

VOICE RECOGNITION

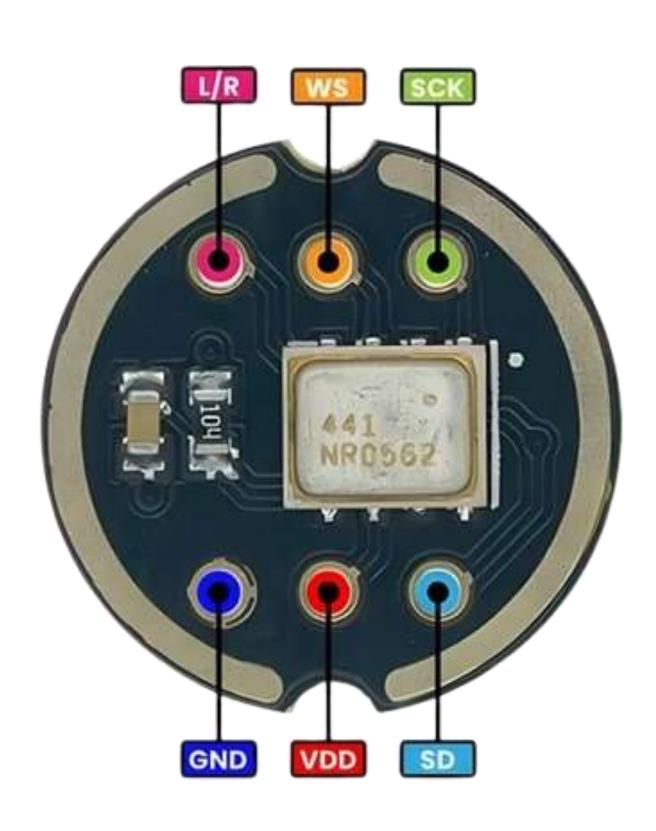
REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS

- Virtual Assistants: Voice recognition powers assistants like Alexa,
 Siri, and Google Assistant, enabling hands-free control of smart devices and access to information.
- Security: Voice biometrics are used for authentication in banking and secure systems, allowing user verification through unique vocal traits.
- Customer Service: Call centers use voice recognition to route calls and automate responses, enhancing customer support.
- Translation: Real-time voice translation helps overcome language barriers in travel, business, and education.
- Accessibility: Voice recognition aids individuals with disabilities by enabling hands-free device operation and real-time captioning.

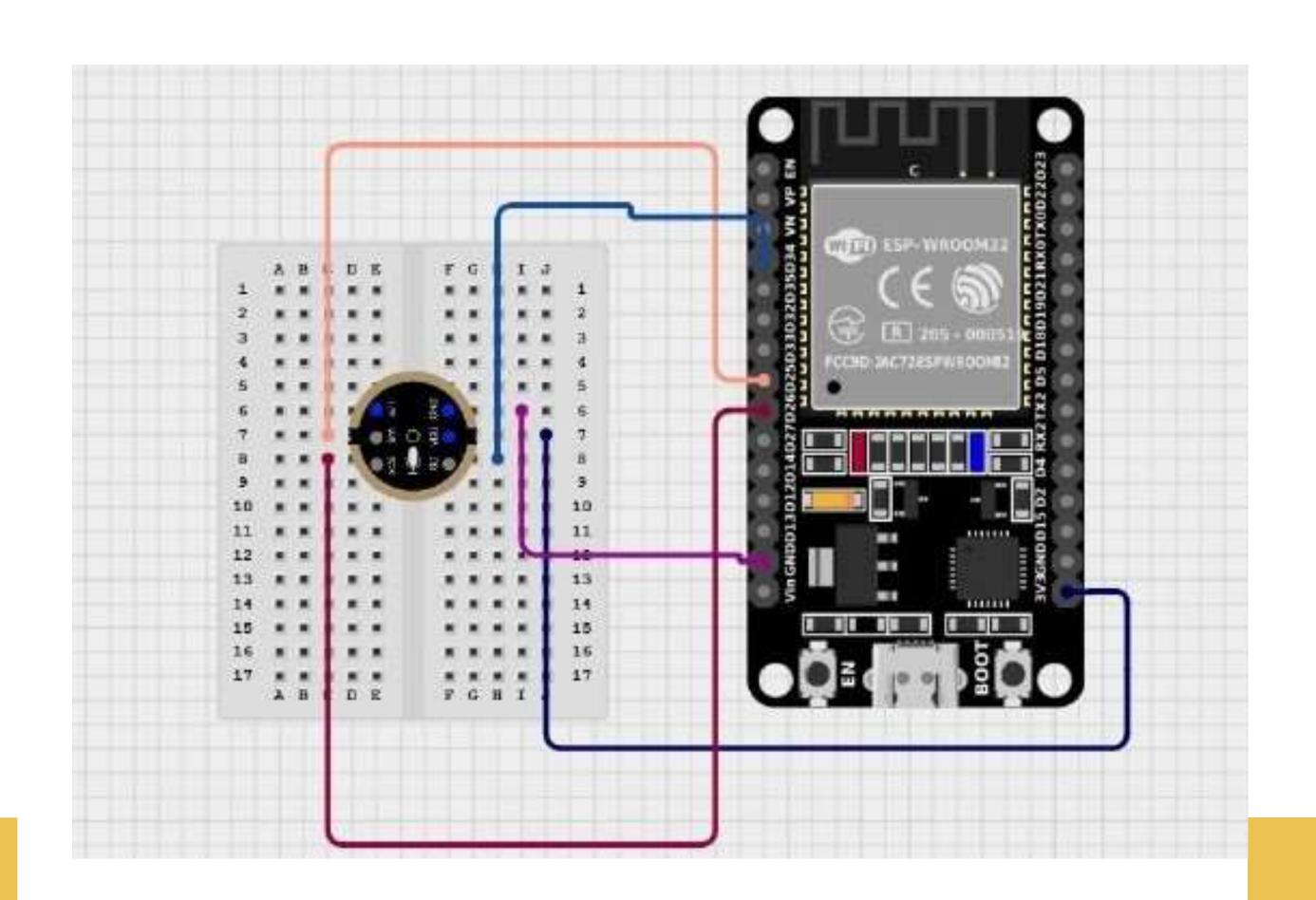
WORKING

The voice recognition project uses the INMP441 digital MEMS microphone to capture sound, converting it into digital data via I2S output. Edge Impulse processes this data with machine learning models to identify voice patterns or commands in real time. This setup enables quick, accurate voice recognition on edge devices with low power use, making it ideal for smart home controls, voice assistants, and other hands-free applications.

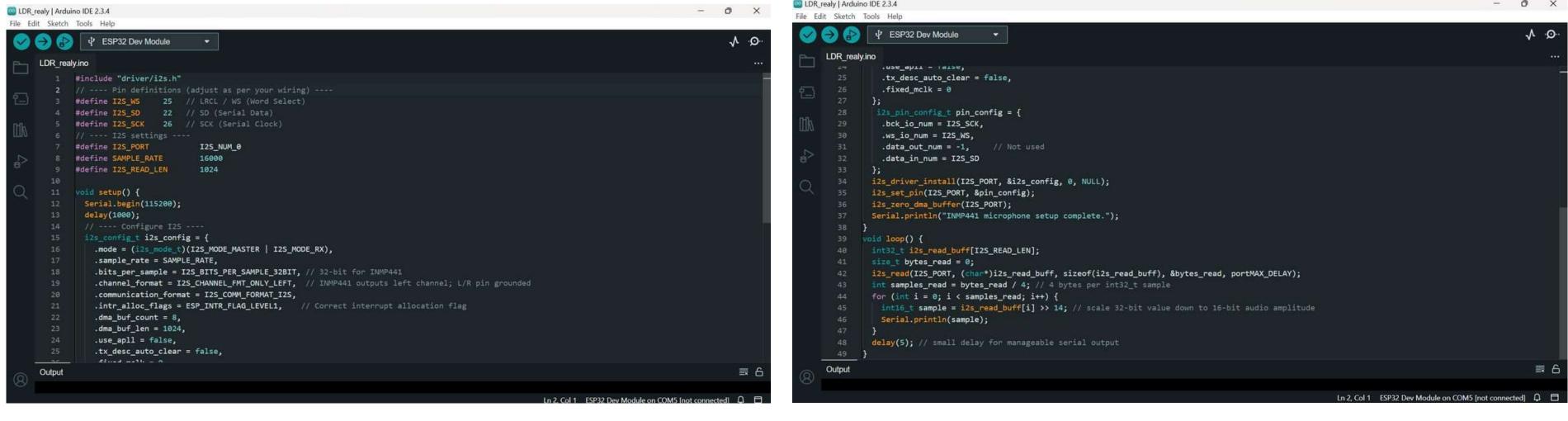
PINOUT



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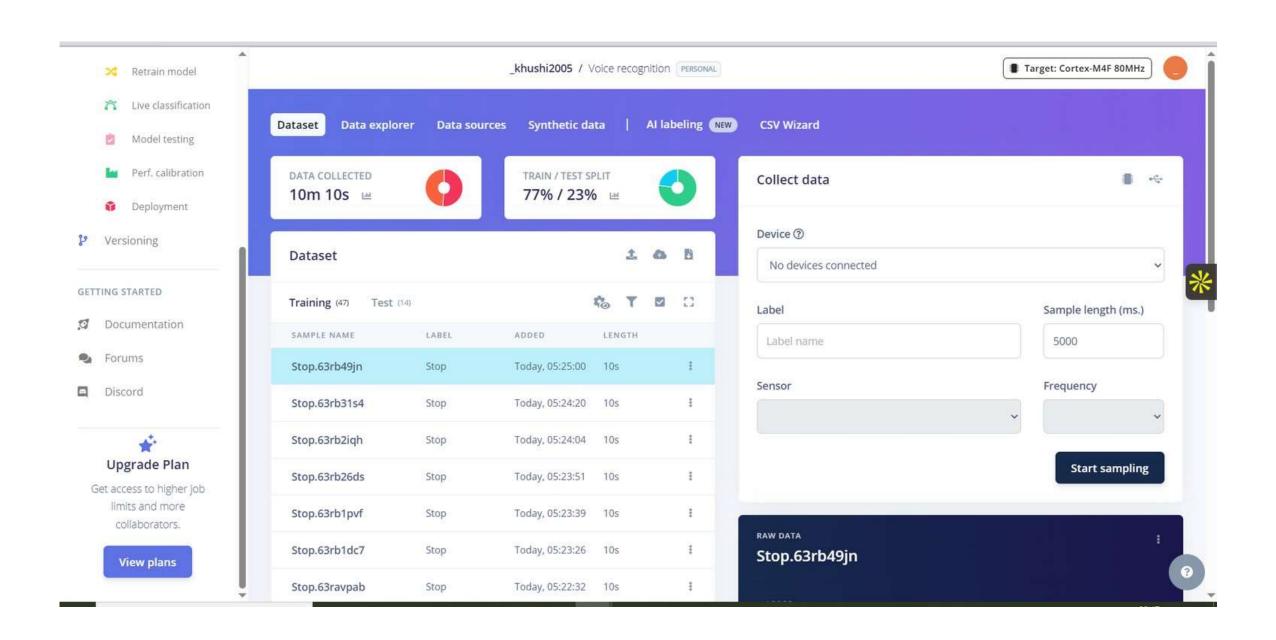


FIRMWARE CODE



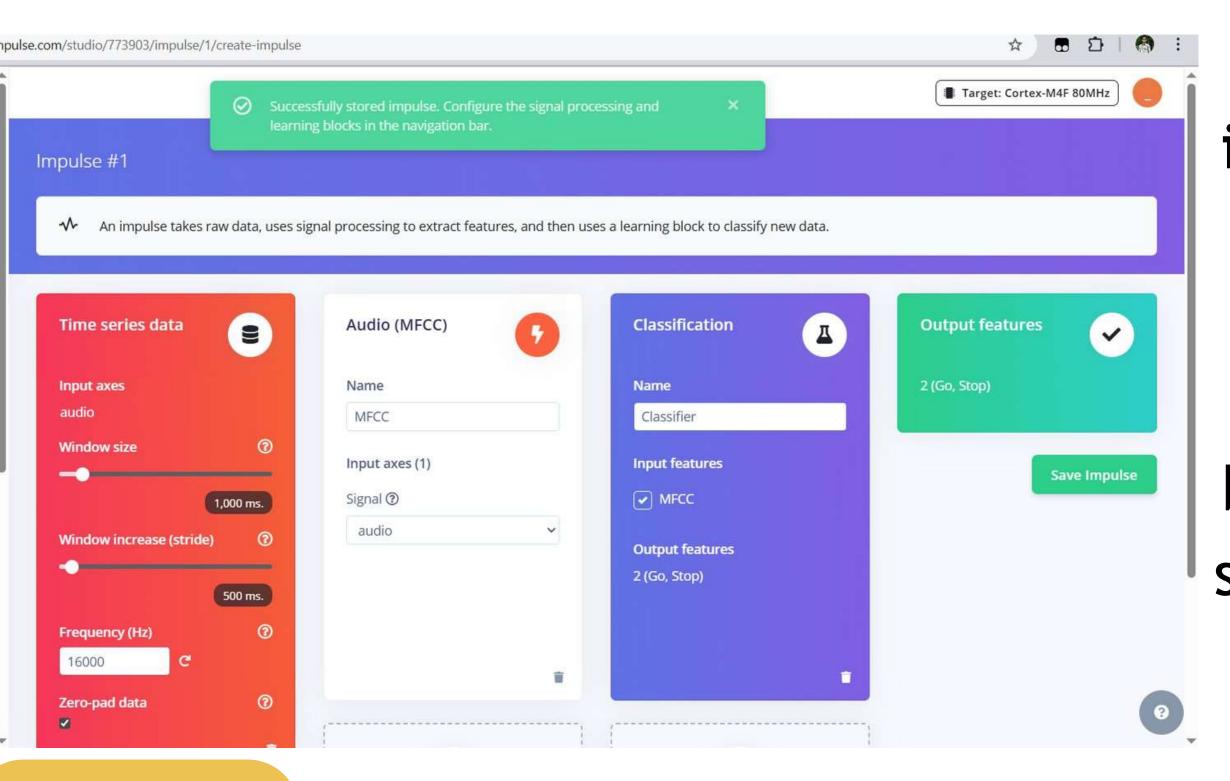
This code is used a firmware to your esp which enable it to send your data through A bridge called Edge impulse CLI. This is already uploaded in your esp..

DATA ACQUITION



We will use premade dataset for 'Data Acquition'.

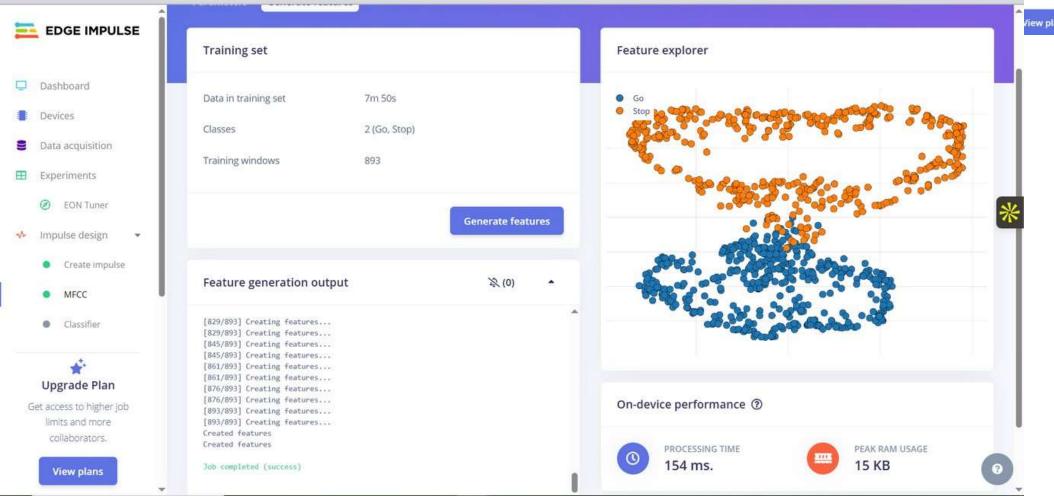
DESIGNING AN IMPULSE

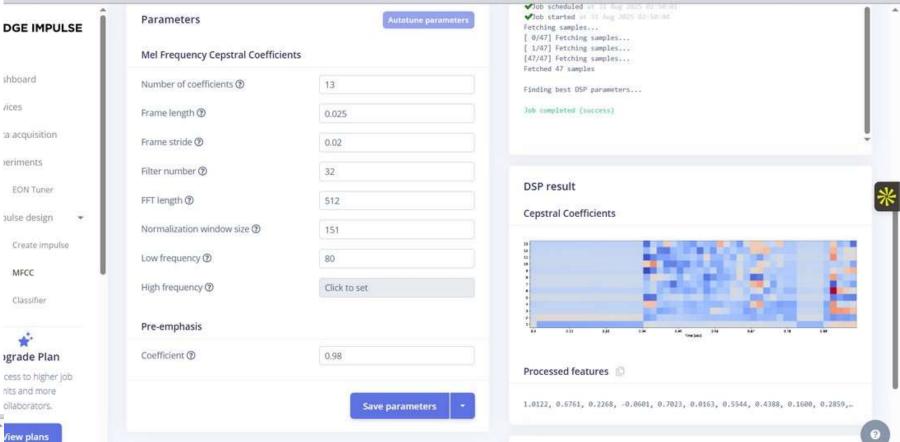


Go to the Create impulse tab, add a Time series data, an Audio (MFCC) and a Classification (Keras) block. Leave the window size to 1second (as that's the length of our audio samples in the dataset) and click Save Impulse.

CONFIGURE THE MFCC BLOCK

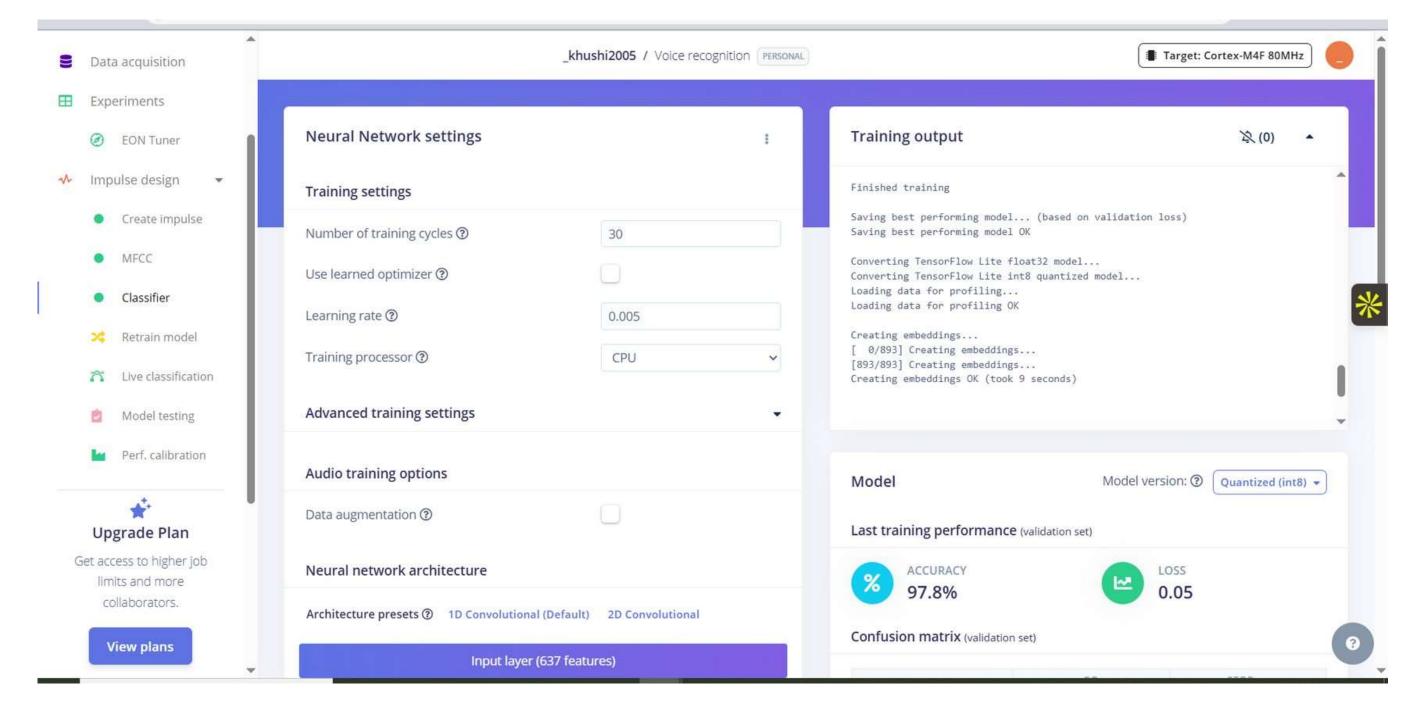
Now click on the **MFCC** tab in the left hand navigation menu. You just click on the autotune parameters and then save parameters.





You will be redirected to feature generation window.
Click on generate features and then you can analyse the graph.

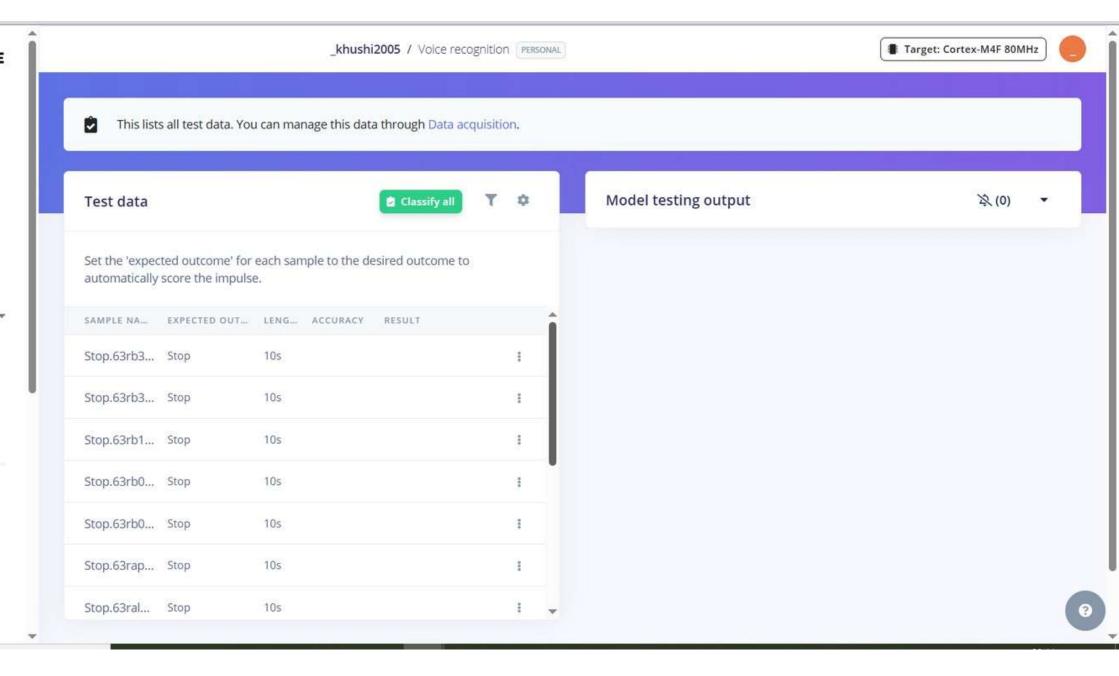
CONFIGURE THE NEURAL NETWORK



Click on **Classifier** in the left hand menu. Change the number of training cycles to 50 and train the model.

CLASSIFYING TEST DATA

Add Test Data in Data JLSE Acquition windown if not present already. To run your model against the test set, head to Model testing, select all items and click Classify selected. Click the three dots (:) next to a sample and select Show classification.



DEVELOPMENT

Add the given deployment code in your Arduino IDE and and then start running your model. As you will say something the model will predict it and will display in the serial monitor.

DEPLOYMENT CODE

LDR_realy | Arduino IDE 2.3.4

```
V 0
                #include (Arduino.h)
                #define I2S SAMPLE_BITS
                #define I2S_READ_LEN
                #define I2S_MIC_CHANNEL
                                          I2S_CHANNEL_FMT_ONLY_LEFT
                                          I2S_COMM_FORMAT_I2S
                #define I2S_PORT
                                          I2S_NUM_0
                #define PIN_I2S_WS
                #define PIN_I2S_SCK
                static int32_t i2s_read_buffer[I2S_READ_LEN];
           20 void i2s_init() {
                   i2s_config_t i2s_config = {
                        .mode = (i2s_mode_t)(I2S_MODE_MASTER | I2S_MODE_RX),
                        .sample_rate = I2S_SAMPLE_RATE,
                        .bits_per_sample = I2S_SAMPLE_BITS,
                        .channel_format = I2S_MIC_CHANNEL,
         Output
DR realy | Arduino IDE 2.3.4
                                                                                                                                                       V .O.
                int samples_read = bytes_read / sizeof(int32_t);
                  for (int i = 0; i < samples_read; i++) {
                      samples[i] = (int16_t)(i2s_read_buffer[i] >> 14); // shift 32-bit to 16-bit
                  return samples_read;
              void setup() {
                 Serial.println("Edge Impulse ESP32 Voice Recognition");
              void loop() {
                 static int16_t audio_buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE];
                 int samples_collected = i2s_read(audio_buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE);
                  if (samples_collected == EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE) {
                     // Wrap into Edge Impulse signal
                      signal t signal;
                      numpy::signal from buffer(audio buffer, EI CLASSIFIER SLICE SIZE, &signal);
      Output
                                                                                                                                                         ₹ 6
                                                                                                             Go to Line/Column
                                                                                                                Ln 1, Col 1 ESP32 Dev Module on COM5 [not connected] Q
```

DR_realy | Arduino IDE 2.3.4

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

```
DR_realy | Arduino IDE 2.3.4
 V .O.
                    .channel format = I2S MIC CHANNEL.
                    .communication_format = I2S_FORMAT,
                    .intr_alloc_flags = ESP_INTR_FLAG_LEVEL1,
                    .dma buf count = 4.
                    .dma_buf_len = 512,
                    .use_apll = false
                i2s pin config t pin_config = {
                    .bck_io_num = PIN_I2S_SCK,
                    .ws_io_num = PIN_I2S_WS,
                    .data_out_num = I2S_PIN_NO_CHANGE,
                    .data in num = PIN I2S SD
                i2s_driver_install(I2S_PORT, &i2s_config, 0, NULL);
                i2s_set_pin(I2S_PORT, &pin_config);
                i2s_zero_dma_buffer(I2S_PORT);
             int i2s_read(int16_t *samples, size_t len) {
                i2s_read(I2s_PORT, (void*)i2s_read_buffer, len * sizeof(int32_t), &bytes_read, portMAX_DELAY);
                 Output
                                                                                                                                             ■ 6
```

```
₽ ESP32 Dev Module
                                                                                                                                                      V .O.
LDR_realy.ino
           // Fill buffer with microphone samples
            int samples_collected = i2s_read(audio_buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE);
           if (samples_collected == EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE) {
               signal t signal;
               numpy::signal_from_buffer(audio_buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_SLICE_SIZE, &signal);
               ei_impulse_result_t result;
               EI_IMPULSE_ERROR res = run_classifier(&signal, &result, false);
                if (res != EI_IMPULSE_OK) {
                   Serial.printf("ERROR: Classifier failed (%d)\n", res);
                Serial.println("Predictions:");
               for (size_t ix = 0; ix < EI_CLASSIFIER_LABEL_COUNT; ix++) {</pre>
                    Serial.printf(" %s: %.5f\n", result.classification[ix].label, result.classification[ix].value);
Output
                                                                                                                                                       ■ 6
```

- 0 X



THANKYOU