Leg Text Scraper Technology Review

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Background

Goals:

- Build a tool to scrapes audio files from state legislature committee hearing and prepares its for text analytics
- Build a dashboard of text analytics to indicate the power of this text corpora and to provide high-level consumable information about a topic of interest

Use Cases:

- Researchers (Raw text data from audio)
- Members of the Public (Data dashboard focused on a specific topic)

Technology: Speech-to-Text

Google Speech-to-Text

- Closed source, cloud-based (requires Google Cloud account)
- o Price: \$0.006 / 15 seconds
- Includes speaker diarization
- Generated several example transcripts to compare to open-source options

DeepSpeech

- Open-source, off-line, on-device,
- Based on <u>Baidu Research DeepSpeech</u> system
- Pros: Pre-trained speech recognition models, flexibility to train own models
- Limitations: No speaker diarization

Similarity between Open-Source and Closed-Source

- spaCy's pre-trained English pipelines helps gauge the similarity of between our Google generated speech to audio transcripts and the DeepSpeech generated transcripts.
- Results reply on pretrained pipeline and model used:

	Deep Speech	Google Speech-to-Text
Small context-sensitive tensor approach	78.5%	
Word vectors similarity approach	98.9%	

Technology: NLP/Text Analytics

- nltk
- spaCy
- Gensim
- coreNLP
- TextBlob
- Pattern

Technology: NLP/Text Analytics

nltk

<u>Pros</u>: most well-known; full NLP libraries with many 3rd extensions; supports many languages

Cons: Slow; Only splits text by sentences without analyzing semantics

spaCy

Pros: Fast; Includes word-tokenization

Cons: Less flexibility

Choice

- Webscraping: Selenium
 - Most popular
- Speech-to-Text: DeepSpeech
 - Open-source, off-line, on-device
- <u>Text Analysis</u>: nltk
 - Most popular, ease of implementation, plenty of resources
 - Interactive Visualizations via Altair