### Lecture 13: Speech Data

LING 1340/2340: Data Science for Linguists Na-Rae Han

## Objectives

### Speech data

- Conversion: TextGrid, WAV, etc.
- Command-line tools, conversion
- Forced alignment demo: Montreal Forced Aligner
- ASR theory

## TextGrid

- Praat was able to parse TIMIT's PHN file format (phone tier)
- Saving it out to a proper TextGrid file  $\rightarrow$
- However, Praat couldn't handle:
  - SA1.TXT (utterance tier)
  - SA1.WRD (word tier)
  - ← How to get them into TextGrid?

There's a python library (or two) for that!

praat-textgrids 1.3.1

pip install praat-textgrids 🏾 🗎

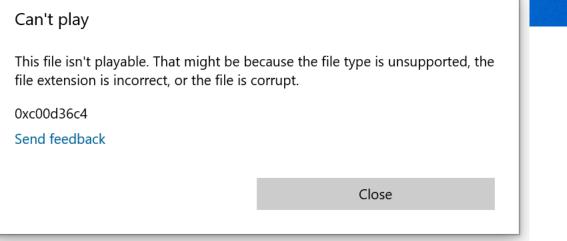
```
[\@bu.səl,mav0]
```

Parselmouth – Praat in Python, the Pythonic way

```
File type = "ooTextFile"
Object class = "TextGrid"
xmin = 0
xmax = 2.92
tiers? <exists>
size = 2
item []:
    item [1]:
        class = "IntervalTier"
        name = "phn"
        xmin = 0
        xmax = 2.92
        intervals: size = 37
        intervals [1]:
            xmin = 0
            xmax = 0.19062500000000002
            text = "h#"
        intervals [2]:
            xmin = 0.19062500000000002
            xmax = 0.2849375
            text = "sh"
        intervals [3]:
            xmin = 0.2849375
            xmax = 0.3576875
            text = "ix"
        intervals [4]:
            xmin = 0.3576875
            xmax = 0.415125
            text = "hv"
        intervals [5]:
            xmin = 0.415125
            xmax = 0.54825
            text = "eh"
        intervals [6]:
```

### .WAV format?

- Also, even though PRAAT was able to open the .WAV files, Windows 10 cannot...
- These files are not really .WAV...
  - **SPHERE format**, normally with .SPH extension.
- How to convert to WAV?





## Solution 1:

Praat script

- Write a praat script
  - (Or, grab someone else's...)

# prep audio mfa.praat # Written by E. Chodroff # Oct 23 2018 # extract left channel and resample to 16 kHz for all wav files in a directory ### CHANGE ME! # don't forget the slash at the end of the path dir\$ = "/Users/Eleanor/Desktop/align input/" ### Create Strings as file list: "files", dir\$ + "\*.wav" nFiles = Get number of strings for i from 1 to nFiles # read in WAV file selectObject: "Strings files" filename\$ = Get string: i Read from file: dir\$ + filename\$ # extract left channel Extract one channel: 1 # resample to 16kHz with 50 point precision (default) Resample: 16000, 50 # save WAV file Save as WAV file: dir\$ + filename\$ # clean up select all minusObject: "Strings files" Remove endfor

Solution 2:		Declared as x,
SoX + bash shell	for x in *.WAV	subsequent references as \$x
sox <input-file> -b 16 -t wav <output-file></output-file></input-file>	do sox \$x -b 16 0t wav echo \$x finished done	true_wav/\$x
narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ alias sox="/d/util/sox-14.4.2/sox.exe"	narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FC \$ for x in *WAV	IF0
narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ ls SA1.PHN SA2.WAV SI1657.PHN SI648.WAV SX217.PHN SX307.WAV SX397.PHN SA1.TXT SA2.WRD SI1657.TXT SI648.WRD SX217.TXT SX307.WRD SX397.TXT SA1.WAV SI1027.PHN SI1657.WAV SX127.PHN SX217.WAV SX37.PHN SX397.WAV	> do > sox \$x -b 16 -t wav true_wav/\$> > echo \$x finished > done SA1.WAV finished	K
SA1.WRDSI1027.TXTSI1657.WRDSX127.TXTSX217.WRDSX37.TXTSX397.WRDSA2.PHNSI1027.WAVSI648.PHNSX127.WAVSX307.PHNSX37.WAVtrue_wav/SA2.TXTSI1027.WRDSI648.TXTSX127.WRDSX307.TXTSX37.WRD	CAD WAY finished	or loop in bash!
narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ sox SA1.WAV -b 16 -t wav true_wav/SA1.wav	SI648.WAV finished SX127.WAV finished	
<pre>narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ 1s true_wav/ SA1.wav</pre> converting a single file	SX217.WAV finished SX307.WAV finished SX37.WAV finished SX397.WAV finished	
4/18/2021	narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FC \$ ls true_wav/ SA1.wav SI1027.WAV SI648.WAV S SA2.WAV SI1657.WAV SX127.WAV S	SX217.WAV SX37.WAV

### General-purpose audio/video manipulation software

### Audacity

Open-source audio software



### SoX

Sound eXchange; audio format conversion tool

### FFmpeg

• For recording and converting audio/video data

Powerful command-line tools!! <u>https://musicinformationretrieval.</u>

com/sox and ffmpeg.html

## Popular speech data analysis tools for linguists (1)

- Praat (Boersma & Weenink, 2021)
- Klatt formant synthesizer (Klatt 1975, 1984)
- Forced aligners
  - Penn Phonetics Lab Forced Aligner (Yuan & Liberman 2009) → legacy, became FAVE-align
  - <u>FAVE-align</u> (Rosenfelder et al. 2011)
  - Montreal Forced Aligner (McAuliffe et al. 2017)
  - <u>EasyAlign</u> (Goldman 2011 -- Windows only)
- ELAN multimodal annotator (Wittenberg et al. 2006)
  - Audio as well as video!

## Popular speech data analysis tools for linguists (2)

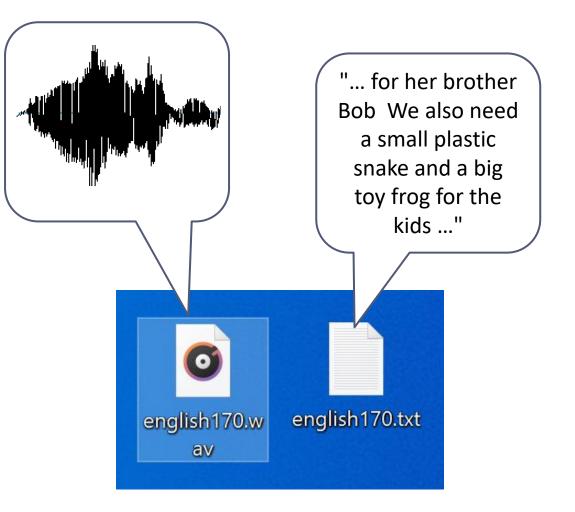
Some tools are online:

- NORM: the Vowel Normalization and Plotting Suite
- DARLA: Dartmouth Linguistic Automation

←You upload an audio file and a transcript file, the site will process them and email you the results, etc!

## Forced alignment

- Forced alignment": automatic synchronization of a sequence of phones with an audio file.
- Purpose: speed up manual segmentation and annotation
  - Rather than doing everything manually from scratch, correct output from forced aligner
  - Makes life easier for linguists doing speech-focused research!

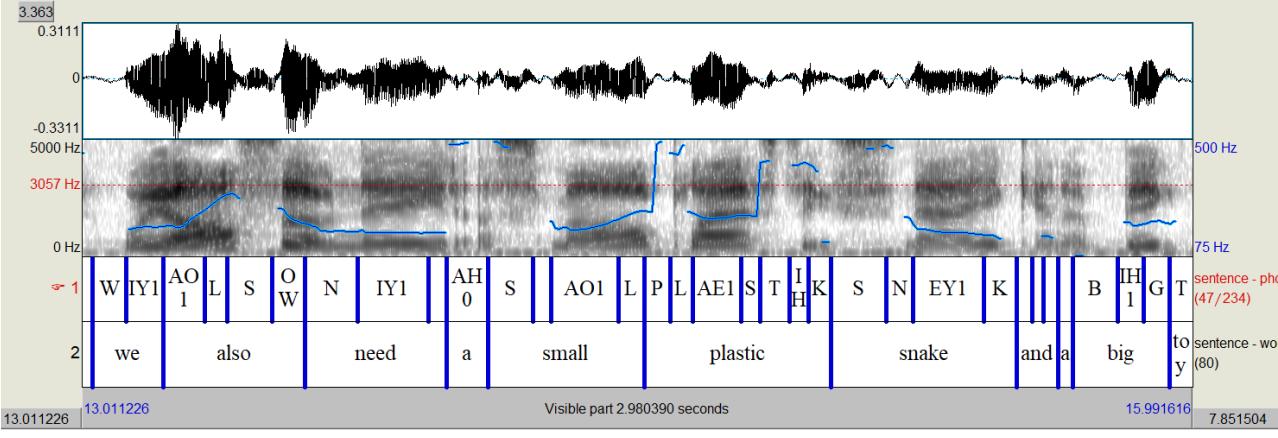


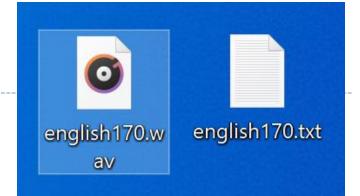
### 11

## • You have: a speech file (.wav), a transcript file (.txt) $\rightarrow$

You want:

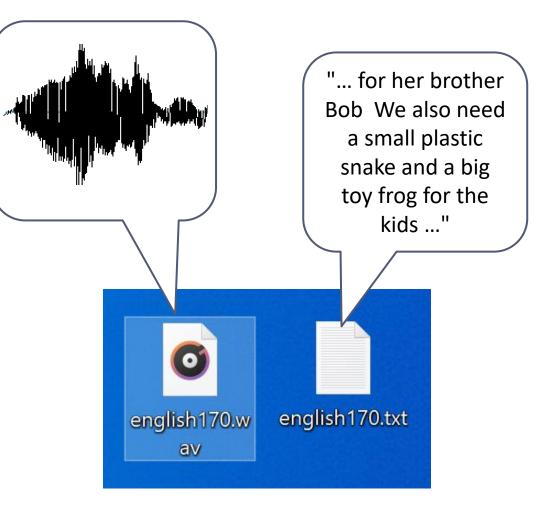
Forced alignment





## Sound wave, words, phones

- What additional linguistic information is needed?
  - Pronunciation dictionary
    - Phonemic representations for "brother", "we", "also"...
    - More broadly: orthography → phone (G2P, "grapheme-to-phoneme")
  - Acoustic model
    - How phonemic representation relates to sound wave



### Demo: Montreal Forced Aligner

- Home page:
  - https://montreal-forced-aligner.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction.html#what-isforced-alignment

elax

- GitHub project page:
  - https://github.com/MontrealCorpusTools/Montreal-Forced-Aligner

- Builds on popular/standard libraries:
  - Kaldi ASR toolkit
    - [home] [GitHub repo]
  - which builds on OpenFST
    - [<u>home</u>]



### Steps (latest MFA version 2.0)

- Install Kaldi, MFA
  - Windows users: For ver 2.0, you need WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux, essentially Linux on Windows!) to use full G2P functionality. Alternatively: install older ver 1.0.1 available here, which is Windows-native.

### Prepare data to align

- Speech files (WAV format, single-channel)
- Transcript files (.lab or .txt format; no punctuation)
- Download language models (pre-trained, MFA offers many)
  - A pronunciation dictionary for the language
    - If not available: produce one by running language-specific G2P (grapheme-to-phoneme) on your transcript files
  - An acoustic model for the language
- Run:
  - \* mfa align <input-dir> <pron-dict> <acoustic-model> <output-dir>
- New TextGrid files in the output dir! Examine.

We'll use TIMIT data for demo (pretend it came with audio files and .TXT transcripts only)

### Cleaning transcript files

MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Desktop/true wav

#### narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0

\$ cat \*TXT 0 46797 She had your dark suit in greasy wash water all year. 0 34509 Don't ask me to carry an oily rag like that. 0 49460 Even then, if she took one step forward he could catch her. 0 45466 Or borrow some money from someone and go home by bus? 0 57856 A sailboat may have a bone in her teeth one minute and lie becalmed the next. 0 24679 The emperor had a mean temper. 0 27751 How permanent are their records? 0 23143 The meeting is now adjourned. 0 36250 Critical equipment needs proper maintenance. 0 39220 Tim takes sheila to see movies twice a week.

### narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0

\$ perl -npe 's/^\d \d+ //' SA1.TXT she had your dark suit in greasy wash water all year.

narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ per1 -npe 's/^\d \d+ //; s/\.//g;' SA1.TXT She had your dark suit in greasy wash water all year Perl + regular expressions to clean up

### Initial digits and punctuation need to go

narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0
\$ perl -npe 's/^\d \d+ //; s/[\.,\?]//g;' \*.TXT
She had your dark suit in greasy wash water all year
Don't ask me to carry an oily rag like that
Even then if she took one step forward he could catch her
Or borrow some money from someone and go home by bus
A sailboat may have a bone in her teeth one minute and lie becalmed the next
The emperor had a mean temper
How permanent are their records
The meeting is now adjourned
Critical equipment needs proper maintenance
Tim takes Sheila to see movies twice a week

#### narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0

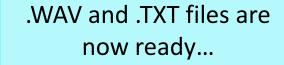
for x in \*TXT do perl -npe 's/^\d \d+ //; s/[\.,\?]//g;' \$x > ../true\_wav/\$x echo \$x completed done SA1.TXT completed SA2.TXT completed SI1027.TXT completed SI1657.TXT completed SI648.TXT completed SX127.TXT completed SX217.TXT completed SX307.TXT completed SX37.TXT completed SX397.TXT completed narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FCJF0 \$ cd ../true\_wav/

#### narae@T480s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/true\_wav

\$ ls
sa1.txt sa2.txt si1027.txt si1657.txt si648.txt sx127.txt sx217.txt sx307.txt sx37.txt sx397.txt
sa1.wav sa2.wav si1027.wav si1657.wav si648.wav sx127.wav sx217.wav sx307.wav sx37.wav sx397.wav

### Use bash for-loop to create cleaned-up version of all .TXT files

 $\times$ 



## Download language models

- MFA's pre-trained models:
  - <u>https://montreal-forced-</u> <u>aligner.readthedocs.io/en/late</u> <u>st/pretrained\_models.html</u>

#### **Pretrained acoustic models**

As part of using the Montreal Forced Aligner in our own research, we have trained acoustic models for a number of languages. If you would like to use them, please download them below. Please note the dictionary that they were trained with to see more information about the phone set. When using these with a pronunciation dictionary, the phone sets must be compatible. If the orthography of the language is transparent, it is likely that we have a G2P model that can be used to generate the necessary pronunciation dictionary.

Any of the following acoustic models can be downloaded with the command <u>mfa download acoustic <language\_id></u>. You can get a full list of the currently available acoustic models via <u>mfa download acoustic</u>. New models contributed by users will be periodically added. If you would like to contribute your trained models, please contact Michael McAuliffe at michael.e.mcauliffe@gmail.com.

Language	Link	Corpus	Number of speakers	Audio (hours)	Phone set
Arabic	Arabic acoustic model	GlobalPhone	80	19.0	GlobalPhone
Bulgarian	Bulgarian acoustic model	GlobalPhone	79	21.4	GlobalPhone
Croatian	Croatian acoustic model	GlobalPhone	94	15.9	GlobalPhone
Czech	Czech acoustic model	GlobalPhone	102	31.7	GlobalPhone
English	English acoustic model	LibriSpeech	2484	982.3	Arpabet (stressed)
French (FR)	French (FR) acoustic model	GlobalPhone	100	26.9	GlobalPhone

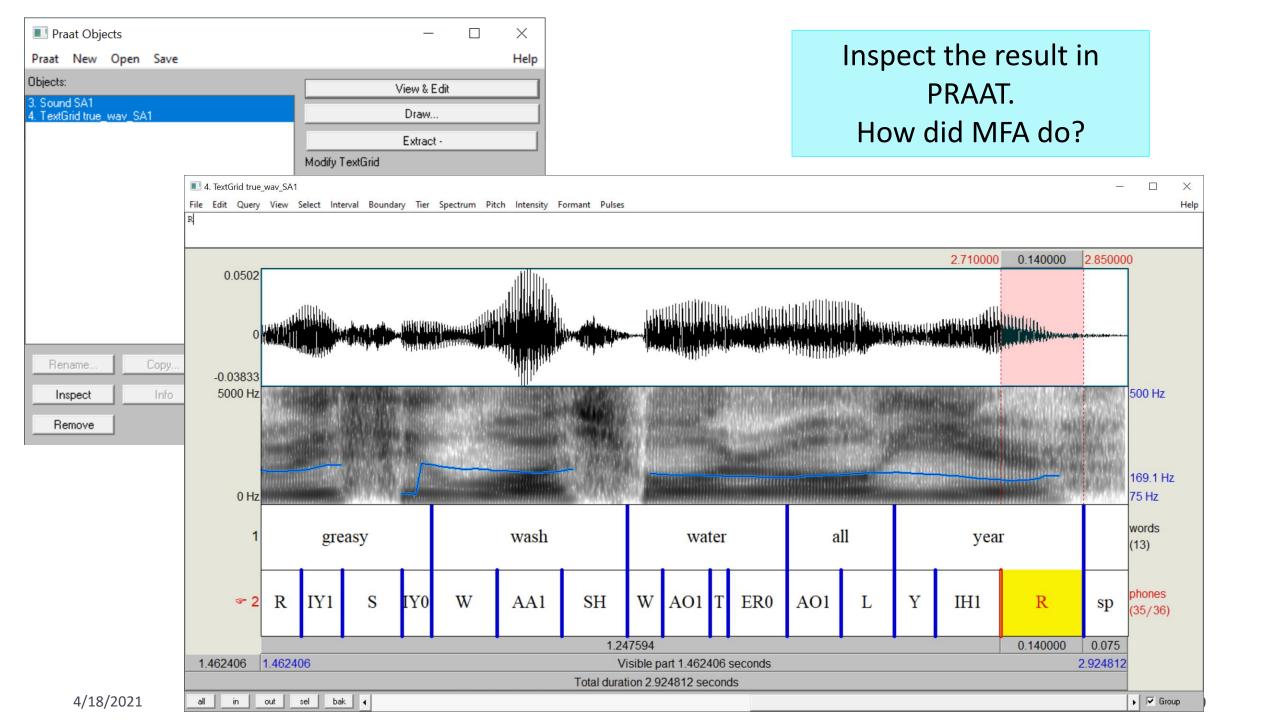
### Available pronunciation dictionaries

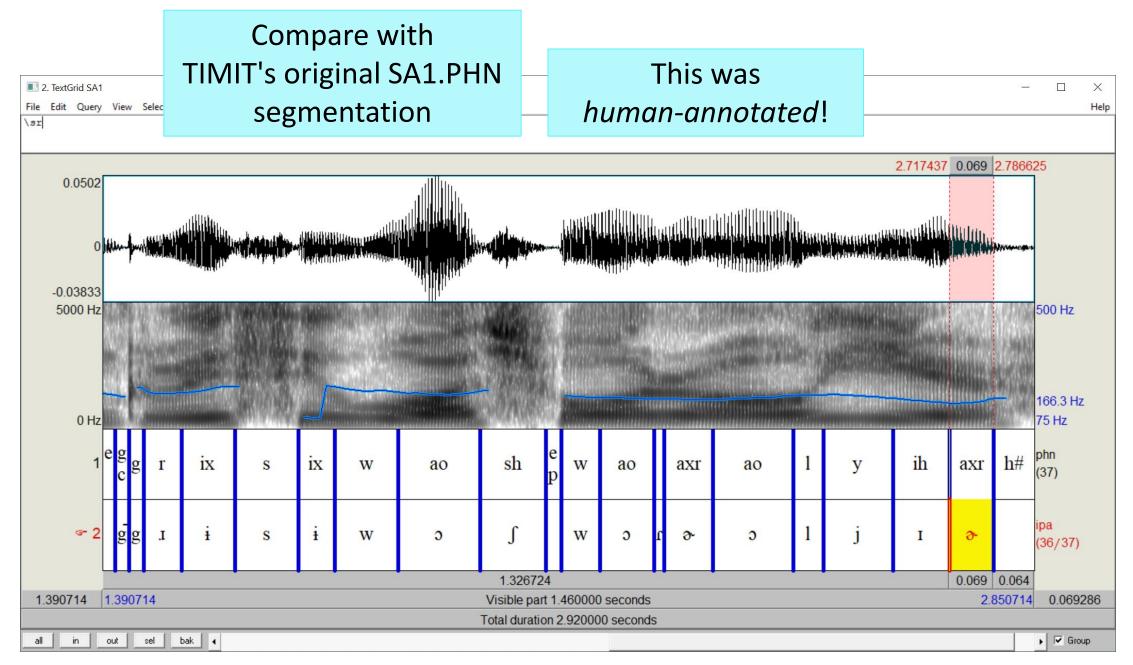
Any of the following pronunciation dictionaries can be downloaded with the command <u>mfa download dictionary <language\_id></u>. You can get a full list of the currently available dictionaries via <u>mfa download dictionary</u>. New dictionaries contributed by users will be periodically added. If you would like to contribute your dictionaries, please contact Michael McAuliffe at michael.e.mcauliffe@gmail.com.

Language	Link	Orthography system	Phone set
English	English pronunciation dictionary	Latin	Arpabet (stressed)
French	French Prosodylab dictionary	Latin	Prosodylab French
German	German Prosodylab dictionary	Latin	Prosodylab German

CMU pronouncing dictionary

<pre> onarae@T480s: /mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop (base) narae@T480s:~\$ conda activate aligner (aligner) narae@T480s:~\$ cd /mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop/ (aligner) narae@T480s:/mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop\$ ls </pre>	MFA is installed on WSL, need to bring out Ubuntu console	
<pre>colfd desktop.ini english.dict english.zip cidy true wav (aligner) narae@T480s:/mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop\$ mkdir mfa out (aligner) narae@T480s:/mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop\$ mfa align true_wav/ engli All required kaldi binaries were found! /home/narae/Documents/MFA/true_wav/align.log INF0 - Setting up corpus information</pre>	<pre>sh.dict english.zip mfa_out/</pre>	
<pre>loading from source INFO - Number of speakers in corpus: 1, average number of utterances per sp INFO - Number of speakers in corpus: 1, average number of utterances per sp INFO - Parsing dictionary without pronunciation probabilties without silence INFO - Creating dictionary information INFO - Setting up training data INFO - Generating base features (mfcc)</pre>	eaker: 10.0	
<pre>INFO - Calculating CMVN INFO - Done with setup! INFO - Performing first-pass alignment INFO - Calculating fMLLR for speaker adaptation INFO - Calculating second-pass alignment INFO - All done!</pre>		
<pre>(aligner) narae@T480s:/mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop\$ ls mfa_out/ true_wav_SA1.TextGrid true_wav_SI1657.TextGrid true_wav_SX217.TextGrid true_wav_SA2.TextGrid true_wav_SI648.TextGrid true_wav_SX307.TextGrid true_wav_SI1027.TextGrid true_wav_SX127.TextGrid true_wav_SX37.TextGrid (aligner) narae@T480s:/mnt/c/Users/narae/Desktop\$</pre>	true_wav_SX397.TextGrid SUCCESS! New crop of TextGrid files	



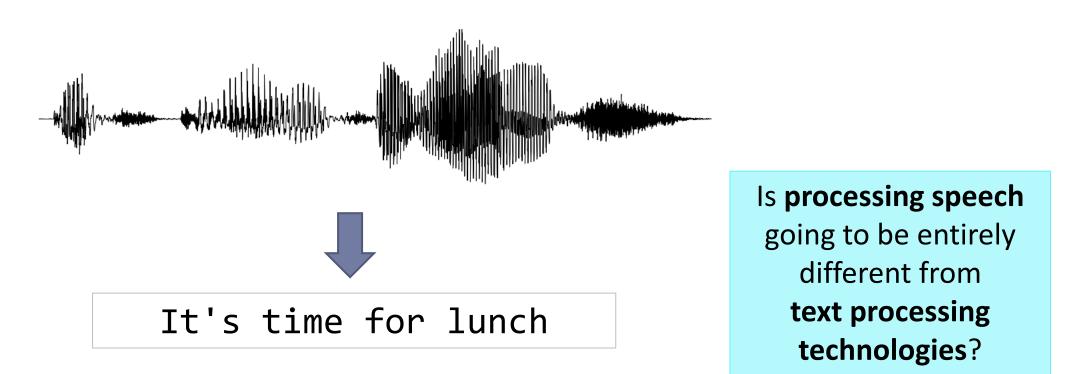


4/18/2021



## Backing up: ASR

- Forced alignment is based on ASR technology.
- This is NOT an NLP class, but we should at least have some sense of how ASR works...



## IN WHICH WE SKIM THROUGH BLOG ARTICLES (AGAIN) IN LIEU OF PROPER ACADEMIC TEXTBOOK

- Proper academic textbook chapter on ASR/TTS:
  - Jurafsky & Martin (2020) Speech and Language Processing <u>Ch. 26 Automatic Speech</u> <u>Recognition and Text-to-Speech</u>
- More accessible:
  - <u>Speech Recognition ASR Model Training</u> (by Jonathan Hui)
  - Introduction to ASR (by Maël Fabien, with IPA!!)

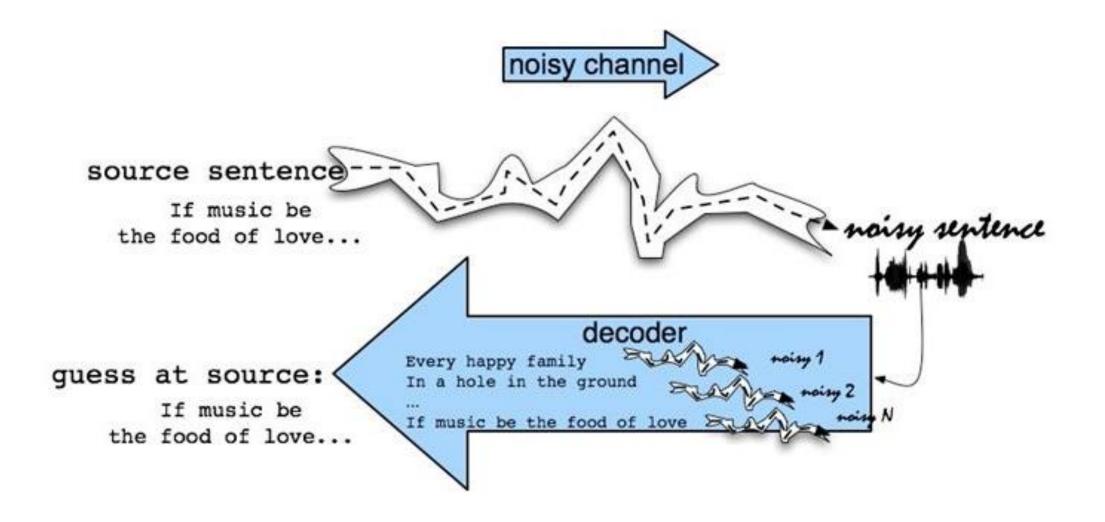
## All the building blocks...

- English:
  - <u>ARPAbet</u>
  - CMU Pronouncing Dictionary
- World languages:
  - G2P (grapheme-to-phoneme)
- HMM (Hidden Markov Model), HTK (HMM ToolKit)
- Kaldi (ASR toolkit, built on HTK)
- Finite-State Transducer (OpenFST)
- N-gram language models

Many of them look familiar... from LING 1330 Intro to CompLing!

### The Noisy Channel Model

SLP, Jurafsky & Martin https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/B.pdf

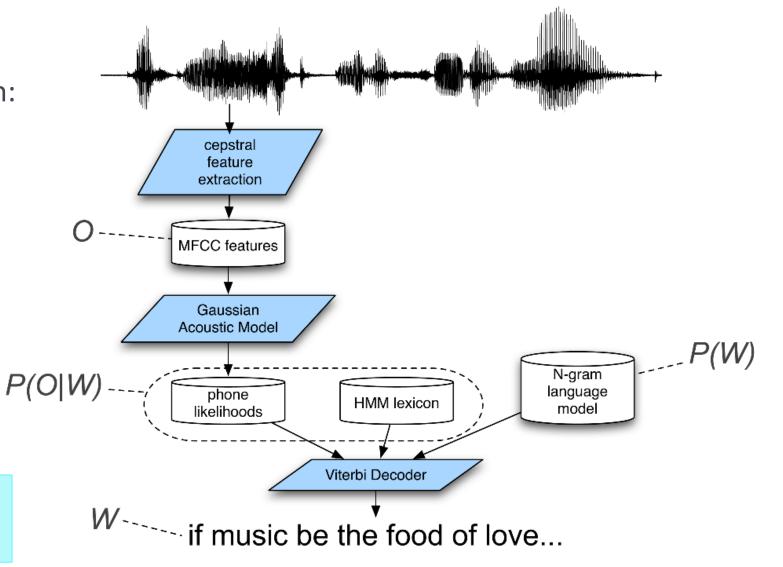


## Speech recognition architecture (classic)

### ASR components

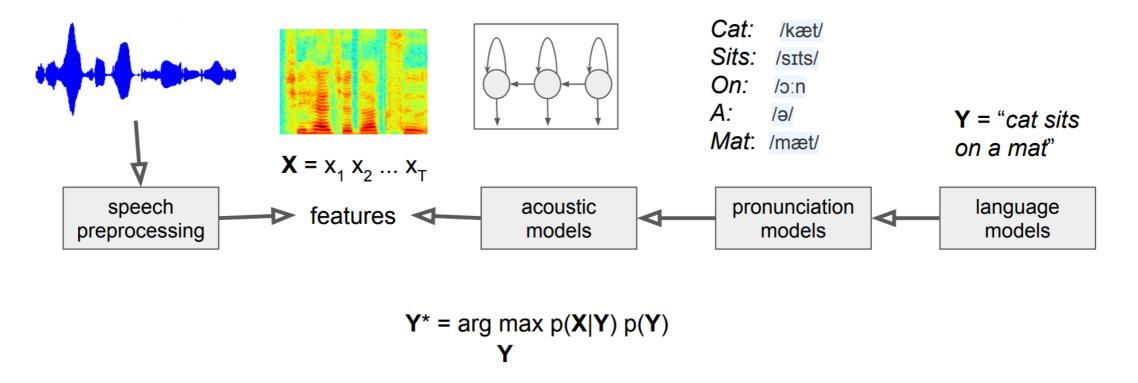
- Lexicons and pronunciation:
  - Hidden Markov Models
- Feature extraction
- Acoustic modeling
- Decoding
- Language modeling:
  - N-gram models
- But: why "classic"?

### Because **DEEP LEARNING** (what else?)



SLP, Jurafsky & Martin

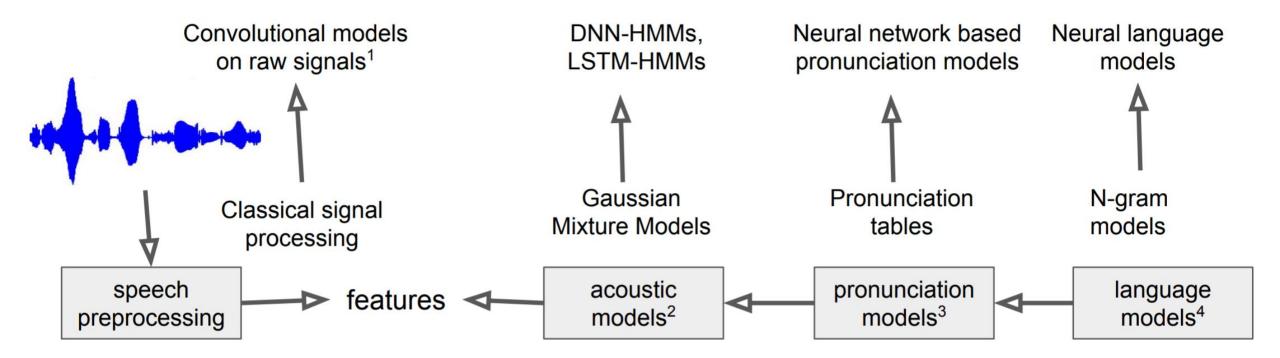
• Inference: Given audio features  $\mathbf{X} = x_1 x_2 \dots x_T$  infer most likely text sequence  $\mathbf{Y}^* = y_1 y_2 \dots y_L$  that caused the audio features



SLP, Jurafsky & Martin

# Speech recognition architecture (neural net)

• Each of the components seems to be better off with a neural network



## Wrapping up

### Next class:

- ELAN
- Quick survey: speech data processing in Python
- Project presentations: SC, EM