Task Description 1.2

Explore espeak-ng options

-By Spandan Dutta

espeak-ng is a command in Linux. This command is used when we want that the output of some command should not be printed instead it should be spoken upby the speakers of the system.

Various Options of espeak-ng:

1) espeak-ng "hello" (By the help of this command speaker of the system will say hello)

2) espeak-ng –voices (By the help of this command we will get to know about different voices which **espeak** command supports.

3) espeak-ng –version (Prints the espeak library version and the location of the espeak voice data)

4) espeak-ng –file<file_name> (By the help of this command we can give the system a file which it will narrate for us)

5) espeak-ng –v hi "hello" (By the help of this command the system uses the Hindi accent to speak hello, here –v means voice)

6) espeak-ng –v hi+f3 "hello" (By the help of this command the system uses the Hindi accent + female voice to speak hello, here –v means voice and f3 means female variant)

7) espeak-ng –a <amplitude> "hello" (By the help of this command the system speaks hello in the given amplitude. Default amplitude is 100. Range of amplitude is 0-200)

8) espeak-ng –p<pitch> "hello" (By the help of this command we can set the pitch of the speaker. Default is 50. Range of pitch is 0-99)

9) espeak-ng –s <speed> "hello" (By the help of this command we can set the speed of words per minute. Default is 160)

10) espeak-ng –g<word_gap> "hello world" (By the help of this command we can give the word gap between 2 words).