated file.parent.parts[-1]
24
2.5
26
                    # Handle the different folder structures
                    if dataset == 'uxtd':
27
2.8
                        speaker = isolated file.parent.parts[-2]
29
                        new filename = f'{filename} {dataset}-{speaker}-{sourcefile}
30
31
                    else:
32
                        session = isolated_file.parent.parts[-2]
33
                        speaker = isolated file.parent.parts[-3]
34
                        new filename = f'{filename} {dataset}-{speaker}-{session}-{session}
35
36
                    # Define the new file path creating directory if it doesn't exi.
37
                    new_path = Path.cwd() / 'data/ultrasuite_transformed' / filename
38
39
                    if not new path.exists():
40
                        new path.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
41
42
                    new file path = new path.joinpath(new filename)
43
44
                    # Pad audio sample if required and move to new location
45
                    if extension == '.wav':
46
                        pad_silence(1000, str(isolated_file), str(new_file_path))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Run the function to standardise the filing for all Ultrasuite datasets
standardise_filing(['upx', 'uxssd', 'uxtd'])
```

3.1.3 Cleansing the dataset

- 1. Only keep audio samples of actual words using NLTK WordNet as a source corpus
- 2. Remove audio samples of simple phonetic letters (from the manual remove list)

In [15]:

```
# Check to see if the WordNet corpus is available, download if not and import
 1
 2
 3
        nltk.data.find('corpora/wordnet')
 4
   except LookupError:
 5
        nltk.download('wordnet')
 6
 7
    from nltk.corpus import wordnet as wn
 8
 9
    def remove invalid samples():
10
        Function to remove all 'invalid' audio samples based on predetermined
11
12
        criteria
13
        transformed files = 'data/ultrasuite transformed/'
14
15
        manual remove = ['a']
16
17
18
        for name in sorted(os.listdir(transformed files)):
19
20
            path = os.path.join(transformed files, name)
21
22
            if os.path.isdir(path):
23
                num_samples = len(os.listdir(path))
24
25
                # Remove audio samples of words not listed in NLTK WordNet corpus
                if not wn.synsets(name) or len(name)==1:
26
27
                    print(name,
28
                           'is NOT a valid word, removing',
29
                           num samples,
30
                           'samples')
31
                    shutil.rmtree(path)
32
                # Remove audio samples where there are 5 or less samples
33
                elif num samples <= 5:</pre>
                    print(name,
34
35
                           'does NOT have enough samples, removing',
36
                           num samples,
37
                           'samples')
                    shutil.rmtree(path)
38
                # Remove audio samples based on our manually constructed list above
39
40
                elif name in manual remove:
41
                    print(name,
42
                           'is being manually removed',
43
                           num samples,
                           'samples')
44
45
                    shutil.rmtree(path)
46
                else:
                    print('---')
47
48
                    print(name,
                           'is a valid word and there are',
49
50
                           num_samples,
                           'samples:\n')
51
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
1 # Remove invalid audio samples from the transformed dataset
2 remove_invalid_samples()
```

3.1.4 Subsetting the dataset

In [26]:

```
def get filestats(src directory):
 2
 3
        Gets the audio sample file statistics based on a target directory and
 4
        loads into a DataFrame
 5
 6
            Params:
 7
                src directory (str):
 8
                Target directory containing the *.wav files for generating
 9
                stats on
10
11
            Returns:
12
                filestats df (pandas.core.frame.DataFrame):
13
                Pandas dataframecontaining audio sample statistics
14
15
        src files = Path.cwd() / src directory
16
        filedata = []
17
        for src file in src files.glob('**/*.wav'):
18
19
20
            if src file.is file():
21
                filedata.append([src file.parent.parts[-1],
22
                                  src file.stem + src file.suffix,
23
                                  librosa.get duration(filename=src file),
24
                                  librosa.get samplerate(src file)])
25
26
        if src directory.find(' transformed') != -1:
27
            columns = ['sample utterance',
                        'sample filename',
28
                        'sample_duration',
29
30
                        'sample_samplerate']
31
        else:
32
            columns = ['sample speaker',
33
                        'sample filename',
34
                        'sample duration',
35
                        'sample samplerate'
36
        filestats df = pd.DataFrame(data=filedata, columns=columns)
37
38
39
        return filestats df
```

In [17]:

```
# Get the audio sample file information for the Ultrasuite dataset
ultrasuite_filestats = preprocess.get_filestats('data/ultrasuite_transformed')
ultrasuite_filestats.head()
```

Out[17]:

	sample_utterance	sample_filename	sample_duration	sample_samplerate
0	parch	parch_upx-05M-BL2-017A.wav	1.000938	16000
1	parch	parch_upx-05M-Mid-016A.wav	1.001000	16000
2	parch	parch_upx-05M-BL3-016A.wav	1.000875	16000
3	parch	parch_upx-05M-BL4-016A.wav	1.000875	16000
4	parch	parch_upx-05M-Maint-016A.wav	1.000875	16000

In [18]:

Out[18]:

	sample_utterance	count
366	helicopter	292
700	say	290
961	watch	235
249	elephant	233
322	got	229
705	scissors	222
946	umbrella	222
274	fishing	222
814	spider	217
397	in	211
314	gloves	210
892	thank	204
84	bridge	198
290	frog	178
958	was	171
744	sheep	166
980	yellow	163
323	gown	162
237	ear	159
538	on	154
75	boy	148
282	four	146
412	ken	143
542	or	142
704	school	142
984	zebra	141
908	times	135
505	monkey	135
906	tiger	133
548	pack	132

sample_utterance count 130 275 five teeth 128 884 tie 123 905 106 cab 123 122 176 crab

In [19]:

```
def copy_keywords(num_keywords, keywords):
 2
 3
        Copys the 'top' keywords based on number of samples to a new folder
 4
 5
            Params:
                num_keywords (int): Number of 'top' keywords to copy based on
 6
 7
                                     number of samples available
 8
                keywords (DataFrame): DataFrame containing keywords sorted by
 9
                                       number of samples
10
11
        src_directory = 'data/ultrasuite_transformed/'
12
        top_directory = 'data/ultrasuite_top' + str(num_keywords) + '/'
13
14
        sorted keywords = keywords.reset index()
15
        if not os.path.isdir(top_directory):
16
17
            os.makedirs(top directory.strip('/'))
18
        i = 0
19
20
        while (i < num keywords):</pre>
21
            src_folder = src_directory + sorted_keywords.sample_utterance[i]
            dest_folder = top_directory + sorted_keywords.sample_utterance[i]
22
23
24
            if not os.path.isdir(dest folder):
25
                shutil.copytree(src folder, dest folder)
26
                print(sorted_keywords.sample_utterance[i], 'copied')
27
28
            else:
                print(sorted keywords.sample utterance[i], 'already exists')
29
30
            i += 1
```

copy_keywords(35, us_summary)

helicopter copied say copied watch copied elephant copied got copied scissors copied umbrella copied fishing copied spider copied in copied gloves copied thank copied bridge copied frog copied was copied sheep copied yellow copied gown copied ear copied on copied boy copied four copied ken copied or copied school copied zebra copied times copied monkey copied tiger copied pack copied five copied teeth copied tie copied cab copied crab copied

3.2 Stage 2 - Feature extraction

```
In [21]:
```

```
# Function to extract features to use in the models and store in JSON file
    def preprocess dataset (dataset path,
 3
                            json path,
 4
                            feature,
 5
                            num samples,
 6
                            num mfcc=13,
 7
                            n fft=2048,
 8
                            hop length=512):
        1.1.1
 9
10
        Code adapted from Deep Learning Audio Application from Design
11
        to Deployment - Valerio Velardo - The Sound of AI
12
13
        Extract Mel Spectrograms and MFCCs to use in the models and store in JSON
14
        file
15
16
            Params:
17
                dataset path (str):
18
                Path to dataset containing audio samples
19
                feature (str):
                Specific feature requested, accepts either 'MFCCs' or 'mel specs'
20
21
                json_path (str):
22
                Output path to JSON file
23
                num samples (int):
24
                num mfcc (int):
25
                n fft (int):
26
                hop length (int):
        111
27
        # Dictionary to temporarily store mapping, labels, MFCCs and filenames
28
29
        if feature == 'mel specs':
30
            data = {
31
                 'mapping': [],
32
                 'labels': [],
                 'mel_specs': [],
33
34
                 'files': []
35
            }
36
        else:
             data = {
37
38
                 'mapping': [],
39
                 'labels': [],
                 'MFCCs': [],
40
41
                 'files': []
42
            }
43
44
        # Loop through all sub directories
45
        for i, (dirpath, dirnames, filenames) in enumerate(os.walk(dataset path)):
46
47
            # Ensure we're at sub-folder level
48
            if dirpath is not dataset path:
49
50
                # Save label in the mapping
51
                label = dirpath.split('/')[-1]
52
                data['mapping'].append(label)
                print("\nProcessing: '{}'".format(label))
53
54
55
                # Process all audio files in the sub directory and store features
                for f in filenames:
56
57
                     file path = os.path.join(dirpath, f)
58
59
                     # Load audio file and slice it to ensure length consistency
```

```
60
                    signal, sample rate = librosa.load(file path)
61
                    # Drop audio files with less than pre-decided number of samples
62
63
                    if len(signal) >= num samples:
64
65
                         # Ensure consistency of the length of the signal
66
                         signal = signal[:num samples]
67
                         # Extract MFCCs
68
69
                         if feature == 'mel specs':
70
                             mel specs = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(signal,
71
                                                                          sample rate,
72
                                                                          n fft=n fft,
73
                                                                          hop length=ho
74
75
                             data['mel specs'].append(mel specs.T.tolist())
76
                         else:
77
78
                             MFCCs = librosa.feature.mfcc(signal,
79
                                                       sample rate,
80
                                                       n mfcc=num mfcc,
81
                                                       n fft=n fft,
82
                                                       hop length=hop length)
83
84
                             data['MFCCs'].append(MFCCs.T.tolist())
85
                         # Append data in dictionary
86
87
                         data['labels'].append(i-1)
                         data['files'].append(file_path)
88
89
                         print("{}: {}".format(file_path, i-1))
90
91
        # Save data in JSON file for re-using later
92
        with open(json path, 'w') as file path:
93
            json.dump(data, file path, indent=4)
```

In [27]:

```
1
    def load data(data path, feature):
 2
 3
        Load the data from the JSON file depending on selected feature
 4
 5
            Params:
 6
                data_path (str): Path to json file containing data
 7
                feature (str): Specific feature requested, accepts either 'MFCCs'
                or 'mel specs'
 8
 9
10
            Returns:
11
                X (ndarray): Inputs
12
                y (ndarray): Targets
13
        with open(data path, 'r') as file path:
14
15
            data = json.load(file path)
16
17
        X = np.array(data[feature])
18
        y = np.array(data['labels'])
19
20
        print('Datasets loaded...')
21
22
        return X, y
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
def create train test(data path, feature, test size=0.2, val size=0.2):
 1
 2
 3
        Splits the data to create training, test and validation datasets
 4
 5
            Params:
 6
                data path (str): Path to json file containing data
 7
                feature (str): Specific feature requested, accepts either 'MFCCs'
 8
                test size (float): Test size percentage
 9
                val size (float): Validation size percentage
10
11
            Returns:
12
                X train (ndarray): Inputs for the training dataset
13
                y train (ndarray): Targets for the training dataset
                X val (ndarray): Inputs for the validation dataset
14
                y val (ndarray): Targets for the validation dataset
15
                X test (ndarray): Inputs for the test dataset
16
17
                y_test (ndarray): Targets for the test dataset
        . . .
18
        # Load dataset
19
       X, y = load data(data path, feature)
20
21
22
       # Create train, test and validation splits
       X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=test size
23
24
       X train, X val, y train, y val = train test split(X train, y train, test six
25
       # Increase the dimension of the array for each split
26
27
       X_train = X_train[..., np.newaxis]
28
       X_test = X_test[..., np.newaxis]
29
       X val = X val[..., np.newaxis]
30
       return X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, X_test, y_test
31
```

In [22]:

```
# Set the parameters for the Speech Commands dataset for preprocessing
c_dataset_path = 'data/speech_commands_v0.02'
c_json_path = 'speech_commands_data.json'
num_samples = 22050
```

In []:

```
# Preprocess the Speech Commands dataset extracting MFCCs
preprocess_dataset(sc_dataset_path, sc_json_path, 'MFCCs', num_samples)
```

In [24]:

```
1  # Set the parameters for the Ultrasuite dataset for preprocessing
2  us_dataset_path = 'data/ultrasuite_top35'
3  us_json_path = 'ultrasuite_top35_data.json'
4  num_samples = 22050
```

In []:

In [25]:

```
# Set the parameters for the Ultrasuite dataset for preprocessing
# based on Mel Spectrograms
us_dataset_path = 'data/ultrasuite_top35'
us_melspec_json_path = 'ultrasuite_top35_data_melspec.json'
num_samples = 22050
```

In []:

Sources / Code adapted from:

- * Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras & Tensorflow Aurélien Géron (https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/hands-on-machine-learning/9781492032632/)
- * <u>Deep Learning Audio Application from Design to Deployment Valerio Velardo The Sound of Al (https://github.com/musikalkemist/Deep-Learning-Audio-Application-From-Design-to-Deployment)</u>