



Praat Scripting

LING497
March 21st & 23rd
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Overview

1. About Praat Scripting

- a. What is scripting?
- b. Why can you do?
- c. Why you want to learn this?
- d. Let's write a very simple script!

2. Basics to learn before scripting

- a. General format of scripts
- b. 7 coding basics

3. WORKSHOP -- writing your first script!

- a. Thinking about the goal and structure
- b. Title → Form → Main Loop → Read Me → Saving outputs
- c. Extra: Using the output table to make a vowel plot in R

4. Next step: Advancing your Praat skills

Part 1

About Praat Scripting

What is scripting?

Short Answer:

Language for Praat

You write to tell Praat what you want it to do
→ Praat will do it for you, instead of clicking around GUI.

GUI = graphical user interface. Easy & Intuitive platform you can interact with systems.

What can you do?

Short Answer:

Everything you can do with Praat GUI!

Analyze speech

- spectrogram
- formants
- pitch
- intensity
- voice quality
- labelling by
 - phonemes
 - words
 - turns...etc.

Manipulate speech

- copy and paste sounds
- change
 - intensity,
 - pitch
 - duration...etc.
- filtering
- synthesize speech

Speech data processing

- Get a table of acoustic measures
 - Get graphics of
 - vowel space
 - spectrum slices
 - LPC slices...etc.
 - Stats
-

Why you want to learn this?

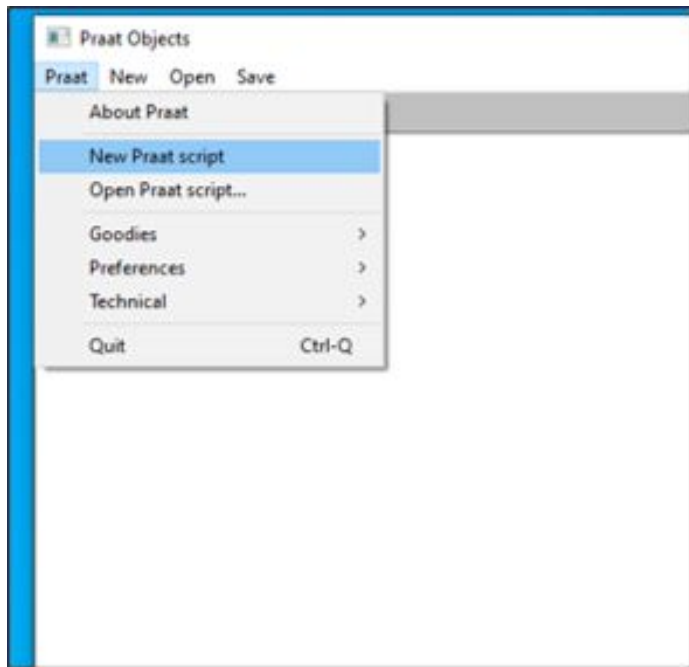
Short Answer:

To automate Praat processings for a lot of data.

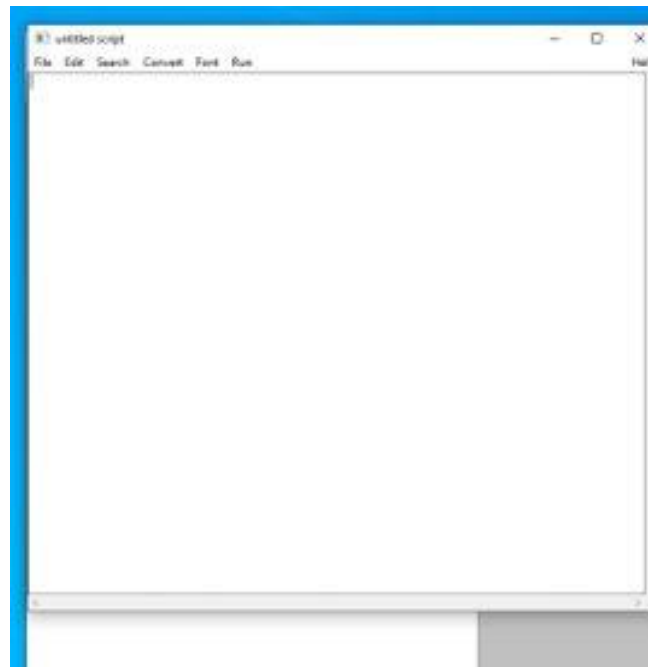
You could use others' script online...but learning how to script by yourself can really help you understand others' scripts, and apply others' scripts to your data!

Let's write a very simple script!

1. Open a new script

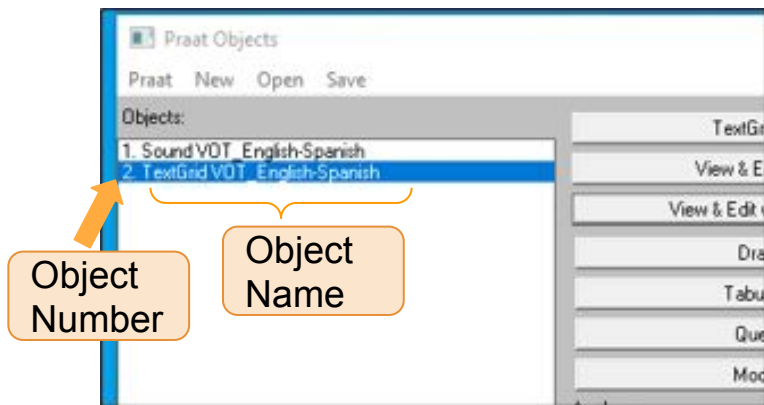


2. this is your canvas!

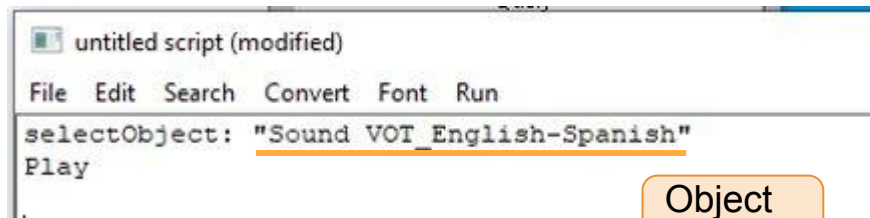


Let's write a very simple script!

3. Import a sound & a TextGrid to your Object Window

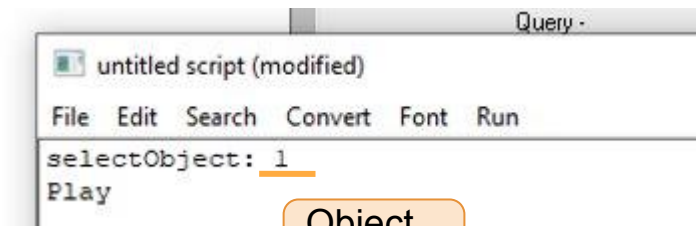


4. Write this and run.



Object
Name

OR

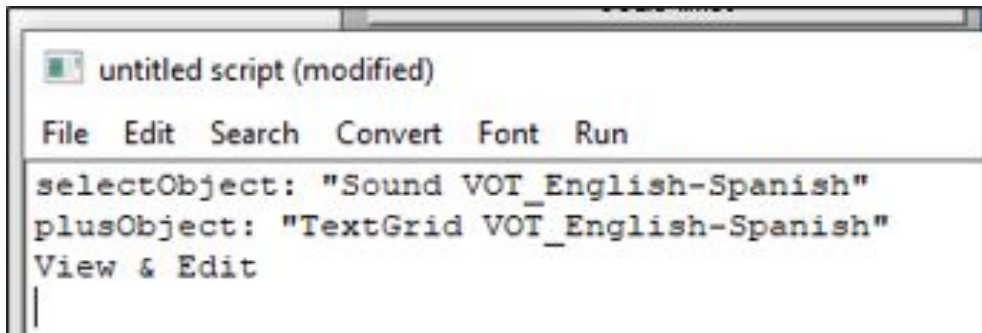


Object
Number

Let's write a very simple script!

5. Write this and Run (Ctrl + R)

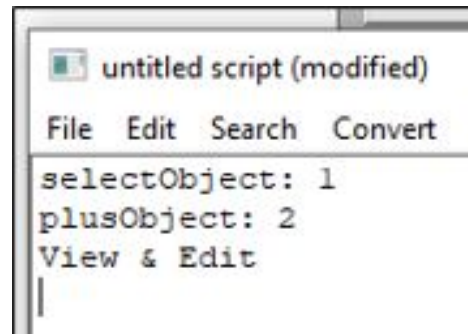
Object Name



```
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
selectObject: "Sound VOT_English-Spanish"
plusObject: "TextGrid VOT_English-Spanish"
View & Edit
|
```

OR

Object Number



```
File Edit Search Convert
selectObject: 1
plusObject: 2
View & Edit
|
```

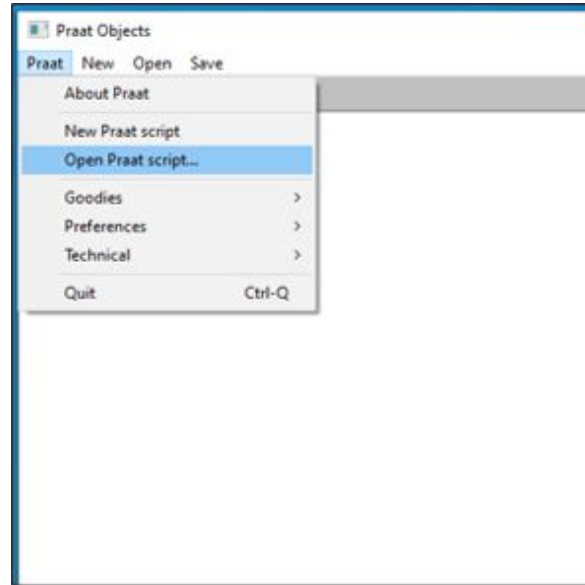
Part 2

Basics to Learn Before Scripting

Format & syntax

Let's look at an example script

1. Open an existing script



Let's look at an example script

praat script to
save many
sound objects.

```
Script "C:\Users\yzt5262\OneDrive - The Pennsylvania State University\Desktop\BigC annotation\praat script to save extracted sounds" (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run Help
#####
# Saving many sound files Updated: 11/18/2022 Yuka
#####
###READ ME###
#- this script saves sound objects listed in the object window all at once
#- name of each sound is the same as the one appeared on the object window
#- change your directory for your purpose
#- the meaning of objFROM...from which sound in the object window you want to save
#- the meaning of objTO...to which sound in the object window you want to save

#-----Form-----#
form
  comment Participant Info
    word folderID workshop
  comment Object ID Range
    positive objFROM
    positive objTO
endform

#-----Setting Directory-----#

directoryInt$ = "C:\Users\yzt5262\OneDrive - The Pennsylvania State University\BIGC_annotations\Round1 annotation\" + folderID$
directoryInt$ = replace$(directoryInt$, "\", "/")

#-----EXTRACTION-----#

for i from objFROM to objTO
  selectObject: i
  turnNum$ = selected$ ("Sound")
  nowarn Save as WAV file: directoryInt$ + "/" + turnNum$ + ".wav"
endfor

exitScript: "Done!" |

###-----END-----###
```

General Script Structure

1. Title, Readme, Dates, Rights

2. Body script

2-1. Set up a "form" window

2-2. Set up the directory

2-3. Loops

- "I will repeat the same action below, for this input to that output"
- "import this sound, grab click on that object, do this function"
- "I save that"

2-4. Producing products (Writing out)

*None of these is obligatory!

General Script Structure

1

2.1

2.2

2.3&2.4

```
Script "C:\Users\yzt5262\OneDrive - The Pennsylvania State University\Desktop\BigC annotation\praat script to save extracted sounds" (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run Help
#####
# Saving many sound files   Updated: 11/18/2022 Yuka
#####

###READ ME###
#- this script saves sound objects listed in the object window all at once
#- name of each sound is the same as the one appeared on the object window
#- change your directory for your purpose
#- the meaning of objFROM...from which sound in the object window you want to save
#- the meaning of objTO...to which sound in the object window you want to save

#-----Form-----#

form
    comment Participant Info
        word folderID workshop
    comment Object ID Range
        positive objFROM
        positive objTO
endform

#-----Setting Directory-----#

directoryInt$ = "C:\Users\yzt5262\OneDrive - The Pennsylvania State University\BIGC_annotations\Round1 annotation\" + folderID$
directoryInt$ = replace$(directoryInt$,"\\","\",0)

#-----EXTRACTION-----#

for i from objFROM to objTO
    selectObject: i
    turnNum$ = selected$( "Sound" )
    nowarn Save as WAV file: directoryInt$ + "/" + turnNum$ + ".wav"
endfor

exitScript: "Done!" |

###-----END-----###
```

To write a full script like this,
there are a few basics we need to learn...

Coming next:

1. 3 things to remember
 2. Calculations
 3. Texts
 4. Variables
 5. Commands & Arguments
 6. Loops
 7. if statement
-

1) 3 things to remember first

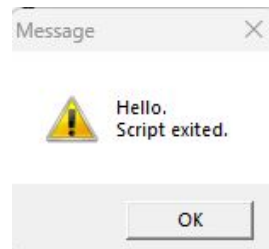
In general, Praat reads what you wrote from the top to the bottom, line by line.

1. “#” = Comment out

if type # before any lines, Praat will not recognize that line.
We use this to write a note.

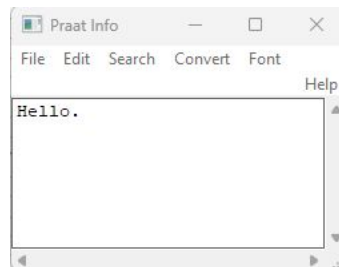
2. exitScript: “Hello.”

Praat ends to read lines when it encounters this.
Then, gives a little Message window with texts/values after colon. In this case, “Hello.”
“Script exited.” is always at the end of the window.
We use this often to test the script partially.



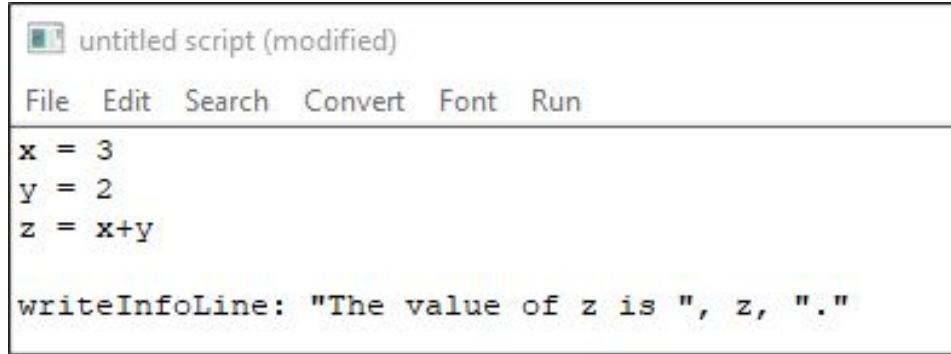
3. writeInfoLine: “Hello.”

Praat creates a text window with texts/values after colon.
Praat does not end to read lines by this.



2) Calculations

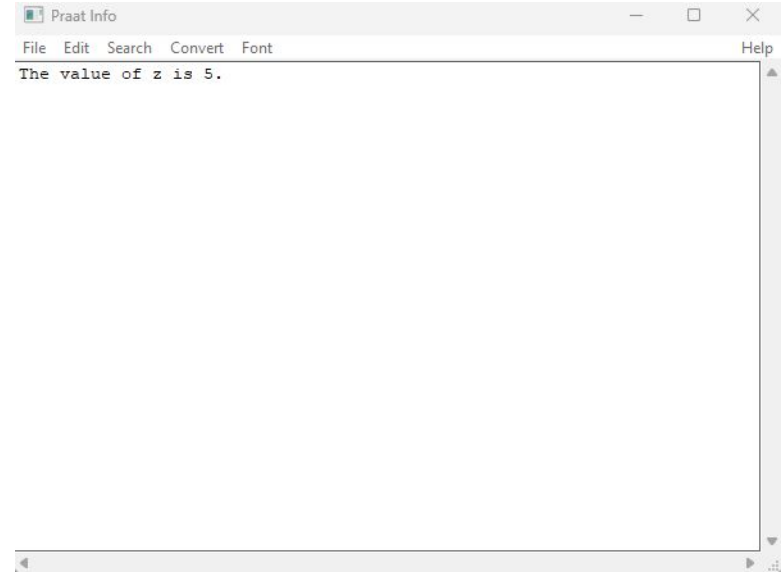
1. Write this and Run



```
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
x = 3
y = 2
z = x+y

writeInfoLine: "The value of z is ", z, "."
```

2. this script will produce:



This means:

You assigned the value of **3** to the variable **x**.

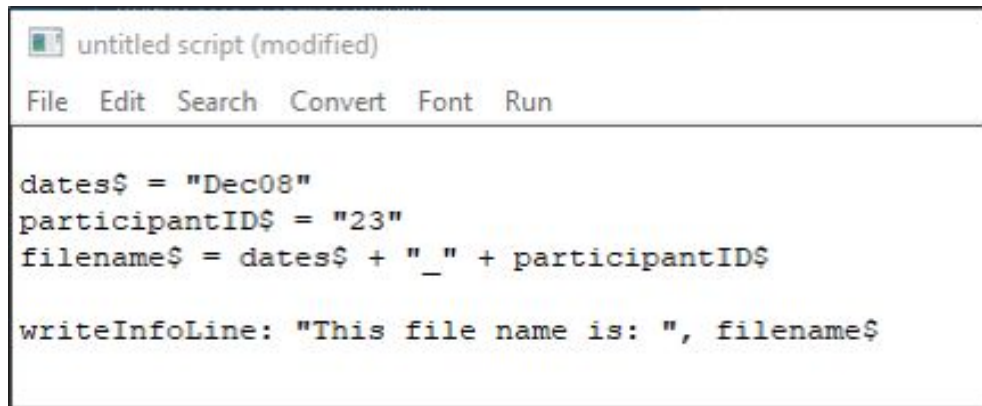
You assigned the value of **2** to the variable **y**.

You assigned the value of "**x+y**" to the variable **z**.

You told Praat to create a window that writes: "**The value of z is** ", the value of **z**, and then "."

3) Texts

1. Write this and Run

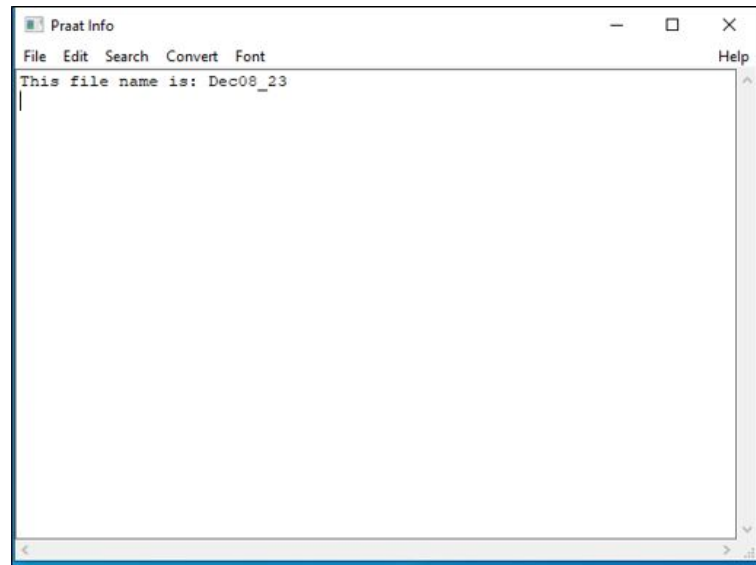


```
File Edit Search Convert Font Run

dates$ = "Dec08"
participantID$ = "23"
filename$ = dates$ + "_" + participantID$

writeInfoLine: "This file name is: ", filename$
```

2. this script will produce:



```
Praat Info
File Edit Search Convert Font Help
This file name is: Dec08_23
```

This means:

You assigned the text “Dec08” to the variable **dates\$**.

You assigned the text “23” to the variable **participantID\$**.

You assigned the text connecting **dates\$ value**, “_”, and **participantID\$ value**, to the variable **filename\$**.

You told Praat to create a window that writes: “**The file name is:** ”, and then the text inside the **filename\$** variable.

4) Summary of Variables in Praat

"texts" ... **String Variable**

Variable names always end with "\$".

Assigned values are marked with quotes (" ")

General Rules:

- All variables must start with lower-case
- Define variables with an equal sign
- commands can follow after "*variable* = "

Praat is case sensitive!

"numbers" ... **Numeric Variable**

Variable names end as it is.

Assigned values are the bare numbers.

Praat is NOT whitespace sensitive!

(= ignores spaces and indents)
Indentation is only for readability.

Praat does not autosave

Save the script frequently!

5) Commands & Arguments

Get mean: 0, 0, "Hertz"

Command

command to get a mean
pitch from "Pitch" object

Arguments



5) Commands & Arguments

Another example:

Telling Praat to make a TextGrid of selected Sound:

```
To TextGrid: "word phonemes comment", "comment"
```

Command

Arguments

6) Loops

= Repeat the code wrapped within "for" and "endfor," for the known number of times.

Basic Idea

```
for i from 1 to numberOfFiles  
    BODY CODE TO REPEAT  
endfor
```

This code means:

“Repeat ‘BODY CODE TO REPEAT’ from $i = 1$ to $i =$ the number value in the variable ‘numberOfFiles’”

"i"...this is an empty box to save which number you are at when repeating the loop.
this can be any alphabet. "i" is chosen just as a convention.

Another option: `for i to variable` (starts from $i = 1$)

7) if statement

= Telling Praat which codes to run depending on conditions

Example Use

```
if duration <= 1
    CODE TO LABEL AS 'FAILED DATA'
elseif duration >=20
    CODE TO LABEL AS 'FAILED SEGMENTATION'
else
    CODE TO PROCESS DATA
endif
```

This code means:

- 1) if duration is less than 1, label that data as 'failed data.'
- 2) if duration is more than 20, label that data as 'failed segmentation'
- 3) Otherwise, process data as a good quality data

Part 3

Workshop

- Let's write a full script! -

Disclaimer: This is structured to show a possible flow of thoughts when one writes a script, so the order of explanation is not following the final script's code order (we go back and forth to write). If you prefer to follow the order of the script to understand, please see the “with explanations” version of the script on my [GitHub](#).

GOAL

Last time:

You made

- Sound with vowels ([bVd] and [hVd])
- TextGrid (w/ a vowel tier)

and then manually made a table of F1&F2 means on Excel.



Today:

We have these Sound&TextGrid sets for all students and want to process all at once.

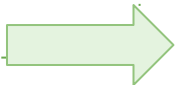
As a product, we want a table

STEP0: Plan the structure

Today:

We have these Sound&TextGrid sets for all students and want to process all at once.

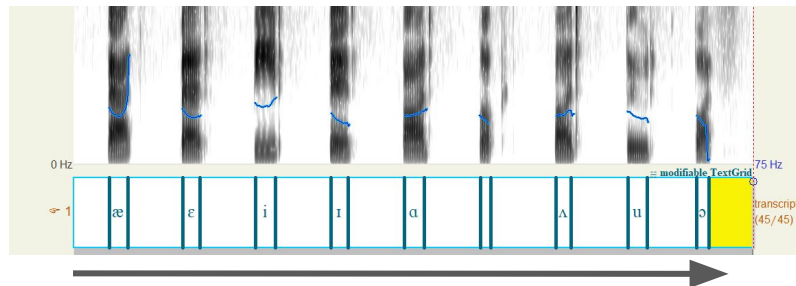
As a product, we want a table



We want to ...

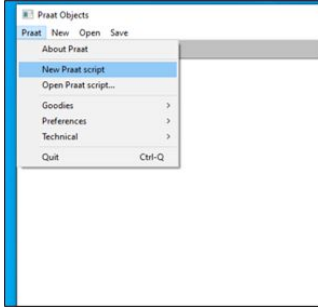
Loop (=repeat) below for each prsn's data:

- 1) Read a Sound and its Textgrid of a person
- 2) Look at each interval from left to right, and
 - only if the interval is not empty,
 - get the IPA of the interval
 - get F1 and F2 of midpoint
 - save these information on the table



STEP1: Write the broad structure

1. Open a new script



2. Make a title, readme, form, & loop sections

```
untitled script (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
#####

#Script to make a F1/F2 summary table

#####

#-----READ ME-----#

#-----#

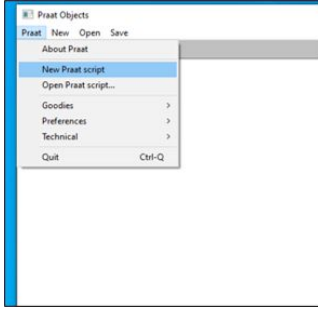
#### FORM ####-----

#### LOOP ####-----

exitScript: "done"
```

STEP1: Write the broad structure

1. Open a new script



2. Make a **title**, **readme**, **form**, & **loop** sections

```
untitled script (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
#####
} #Script to make a F1/F2 summary table }
#####
{ #-----READ ME-----# }
{ #-----# }
{ ##### FORM #####-----# }
{ ##### LOOP #####-----# }
exitScript: "done"
```

STEP 2 : Title section

Write a title on the top.

```
untitled script (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
#####
#Script to make a F1/F2 summary table
#####
#-----READ ME-----#
#-----#
```

When you write an original script and if you plan to make it public, you might also want to write your name & dates as well to claim the authorship.

Reminder

Praat does not autosave
Save the script frequently!

STEP 3 : Form section

Making a form
= make a little pop up window to enter information before you run a script

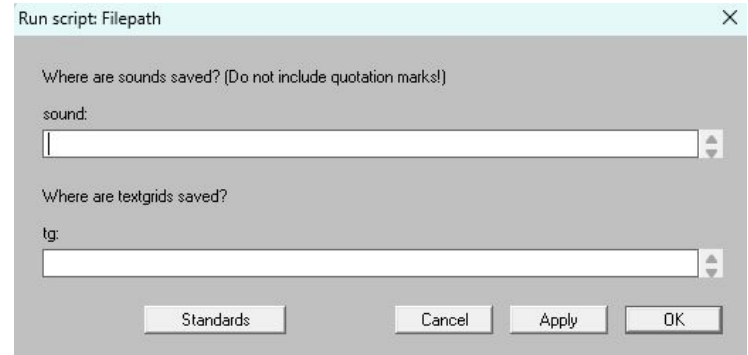
WHY MAKE THIS?

To give users a chance to specify some variables in the script.

Example (today's case)

You will write a script line to import sounds & TextGrids, but you do not know if the location of them will always be the same in the future. So you make a form to allow users to fill out the file addresses.

we are making this today:



STEP 3 : Form section

Write this:

```
##### FORM #####-----  
  
form Filepath  
    comment Where are sounds saved? (Do not include quotation marks!)  
    text sound  
  
    comment Where are textgrids saved?  
    text tg  
endform
```

STEP 3 : Form section

Write this:

```
##### FORM #####-----  
form Filepath  
  comment Where are sounds saved? (Do not include quotation marks!)  
  text sound  
  
  comment Where are textgrids saved?  
  text tg  
endform
```

This will produce:

Run script: Filepath

Where are sounds saved? (Do not include quotation marks!)

sound:

Where are textgrids saved?

tg:

Standards Cancel Apply OK

STEP 4 : Thinking of what we need to add before **Loop** section

Again, this is what we want:



Loop (=repeat) below for each prsn's data:

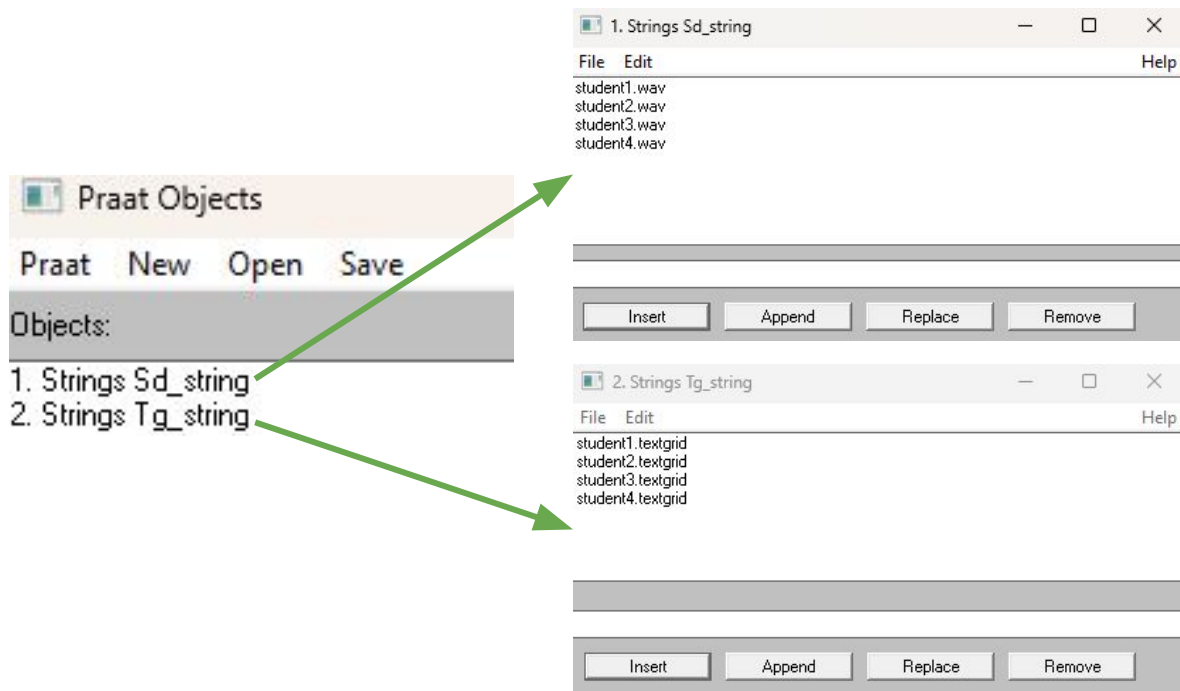
- 1) Read a Sound and its Textgrid of a person
- 2) Look at each interval from left to right, and
 - only if the interval is not empty,
 - get the IPA of the interval
 - get F1 and F2 of midpoint
 - save these information on the table

Before loop, we have to prepare:

- 1) String objects to store lists of sound and TextGrid file names
(so that we can read it one by one, by combining the text strings with folder address)
- 2) a Table object to store information

STEP 4 : 1) Prep String Objects

We are making these



STEP 4 : 1) Prep String Objects

Write this under the “endform”:

```
#Make string objects-----  
sdID = Create Strings as file list: "Sd string", sound$ + "/*.wav"  
tgID = Create Strings as file list: "Tg string", tg$ + "/*.TextGrid"
```

This variable stores the folder address for sounds.
We got this from the “form”

This variable stores the folder address for TextGrids.
We got this from the “form”

Meaning of these:

Line 1:

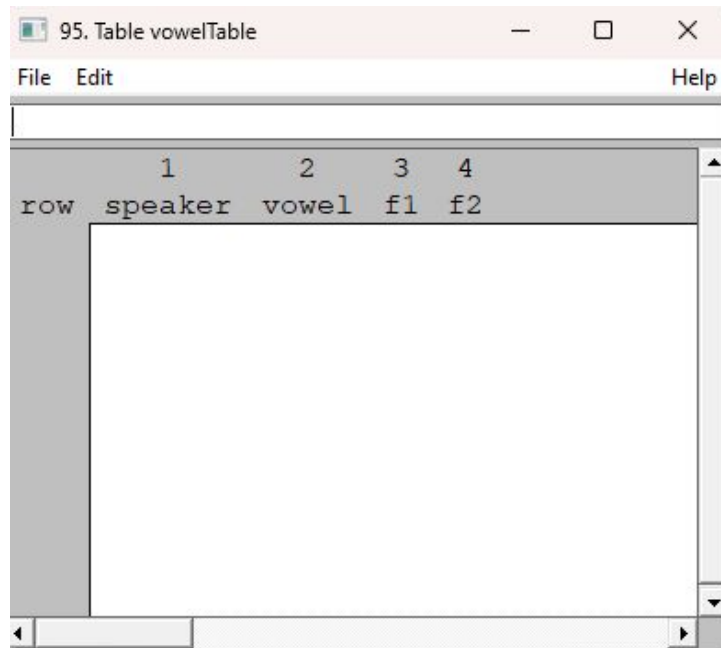
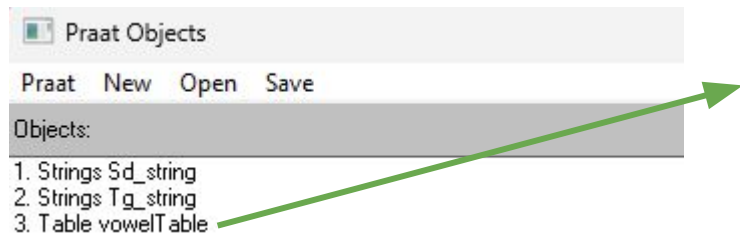
Within the sound file folder (stored in sound\$), only look for files that have “.wav.” Then create a list of their file names, in a String object. Name that object as “Sd string.” Remember this object’s object ID in “sdID” variable.

Line2:

Within the TextGrid file folder (stored in tg\$), only look for files that have “.TextGrid.” Then create a list of their file names, in a String object. Name that object as “Tg string.” Remember this object’s object ID in “tgID” variable.

STEP 4 : 2) Prep an output Table

We are making this empty table:



The screenshot shows the '95. Table vowelTable' window. It has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'Help'. The table is empty, with the following headers:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---------|-------|----|----|
| row | speaker | vowel | f1 | f2 |

STEP 4 : 2) Prep an output Table

Write this under the “tgID” line:

```
#Output Table-----  
tableID = Create Table with column names... vowelTable 0 speaker vowel f1 f2
```

Meaning of these:

Name this table as “vowelTable”.

Do not add any rows now. (“0”)

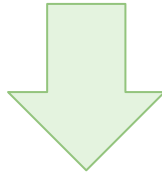
Make following columns from left to right: “speaker”, “vowel”, “f1”, “f2”

Assign this Table object’s object ID to “tableID” variable.

STEP 5 : Loop section

Again, this is what we want:

- Loop (=repeat) below for each prsn's data:
- 1) Read a Sound and its Textgrid of a person
 - 2) Look at each interval from left to right, and
 - only if the interval is not empty,
 - get the IPA of the interval
 - get F1 and F2 of midpoint
 - save these information on the table



Let's start with writing that structure under ##### LOOP #####-----

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Write:

```
##### LOOP #####-----

for i to nTg

    for k to nIntervals

        if kLabel$ <> ""

            endif

        endfor

    endfor

endfor
```

```
selectObject: tglD
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tglD
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdlD
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove

            endif
        endfor
    endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Write:

```
##### LOOP #####-----
```

```
for i to nTg
```

“Repeat below for every person’s data”

(nTg = number of TextGrids we have)

```
for k to nIntervals
```

“Within this TG, repeat below for every interval ”

(nInterval = number of Intervals the TG has)

```
if kLabel$ <> ""
```

“Do below if kLabel variable is not empty”

(<> = “is not equal to”) (“” = no texts. empty.)

```
endif
```

```
endfor
```

```
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tglD
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tglD
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```


STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

We need to define nTg (= to get a number of files we have, so that we can loop for that amount of times)

```
##### LOOP #####-----
```

Add



```
[selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg
```

```
for k to nIntervals
```

```
if kLabel$ <> ""
```

```
endif
```

```
endfor
```

```
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
    selectObject: tgID  
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
    selectObject: sdID  
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
    selectObject: targetTgFile  
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1  
    for k to nIntervals  
        selectObject: targetTgFile  
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k  
        if kLabel$ <> ""  
            vowel$ = kLabel$  
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k  
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k  
            intDuration = timeE - timeS  
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)  
            selectObject: targetSoundFile  
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50  
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
  
            selectObject: tableID  
            Append row  
            tblrow = Get number of rows  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i  
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2  
  
            selectObject: formantID  
            Remove  
  
        endif  
    endfor  
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

For each loop, we want to import a sound and textgrid.

```
##### LOOP #####-----  
  
selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
  selectObject: tgID  
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
  targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
  selectObject: sdID  
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
  targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
  for k to nIntervals  
  
    if kLabel$ <> ""  
  
  endif  
endfor  
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
  selectObject: tgID  
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
  targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
  selectObject: sdID  
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
  targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
  selectObject: targetTgFile  
  nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1  
  for k to nIntervals  
    selectObject: targetTgFile  
    kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k  
    if kLabel$ <> ""  
      vowel$ = kLabel$  
      timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k  
      timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k  
      intDuration = timeE - timeS  
      midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)  
      selectObject: targetSoundFile  
      formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50  
      f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
      f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
  
      selectObject: tableID  
      Append row  
      tblrow = Get number of rows  
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i  
      Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$  
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1  
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2  
  
      selectObject: formantID  
      Remove  
  
    endif  
  endfor  
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

For each loop, we want to import a sound and textgrid.

```
for i to n1g
  selectObject: tgID
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i
  targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

  selectObject: sdID
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
  targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

  for k to nIntervals
```

Meaning

Grab the String object for TG



Get the number *i* file name and store it in "targetTgName\$" variable



Read the TG file with its adress that made by combining
TG folder adress (tg\$) & filename (targetTgName\$)

Store its ID in targetTgID

...and the same for sound

```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
  selectObject: tgID
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i
  targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

  selectObject: sdID
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
  targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

  selectObject: targetTgFile
  nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
  for k to nIntervals
    selectObject: targetTgFile
    kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
    if kLabel$ <> ""
      vowel$ = kLabel$
      timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
      timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
      intDuration = timeE - timeS
      midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
      selectObject: targetSoundFile
      formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
      f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
      f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

      selectObject: tableID
      Append row
      tblrow = Get number of rows
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
      Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

      selectObject: formantID
      Remove
    endif
  endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

We need to define nIntervals (= to get the number of intervals this textgrid has, to repeat the same process for all intervals)

```
##### LOOP #####-----  
  
selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
    selectObject: tgID  
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
    targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
    selectObject: sdID  
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
    targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
    [ selectObject: targetTgID  
      nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1  
      for k to nIntervals  
  
          if kLabel$ <> ""  
  
      endif  
    endif  
endfor  
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tgID  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
    selectObject: tgID  
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
    selectObject: sdID  
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
    selectObject: targetTgFile  
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1  
    for k to nIntervals  
        selectObject: targetTgFile  
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k  
        if kLabel$ <> ""  
            vowel$ = kLabel$  
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k  
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k  
            intDuration = timeE - timeS  
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)  
            selectObject: targetSoundFile  
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50  
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
  
            selectObject: tableID  
            Append row  
            tblrow = Get number of rows  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i  
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2  
  
            selectObject: formantID  
            Remove  
        endif  
    endfor  
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

We need to define kLabel\$ (= to get the label of *the number k* interval, so that we can use it to check if the interval has a vowel in it)

```
##### LOOP #####-----
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgID
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgID
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            endif
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Now we want to write what Praat does for an interval that has a vowel.
We need these information for each interval: the vowel, F1, and F2.

First, Let's save a kLabel\$ in vowel\$ for clarity (we'll use this info when adding info on the output table)

```
##### LOOP #####-----
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
  selectObject: tgID
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i
  targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

  selectObject: sdID
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
  targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

  selectObject: targetTgID
  nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
  for k to nIntervals
    selectObject: targetTgID
    kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
    if kLabel$ <> ""
      → vowel$ = kLabel$
    endif
  endfor
endfor
```

```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
  selectObject: tgID
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i
  targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

  selectObject: sdID
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
  targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

  selectObject: targetTgID
  nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
  for k to nIntervals
    selectObject: targetTgID
    kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
    if kLabel$ <> ""
      vowel$ = kLabel$
      timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
      timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
      intDuration = timeE - timeS
      midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
      selectObject: targetSoundFile
      formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
      f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
      f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

      selectObject: tableID
      Append row
      tblrow = Get number of rows
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
      Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

      selectObject: formantID
      Remove
    endif
  endfor
endfor
```

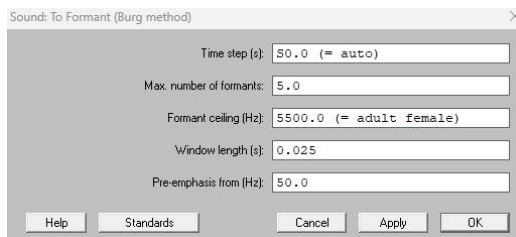
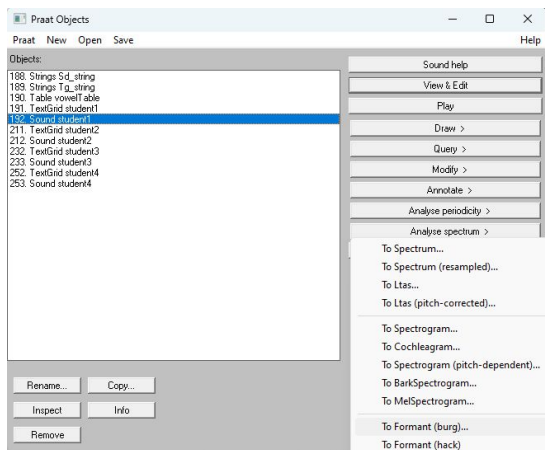
STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Next, Let's get F1 and F2.

We want to take a midpoint of that interval and get F1&2 at that point.

To get F1 and F2 in Praat GUI Object Menu, you would do:
select Sound object > Analyse spectrum > To Formant (burg)...
and you would see this pop up window ↓ and click OK



```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

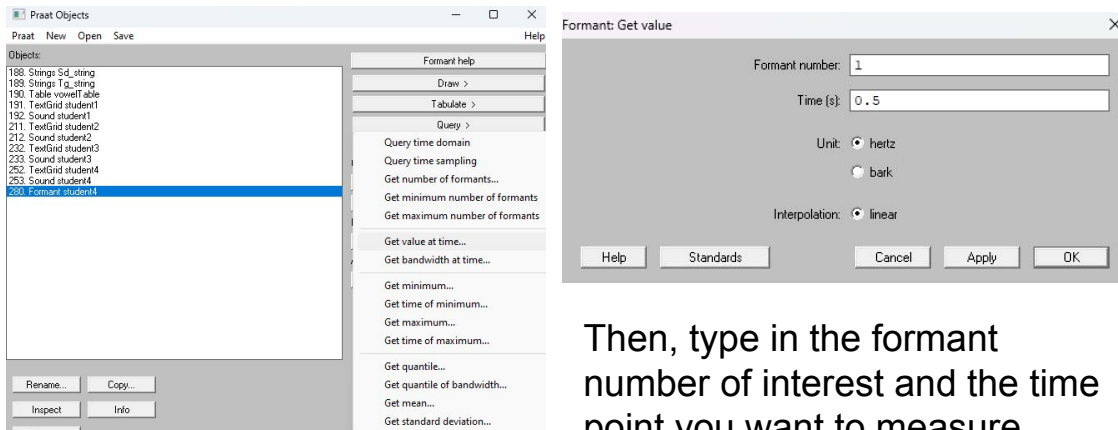
            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Then, select that Formant Object > Query > Get value at time...
and you will see this pop up window↓



Then, type in the formant number of interest and the time point you want to measure.



So we can just write this exact process in the script!

```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```


STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Write:

```
##### LOOP #####-----

selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgID
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgID
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundID
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```



```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgID = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundID = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgID
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgID
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundID
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tblID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Meaning:

Getting time of the midpoint of interval

1. timeS = start time of the interval
2. timeE = end time of the interval
3. intDuration = duration of the interval (subtracting timeS from timeE)
4. midpoint = adding the half of the duration interval to the timeS

Same as the GUI Processing

1. selecting the sound object
2. Making Formant object (arguments are the defaults)
3. f1... "1" = formant 1. Feeding "midpoint" variable value as a time point. (the rest of the arguments are the defaults)
4. f2... same as above except the formant number.

```
timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
intDuration = timeE - timeS
midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
selectObject: targetSoundID
formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
```

```
selectObject: tglID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tglID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdlID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Lastly, let's append these info in the output table!

```
kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
if kLabel$ <> ""
    vowel$ = kLabel$
    timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
    timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
    intDuration = timeE - timeS
    midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
    selectObject: targetSoundID
    formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
    f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
    f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

    selectObject: tableID
    Append row
    tblrow = Get number of rows
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
    Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2
endif
endfor
endfor
```



```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker


Meanings of the last 4 lines:

add value "i" to the "speaker" column, on #tblrow row.

add value "vowel\$" to the "vowel" column, on #tblrow row.

add value "f1" to the "f1" column, on #tblrow row.

add value "f2" to the "f2" column, on #tblrow row.



```
selectObject: tableID
Append row
tblrow = Get number of rows
Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2
```

```
selectObject: tblID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
  selectObject: tblID
  targetTgName$ = Get string: i
  targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

  selectObject: sdID
  targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
  targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

  selectObject: targetTgFile
  nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
  for k to nIntervals
    selectObject: targetTgFile
    kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
    if kLabel$ <> ""
      vowel$ = kLabel$
      timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
      timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
      intDuration = timeE - timeS
      midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
      selectObject: targetSoundFile
      formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
      f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
      f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

      selectObject: tableID
      Append row
      tblrow = Get number of rows
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
      Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
      Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2


      selectObject: formantID
      Remove
    endif
  endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Lastly, let's append these info in the output table!

```
kLabelID = Get label of interval: 1, k
if kLabelID <> ""
    vowel$ = kLabelID
    timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
    timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
    intDuration = timeE - timeS
    midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
    selectObject: targetSoundID
    formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
    f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
    f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
```

 `selectObject: tableID` Grab the table object
`Append row` Adding a row
`tblrow = Get number of rows` Get the row number
`Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i`
`Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$`
`Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1`
`Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2`
Adding values to each column on that row

`endif`

`endfor`

`endfor`

```
selectObject: tblID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tblID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdiID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabelID = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabelID <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabelID
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove

        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Loop section

Progress Checker

Optional: **Cleaning**

Every Time an interval is processed, it's creating a Formant object.
To erase it before going to the next interval, you can add these lines
right before you close the conditional processing with endif:

```
if kLabel$ <> ""
    vowel$ = kLabel$
    timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
    timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
    intDuration = timeE - timeS
    midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
    selectObject: targetSoundID
    formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
    f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
    f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

    selectObject: tableID
    Append row
    tblrow = Get number of rows
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
    Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
    Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2
```



```
selectObject: formantID
Remove
```

endif

endfor

endfor

```
selectObject: tgID
nTg = Get number of strings
for i to nTg
    selectObject: tgID
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$

    selectObject: sdID
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$

    selectObject: targetTgFile
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1
    for k to nIntervals
        selectObject: targetTgFile
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k
        if kLabel$ <> ""
            vowel$ = kLabel$
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k
            intDuration = timeE - timeS
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)
            selectObject: targetSoundFile
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"

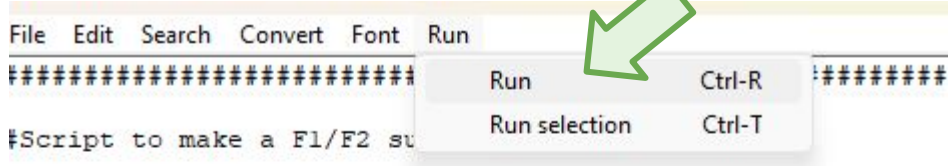
            selectObject: tableID
            Append row
            tblrow = Get number of rows
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2

            selectObject: formantID
            Remove
        endif
    endfor
endfor
```

STEP 5 : Done with the Loop!

Progress Checker

Let's run and see if it works!



File Edit Search Convert Font Run

Run Ctrl-R
Run selection Ctrl-T

```
#####  
#Script to make a F1/F2 su#####  
  
#####  
#-----READ ME-----#  
  
# Make sure you have folder(s) containing the names of soun  
# In those folder, make sure there is no unrelated .wav fil  
  
# This scripts works with any amount of data.  
  
#-----#  
  
##### FORM #####-----  
  
form Filepath  
    comment Where are sounds saved? (Do not include quo  
    text sound
```

```
selectObject: tglD  
nTg = Get number of strings  
for i to nTg  
    selectObject: tglD  
    targetTgName$ = Get string: i  
    targetTgFile = Read from file: tg$ + "/" + targetTgName$  
  
    selectObject: sdID  
    targetSoundName$ = Get string: i  
    targetSoundFile = Read from file: sound$ + "/" + targetSoundName$  
  
    selectObject: targetTgFile  
    nIntervals = Get number of intervals: 1  
    for k to nIntervals  
        selectObject: targetTgFile  
        kLabel$ = Get label of interval: 1, k  
        if kLabel$ <> ""  
            vowel$ = kLabel$  
            timeS = Get start time of interval: 1, k  
            timeE = Get end time of interval: 1, k  
            intDuration = timeE - timeS  
            midpoint = timeS + (intDuration/2)  
            selectObject: targetSoundFile  
            formantID = To Formant (burg): 0, 5, 5500, 0.025, 50  
            f1 = Get value at time: 1, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
            f2 = Get value at time: 2, midpoint, "hertz", "linear"  
  
            selectObject: tableID  
            Append row  
            tblrow = Get number of rows  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "speaker", i  
            Set string value: tblrow, "vowel", vowel$  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f1", f1  
            Set numeric value: tblrow, "f2", f2  
  
            selectObject: formantID  
            Remove  
  
        endif  
    endfor  
endfor
```


STEP 6 : Readme section

Once you write a whole script that works, write all things users need to note upon the script use (including yourself!) in the Readme section.

```
untitled script (modified)
File Edit Search Convert Font Run
#####
#Script to make a F1/F2 summary table
#####
#-----READ ME-----#
#-----#
```

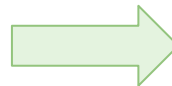
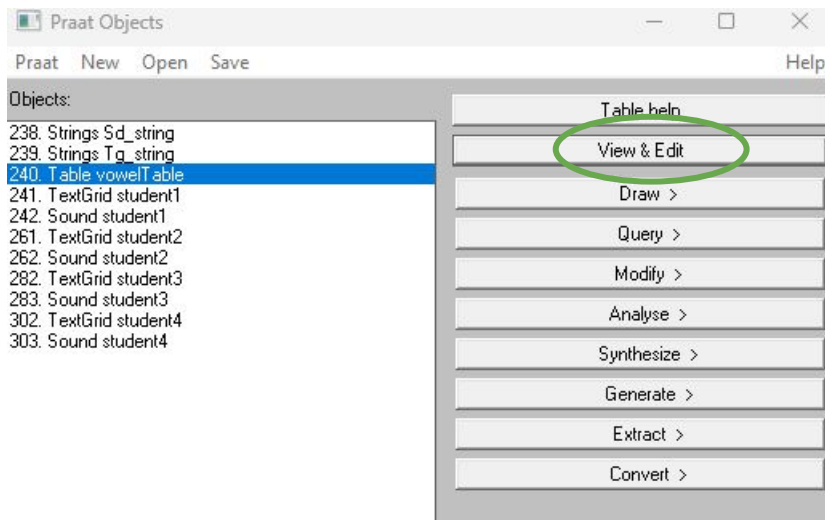
It can include...

- what project this script was for
- what kind of data can/cannot be processed
- how the data should be prepared

This is helpful especially when you write an original script and if you plan to make it public; users can look at this section to learn how to use the script without reading the whole script.

STEP 7 : Let's check the table

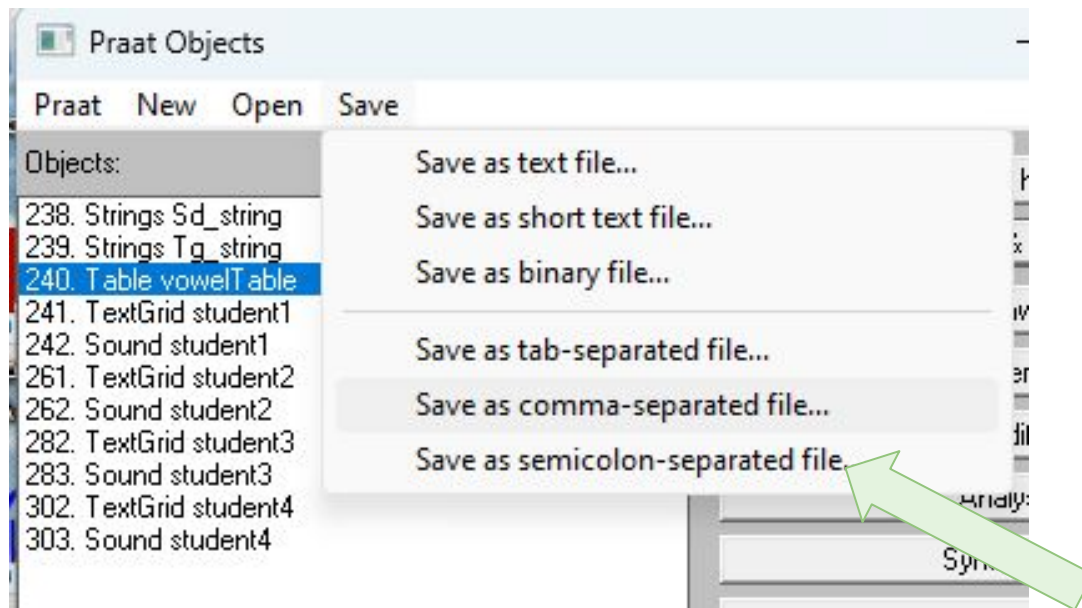
The final product!



The screenshot shows the '132. Table vowelTable' window. It displays a table with 4 columns: 'row', 'speaker', 'word', and 'f1'. The table contains 35 rows of data, with the first row highlighted in yellow. The 'f1' column is labeled 'f1' and the 'f2' column is labeled 'f2'.

| row | speaker | word | f1 | f2 |
|-----|---------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 1 | æ | 700.9543385974703 | 1660.8486079622262 |
| 2 | 1 | e | 584.441664072188 | 1936.3834410026514 |
| 3 | 1 | i | 270.3230718649986 | 2619.180027854013 |
| 4 | 1 | ɪ | 488.3684220848647 | 2091.8613286823083 |
| 5 | 1 | ɑ | 653.2454706356866 | 1114.3539487322898 |
| 6 | 1 | u | 499.2535027409792 | 1587.9861196004438 |
| 7 | 1 | ʌ | 552.6011164255677 | 1592.3228055423895 |
| 8 | 1 | ʊ | 326.1497048509948 | 1071.8483203236074 |
| 9 | 1 | ɔ | 598.3088983068092 | 969.9511099092432 |
| 10 | 1 | æ | 790.995012749639 | 1570.2810328934747 |
| 11 | 1 | e | 588.6038000587411 | 1963.72731295921 |
| 12 | 1 | i | 303.7898193106315 | 2635.61844939361 |
| 13 | 1 | ɪ | 438.4737644819856 | 2080.704392763611 |
| 14 | 1 | ɑ | 675.1017428935488 | 1129.006813443664 |
| 15 | 1 | u | 572.0937633446067 | 1594.3735266100396 |
| 16 | 1 | ʌ | 549.1162373895701 | 1599.848919365283 |
| 17 | 1 | u | 326.2707955287432 | 1416.948742796891 |
| 18 | 1 | ɔ | 795.0899405090258 | 1295.8836157845599 |
| 19 | 2 | æ | 744.8488102274576 | 877.2356485965348 |
| 20 | 2 | e | 690.8324041145922 | 2154.7742290820106 |
| 21 | 2 | i | 371.3545253440421 | 2774.235792446776 |
| 22 | 2 | ɪ | 496.2856326379923 | 2178.980713269071 |
| 23 | 2 | u | 764.9012144515085 | 1279.1003067181605 |
| 24 | 2 | u | 543.8047046361087 | 1373.5796550035966 |
| 25 | 2 | ʌ | 694.0549170396871 | 1482.4638984639548 |
| 26 | 2 | u | 387.82886975402914 | 812.043578775809 |
| 27 | 2 | ɔ | 687.5380143922416 | 1104.253579498646 |
| 28 | 2 | æ | 765.7183528433184 | 1476.358591105421 |
| 29 | 2 | e | 646.0462985714886 | 2064.8122875965696 |
| 30 | 2 | i | 361.5240576485962 | 2705.856072132221 |
| 31 | 2 | ɪ | 495.26696244777446 | 2108.326401615448 |
| 32 | 2 | ɑ | 788.1793094980189 | 1122.7642295684502 |
| 33 | 2 | u | 429.8378535336295 | 1106.4376227603175 |
| 34 | 2 | u | 578.6805136641018 | 1167.5501381103777 |
| 35 | 2 | ʌ | 709.2497849737794 | 1548.5160790094094 |

STEP 8 : Save the table



The Praat script we wrote today is [here \(clean ver.\)](#) and [here \(with full explanations in the script\)](#)

Extra: Let's import this into R and plot!

Open your R Studio



Open a new script

The whole example script is here:

https://github.com/yukat237/Praat_Scripting_Lecture/blob/main/R%20script%20for%20creating%20a%20vowel%20plot

Or, search this: <https://github.com/yukat237>

and >> Praat_Scripting_Lecture >> R script for creating a vowel plot

Extra: Let's import this into R and plot!

4 lines in total!

Assign the file address (Replace the green part with your own file address)

```
tableFileAdress <- "C:\Users\Desktop\vowelTable.Table"
```

Import the table

```
vowelTable <- read.delim(tableFileAdress, sep = ",", fileEncoding = "UTF-16")
```

Take out if your .Table file is not encoded as "UTF-16". You can check it at the right bottom corner of the file when you open it

Rearrange the table

```
vowelTable2 <- as.data.frame(summarise(  
  group_by(vowelTable, speaker, vowel), meanF1 = mean(f1), meanF2 = mean(f2), , .groups = 'drop'))
```

Plot a chart

```
ggplot(vowelTable2, aes(x=meanF2, y=meanF1, label=vowel, color=vowel))+ geom_text()+  
  scale_x_reverse()+  
  scale_y_reverse()
```

Inside the “vowelTable” variable:

| | speaker | word | f1 | f2 |
|----|---------|------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | æ | 700.9543 | 1660.6486 |
| 2 | 1 | ɛ | 584.4417 | 1936.3634 |
| 3 | 1 | i | 270.3231 | 2619.1800 |
| 4 | 1 | ɪ | 488.3684 | 2091.8613 |
| 5 | 1 | ɑ | 653.2455 | 1114.3539 |
| 6 | 1 | ʊ | 499.2535 | 1587.9861 |
| 7 | 1 | ʌ | 552.6011 | 1592.3228 |
| 8 | 1 | u | 326.1497 | 1071.8483 |
| 9 | 1 | ɔ | 598.3089 | 969.9511 |
| 10 | 1 | æ | 790.9950 | 1570.2810 |
| 11 | 1 | ɛ | 588.6038 | 1963.7273 |
| 12 | 1 | i | 303.7898 | 2635.6184 |
| 13 | 1 | ɪ | 438.4738 | 2080.7044 |
| 14 | 1 | ɑ | 675.1017 | 1129.0068 |
| 15 | 1 | ʊ | 572.0938 | 1594.3735 |
| 16 | 1 | ʌ | 549.1162 | 1599.6489 |
| 17 | 1 | u | 326.2708 | 1416.9487 |
| 18 | 1 | ɔ | 795.0899 | 1295.8836 |
| 19 | 2 | æ | 744.8488 | 877.2356 |
| 20 | 2 | ɛ | 690.8324 | 2154.7742 |
| 21 | 2 | i | 371.3545 | 2774.2358 |
| 22 | 2 | ɪ | 496.2856 | 2178.9807 |
| 23 | 2 | ʊ | 764.9012 | 1279.1003 |
| 24 | 2 | ʊ | 543.8047 | 1373.5797 |
| 25 | 2 | ʌ | 694.0549 | 1482.4639 |

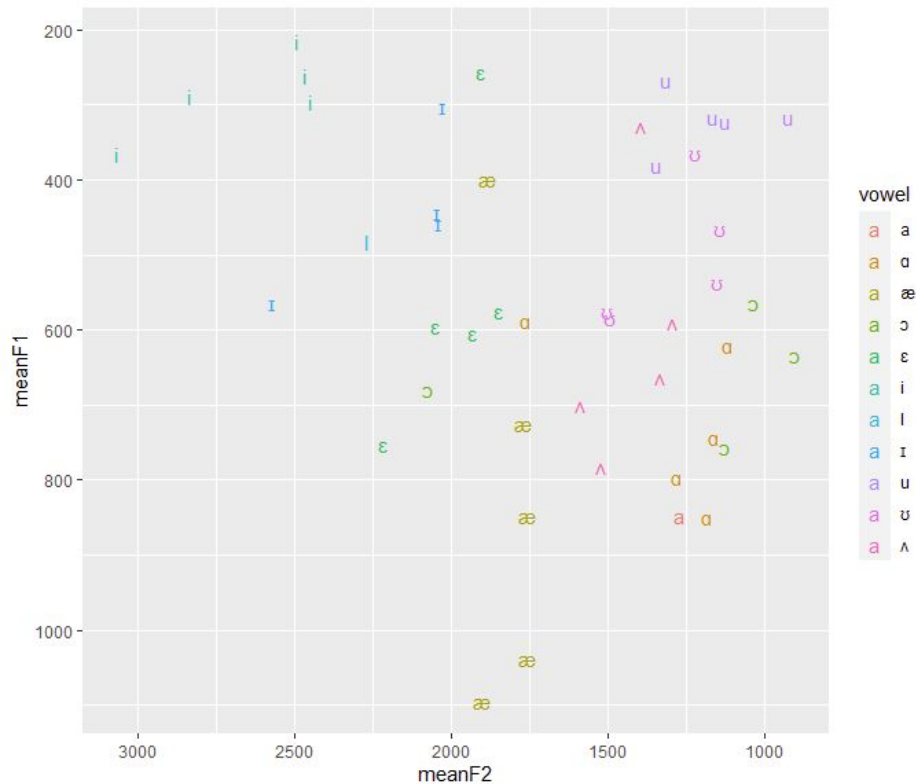
Inside the “vowelTable2” variable:

| | speaker | word | meanF1 | meanF2 |
|----|---------|------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | ɑ | 664.1736 | 1121.6804 |
| 2 | 1 | æ | 745.9747 | 1615.5648 |
| 3 | 1 | ɔ | 696.6994 | 1132.9174 |
| 4 | 1 | ɛ | 586.5227 | 1950.0554 |
| 5 | 1 | i | 287.0564 | 2627.3992 |
| 6 | 1 | ɪ | 463.4211 | 2086.2829 |
| 7 | 1 | u | 326.2103 | 1244.3985 |
| 8 | 1 | ʊ | 535.6736 | 1591.1798 |
| 9 | 1 | ʌ | 550.8587 | 1596.0859 |
| 10 | 2 | ɑ | 788.1793 | 1122.7642 |
| 11 | 2 | æ | 755.2836 | 1176.7971 |
| 12 | 2 | ɔ | 690.7203 | 1103.6967 |
| 13 | 2 | ɛ | 668.4394 | 2109.7933 |
| 14 | 2 | i | 366.4393 | 2740.0459 |
| 15 | 2 | ɪ | 495.7763 | 2143.6536 |
| 16 | 2 | u | 374.0160 | 865.7692 |
| 17 | 2 | ʊ | 579.3061 | 1231.6669 |
| 18 | 2 | ʌ | 701.6524 | 1515.4900 |
| 19 | 3 | ɑ | 748.3510 | 1116.3927 |
| 20 | 3 | æ | 904.7669 | 1832.1419 |
| 21 | 3 | ɔ | 686.7271 | 1060.7545 |
| 22 | 3 | ɛ | 821.0294 | 1811.3599 |
| 23 | 3 | i | 402.6665 | 2811.2015 |
| 24 | 3 | ɪ | 507.2178 | 2012.5977 |
| 25 | 3 | u | 388.9245 | 1218.7737 |

After
grouping



The final product: a vowel plot based on class data!



Part 4

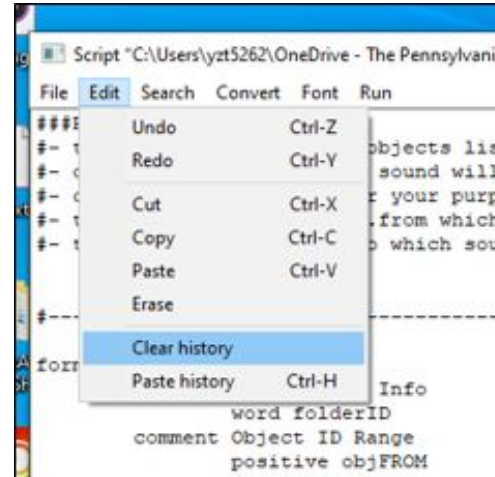
Advancing your Praat skills

How do I know which commands to use?

Method 1 – If you know how to do it in GUI, use **Paste History** function

Easy 3 steps:

1. On your script window, **Edit > Clear History**
2. Go to GUI and do what you want your script to do
3. Come back to the script, **Edit > Paste History**



Method 2 – Google and Visit [official Praat manual](#)

Method 3 – Look at others' scripts and try reading it

Learn from others' scripts!

Add silence to the beginning of all sound files in a folder

This script adds a specified amount of silence to the beginning of every sound file in a folder. The resulting sound files are saved with their original names to a folder specified by the user.

Add silence to the end of all sound files in a folder

This script adds a specified amount of silence to the end of every sound file in a folder. The resulting sound files are saved with their original names to a folder specified by the user. We have used this script to add silence to stimuli we were presenting in Qualtrics, since this software sometimes clips the end of sound files.

Get F1 to F4 at 7 times points for all labeled intervals

This script extracts measurements for F1, F2, F3, and F4 at 7 equidistant times points (25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5%, 75%, 87.5%, and 100%) in all labeled intervals. It processes all labeled intervals for all sound files in a folder. Each sound file and its corresponding TextGrid should have the same name.

Get duration and timepoints for all labeled intervals or points on specified tiers for all files in a folder

This script logs the starting point, end point, and duration of labeled intervals in a specified timepoint of labeled points in a specified point tier for all files in a folder. You can specify up to 10 timepoints. Each sound file and its corresponding TextGrid should have the same name.

Pull out words found in text file from one tier and put on additional tier

This script takes a list of words in a text file as input. The text file should have a header row (involving), and all the words in a single column. For all files in a folder, it then searches a tier for those words, and copies them into a new interval tier at the bottom of the TextGrid at the tier appear in the tier above. This is useful if you want to pull out specific words (or any other kind of analysis) on in a separate tier.

- **Annotation checker** This script will help you to check all the annotation files in the specified folder.
- **Extract intervals** This script extracts all the sound intervals with an interval name on the annotation is
- **Word count** This script counts the number of labels (e.g. frequencies of particular words) in all annotation files in a folder. Originally written to analyze Corpus of Spoken Japanese, but can be used for any other corpus annotated by Praat.
- **Equalizing amplitude (dB)** This praat script adjusts the average amplitude (in dB) of all files in a folder
- **Scale peak** This praat script scales peak of all files in a folder.
- **Equalize duration** This praat script adjusts the duration of all files to a specified value.
- **Combine all sounds** This praat script combines (not concatenates) all sound files in a directory. Use it create multi-speaker noise.
- **Change F0** This praat script raises/lowers the whole pitch contour by the specified factor for all the files
- **Adjust to nearest zero crossing** This praat script adjusts the beginning and the end of all files to near zero-crossings.
- **Mono converter** This praat script converts all stereo sounds into mono sounds.
- **get duration** This praat script takes all the textgrid files in a folder and gets duration of all labeled intervals. (This is based on the script that Mieta Lennes originally wrote.)
- **get F0 min max** This praat script takes all the files in a folder, and for all intervals, it takes the F0 maximum, and F0 minimum preceding the maximum and following the maximum. (This is based on the script that Matsura Toshio originally wrote.)
- **get intensity min max** This praat script takes all the files in a folder, and for all intervals, it takes the average intensity, minimal intensity, its time, maximal intensity and its time.
- **get F1, F2, F3 (averages)** This praat script takes all the files in a folder, and for all intervals, it calculates the average F1, F2 and F3.
- **get F1, F2, F3 (midpoints)** This praat script takes all the files in a folder, and for all intervals, it calculates the F1, F2 and F3 at their midpoints.
- **get F0, F1 and duration** This script is intended to help an acoustic analysis of a voicing contrast. Specifically, for each interval (for all the files in the folder), it calculates F0 and F1 at both edges and its duration.
- **suffixation** This script combines one suffix sound file (say your context or burst) at the end of all other files in the folder (say your continuum or closure).
- **Remove noise** This script removes noise. Please read Praat's help for specific details.

At each "sp", label separate sentence interval (e.g., from FAVE align output)

Get sentence from labeled word intervals (assumes you have (unlabeled) sentences in separate intervals)

Measurements

Get intensity, duration, & mean f0 over 12 points of the vowel (Adapted from Christian DiCenla)

Get duration measurements for each annotated word

Get duration of vowel and coda for each word

Combining sounds

Concatenate 2 sounds (1 sound == frame)

Concatenate all sounds in a directory

Resample all files & combine with other sound

Extract & save all sounds

... from a force aligned file (finding "sp"s) and numbering sentences

Split individual sounds from a word and save to directory

Writing to .txt file

Sound file management

- **get-files** (Kevin Ryan)
Open multiple files from the specified directory at once.
- **get-files-from-list** (Bert Remijsen, back up [here](#))
Open multiple files enumerated in a list in the specified text file (BR's [description](#)).
- **remove-all** (Kevin Ryan)
Remove all objects from object list.
- **change-sample-rate-or-format** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))
Resample and/or change the format of a set of sound files (ML's [description](#)).
- **concatenate-sounds** (Chad Vicensik)
Concatenate (daisy-chain) two or more selected Sound objects into one Sound object.
- **duplicate-sound** (Chad Vicensik)
Concatenate (daisy-chain) a Sound object with itself the specified number of times.
- **combine-sounds** (Chris Darwin, back up [here](#))
Combine (merge) two Sounds with specified gains.
- **script-installation-script** (Niels Petersen)
An example of a script used to install several scripts to the Praat menus.
- **wave-maker** (Kevin Ryan)
Create multiple varied sine waves at once in the object list and/or a directory (useful for testing scripts).

Text grid management

- **grid-maker** (Kevin Ryan)
Make or edit text grids for a set of sound files.
 - See also K. Crosswhite's amply commented [grid maker](#) and [reviewer](#) scripts (and their [descriptions](#)).
 - KR's version improves on these mainly by combining them: if a grid exists, it opens it, otherwise it sets up a new
- **label-from-text-file** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))
Replace interval labels in selected TextGrid with labeled text from a file (ML's [description](#)) and a [streamlined version](#)
- **open-multiple-textgrids** (John Tondering)
Open multiple text grids from a directory at once.
- **mark-pauses** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))
Mark pauses in a LongSound (can then run segmenter to get separate files) (ML's [description](#)); cf. [word-chomper](#)
- **total-duration-of-labeled-segments** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))
Total the duration of labeled segments of a TextGrid (ML's [description](#)).
- **alien-textgrid-markers** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))
Align TextGrid interval markers in tier one to those in tier two if they are sufficiently close (ML's [description](#)).

Analysis of sounds using text grids

- **calculate-segment-durations** (Mietta Lennes, back up [here](#))

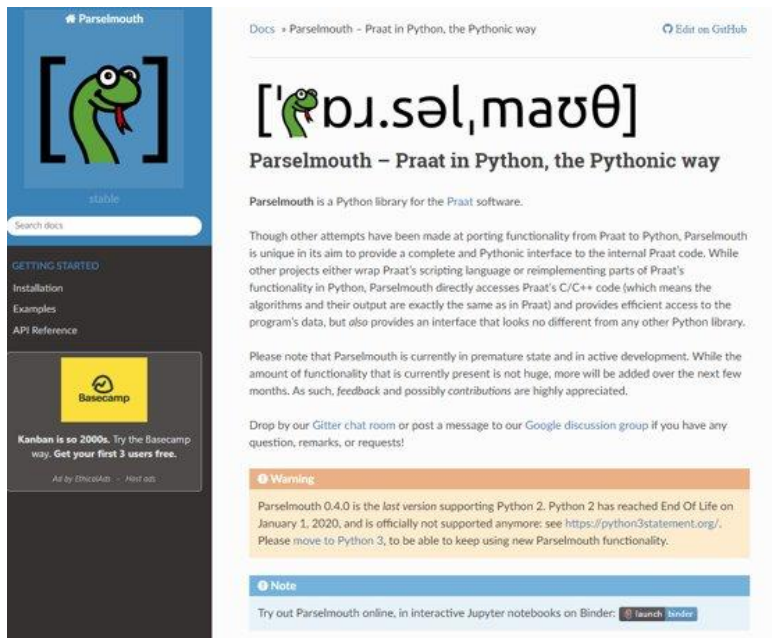
You can use Python to use Praat

Not this:



But this:

[Parselmouth](#)

A screenshot of the Parselmouth GitHub repository page. The left sidebar shows the repository name 'Parselmouth' with a green frog logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'GETTING STARTED', 'Installation', 'Examples', and 'API Reference'. Below this is a Basecamp advertisement. The main content area has the title '[Parselmouth] - Praat in Python, the Pythonic way' and a description: 'Parselmouth is a Python library for the Praat software.' It includes a paragraph about the library's purpose, a note about its premature state, and a warning about Python 2 support. At the bottom, there is a 'Note' section with a link to try Parselmouth online on Binder.

Parselmouth

Docs • Parselmouth - Praat in Python, the Pythonic way [Edit on GitHub](#)

[Parselmouth]

Parselmouth – Praat in Python, the Pythonic way

Parselmouth is a Python library for the Praat software.

Though other attempts have been made at porting functionality from Praat to Python, Parselmouth is unique in its aim to provide a complete and Pythonic interface to the internal Praat code. While other projects either wrap Praat's scripting language or reimplementing parts of Praat's functionality in Python, Parselmouth directly accesses Praat's C/C++ code (which means the algorithms and their output are exactly the same as in Praat) and provides efficient access to the program's data, but also provides an interface that looks no different from any other Python library.

Please note that Parselmouth is currently in premature state and in active development. While the amount of functionality that is currently present is not huge, more will be added over the next few months. As such, feedback and possibly contributions are highly appreciated.

Drop by our Gitter chat room or post a message to our Google discussion group if you have any question, remarks, or requests!

Warning

Parselmouth 0.4.0 is the last version supporting Python 2. Python 2 has reached End Of Life on January 1, 2020, and is officially not supported anymore: see <https://python3statement.org/>. Please move to Python 3, to be able to keep using new Parselmouth functionality.

Note

Try out Parselmouth online, in interactive Jupyter notebooks on Binder: [launch Jupyter](#)

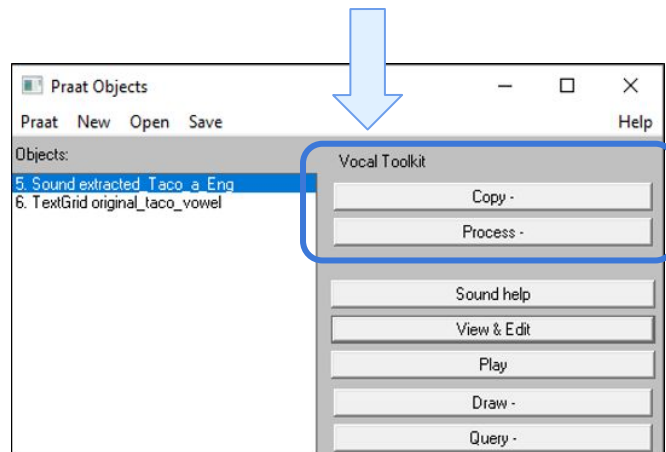
Plugins to make your GUI more useful

Vocal Toolkit

plugin with automated scripts for voice processing

Easy Steps!

- 1) Download a folder from [here](#)
- 2) Praat > Open Praat Script > "INSTALL.praat" in the folder > Run
- 3) Restart



[θæŋkju]!!