Appendix A

Contents of the included media

This manual lists contents of the included media:

- sub_eval.zip Zip file with the "sub_eval" dataset used in the experiments, DL here: sub_eval.zip. Contains eval_clear wav audio data without pre-recorded messages and eval_goal wav audio data with mixed pre-recorded messages. The subfolders include processed phoneme posteriors, bottleneck features in htk format, and phoneme strings in txt format.
- messages / Original unmixed messages with transcription.
- scripts/ Created and used source codes.

 The folder scripts/ contains these subdirectionies:
 - scripts/evaluations/ The scores, processing time and created objects (persistent Python objects (RQA list, cluster analysis) in pkl format) from the experiments.
 - scripts/third_party_scripts/ The folder contains third party source codes.
- text/ LATEX source codes of the paper.
- Excel_BobosDominik.pdf This paper in the PDF format.

Appendix B

Manual

This manual describes installation process and user manual. The setup is tested, and it is working on Ubuntu 20.04 machines.

B.1 Installation manual

To have properly working scripts, it is necessary to install Python dependencies. Installation can be done using the following commands:

```
cd scripts/
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Scripts for editing audio files need ffmpeg utility. This dependency can be installed by sudo apt-get install ffmpeg.

Additionally, in the case of creating phoneme posteriors, it is necessary to install the phoneme recogniser, from https://speech.fit.vutbr.cz/software/phoneme-recognizer-based-long-temporal-context. After successful installation, change path to installed phoneme recogniser in script /scripts/set_phnrec.

B.2 User manual

Creation of a simulated dataset

The creation of a simulated dataset is accomplished by two scripts split.py and mix.py.

Script split.py

Python script *split.py* is responsible for cutting phone calls into smaller parts.

There are many arguments to specify wanted result:

- --sec Sets the length of the cut part (in seconds).
- --src Path to source directory containing the uncut phone calls.
- --dst Path to destination directory where the cut phone calls will be saved.
- --lt, --st Will cut longer/shorter recordings than specified (in seconds).

- --rm Remove original file after splitting.
- --stats Shows statistics about the files from given source.
- --move, --copy, --count Will move/copy "count" recording.

Example command for splitting files to 180-second-long segments:

```
python3 split.py --src=/source_folder/ --dst=/destination_folder/ --sec=180
--lt=100 --st=500 --rm
```

Script mix.py

Python script mix.py is responsible for mixing pre-recorded telephone operator messages into phone calls.

First, the given message is edited in repetitions, speed, volume, and afterwards, it is inserted into the phone calls. Arguments to specify wanted result include:

- -m, --mode Specifies, which type of pre-recorded message you want to use (possible values are: A, B, C).
- --mpath Path to the directory with the pre-recorded messages.
- --spath Path to the directory with the speech .wav files.
- --export Path to the directory to export the mixed audio files.
- --lt, --st Will use longer/shorter recordings than specified (in seconds).
- -g, -s, -r Change volume/speed/repetitions of the pre-recorded messages.
- --random severity of randomness. Possible values are:
 - $-\theta$ no random values, use the original values of the pre-recorded message
 - -1 low differences (gain between -3dB+3dB, speed 0.95-1.05, repeat 1-10.0)
 - 2 optimal differences (gain between -6dB+6dB, speed 0.9-1.1, repeat 0.8-30.0)
 - -3 high differences (gain between -10dB+6dB, speed 0.85-1.15, repeat 0.7-40.0)
- --onlymodify Will modify the operator message only, without mixing into phone calls.
- -stats shows statistics about the files from given source

Example command for mixing pre-recorded messages of type A to audio recordings:

```
python3 mix.py --mpath=/messages/ --spath=/telephone_conversations/
--export=/mixed_conversations/ -m=A --lt=100 --st=150 --random=2 -g -s -r
```

Experiments

This section provides detailed instructions on how to obtain the results presented in Chapters 5, 7 and 8. The process can be described as follows:

To start the classification process, it is necessary to set a source directory containing goal (with mixed messages) and clear (pure phone calls) data. This is accomplished by --src argument.

It is necessary to specify the system to classification by the **--system** argument. The options are as follows:

- Baseline DTW system (in 5.1) --system=basedtw
- Baseline RQA system (in 5.2) --system=rqa_unknown
- Baseline FSM system (in 5.3) --system=fuzzy_match_base
- RQA+SDTW clustering+FSM system (The final system)
 - unknown messages scenario: --system=rqacluster_fuzzy_match_unknown
 - known messages scenario: --system=rqacluster_fuzzy_match_known

To be clear, the final system is using the RQA list of candidates and requires the file evaluations/objects/rqa_list_FEAT.pkl, where "FEAT" is the one specified in --feature argument. If the file is not present, the system will create one. The same applies for S-DTW clusters, where the system looks for the file evaluations/objects/cluster_rqa_list_CLUSTFEAT.pkl, where "CLUSTFEAT" is the feature specified by --cluster-feature. It is required to specify used type of feature arrays:

- RQA, DTW system --feature=mfcc/posteriors/bottleneck
- FSM system
 - --feature=string
- The final system needs additional parameter –
 --cluster-feature=mfcc/posteriors/bottleneck

The systems using frame averaging are specified with $\verb|--frame-reduction=NUM|.$

Parallelisation is accomplished by --parallelize-from and --parallelize-to parameters. The parameters specify which files are processed by the system.

The example command can be as follows:

python3 main.py --src=../sub_eval/ --system=rqacluster_fuzzy_match_unknown
--feature=string --cluster-feature=bottleneck --parallelize-to=200