

AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNIZATION - (English)

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Innovative Al project designed to push the boundaries of technology and drive transformative change in various industries.





PROBLEM STATEMENT

Developing an Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) system aimed at accurately transcribing spoken language into written text across diverse domains and accents. The primary focus is on enhancing recognition performance in challenging acoustic environments and effectively managing out-of-vocabulary words.

This problem statement tackles two main challenges in ASR:

- 1. Speech Recognition Performance in Challenging Acoustic Conditions
 - 2. Dealing with Out-of-Vocabulary (OOV) Words

Meta Information considered for model Training and testing:

• Data Language: English

300 hrs of Transcribed Data

Format of data: Wav

• Sample Rate: 16k

Kaldi Installation

03

Clone repo from https://github.com/kaldi-asr/kaldi

Steps:

sudo apt update sudo apt install -y cmake sox ffmpeg g++ automake autoconf libtool subversion git zlib1g-dev unzip gfortran python2.7 python3 gawk

ffmpeg: resample data to desired Hz

cd kaldi/tools extras/check_dependencies.sh extras/install_mkl.sh

RaspberryPI: make -j 'nproc'

make
extras/install_irstlm.sh
./install_srilm.sh <name> <organisation> <email> <address>
Ex: ./install_srilm.sh a123 b123 acb@gmail.com
812345 (command i executed)

- 1. Installation of kaldi on Raspberry device with Ubuntu OS
- 2. Defined a new module/setup to fix srilm on Ubuntu
- 3. Patch ups on few utilities and libraries
- 4. Conversation of FLAC to WAV, as changing extension will throw error while MFCC feature extraction. Used Audiosegment to convert to bytes and export approach

Tools & Infra:

- Programming: Python, Pip
- ASR: Kaldi, AudioSegment
- Front end: Steamlint, Python
 - Back end: fastAPI
- Infrastructure: Azure cloud
- Operating and system: Ubuntu OS in RaspberryPI5

Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) using Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) and Gaussian Mixture Models (GMMs) is a conventional method extensively employed in the field. Here's an overview of the approach involved in ASR using HMMs and GMMs:

1. Acoustic Modelling:

The acoustic model captures the relationship between speech features and units. In the HMM-GMM approach, GMMs are commonly used. Each phonetic unit is represented by a GMM, modelling the probability distribution of speech features for that unit.

Wave.scp

Text (transcripts)

utt2spk (utterance to speaker mapping)

Pre Data preparation:

Conversion of FLAC files to WAV using AudioSegment library

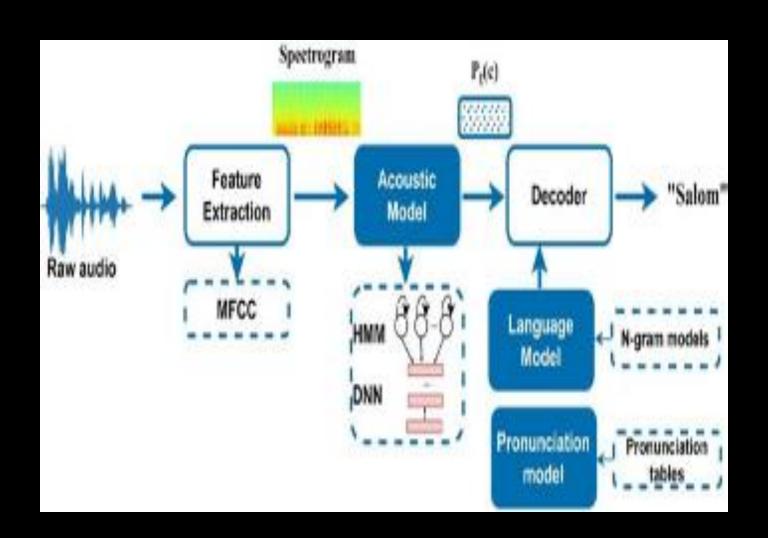
2. Language Modelling:

It serves as a critical component in automatic speech recognition (ASR) for navigating linguistic constraints and enhancing recognition accuracy. These models encompass the statistical patterns of language, facilitating the identification of the most probable word sequences based on observed speech features. Both N-gram language models and more sophisticated alternatives such as hidden Markov models or neural networks can be employed for this purpose.

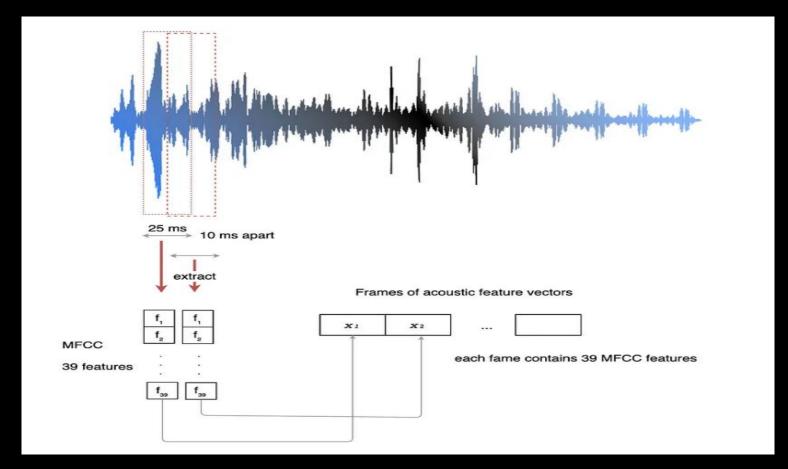
Lexican (pronounciation dictionary)
non-silence_phones
optional_silence
silence_phones

Modelling

Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) using Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) and Gaussian Mixture Models (GMMs) is a conventional method extensively employed in the field. Here's an overview of the approach involved in ASR using HMMs and GMMs:



Feature Extraction – MFCC from the audio



- Used GMM-HMM Model (2000 HMM states)
- For LM, used SRILM with n-gram as 3

Example Original Audio:

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

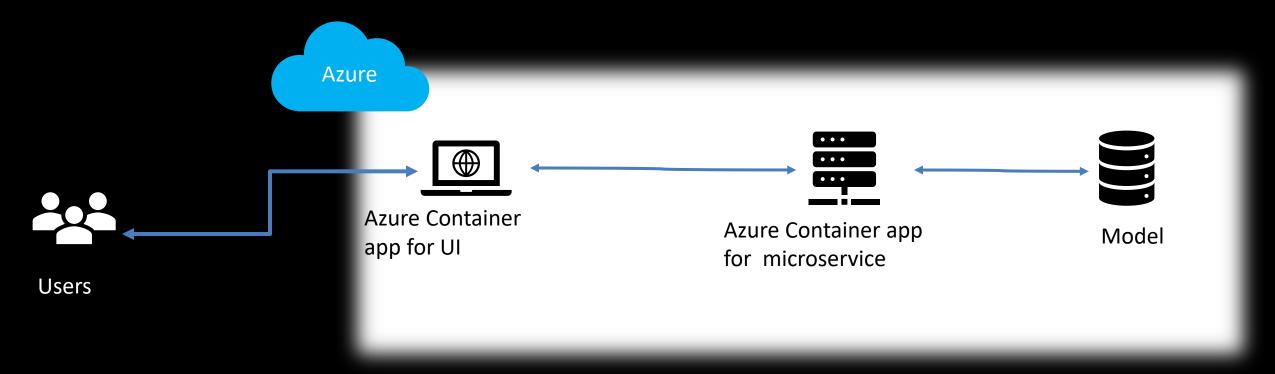


Example Transcribed Audio:

The brown fox jumps <mark>again</mark> over the <mark>crazy</mark> dog

WER of the ASR model with test data = 29 %

ASR System Architecture



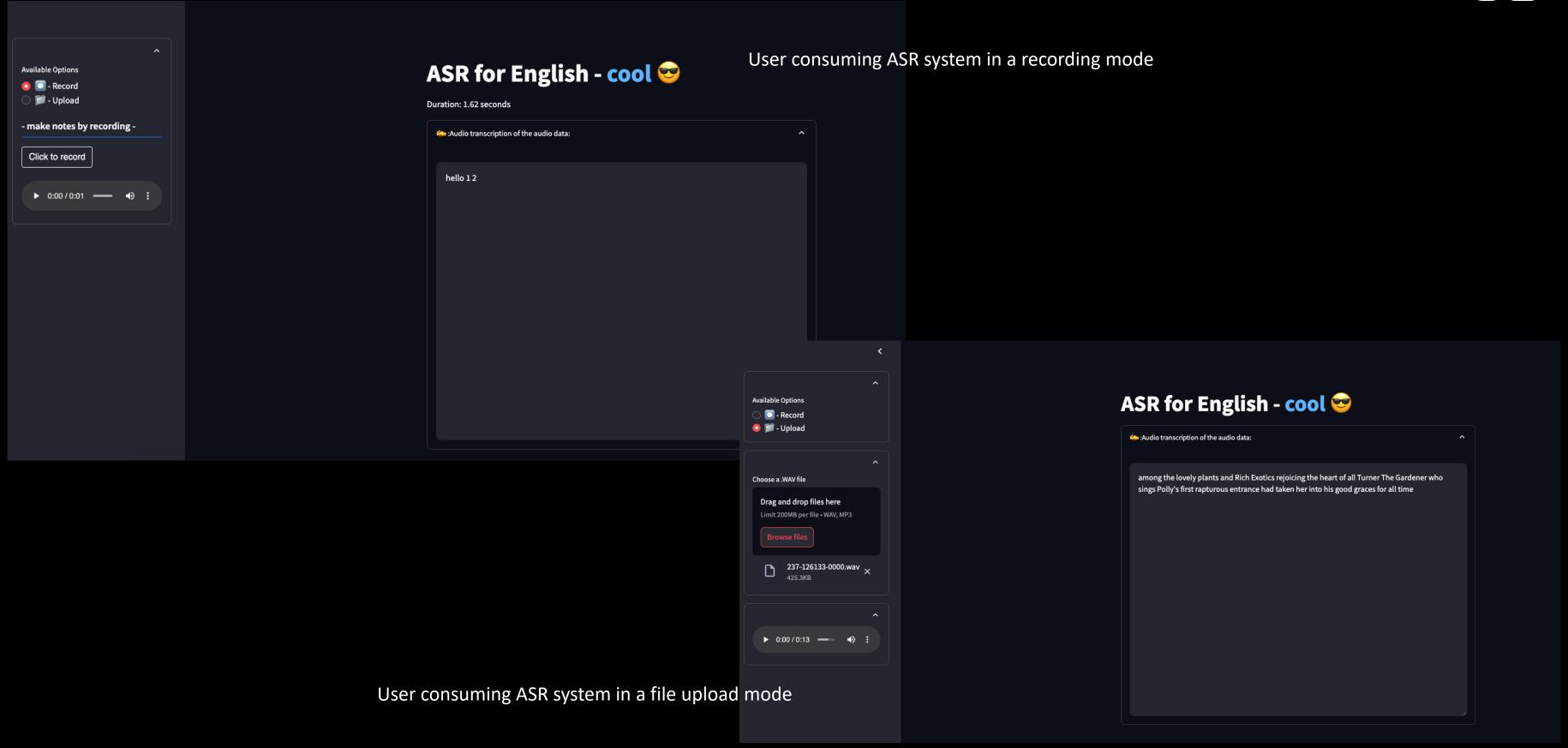
ASR DEMO





ASR System Screenshots





KEY MILESTONES

09

This project timeline are divided into key milestones, including platform design, development, testing, and deployment.

Kaldi Installation Completed

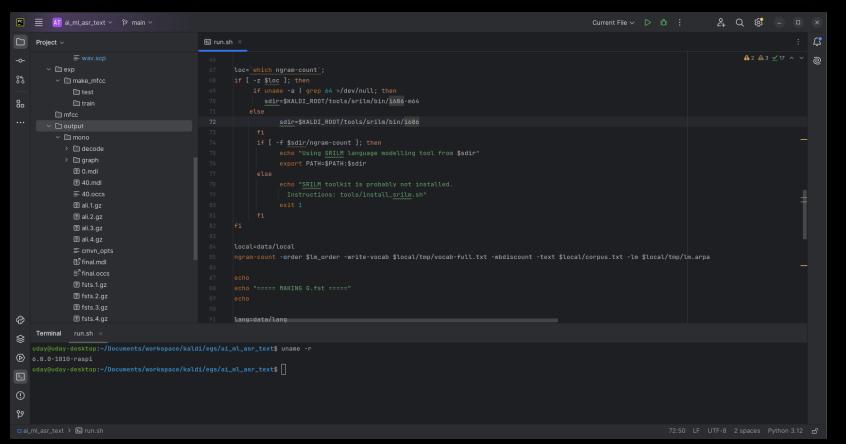
Data Preparation Completed

Development of Model:

Training model:

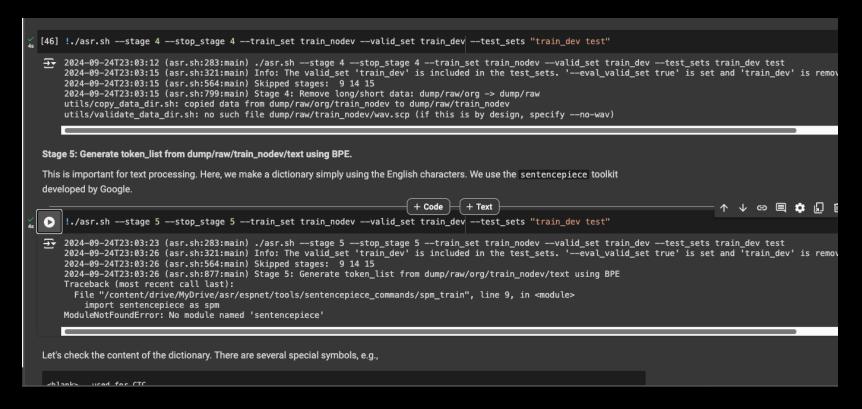
Test model:

Demo:



ASR using ESPnet

```
✓ RAM → ← Gemini
Verifying transaction: done
     Executing transaction: done
../activate_python.sh && python3 -m pip install -U numba
     Requirement already satisfied: numba in ./anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages (0.60.0)
Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.44,>=0.43.0dev0 in ./anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from numba) (0.43.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.1,>=1.22 in ./anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from numba) (2.0.1)
      ./activate_python.sh && ./installers/install_torch.sh "true" "1.12.1" "11.6"
     2024-09-24T22:28:40 (install_torch.sh:146:main) [INF0] python_version=3.9.19
2024-09-24T22:28:40 (install_torch.sh:147:main) [INF0] torch_version=1.12.1
     2024-09-24T22:28:40 (install_torch.sh:148:main) [INFO] cuda_version=11.6
     2024-09-24T22:28:53 (install_torch.sh:90:install_torch) conda install -y pytorch=1.12.1 torchaudio=0.12.1 cudatoolkit=11.6 -c pytorch -c conda-forge
     KeyError('active_prefix_name')
     Traceback (most recent call last):
       File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/exception_handler.py", line 18, in __call__
          return func(*args, **kwargs)
      File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/cli/main.py", line 52, in main_subshell
          from .conda_argparse import do_call, generate_parser, generate_pre_parse
      File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/cli/conda_argparse.py", line 51, in <module>
          from .main_create import configure_parser as configure_parser_create
      File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/cli/main_create.py", line 16, in <module>
          from ..notices import notices
      File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/notices/__init__.py", line 3, in <module>
       File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/tools/anaconda/envs/espnet/lib/python3.9/site-packages/conda/notices/core.py", line 15, in <module>
```



ESPnet example code:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1F5IXJqzljBrJr3N_6UgW-EPTmfZlOGby?usp=drive_link

Reason for Failure:

My result is shown below:

- Limited GPUS and frequent disconnects from Data
- Issues in installing dependency python packages
- **Blocker**: !./asr.sh --stage 3 --stop_stage 3 --train_set train_nodev --valid_set train_dev --test_sets "train_dev test" --nj 4

```
2024-09-24T23:01:54 (asr.sh:614:main) Stage 3: Format wav.scp: data/ -> dump/raw
utils/copy_data_dir.sh: copied data from data/train_nodev to dump/raw/org/train_nodev
utils/validate_data_dir.sh: copied data from data/train_nodev to dump/raw/org/train_nodev
2024-09-24T23:01:58 (format_wav_scp.sh:118:main) [info]: without segments
run.pl: 4 / 4 failed, log is in dump/raw/org/train_nodev/logs/format_wav_scp.sh - n-n] 4 --cmd run.pl --audio-format flac --fs 16:
run.pl: 4 / 4 failed, log is in dump/raw/org/train_nodev/logs/format_wav_scp.sh.tog
    # pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.pv --fs 16k --audio-format flac --multi-columns-input false --multi-columns-output false dump/r
    # started at Tue Sep 24 23:01:59 UTC 2024

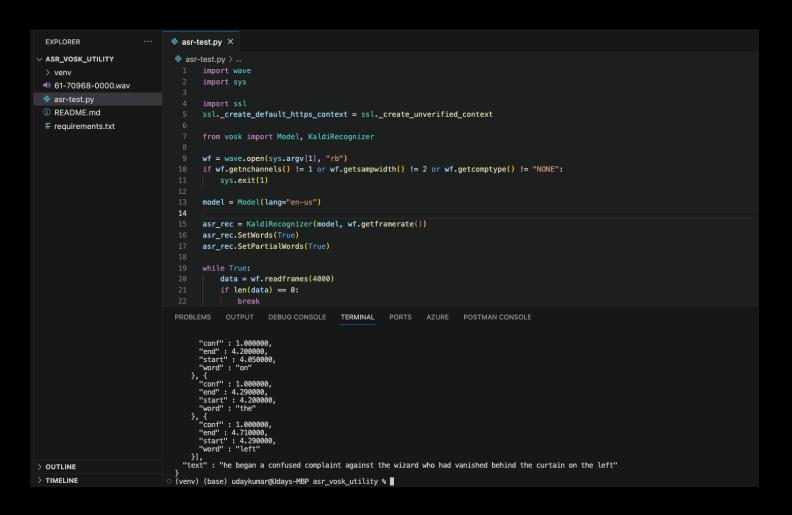
# raceback (most recent call last):
    File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/egs2/an4/asr1/pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.py", line 8, in <module>
    inport humanfriendly
    ModuleNotFoundFrror: No module named 'humanfriendly'
    # Accounting: time=1 threads=1
    # Ended and a true Sep 24 23:01:59 UTC 2024, elapsed time 1 seconds
    # pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.py --fs 16k --audio-format flac --multi-columns-input false --multi-columns-output false dump/r
    # Started at Tue Sep 24 23:01:59 UTC 2024

# Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/egs2/an4/asr1/pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.py", line 8, in <module>
    inport humanfriendly
    ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'humanfriendly'
    # Accounting: time=1 threads=1
    # Ended (code 1) at Tue Sep 24 23:02:00 UTC 2024, elapsed time 1 seconds
    # pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.py --fs 16k --audio-format flac --multi-columns-input false --multi-columns-output false dump/r
    # Started at Tue Sep 24 23:02:00 UTC 2024

# raceback (most recent call last):
    File "/content/drive/MyDrive/asr/espnet/egs2/an4/asr1/pyscripts/audio/format_wav_scp.py", line 8, in <module>
    import humanfriendly
    ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'humanfriendly'
    # Accounting: time=1 threads=1
    # End
```

VOSK API

- Vosk is a speech recognition toolkit. The best things in Vosk are:
 Supports 20+ languages and dialects English, Indian English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Russian, Turkish, Vietnamese, Italian, Dutch, Catalan, Arabic, Greek, Farsi, Filipino, Ukrainian, Kazakh, Swedish, Japanese, Esperanto, Hindi, Czech, Polish, Uzbek, Korean, Breton, Gujarati, Tajik.
- Works offline, even on lightweight devices Raspberry Pi, Android, iOS
- Provides streaming API for the best user experience (unlike popular speech-recognition python packages)
- There are bindings for different programming languages, too java/csharp/javascript etc.
- Allows quick reconfiguration of vocabulary for best accuracy.
- Supports speaker identification beside simple speech recognition.



Models used:

RNNLM

Source Code:

asr_vosk_utility