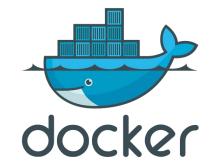




SER: Speech Emotion Recognition

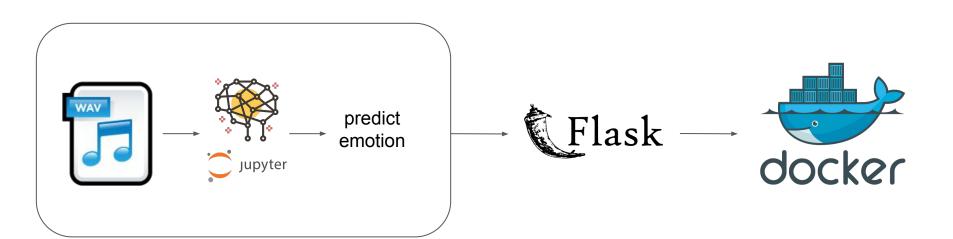
Marija Stojchevska



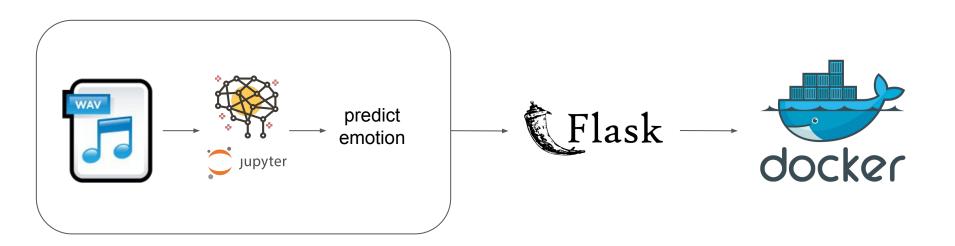


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Goal



Goal



Docker Container exposes the Jupyter notebook and Flask API on different ports.

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03a04Ad.wav emotion class

Audio files

03a04Ad.wav 09b09Nd.wav

.

_

.

.

11a04Fd.wav

Audio files

Dictionary of the emotions

```
03a04Ad.wav
09b09Nd.wav
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
```

```
char_to_emotion = {
   'W': 'anger',
   'L': 'boredom',
   'E': 'disgust',
   'A': 'fear',
   'F': 'happiness',
   'T': 'sadness',
   'N': 'neutral',
}
```

Audio files 03a04Ad.wav 09b09Nd.wav 11a04Fd.wav

Dictionary of the emotions

```
char_to_emotion = {
    'W': 'anger',
    'L': 'boredom',
    'E': 'disgust',
    'A': 'fear',
    'F': 'happiness',
    'T': 'sadness',
    'N': 'neutral',
}
```

Data frame: audio to emotion

```
emotions
03a01Fa.wav
             happiness
03a01Nc.wav
               neutral
03a01Wa.wav
                  anger
03a02Fc.wav
             happiness
03a02Nc.wav
               neutral
16b10Lb.wav
               boredom
16b10Tb.wav
               sadness
16b10Td.wav
                sadness
16b10Wa.wav
                  anger
16b10Wb.wav
                  anger
```

Dataset - class distribution

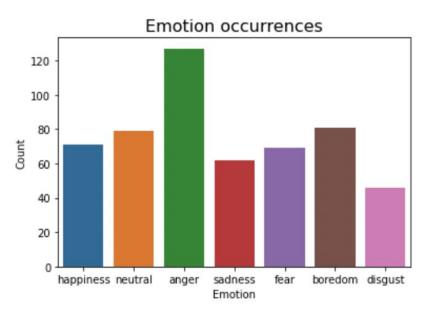
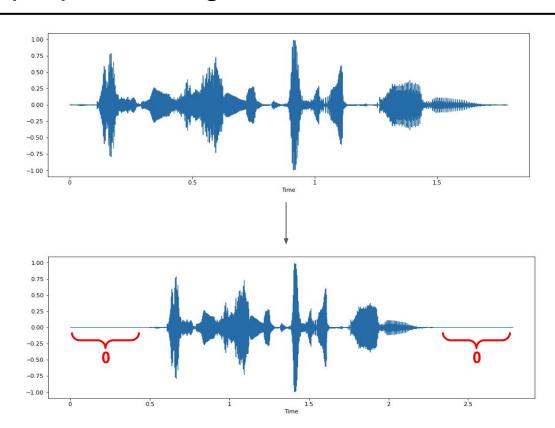


Figure 1. Class distribution histogram. The seven categories are plotted on the x-axis, while the y-axis represents the number of occurrences for each category.

Dataset - data preprocessing

Zero padding

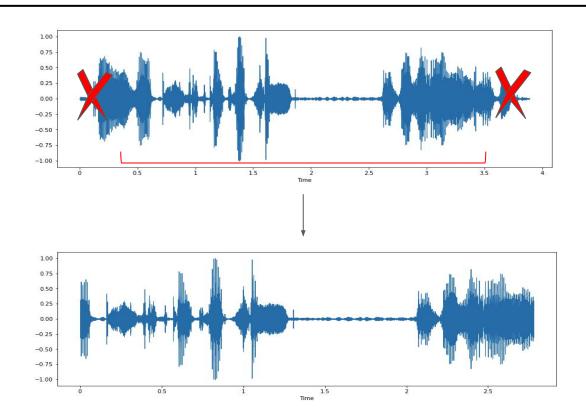
Satisfy the average number of samples over all audio recordings in the dataset



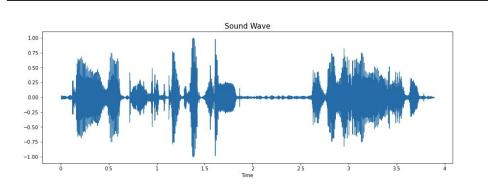
Dataset - data preprocessing

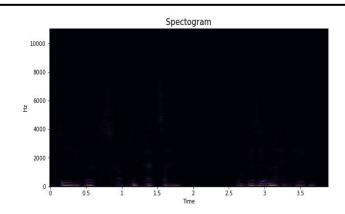
Length cutting

Satisfy the average number of samples over all audio recordings in the dataset

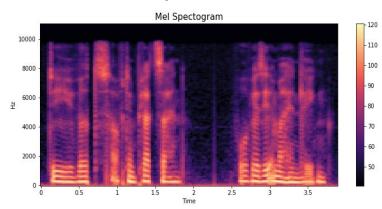


Dataset - feature extraction

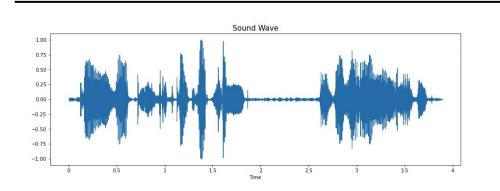


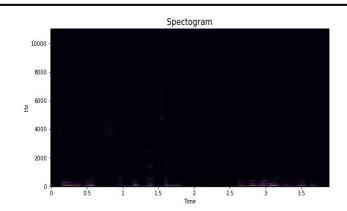


Melspec features

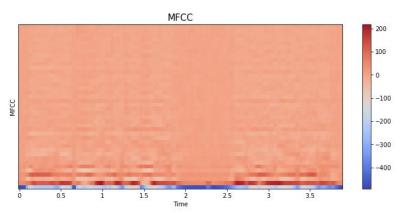


Dataset - feature extraction





Mfcc features



Dataset - labels preprocessing

Handling categorical variables with one-hot encoding

	emotions	OneHotEncoder()
03a01Fa.wav	happiness	[[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.
03a01Nc.wav	neutral	[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.
03a01Wa.wav	anger	[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
03a02Fc.wav	happiness	[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.
03a02Nc.wav	neutral	[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.

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Model - Convolutional Neural Network

```
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=5, padding="same",activation="relu", input shape=(X train.shape[1],1)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv1D(filters=125, kernel size=10, padding="same",activation="relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=5, padding="same", activation="relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPoolinglD(pool size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(7, activation="relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(7, activation="softmax"))
```

Figure 4. Model architecture.

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Docker - dockerfile

```
FROM python:3.9
RUN mkdir /app
COPY . /app
WORKDIR /app
RUN apt-get update \
&& apt-get upgrade -y \
&& apt-get install -y \
&& apt-get -y install apt-utils gcc libpq-dev libsndfile-dev
RUN pip install jupyterlab
RUN pip install -r libraries.txt
EXPOSE 105
```

Figure 3. Content of the Dockerfile.

Docker - .yaml file

```
version: '3.8'
services:
  report:
    build: .
    ports:
      - "8888:8888"
    volumes:
      - ./SEReport:/app
    entrypoint:
      jupyter notebook --ip='0.0.0.0' --port=8888 --no-browser --allow-root --NotebookApp.token='' --NotebookApp.password=''
  api:
    build: .
    ports:
      - "8000:8000"
    expose:
      - 105
    volumes:
      - ./FlaskAPI:/app
    entrypoint:
      jupyter lab --ip='0.0.0.0' --port=8000 --no-browser --allow-root --NotebookApp.token='' --NotebookApp.password=''
```

Figure 4. Content of the .yaml file.

1	Goal
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Flask API

```
app = Flask(__name__)
# Endpoint for model training.
@app.route('/<int:train>/')
def model training(train):
    if train==1:
        dataset dir = download and extract(source, src dir, dir name)
        audio_files, audio_directory, emotion_df, emotions = dataset_reading(src_dir, dataset_dir)
        class histogram(emotion df, emotions)
        X train, X test, Y train, Y test, X val, Y val, encoder = dataset split(audio files,
                                                    audio directory, features type, emotion df, test split, val split)
        dump(encoder, 'encoder.joblib')
        model, history = CNN(X train, Y train, X val, Y val, batch size, learning rate, num epochs, patience)
        evaluate(model, history, encoder, X train, X test, Y train, Y test, X val, Y val)
        save model(model, src dir)
        return "The newly trained model is saved in the my model directory."
        return "To train the model type enter 1 at the end of the url. \n
        If the model is already trained, in the url variable section, \n
        you can enter the name of the audio file for which you want to predict the emotion."
# Endpoint for querying the last trained model with an audio file of our choice.
@app.route('/<string:name>/')
def emotion prediction(name):
    model = tf.keras.models.load model('.'+src dir+'my model')
    encoder = load('encoder.joblib')
    sound = '.'+src dir+dir name.split('.')[0]+'/wav/'+name
    samples, sr = librosa.load(sound)
    if features type == 'mfcc':
        values = extract mfcc(samples, sr)
        values = extract melspec(samples, sr)
    x = pd.DataFrame([values]).iloc[:,:].values
    x = np.expand dims(x, axis=2)
    # Predict emotion for one audio sample
    prediction = model.predict(x)
    predClass = encoder.inverse transform(prediction)
    return "Predicted emotion for the audio file " + name + " is: " + predClass[0][0]
if __name__ == "__main__":
   app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=port number)
```

Figure 5. The relevant Flask API endpoints.

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Future Work

Dataset improvements:

- Try different preprocessing techniques
- Data augmentation
- Train the model on different input features

Model improvements:

- Reduce / increase the number of layers
- Play with different model hyperparameters
- RNN / LSTMs

Thank you

for your attention.