## Speech Emotion Recognition using Librosa

## **RAVDESS Dataset**

'01': 'neutral'.

This is the Ryerson Audio-Visual Database of Emotional Speech and Song dataset, and is free to download. This dataset has 7356 files rated by 247 individuals 10 times on emotional validity, intensity, and genuineness. The entire dataset is 24.8GB from 24 actors.

Dataset on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wWsrN2Ep7x6lWqOXfr4rpKGYrJhWc8z7/view

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In [4]: #Connect your Drive with Colab
          from google.colab import drive
          drive.mount('/content/drive/')
       Drive already mounted at /content/drive/; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive/", force_remount=Tr
In [5]: #Check where your Dataset Zip File is
          !ls '/content/drive/My Drive/Important Extras/Data Science Works/_Data Science Work/Speech Emotion Recognition'
        'Speech Emotion Recognition Notebook.ipynb'
        speech-emotion-recognition-ravdess-data.zip
In [0]: | #Unzip the file contents
          !unzip '/content/drive/My Drive/Important Extras/Data Science Works/_Data Science Work/Speech Emotion Recognition/speech-em
In [9]: #You can see the zip folder has been extracted
       Actor_01 Actor_05 Actor_09 Actor_13 Actor_17 Actor_21 drive
       Actor_02 Actor_06 Actor_10 Actor_14 Actor_18 Actor_22 sample_data
       Actor_03 Actor_07 Actor_11 Actor_15 Actor_19 Actor_23
       Actor_04 Actor_08 Actor_12 Actor_16 Actor_20 Actor_24
In [10]: | #Install Librosa and SoundFile to your Machine
          !pip install librosa soundfile
       Requirement already satisfied: librosa in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (0.6.3)
       Requirement already satisfied: soundfile in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (0.10.3.post1)
       Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.19.0,>=0.14.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (0.22.2.
       Requirement already satisfied: resampy>=0.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (0.2.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (1.12.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (1.18.4)
       Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (4.4.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: numba>=0.38.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (0.48.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: audioread>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (2.1.8)
       Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (1.4.1)
       Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from librosa) (0.15.1)
       Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from soundfile) (1.14.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.32.0,>=0.31.0dev0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from numba>=0.38.0->lib
       rosa) (0.31.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from numba>=0.38.0->librosa) (46.4.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from cffi>=1.0->soundfile) (2.20)
In [0]: #Import All Important Libraries
          import librosa
          import soundfile
          import os, glob, pickle
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
 In [0]:
          #function for extracting mfcc, chroma, and mel features from sound file
          def extract_feature(file_name, mfcc, chroma, mel):
            with soundfile.SoundFile(file_name) as sound_file:
              X = sound_file.read(dtype="float32")
              sample_rate=sound_file.samplerate
              if chroma:
               stft=np.abs(librosa.stft(X))
              result=np.array([])
              if mfcc:
                mfccs=np.mean(librosa.feature.mfcc(y=X, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=40).T, axis=0)
                result=np.hstack((result, mfccs))
              if chroma:
                chroma=np.mean(librosa.feature.chroma_stft(S=stft, sr=sample_rate).T,axis=0)
                result=np.hstack((result, chroma))
              if mel:
                mel=np.mean(librosa.feature.melspectrogram(X, sr=sample_rate).T,axis=0)
                result=np.hstack((result, mel))
            return result
In [0]: #Define the motions dictionary
          emotions = {
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'02': 'calm',
               '03': 'happy'.
               '04': 'sad',
               '05': 'angry'
               '06': 'fearful'.
               '07': 'disgust'
               '08': 'surprised'
           }
           #Emotions we want to observe
           observed_emotions = ['calm', 'happy', 'fearful', 'disgust']
 In [0]:
          #Load the data and extract features for each sound file
          def load_data(test_size = 0.2):
             x, y = [], []
             for folder in glob.glob('/content/Actor_*'):
               print(folder)
               for file in glob.glob(folder + '/*.wav'):
                 file_name = os.path.basename(file)
                 emotion = emotions[file_name.split('-')[2]]
                 if emotion not in observed_emotions:
                   continue
                 feature = extract_feature(file, mfcc = True, chroma = True, mel = True)
                 x.append(feature)
                 y.append(emotion)
             return train_test_split(np.array(x), y, test_size = test_size, random_state = 9)
In [15]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=load_data(test_size=0.2)
        /content/Actor 01
        /content/Actor_13
        /content/Actor_03
        /content/Actor_04
        /content/Actor_05
        /content/Actor_18
        /content/Actor_07
        /content/Actor 02
        /content/Actor_14
        /content/Actor_21
        /content/Actor 08
        /content/Actor_15
        /content/Actor_17
        /content/Actor_10
        /content/Actor_16
        /content/Actor_11
        /content/Actor_09
        /content/Actor_06
        /content/Actor_24
        /content/Actor_20
        /content/Actor_23
        /content/Actor_12
        /content/Actor_19
        /content/Actor_22
In [16]: #Shape of train and test set and Number of features extracted
          print((x_train.shape[0], x_test.shape[0]))
          print(f'Features extracted: {x_train.shape[1]}')
        (614, 154)
        Features extracted: 180
 In [0]: #Initialise Multi Layer Perceptron Classifier
           model = MLPClassifier(alpha = 0.01, batch_size = 256, epsilon = 1e-08, hidden_layer_sizes = (300,), learning_rate = 'adapti
In [20]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
                  MLPClassifier(activation='relu', alpha=0.01, batch_size=256, beta_1=0.9,beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08, hidden_layer_sizes=(300,), learning_rate='adaptive',
Out[20]:
                        learning_rate_init=0.001, max_fun=15000, max_iter=500,
                        momentum=0.9, n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True,
                        power_t=0.5, random_state=None, shuffle=True, solver='adam',
                        tol=0.0001, validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False,
                        warm start=False)
          #Predict for the test set
 In [0]:
          y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
In [26]: #Calculate Accuracy
           accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
           print("Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(accuracy*100))
```