

Chapter9: Voice broadcast using Raspberry Pi

1.1Configure the Raspberry Pi voice development environment

Preparation: The BST-AI expansion board is equipped with a 3.5mm headphone holder and a xh2p connector that can be equipped with a speaker. The aux dual-head 3.5 audio cable is used to connect the expansion board and the Raspberry Pi, and the speaker is need to be inserted into the expansion board 2pin connector correctly.

Our goal is to use the Raspberry Pi for speech synthesis and broadcast. After the connection is completed, we can test the hardware function.

We need to input this command at the terminal:

aplay /usr/share/sounds/alsa/³

As shown figure 1-1 below.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ aplay /usr/share/sounds/alsa/*
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Front_Center.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little En
dian, Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Front_Left.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endi
an, Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Front_Right.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little End
ian, Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Noise.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endian, R
ate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Rear_Center.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little End
ian, Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Rear_Left.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endia
 , Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Rear_Right.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endi
an, Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Side_Left.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endia
 , Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
Playing WAVE '/usr/share/sounds/alsa/Side_Right.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endi
    Rate 48000 Hz, Mono
 i@raspberrypi:~
```

Figure 1-1

If there is no sound, check if the audio driver is turned on.

We need to input this command at the terminal:

sudo raspi-config

Select "Advanced Options"->"Audio"->"1 Force 3.5mm ('headphone') jack"

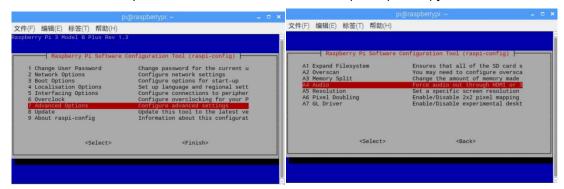


Figure 1-2 step1: Advance Option

Figure 1-3 step 2: Audio





Figure 1-4 step3: Force 3.5mm ('headphone') jack

The simplest way to handle the Raspberry Pi is espeak. We need to input this command at the terminal:

sudo apt-get install espeak

As shown figure 1-5 below.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get install espeak
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
espeak is already the newest version (1.48.04+dfsg-5).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libavutil-dev libdc1394-22-dev libilmbase-dev
libjbig-dev liblzma-dev libopencv-calib3d-dev libopencv-core-dev
libopencv-features2d-dev libopencv-flann-dev libopencv-gpu-dev
libopencv-gpu2.4v5 libopencv-imgproc-dev libopencv-ml-dev libopencv-ocl2.4v5
libopencv-photo-dev libopencv-stitching-dev libopencv-stitching2.4v5
libopencv-superres2.4v5 libopencv-ts-dev libopencv-ts2.4v5
libopencv-video-dev libopencv-videostab2.4v5 libopencv2.4-java
libopencv2.4-jni libopencr-dev libraw1394-dev libraw1394-tools
libswresample-dev libswscale-dev libtiffxx5 opencv-data
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 16 not upgraded.
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

Figure 1-5 Install espeak

After the download is complete, it can be used in the terminal. The infrastructure is:

espeak "What the Raspberry Pi wants to say"

Parament ·

-ven+m1/f1: Change the voice, the parameter 'm' is the male voice, 'f' is the female voice, and the two voices possess the four tones of 1, 2, 3, 4.

-g10/-s250: These two methods can change the speech rate, '-g' stands for pause between words, '10' stands for 10ms, and '-s' stands for the average number of times per minute.

For example:

espeak -ven+f1 -g180 "hello raspberry pi"

The meaning of this command is: broadcast "hello raspberry pi" in the English pronunciation of the girl, each word is 180ms.



1.2 Using the Baidu Voice API

First, you need to apply for your own Baidu Al developer account, install the SDK (Software Development Kit, Software Development Kit).

We should input this link on the browser of the Raspberry Pi:

http://ai.baidu.com/tech/speech, click [Console] . As shown figure 1-6 below.

!!!Note: The operations are done by opening the browser on the Raspberry Pi.

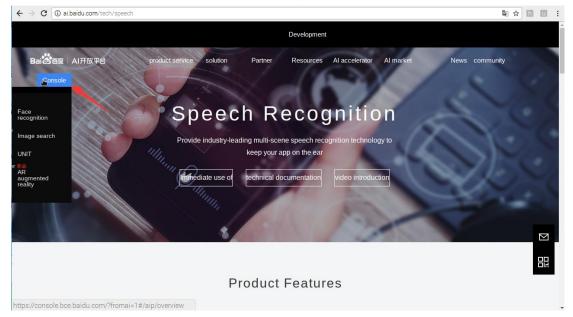


Figure 1-6

Enter the login page, user who do not have a Baidu cloud account need to complete the registration. After completing the login, you may be fill out a form. As shown figure 1-7 and 1-8 below.

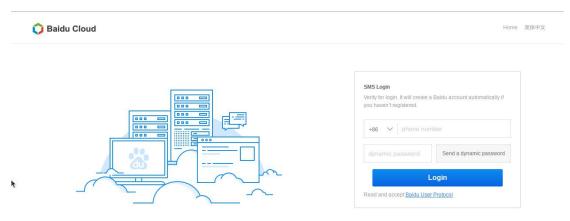


Figure 1-7





Figure 1-8 Fill your message

After submitting, enter Baidu Cloud Product Overview, and find "Baidu Voice" and enter.

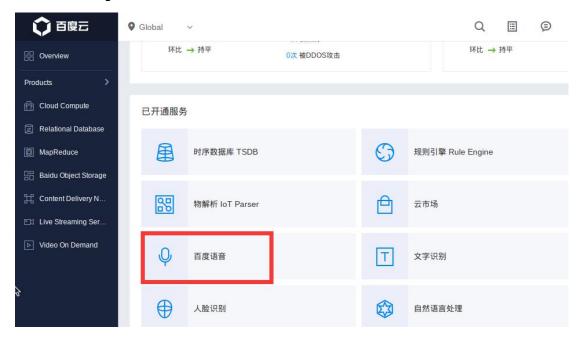


Figure 1-9 find "Baidu Voice

You can see that the current number of our application is 0, click "create application".



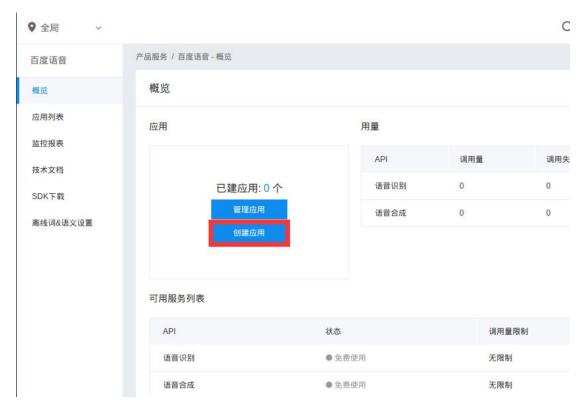


Figure 1-10 "create application"

We create an application, the type can be filled in "learning office". As shown figure 1-11 below.

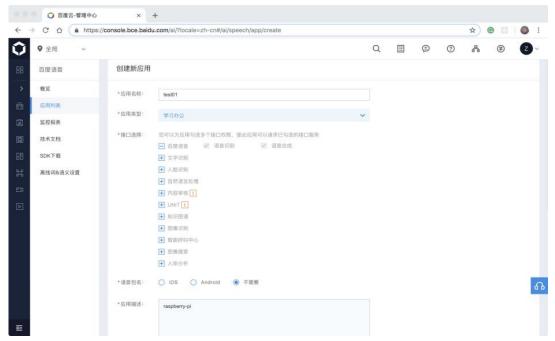


Figure1-11

After the creation is completed, return to the previous "Baidu Voice" interface, you can see that the application has been generated, and at the same time generate an applD, and two key values, these will be used in later development. As shown figure 1-12 below.



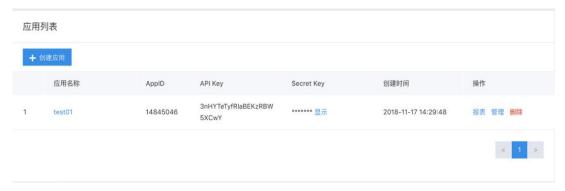


Figure 1-12

Next, we need to download Baidu Voice's python-SDK. The browser goes to https://ai.baidu.com/sdk#asr or finds the "SDK Download" button on the page. Because the software development language of our suite is python, we need to found and downloaded python-SDK.

!!!Note: The above operations are all done by opening the browser on the Raspberry Pi.

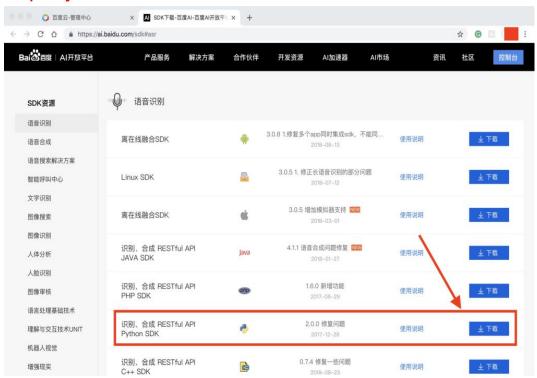


Figure 1-13

We need to put this soft package into /home/pi, and input this command at the terminal:

unzip aip-python-sdk-2.0.0.zig

The meaning of this command is: extract aip-python-sdk-2.0.0.zip, After the decompression is completed, a folder named "aip" is automatically generated in the current directory.

Next, we need to input this command at the terminal:

sudo pip install baidu-aip



Before experimenting we need to test, input from aip import AipSpeech in the spyder console, if there is no abnormality, the download is successful. As shown in the figure below. As shown figure 1-14 below.

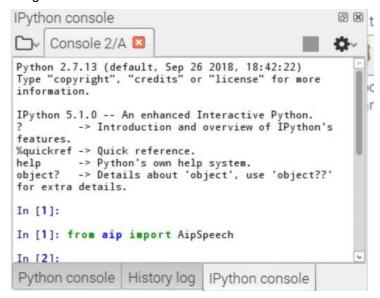


Figure 1-14

We will learn Baidu speech by a simple program of speech recognition and a speech synthesis. In other words, we need two sets of developer tools, so we should generate an application on the browser again.

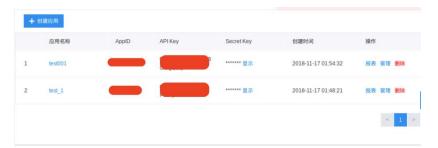


Figure 1-15

In the next chapter, we will take advantage of the two applications.