Text-to-speech in Vietnamese Fine-tuning Text-to-speech model with VITS

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Abstract

We use Piper library to finetuning VITS for Text-to-speech (TTS) tasks with different voice in Vietnamese. We also built a Tornado server to deploy TTS model on microservice with Docker. The server uses ONNX model type to infer lightweight and excellent performance.

1. Data preprocessing

In the finetuning task we use VITS model we use **InfoRe** datasets (2,483 samples) but we only use 800 samples for training and the next 200 samples for evaluation to test how good the model is.

```
id
                                                        text
0
    13657
           sổ hồng riêng mua bán công chứng ngay chủ nhà ...
    03744 chuối và bơ hạnh nhân cũng được coi là thực ph...
1
2
    13139 anh ấy nghĩ sai làm sai không gãy gánh sư nghi...
    01294 hy vong những dư đinh của thúy sẽ thành công đ...
    08105 đây là phần nổi còn phần chìm dưới thì khó ai ...
4
995 08666 dù việc đi lại khó khăn viết và tiếp thu bài c...
996 13256 và khi đã chon mua được tương phật ưng ý chúng...
997 10059 nếu không điều tiết được tốc độ tăng đàn sẽ dẫ...
998 10914 trò chơi sẽ là một kho các câu hỏi và trả lời ...
999 05702 vốn là doanh nhân chuyên nghiệp các nhà đầu tư...
[1000 rows x 2 columns]
```

#Figure 2.1. Structure of InfoRe datasets

For one item of dataset has an **<id>.wav** audio file present for its text. Before training model, we need to convert text to phonemes, the phonemes seem like a multiples symbol present how to pronounce a words or phrase. And we also return the ids of its as a vector for training. We can do this by using <code>piper_phonemize</code> library.

	text	phonemes	phoneme_ids
0	chiếc xe tải chở heo gây tai nạn bị chặn lại t	$[t, \smallint, \lq, i, \epsilon, \mathfrak{z}, c, , s, \lq, \epsilon, , t, , \\ \lq, \cdots$	[1, 0, 32, 0, 96, 0, 120, 0, 21, 0, 61, 0, 62,
1	cầu thủ người ai cập không ngừng theo đuổi sự	[k, ', ə, 2, w, , t, ', u, 4, , ŋ, ', y, ə,	[1, 0, 23, 0, 120, 0, 59, 0, 132, 0, 35, 0, 3,
2	shop mình hiện đang bán bột ngũ cốc bà bầu lợi	$ [\texttt{J}, `, p, p, m, `, i, 2, p, , h, `, \\ i, \epsilon, $	[1, 0, 96, 0, 120, 0, 52, 0, 28, 0, 3, 0, 25,
3	cứ như vậy người bệnh tiếp tục ám ảnh sợ mất n	[k, ', y, з, , ɲ, ¸, y, , v, ', ə, ɪ, 6, ,	[1, 0, 23, 0, 120, 0, 37, 0, 62, 0, 3, 0, 82,

#Figure 2.2. Convert text to phonemes.

Before training we need to make sure all the .wav audio files has sampling_rate=22050 because this is the default input audio format of VITS model we use, we can convert it to the right sampling rate by resample.py in Piper library. So now the data is ready for training.

2. Training

Training take ~ 1.5 hour on Google Colab Tesla T4 (16GB) with following hyperparameters:

Hyper-parameters	Value
batch_size	34
epochs	100
learning_rate	auto

#Table 2.1. Hyper-parameters for training

After training we export the model to ONNX format which optimized for inference task. The exported ONNX model weighted ~60.2 MB, it reduced ~92.8% of the original model which weighted ~846 MB. It so good for deploy in low computing devices, such as CPU.

	Original model	Optimized model
Model size	846 MB	60.2 MB

3. Evaluation

In evaluation task we use MSE and RMSE to compare the model before and after finetuning on the test dataset (200 sample):

	BEFORE finetuning	AFTER finetuning
Mean Square Error (lower is better)	0.044785	0.043612
Root Mean Square Error (lower is better)	2.011006	1.977739

#Table 3.1. Metrics in Test datasets

In TTS tasks, the output spectrogram for a given text can be represented in many ways. So, loss functions like MSE and MAE are just used to encourage the model to minimize the difference between the predicted and target spectrograms. The right way to Evaluate TTS model is use with MOS(mean opinion scores) BUT it is a subjective scoring system and we need human resources to do it. So, we use MSE and RMSE for replacement.

4. Conclusion

In summary, our project showcases the potential of fine-tuning the VITS model for Vietnamese TTS tasks and demonstrates the benefits of model optimization for efficient deployment. This work contributes to the development of better text-to-speech systems in the Vietnamese language, with implications for various applications, from accessibility to entertainment and beyond.

5. Code & demo

Video demo: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1mAhaP26aQE
Source code: https://github.com/phatjkk/vits-tts-vietnamese