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**rir***generator Documentation*

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# CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>rir_generator module</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Module reference . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>13</b>



## RIR\_GENERATOR MODULE

### 1.1 Module reference

`rir_generator.generate`(*c, fs, r, s, L, beta=None, reverberation\_time=None, nsample=None, mtype=mtype.omnidirectional, order=-1, dim=3, orientation=None, hp\_filter=True*)

Generate room impulse response.

#### Parameters

- **c** (*float*) – Sound velocity in m/s. Usually between 340 and 350.
- **fs** (*float*) – Sampling frequency in Hz.
- **r** (*array\_like*) – 1D or 2D array of floats, specifying the (x, y, z) coordinates of the receiver(s) in m. Must be of shape (3,) or (x, 3) where x is the number of receivers.
- **s** (*array\_like*) – 1D array of floats specifying the (x, y, z) coordinates of the source in m.
- **L** (*array\_like*) – 1D array of floats specifying the room dimensions (x, y, z) in m.
- **beta** (*array\_like, optional*) – 1D array of floats specifying the reflection coefficients

`[beta_x1, beta_x2, beta_y1, beta_y2, beta_z1, beta_z2]`

or

`[(beta_x1, beta_x2), (beta_y1, beta_y2), (beta_z1, beta_z2)]`

Must be of shape (6,) or (3, 2).

You must define **exactly one** of beta or reverberation\_time.

- **reverberation\_time** (*float, optional*) – Reverberation time ( $T_{60}$ ) in seconds.  
You must define **exactly one** of beta or reverberation\_time.
- **nsample** (*int, optional*) – number of samples to calculate, default is  $T_{60} * fs$ .
- **mtype** (*mtype, optional*) – Microphone type, one of *mtype*. Defaults to *mtype.omnidirectional*.
- **order** (*int, optional*) – Reflection order, default is -1, i.e. maximum order.
- **dim** (*int, optional*) – Room dimension (2 or 3), default is 3.
- **orientation** (*array\_like, optional*) – 1D array direction in which the microphones are pointed, specified using azimuth and elevation angles (in radians), default is `[0, 0]`.

- **hp\_filter** (*boolean, optional*) – Enable high-pass filter, the high-pass filter is enabled by default.

**Returns**

**h** – The room impulse response, shaped (*nsample, len(r)*)

**Return type**

array\_like

**Example**

```
>>> import rir_generator
>>> h = rir_generator.generate(
...     c=340,
...     fs=16000,
...     r=[
...         [2, 1.5, 2],
...         [2, 1.5, 3]
...     ],
...     s=[2, 3.5, 2],
...     L=[5, 4, 6],
...     reverberation_time=0.4,
...     nsample=4096,
...     mtype=rir_generator.mtype.omnidirectional,
... )
```

**class** rir\_generator.mtype(*value*)

Bases: Enum

Microphone type.

**b** = **b'b'**

**bidirectional** = **b'b'**

**c** = **b'c'**

**cardioid** = **b'c'**

**h** = **b'h'**

**hypercardioid** = **b'h'**

**o** = **b'o'**

**omnidirectional** = **b'o'**

**s** = **b's'**

**subcardioid** = **b's'**

## REFERENCES

Python- and C-based [room impulse response generator](#), for use in convolutional reverb.  
Official Python port of <https://github.com/ehabets/RIR-Generator>.



EXAMPLE

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.signal as ss
import soundfile as sf
import rir_generator as rir

signal, fs = sf.read("bark.wav", always_2d=True)

h = rir.generate(
    c=340,                # Sound velocity (m/s)
    fs=fs,               # Sample frequency (samples/s)
    r=[                  # Receiver position(s) [x y z] (m)
        [2, 1.5, 1],
        [2, 1.5, 2],
        [2, 1.5, 3]
    ],
    s=[2, 3.5, 2],       # Source position [x y z] (m)
    L=[5, 4, 6],         # Room dimensions [x y z] (m)
    reverberation_time=0.4, # Reverberation time (s)
    nsample=4096,        # Number of output samples
)

print(h.shape)          # (4096, 3)
print(signal.shape)     # (11462, 2)

# Convolve 2-channel signal with 3 impulse responses
signal = ss.convolve(h[:, None, :], signal[:, :, None])

print(signal.shape)     # (15557, 2, 3)
```



## INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- [Hab20] Emanuël Habets. Ehabets/rir-generator: rir generator. October 2020. URL: <https://github.com/ehabets/RIR-Generator>, doi:10.5281/zenodo.4096349.
- [Pet86] Patrick M. Peterson. Simulating the response of multiple microphones to a single acoustic source in a reverberant room. *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, 80(5):1527–1529, 1986. doi:10.1121/1.394357.



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

r

`rir_generator`, 1



## INDEX

### B

*b* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2  
*bidirectional* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2

### C

*c* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2  
*cardioid* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2

### G

*generate()* (*in module rir\_generator*), 1

### H

*h* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2  
*hypercardioid* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2

### M

module  
    *rir\_generator*, 1  
*mtype* (*class in rir\_generator*), 2

### O

*o* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2  
*omnidirectional* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2

### R

*rir\_generator*  
    module, 1

### S

*s* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2  
*subcardioid* (*rir\_generator.mtype attribute*), 2