### **Problem Illustration**



English meaning: Want steak or salmon for dinner?

iPhone voice message app voice to text output:



Correct output: 今晚想吃steak还是salmon

English meaning: I want to eat this Sam for dinner

# Use Case

- Problem:
  - Most speech recognition apps today only accurate in recognizing single language
- Stakeholders:
  - Mandarin-English bilinguals, Chinese international students
- Use Scenario:
  - Voice-texting with a mix of Chinese and English
- Goal:
  - Design an app that provides real-time voice-to-text recognition for speeches mixed with English and Mandarin

#### **Use-case Requirements**

- Reasonable output
  - Audio >> Mandarin-English-mixed text transcript
  - Word error rate (WER) < 10%
  - Popular speech recognition apps (Google, Apple ...) WER 5%~10%
- Reasonable vocab recognition
  - Recognize daily words in English and Mandarin
  - Recognize 60K most frequent English words and Mandarin words
  - Vocab size used by many research papers
- Real-time text output
  - matches human normal speaking rate (100 words per second)
  - End to end latency within 1 second

#### **Use-case Requirements**

- Noise tolerance
  - Recognition remains accurate when input audio is noisy
  - Signal to noise ratio (SNR) 16-24dB (decibels) is usually considered poor
  - Remain < 10% word error rate when SNR in the audio is higher than 25dB
- Cross-device support
  - App should be **usable on common laptop OS (MacOS, Windows, Linux)**
  - Shall be usable on the newest Chrome browser (version released after 1/12) on a laptop
- Reasonable speech length
  - Support recognition on long continuous speech (**up to 1 minute audio input**)

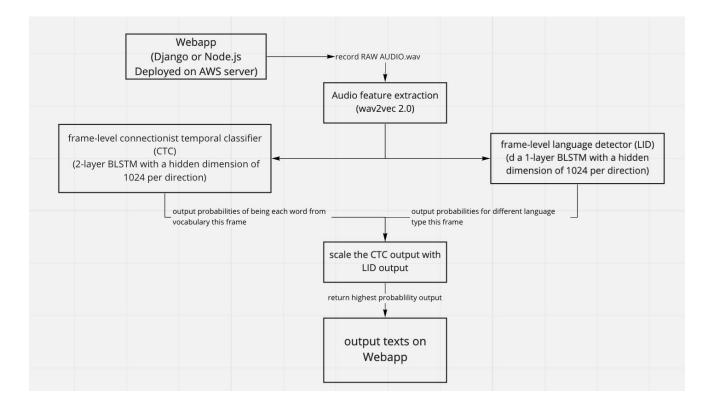
## **Technical Challenges**

- Shortage of public code-switching codebase
  - Mitigation:
    - experiment with a model combination described in an academic paper
    - try combining existing language detection models and speech recognition models
- Lack of available code-switching datasets
  - Existing code-switching papers used datasets that cost beyond our budget
  - Mitigation: found a free Mandarin-English **100+ hours audio+transcript dataset**

## **Technical Challenges**

- Uncertainty in model training time and cloud computing resources
  - Existing papers do not show the duration of their training phase
  - Full dataset used in relevant academic papers are hundreds of hours
  - Mitigation: always test models on small datasets first before running it on large datasets
- Restraint on deployment server computation power
  - Most speech recognition models today rely on GPUs, hard to get many
  - Mitigation:
    - set the audio **recording time limit to 1 minute** (<10MB audio data)
    - may need faculty help to request GPU resources

## **Solution Approach**



# Tools

- Django framework for web app
  - Backend support Python
  - Existing package for sending and reading audio stream to wav file
- Tensorflow
  - Neural network initialization and training
- Transformer library
  - Existing speech recognition models
  - Existing feature extraction code such as wav2vec 2.0
- Google Colab
  - Model training and tuning
- AWS server
  - App deployment

## **Testing & Verification**

- Latency test
  - Measure the average time taken for transcription to begin once the first audio is recorded
  - Should be < 2000ms
  - Based on result tune the time interval we pack an audio stream to send to server
- Throughput test
  - Measure the average number of transcribed words per second when speaking at 100 words per second
  - Should be > 1 word per second
- Error rate test
  - Measure the **average word error rates** for audio test dataset
  - Should be < 10%

## **Testing & Verification**

- Noise test
  - Using matlab to compute and group test audio datasets by SNR (25dB, 30dB, 40dB, 50dB)
  - measure **average translation error rate** on each group
  - Should be < 10%
- Vocab test
  - measure the average translation error rate when audio includes random vocabs in English and Chinese
  - Should be < 10%
- Browser test
  - measure average translation error rate of our app when running on Chrome browser on Linux, MacOS, Windows devices

### Schedule

Research	16.8 days? 1	L/31/22 8:00 AM			
Design	14.4 days? 2	2/13/22 8:00 AM			
Design Presentation Work		2/13/22 8:00 AM			
Design Presentation		2/21/22 8:00 AM		₹ 2/21	
Detailed Architecture		2/19/22 8:00 AM		Marco;Nick	
LM Architecture 1		2/16/22 8:00 AM			
LM Architecture 2		2/16/22 8:00 AM			
Design Document		3/2/22 8:00 AM		₩ 3/2	
Implementation	31.2 days? 2	2/22/22 8:00 AM			
⊡Web App		2/22/22 8:00 AM	<b>T</b>		
UI Frontend		2/22/22 8:00 AM		Tom	
Backend		3/4/22 8:00 AM			Tom
Live Voice Translation	4 days? 3	3/22/22 8:00 AM			Tom
Dataset Compilation	4 days? 2	2/22/22 8:00 AM		Nick;Marco	
□Language Model	27.2 days? 2	2/27/22 8:00 AM			
CTC Training	23.2 days? 2	2/27/22 8:00 AM	•		- Nick;Marco
LID Training	23.2 days? 2	2/27/22 8:00 AM			Nick;Marco
Testing	3.7 days? 3	3/28/22 11:00 AM			Nick;Marco
System Testing	5.6 days? 4	1/2/22 8:00 AM			Nick;Tom;Marco
Integration	15.8 days? 4	4/1/22 12:00 PM			
LM/Web App Integration	15.8 days?4	4/1/22 12:00 PM			Nick;Tom;Marco
Midpoint Demo	0.8 days 4	1/4/22 8:00 AM			♦ 4/4
Final Presentation Work	4.8 days 4	4/16/22 8:00 AM			Tom;Nick;Marco
Final Presentation	0 days74	1/25/22 8:00 AM			♦ 4/25

# Task Division

Webapp Development (Honghao)

- 1. Web app frontend UI development
  - a. Audio recording
  - b. Text transcription display
- 2. Server deployment
  - a. Setup app frontend interface and server communication
  - b. Added trained model into backend logic

Language Detection and Speech Recognition Models (Marco, Nicholas)

- 1. Dataset preprocessing for training and validation
- 2. Training
  - a. Literature review for various models and parameter tuning techniques
  - b. Developing training pipelines for models
- 3. Validation
  - a. Developing evaluation scripts for multiple models
  - b. Compare model performance (average processing speed per word and accuracy)