UCS749

Speech Recognition Report Lab Eval - 1

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1. Read and summarise the paper in about 50 words.

The paper describes the Speech Commands dataset, designed for training and evaluating keyword spotting systems. It contains over 100,000 utterances of 35 words from 2,618 speakers. The dataset aims to enable comparable accuracy metrics and reproducible results for on-device speech recognition models, particularly for trigger word detection.

2. Download the dataset in the paper, statistically analyse and describe it, so that it may be useful for posterity. (Include code snippets in your . ipynb file to evidence your analysis.)

The snippets are provided here:

```
#Importing necessary libraries#

import tensorflow as tf  #model development#

import numpy as np  #data analysis pipeline#

import pandas as pd  #used for big-data analysis as well#

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  #visualize data#

import seaborn as sns  #graphs#

import os  #file handling#

from scipy.io import wavfile  #probabilistic analysis, basically like numpy#
```

```
The !wget is used to locally download in the given directory#
!wget http://download.tensorflow.org/data/speech_commands_v0.02.tar.gz
#The !tar creates an active archive to bundle files#
!tar -xf speech_commands_v0.02.tar.gz
def get_audio_info(fp):
   sr, d = wavfile.read(fp)
   return sr, len(d) / sr, len(d)
#Analysis Begins...
data = []
for r, _, fs in os.walk('.'):
    for f in fs:
       if f.endswith('.wav'):
           fp = os.path.join(r, f)
           lbl = os.path.basename(r)
           sr, dur, ns = get_audio_info(fp)
           data.append({'file': f, 'label': lbl, 'sr': sr, 'dur': dur, 'ns': ns})
```

```
#Constructing a Dataframe to visualize data in an Excel-like format#
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print(f"Total files: {len(df)}")
print(f"Unique labels: {df['label'].nunique()}")
print(f"Labels: {', '.join(df['label'].unique())}")

#Display summary statistics#
print("\nSummary Stats:")
```

```
#Display summary statistics#
print("\nSummary Stats:")
print(df.describe())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['dur'], kde=True)
plt.title('Audio Duration Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Duration (s)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

```
#plotting distributions on a graph#
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df['label'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Sample Distribution Across Labels')
plt.xlabel('Label')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
#Labeled statistics#
ls = df.groupby('label').agg({
    'dur': ['mean', 'min', 'max'],
    'ns': ['mean', 'min', 'max'],
    'file': 'count'
}).reset index()
ls.columns = ['label', 'mean_dur', 'min_dur', 'max_dur',
              'mean_ns', 'min_ns', 'max_ns', 'count']
```

```
print("\nLabel Stats:")
print(ls)

#dataframe saved as a CSV file#

df.to_csv('speech_commands_info.csv', index=False)
ls.to_csv('speech_commands_label_stats.csv', index=False)

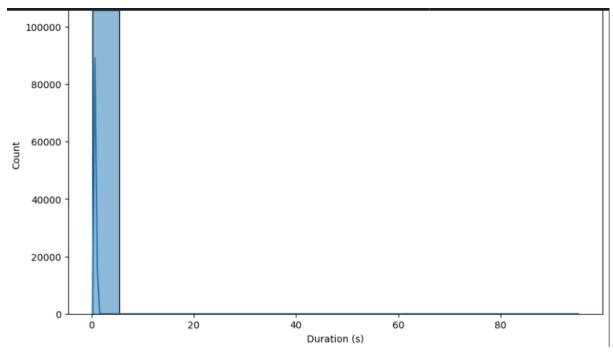
print("\nAnalysis complete. CSV files saved.")
```

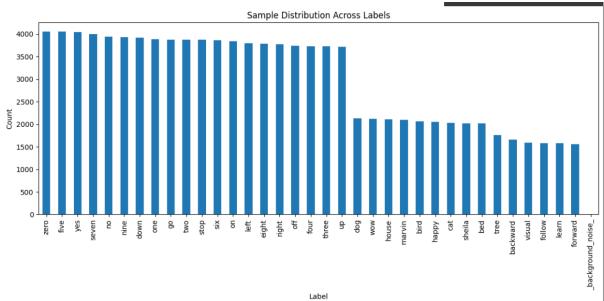
Output:

Total files: 105835 Unique labels: 36 Labels: right, eight, two, on, dog, bed, no, nine, cat, one, up, five, backward, left, learn, marvin, go, follow, tree, off, stop, zero, six, visual, dow

Summary Stats:										
	sr	dur	ns							
count	105835.0	105835.000000	1.058350e+05							
mean	16000.0	0.984649	1.575438e+04							
std	0.0	0.508240	8.131833e+03							
min	16000.0	0.213312	3.413000e+03							
25%	16000.0	1.000000	1.600000e+04							
50%	16000.0	1.000000	1.600000e+04							
75%	16000.0	1.000000	1.600000e+04							
max	16000.0	95.183125	1.522930e+06							

Data Visualization:





Label Stats:									
	label	mean_dur	min_dur	max_dur	mean_ns	min_ns	\		
0 _ba	ackground_noise_	66.566365	60.000000	95.183125	1.065062e+06	960000			
1	backward	0.986390	0.448000	1.000000	1.578225e+04	7168			
2	bed	0.970498	0.213312	1.000000	1.552797e+04	3413			
3	bird	0.969454	0.325062	1.000000	1.551127e+04	5201			
4	cat	0.972065	0.384000	1.000000	1.555303e+04	6144			
5	dog	0.972226	0.426625	1.000000	1.555561e+04	6826			
6	down	0.983559	0.325062	1.000000	1.573694e+04	5201			
7	eight	0.980846	0.256000	1.000000	1.569353e+04	4096			
8	five	0.984320	0.384000	1.000000	1.574912e+04	6144			
9	follow	0.981981	0.341313	1.000000	1.571170e+04	5461			
10	forward	0.984746	0.384000	1.000000	1.575593e+04	6144			
11	four	0.982999	0.278625	1.000000	1.572799e+04	4458			
12	go	0.978847	0.341313	1.000000	1.566156e+04	5461			
13	happy	0.974747	0.384000	1.000000	1.559595e+04	6144			
14	house	0.974842	0.371500	1.000000	1.559747e+04	5944			
15	learn	0.974443	0.371500	1.000000	1.559108e+04	5944			
16	left	0.984954	0.298625	1.000000	1.575926e+04	4778			
17	marvin	0.977728	0.384000	1.000000	1.564365e+04	6144			
18	nine	0.984835	0.341313	1.000000	1.575736e+04	5461			
19	no	0.980128	0.384000	1.000000	1.568205e+04	6144			
20	off	0.984939	0.394688	1.000000	1.575903e+04	6315			
21	on	0.981885	0.384000	1.000000	1.571016e+04	6144			
22	one	0.978958	0.325062	1.000000	1.566334e+04	5201			
23	right	0.982247	0.384000	1.000000	1.571595e+04	6144			
24	seven	0.984920	0.371563	1.000000	1.575872e+04	5945			
25	sheila	0.977648	0.426625	1.000000	1.564236e+04	6826			
26	six	0.987542	0.384000	1.000000	1.580067e+04	6144			
27	stop	0.984549	0.362687	1.000000	1.575278e+04	5803			
28	three	0.983931	0.341313	1.000000	1.574290e+04	5461			
29	tree	0.970302	0.298625	1.000000	1.552483e+04	4778			
30	two	0.981600	0.278625	1.000000	1.570559e+04	4458			
31	up	0.976156	0.298625	1.000000	1.561849e+04	4778			
32	visual	0.982301	0.341313	1.000000	1.571681e+04	5461			
33	WOW	0.970225	0.325062	1.000000	1.552360e+04	5201			
34	yes	0.983431	0.384000	1.000000	1.573490e+04	6144			
35	zero	0.986978	0.298625	1.000000	1.579164e+04	4778			

```
max_ns count
0
    1522930
                  6
      16000
               1664
2
      16000
               2014
               2064
3
       16000
4
       16000
               2031
      16000
               2128
6
      16000
               3917
       16000
               3787
8
       16000
               4052
9
      16000
              1579
10
      16000
               1557
11
      16000
               3728
       16000
               3880
12
      16000
               2054
13
      16000
               2113
14
15
      16000
               1575
16
       16000
               3801
17
      16000
               2100
18
      16000
              3934
19
      16000
               3941
20
               3745
       16000
21
       16000
               3845
               3890
22
      16000
23
      16000
               3778
24
       16000
               3998
25
       16000
               2022
26
      16000
               3860
27
      16000
               3872
28
       16000
               3727
29
       16000
               1759
30
      16000
               3880
31
      16000
               3723
32
       16000
               1592
33
       16000
               2123
34
       16000
               4044
35
       16000
               4052
Analysis complete. CSV files saved.
```

2. Train a classifier so that you are able to distinguish the commands in the dataset.

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, callbacks
import numpy as np
import librosa
def get_mfcc(fp, sr=16000):
    audio, sr = librosa.load(fp, sr=sr)
   mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sr, n_mfcc=20) # Reduced to 20 MFCCs
   return np.mean(mfcc.T, axis=0)
X, y = [], []
for _, row in df.iterrows():
   fp = os.path.join(row['label'], row['file'])
    mfcc_feat = get_mfcc(fp)
    X.append(mfcc_feat)
    y.append(row['label'])
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
le = LabelEncoder()
y_enc = le.fit_transform(y)
#Train and TEst
X_tr, X_te, y_tr, y_te = train_test_split(X, y_enc, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

3. Record about 30 samples of each command in your voice and create a new dataset (including a new user id for yourself). You may use a timer on your computer to synchronise.

Steps to achieve that:

!pip install PyAudio

```
[27] !pip install sounddevice --force-reinstall

| lapt install libasound2-dev portaudio19-dev libportaudio2 libportaudiocpp0 ffmpeg
```

For recording audio directly in colab environment

I have encountered a problem where the colab does not detect my microphone input. Ive tried many methods like using PyAudio/PortAudio and Sounddevice libraries but the error still remains

```
Recording sample 1 for command: yes
Recording starts in 3 seconds...
Available input devices:
No input device found! Exiting...
Sample 1 for command 'yes' recorded.

Recording sample 2 for command: yes
Recording starts in 3 seconds...
Available input devices:
No input device found! Exiting...
Sample 2 for command 'yes' recorded.

Recording sample 3 for command: yes
Recording starts in 3 seconds...
Available input devices:
No input device found! Exiting...
Sample 3 for command 'yes' recorded.
```

I did ultimately resort to record audio files from Audacity instead, which is a DAW used primarily make music and record voice. Although assuming its 30 samples of 8 commands its quite a daunting task at least for the given timeframe. It is not my intent to whine and complain and I understand your perspective, hence I apologize for not being apt enough to find a better solution to this.

Additionally, being honest, help from outer resources was indeed taken however I refrained from using LLM's. Thank you.