# AISHELL-4 多通道中文会议开源语音数据库

ト辉 CEO

北京希尔贝壳科技有限公司

## Speech home

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2 AISHELL-4 数据库介绍

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4 未来展望



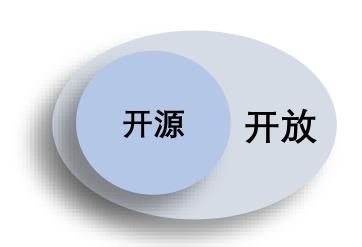
## 1 语音数据开源环境现状

## 公共数据集开放提供燃料

ImageNet 中含有超过 1500 万由人手工注释的图片,包含超过 2.2 万个类别,从2010年ILSVRC第一届比赛开始,随着参赛队伍的增多,算法逐渐逼近人类识别水平

• 开放: 开放不一定开源;

• 开源: 开放的途径, 指算法、工具等开源;





发布时间: 2009 ~ 2010 1400万的图像

### Datasets and computer vision



UIUC Cars (2004) S. Agarwal, A. Awan, D. Roth



CMU/VASC Faces (1998) H. Rowley, S. Baluja, T. Kanade



FERET Faces (1998)
P. Phillips, H. Wechsler, J.
Huang, P. Raus



COIL Objects (1996) S. Nene, S. Nayar, H. Murase



MNIST digits (1998-10) Y LeCun & C. Cortes



KTH human action (2004)

I. Leptev & B. Caputo



Sign Language (2008) P. Buehler, M. Everingham, A.



Segmentation (2001)
D. Martin, C. Fowlkes, D. Tal, J.
Malik.



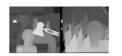
3D Textures (2005) S. Lazebnik, C. Schmid, J. Ponce



Current Textures (1999)
K. Dana B. Van Ginneken S. Nayar J.



CAVIAR Tracking (2005)
R. Fisher, J. Santos-Victor J. Crowley



Middlebury Stereo (2002) D. Scharstein R. Szeliski



## 1 语音数据开源环境现状

#### OpenSLR Home Resources Sixty recordings of one individual saying yes or no in Hebrew, each recording is eight words long. A mirror of the OpenFst toolkit A mirror of the sctk scoring software SURS MSU Switchboard transcipt A mirror of the Mississippi State transcripts and lexicon for Switchboard English and Czech data, mirrored from the Vistadial project SLR7 TED-LIUM Enelish speech recognition training corous from TED talks, created by Laboratoire d'Informatique de l'Université du Maine (LIUM) (mirrored here) SLRS Sprakbanken Danish pronunciation dictionary generated using eSpeak SLR9 The AMI pack Some auxiliary non-speech data used to build AMI systems with Kald SLR10 SRE Data SLR11 LibriSpeech language models, vocabulary and G2P models Language modelling resources, for use with the LibriSpeech ASR corpus SUR12 LibriSpeech ASR corpus Large-scale (1000 hours) corpus of read English speech SUR13 RWCP Sound Scene Database A database of recordings of real-world sounds and measured room impulse responses SLR14 BEEP Dictionary Phonemic transcriptions of over 250,000 English words. (British English pronunciations) A list linking speakers across NIST SRE corpra SLR16 The AMI Corpus Acoustic speech data and meta-data from The AMI corpu-SLR17 MUSAN A corpus of music, speech, and noise SIRIS THOUSAN A Free Chinese Speech Corpus Released by CSLT@Tsinghua University SLR20 Aachen Impulse Response Database Aachen Impulse Response database (AIR): a database of room impulse responses (mirrored here) SLR21 Spanish Word list A list of words in Spanish with frequency derived from a large corpus (Spanish Gigaword). SUR22 THUYG-20 A free Uyghur speech database Released by CSLT@Tsinghua University & Xinjiang University SUR23 NIST LRE 2007 Kei A file containing metadata for the utterances in the LRE 2007 evaluation Iban language text and speech corpora for ASR SLR25 ALFFA (African Languages in the Field: speech Fundamentals and \$1826 Simulated Room Impulse Response Database A database of simulated room impulse responses Cantab Research Language models for the TEDLIUM database A database of simulated and real room impulse responses, isotropic and point-source noises. The audio files in this data are all in 16k sampling rate and 16-bit precision SUR29 Sprakbanken Swe SLR30 Sinhala TTS SUR31 Mini LibriSpeech ASR corpus Subset of LibriSpeech corpus for purpose of regression testing \$1.832 High quality TTS data for four South African languages (af, st, tn, xh) Multi-speaker TTS data for four South African languages, Afrikaans, Sesotho, Setswana and isiXhosa. SLR33 Aishell Mandarin data, provided by Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co., Ltd. SLR34 Santiago Spanish Lexicon A pronouncing dictionary for the Spanish language. SLR35 Large Javanese ASR training data set Javanese ASR training data set containing \*185K utterances. SLR36 Large Sundanese ASR training data set Sundanese ASR training data set containing "220K utterances. SLR37 High quality TTS data for Bengali languages Multi-speaker TTS data for Bangladesh Bengali (bn-BD) and Indian Bengali (bn-IN) SLR38 Free ST Chinese Mandarin Corous A free Chinese Mandarin corpus by Surfingtech (www.surfing.ail, containing utterances from 855 speakers, 102600 utterances; Speech Corpus for Automatic Speech Korean Open-source Speech Corpus for Speech Recognition by Zeroth Project (https://github.com/goodatias/zeroth) SUR41 High quality TTS data for Javanese. Multi-speaker TTS data for Javanese (jv-ID) SLR42 High quality TTS data for Khmer. Multi-speaker TTS data for Khmer (km-KH) SLR43 High quality TTS data for Nepali. Multi-speaker TTS data for Nepali (ne-NP) SLR44 High quality TTS data for Sundanese. Multi-speaker TTS data for Sundanese (su-ID) SLR45 Free ST American English Corpus A free American English corpus by Surfingtech (www.surfing.ai), containing utterances from 10 speakers, Each speaker has about 350 utterances; SLR46 Tunisian\_MSA \$1.847 Primewords Chinese Corpus Set 1 Chinese Mandarin corpus released by Shanghai Primewords Co. Ltd. (www.primewords.cn), containing 100 hours of speech dat SLR48 MADCAT Arabic data splits Unofficial data splits (dev/train/test) for the MADCAT Arabic LDC corpus SUR49 VoxCeleb Data Various files for the VoxCeleb datasets SURSO MADCAT Chinese data solits Unofficial data solits (dev/brain/test) for the MADCAT Chinese LDC corous TED-LIUM corpus release 3

## 中文语音开源现状

2017	SLR33	Aishell	Speech	Mandarin data, provided by Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co.,Ltd
2019	SLR85	HI-MIA	Speech	A far-field text-dependent speaker verification database for AISHELL Speaker Verification Challenge 2019
2020	SLR93	AISHELL-3	Speech	Mandarin data, provided by Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co., Ltd.
2021	SLR111	AISHELL-4	Speech	A Free Mandarin Multi-channel Meeting Speech Corpus, provided by Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co.,Ltd

THCHS-30 aidatatang\_200h

Primewords Chinese dataset MAGICDATA Mandarin Dataset

#### 10000H



10000H

中文领域的大数据、大模型还有多远?

#### **GigaSpeech**

是一个不断发展的、多领域英语语音识别语料库。





## 2 AISHELL-4 数据库介绍

## AISHELL-1



#### Kaldi recipe

s5: a speech recognition recipe v1: a speaker recognition recipe

## http://www.openslr.org/33/

## 178H 400 Speakers

Sampling Rate: 16KHz Sample Format: 16bit Environment: Indoor

#### **Abstract:**

An open-source Mandarin speech corpus called AISHELL-1 is released. It is by far the largest corpus which is suitable for conducting the speech recognition research and building speech recognition systems for Mandarin. The recording procedure, including audio capturing devices and environments are presented in details. The preparation of the related resources, including transcriptions and lexicon are described. The corpus is released with a Kaldi recipe. Experimental results implies that the quality of audio recordings and transcriptions are promising.

**Published in:** 2017 20th Conference of the Oriental Chapter of the International Coordinating Committee on Speech Databases and Speech I/O Systems and Assessment (O-COCOSDA)

Date of Conference: 1-3 Nov. 2017 INSPEC Accession Number: 17843434

**Date Added to IEEE** *Xplore.* 14 June 2018 **DOI:** 10.1109/ICSDA.2017.8384449

ISBN Information: Publisher: IEEE

### Kaldi recipe

speech recognition recipe
kaldi/egs/aishell2/

## AISHELL-1

### http://www.aishelltech.com/aishell 2

## 1000H 1991 Speakers

Sampling Rate: 16KHz Sample Format: 16bit Environment: Indoor



arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:1808.10583

Jearch...

#### Computer Science > Computation and Language

[Submitted on 31 Aug 2018 (v1), last revised 13 Sep 2018 (this version, v2)]

#### AISHELL-2: Transforming Mandarin ASR Research Into Industrial Scale

Jiayu Du, Xingyu Na, Xuechen Liu, Hui Bu

AISHELL-1 is by far the largest open-source speech corpus available for Mandarin speech recognition research. It was released with a baseline system containing solid training and testing pipelines for Mandarin ASR. In AISHELL-2, 1000 hours of clean read-speech data from iOS is published, which is free for academic usage. On top of AISHELL-2 corpus, an improved recipe is developed and released, containing key components for industrial applications, such as Chinese word segmentation, flexible vocabulary expension and phone set transformation etc. Pipelines support various state-of-the-art techniques, such as time-delayed neural networks and Lattic-Free MMI objective funciton. In addition, we also release dev and test data from other channels(Android and Mic). For research community, we hope that AISHELL-2 corpus can be a solid resource for topics like transfer learning and robust ASR. For industry, we hope AISHELL-2 recipe can be a helpful reference for building meaningful industrial systems and products.

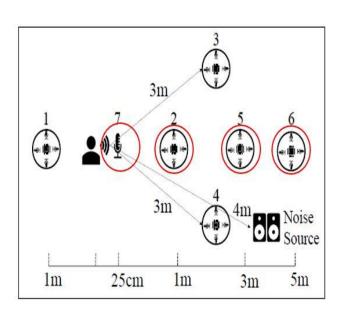




#### AISHELL-WakeUp-1

#### HI-MIA

## "你好,米雅""Hi, Mia" Oper



## **Open Source**

**AISHELL Speaker Verification Challenge 2019** 

#### HI-MIA

http://www.openslr.org/85/

### AISHELL-WakeUp-1

http://www.aishelltech.com/wakeup\_data

1561H

340 Speakers

Sampling Rate: 44.1KHz & 16KHz

Sample Format: 16bit

**Environment: Indoor** 



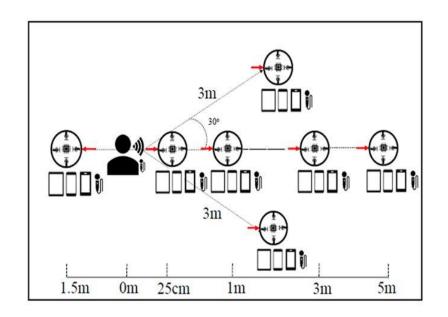


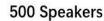
## 2 AISHELL-4 数据库介绍

#### AISHELL-DMASH

#### DMASH

#### Distributed Microphone Arrays in Smart Home (DMASH) Dataset









Open Source

The INTERSPEECH 2020
Far-Field Speaker Verification Challenge

http://www.aishelltech.com/DMASH\_Dataset

50000H

Sampling Rate: 44.1KHz & 16KHz

Sample Format: 16bit

**Environment: Indoor** 









#### **FFSVC 2020**

Far-Field Speaker Verification Challenge

troduction

Data Description

**Data Download** 

Evaluation Pla

Baseline Paper

System Description

Tasks

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Important Date

Registration

Submission

FΔC

eaderboards

#### Introduction

Welcome to the Interspeech 2020 Far-Field Speaker Verification Challenge (FFSVC 2020).

Speaker verification is a key technology in speech processing and biometric authentication, which has broad impact on our daily lives, e.g. security, customer service, mobile devices, smart speakers. Recently, speech based human computer interaction has become more and more popular in far-field smart home and smart city applications, e.g. mobile devices, smart speakers, smart TVs, automobiles. Due to the usage of deep learning methods, the performances of speaker verification in telephone channel and close-talking microphone channel have been enhanced dramatically. However, there are still some open research questions that can be further explored for speaker verification in the far-field and complex environments, including but not limited to

- Far-field text-dependent speaker verification for wake up control
- Far-field text-independent speaker verification with complex environments
- Far-field speaker verification with cross-channel enrollment and test
- · Far-field speaker verification with single multi-channel microphone array
- Far-field speaker verification with multiple distributed microphone arrays
- · Far-field speaker verification with front-end speech enhancement methods
- Far-field speaker verification with end-to-end modeling using data augmentation
- · Far-field speaker verification with front-end and back-end joint modeling
- · Far-field speaker verification with transfer learning and domain adaptation







Sampling Rate: 44.1KHz Sample Format: 16bit 218 Speakers Environment: Indoor

> **Download-Dataset** http://www.aishelltech.com/aishell\_3

Download-Paper https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.11567





85H

### multi-speaker Text-to-Speech (TTS) systems

## AISHELL-3 Corpus: System recipe Baseline System Samples

Arxiv: 2010.11567

Github Repo: sos1sos2Sixteen/aishell-3-baseline-fc Dataset Download: www.aishelltech.com/aishell\_3

For further questions regarding the dataset: tech@aishelldata.com

#### **Authors**

- SHI, Yao (Wuhan University, Duke-Kunshan University)
- BU, Hui (AISHELL)
- XU, Xin (AISHELL)
- ZHANG, Shaoji (AISHELL)
- LI, Ming (Duke-Kunshan University, Wuhan University) ..... ming.li369@dukekunshan.edu

#### AISHELL-3 V2 **INTERSPEECH 2021**

The Interspeech 2021 Program Committee are pleased to inform you that your paper

Paper ID: 755

Title: AISHELL-3: A Multi-Speaker Mandarin TTS Corpus

has been accepted for presentation at the conference. Please read through the rest of this email carefully





## 一个通过麦克风阵列实录的八通道中文普通话会议场景语音数据集



120 小时 | 120 Hours 211 场会议 | 211 Meeting Sessions 10个会议室 | 10 Meeting Rooms 60 人 | 60 Speakers



Speech front-end processing Speech recognition Speaker diarization

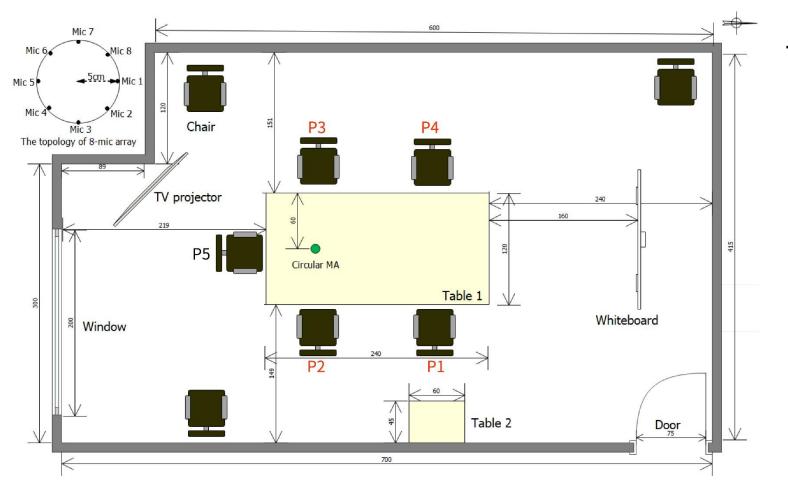


开源系统 Open Source

该数据集共包含**211**场会议,每场会议4至8人,数据集共**120**小时左右。该数据集旨在促进实际应用场景下多说话人处理的研究。AISHELL-4数据包括了实际会议场景下各种重要特性,例如停顿、重叠、说话人轮转、噪声等。同时数据集提供了准确的音字转写文本及时间戳信息,方便研究者进行诸如<u>前端处理、语音识别、说话人分割</u>等单独任务,并可以进行联合优化。







Theme

财房家教科 时时体游娱经产居育技 尚政育戏乐

120H 60 Speaker

Meeting sessions

211

**Meeting rooms** 

10

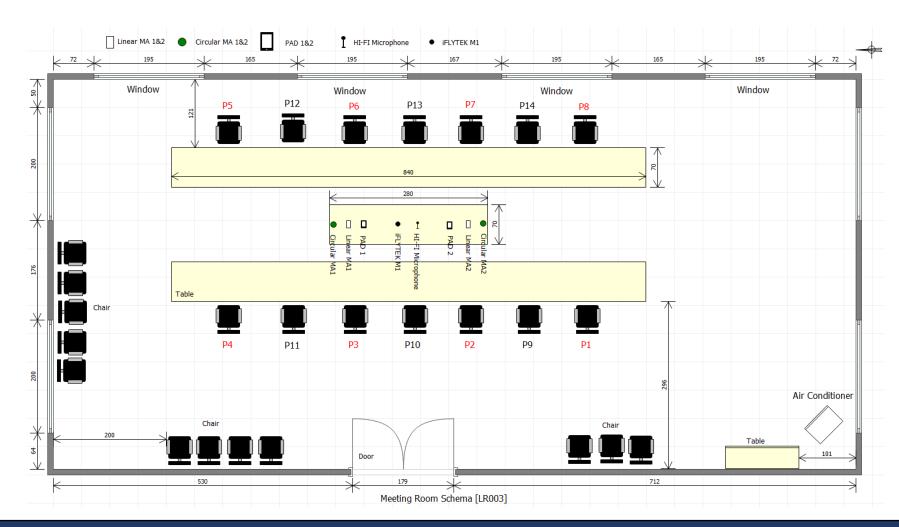
**Recording Device** 

8-chnanel

circular microphone array (16kHz, 16-bit);



## **AISHELL-ASR0055**



## **370H 162** Speaker

Meeting sessions

639

**Meeting rooms** 

20

**Recording Device** 

high fidelity microphone (44.1kHz, 16-bit); circular microphone array (16kHz, 16-bit); linear microphone array (16kHz, 16-bit); headset microphone (16kHz, 16-bit); Android-system Pad (16kHz, 16-bit); Android-system mobile phone (16kHz, 16-bit), iOS-system mobile phone (16kHz, 16-bit)

## 2 AISHELL-4 数据库介绍

### http://www.openslr.org/111/



Home Resources

#### AISHELL-4

Identifier: SLR111

Summary: A Free Mandarin Multi-channel Meeting Speech Corpus, provided by Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co., Ltd

Category: Speech License: CC BY-SA 4.0

#### Downloads (use a mirror closer to you):

train L.tar.gz [7.0G] (Training set of large room, 8-channel microphone array speech) Mirrors: [China] train M.tar.gz [25G] (Training set of medium room, 8-channel microphone array speech) Mirrors: [China] train S.tar.gz [14G] (Training set of small room, 8-channel microphone array speech) Mirrors: [China] test.tar.gz [5.2G] (Test set ) Mirrors: [China]

#### About this resource:

The AISHELL-4 is a sizable real-recorded Mandarin speech dataset collected by 8-channel circular microphone array for speech process dataset consists of 211 recorded meeting sessions, each containing 4 to 8 speakers, with a total length of 120 hours. This dataset aims research on multi-speaker processing and the practical application scenario in three aspects. With real recorded meetings, AISHELL-4 r rich natural speech characteristics in conversation such as short pause, speech overlap, quick speaker turn, noise, etc. Meanwhile, the speaker voice activity are provided for each meeting in AISHELL-4. This allows the researchers to explore different aspects in meeting r individual tasks such as speech front-end processing, speech recognition and speaker diarization, to multi-modality modeling and joint We also release a PyTorch-based training and evaluation framework as a baseline system to promote reproducible research in this field generated samples are available here.

You can cite the data using the following BibTeX entry:

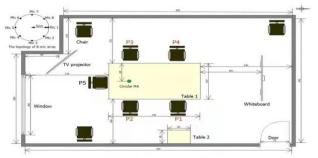
### http://www.aishelltech.com/aishell 4

#### AISHELL-4多通道中文会议语音数据库

AISHELL-4 Open Source Mandarin Multi-channel Meeting Speech Corpus

AISHELL-4是一个通过麦克风阵列实录的八通道中文普通话会议场景语音数据集。该数据集共包含211场会议,每场会议4至8人,数据集共**120**小时左右。该数据集旨在促进实际应用场景下多说话人处理的研究。AISHELL-4数据包括了实际会议场景下各种重要特性,例如停顿、重叠、说话人轮 转、噪声等。同时数据集提供了准确的音字转写文本及时间戳信息,方便研究者进行诸如前端处理、语音识别、说话人分割等单独任务,并可以进行联

The AISHELL-4 is a sizable real-recorded Mandarin speech dataset collected by 8-channel circular microphone array for speech processing in conference scenario. The dataset consists of 211 recorded meeting sessions, each containing 4 to 8 speakers, with a total length of 120 hours. This dataset aims to bride the advanced research on multi-speaker processing and the practical application scenario in three aspects. With real recorded meetings, AISHELL-4 provides realistic acoustics and rich natural speech characteristics in conversation such as short pause, speech overlap, quick speaker turn, noise, etc. Meanwhile, the accurate transcription and speaker voice activity are provided for each meeting in AISHELL-4. This allows the researchers to explore different aspects in meeting processing, ranging from individual tasks such as speech front-end processing, speech recognition and speaker diarization, to multi-modality modeling and joint optimization of relevant tasks. We also release a PyTorch-based training and evaluation framework as baseline system to promote reproducible research in this



The setup of the recording environment



120 小时 | 120 Hours

211 场会议 | 211 Meeting Sessions 10个会议室 | 10 Meeting Rooms 60 人 I 60 Speakers

Speech front-end processing Speech recognition Speaker diarization



开源系统 Open Source

#### Open Source



( GitHub

License: CC BY-SA 4.0





### https://github.com/felixfuyihui/AISHELL-4

#### AISHELL-4

This project is associated with the recently-released AIHSHELL-4 dataset for speech enhancement, separation, recognition and speaker diarization in conference scenario. The project, served as baseline, is divided into five parts, named data\_preparation, front\_end, asr and sd. The Speaker Independent (SI) task only evaluates the ability of front end (FE) and ASR models, while the Speaker Dependent (SD) task evaluates the joint ability of speaker diarization, front end and ASR models. The goal of this project is to simplify the training and evaluation procedure and make it easy and flexible for researchers to carry out experiments and verify neural network based methods.

#### Setup

git clone https://github.com/felixfuyihui/AISHELL-4.git pip install -r requirements.txt

#### Introduction

- . Data Preparation: Prepare the training and evaluation data.
- . Front End: Train and evaluate the front end model.
- ASR: Train and evaluate the asr model.
- Speaker Diarization: Generate the speaker diarization results.
- Evaluation: Evaluate the results of models above and generate the CERs for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks respectively.

#### General steps

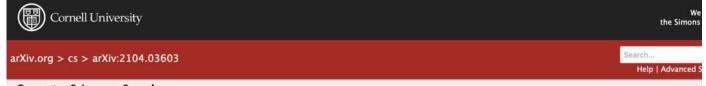
- 1. Generate training data for fe and asr model and evaluation data for Speaker Independent task.
- 2. Do speaker diarization to generate rttm which includes vad and speaker diarization information.
- 3. Generate evaluation data for Speaker Dependent task with the results from step 2.
- 4. Train FE and ASR model respectively.
- 5. Generate the FE results of evaluation data for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks respectively.
- Generate the ASR results of evaluation data for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks respectively with the results from step 2 and 3 for No FE results.
- Generate the ASR results of evaluation data for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks respectively with the results from step 5 for FE results.
- 8. Generate CER results for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks of (No) FE with the results from step 6 and 7 respectively.

#### Contributors



#### AISHELL联合西北工业大学、中国科学技术大学、微软合著的论文

#### INTERSPEECH 2021接收



#### Computer Science > Sound

[Submitted on 8 Apr 2021 (v1), last revised 18 Jun 2021 (this version, v2)]

## AISHELL-4: An Open Source Dataset for Speech Enhancement, Separation, Recognition and Speaker Diarization in Conference Scenario

Yihui Fu, Luyao Cheng, Shubo Lv, Yukai Jv, Yuxiang Kong, Zhuo Chen, Yanxin Hu, Lei Xie, Jian Wu, Hui Bu, Xin Xu, Jun Du, Jingdong Chen

In this paper, we present AISHELL-4, a sizable real-recorded Mandarin speech dataset collected by 8-channel circular microphone array for speech processing in conference scenario. The dataset consists of 211 recorded meeting sessions, each containing 4 to 8 speakers, with a total length of 118 hours. This dataset aims to bride the advanced research on multi-speaker processing and the practical application scenario in three aspects. With real recorded meetings, AISHELL-4 provides realistic acoustics and rich natural speech characteristics in conversation such as short pause, speech overlap, quick speaker turn, noise, etc. Meanwhile, the accurate transcription and speaker voice activity are provided for each meeting in AISHELL-4. This allows the researchers to explore different aspects in meeting processing, ranging from individual tasks such as speech front-end processing, speech recognition and speaker diarization, to multi-modality modeling and joint optimization of relevant tasks. Given most open source dataset for multi-speaker tasks are in English, AISHELL-4 is the only Mandarin dataset for conversation speech, providing additional value for data diversity in speech community.

Comments: Accepted by Interspeech 2021

Subjects: Sound (cs.SD); Audio and Speech Processing (eess.AS)

Cite as: arXiv:2104.03603 [cs.SD]

(or arXiv:2104.03603v2 [cs.SD] for this version)





## AISHELL-4 模型框架综述

- 1. 前端模型
- 2. ASR模型
- 3. 说话人分割模型





付艺辉,硕士研究生 西北工业大学音频语音与语言处理研究组 导师为谢磊教授 主要研究方向为语音前端处理及语音前后端结合



## 前端模型

1. 模型介绍

基于深度学习的MVDR模型,通过LSTM估计两个目标语音的mask,随后进行自适应波束形成(MVDR),得到增强分离后的语音

2. 训练数据

语音: Librispeech

噪声: MUSAN

RIR: 镜像法仿真,RT60 [0.6,1.2]s

语音重叠: 训练数据分为三等份: 1)无重叠, 2)重叠率[0,0.2], 3)重叠率

[0.2, 0.8]

数据量: 364h



## ASR模型

1. 模型介绍

基于Transformer的端到端语音识别模型,使用CTC和CE loss联合训练

2. 训练数据

语音: AISHELL-1, aidatatang\_200zh, Primewords,AISHELL-4实录数

据

噪声: MUSAN

RIR: 镜像法仿真,RT60 [0.6,1.2]s

数据量: 768h



## 说话人分割模型

## 模型介绍

- 1. VAD模型使用KALDI开源的Chime6的SAD模型
- 2. 说话人切分模型是基于BUT的VBx系统: ResNet101 + PLDA + AHC + VBx 的方案。

Speaker Embedding的训练数据是Voxceleb + CN-Celeb

http://kaldi-asr.org/models.html

https://github.com/BUTSpeechFIT/VBx/tree/master/VBx



## 模型开源 https://github.com/felixfuyihui/AISHELL-4

felixfuyihui Update Readme.md		598bbc1 yesterday	₹ 71 commits
asr	Update Readme.md		3 days ago
data_preparation	Update Readme.md		yesterday
eval	Update Readme.md		3 days ago
front_end	Update Readme.md		4 days ago
sd	Delete requirements.txt		4 days ago
LICENSE	Create LICENSE		9 days ago
README.md	Update README.md		4 days ago
fig_aishell.jpg	fug		5 days ago
fig_aslp.jpg	fug		5 days ago
requirements.txt	Update requirements.txt		4 days ago

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- Generate the ASR results of evaluation data for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks respectively
  with the results from step 5 for FE results.
- 8. Generate CER results for Speaker Independent and Speaker Dependent tasks of (No) FE with the results from step 6 and 7 respectively.





## 模型训练及测试流程

- 1. 数据准备,包括准备RIR, 各向同性噪声,前端及ASR的训练数据,说话人无关及说话人相关的测试数据
- 2. 通过说话人分割模型获取说话人分割及VAD模型
- 3. 分别训练前端及ASR模型
- 4. 获取测试数据的前端模型推理结果
- 5. 获取步骤4的ASR推理结果
- 6. 通过Asclite2工具包获取说话人无关及说话人相关CER结果

### Speech home Al 技术沙龙 第一期 说话人日志

## 4 未来展望

■研发建设不完善的语言数据

■ 结合图像、感知等的数据来形成多模态智能语音数据



图像识别的痛点:光线、动作、属性等

语音识别的痛点: 语速、口音、噪音等

语义理解的痛点:知识不足、模糊处理等

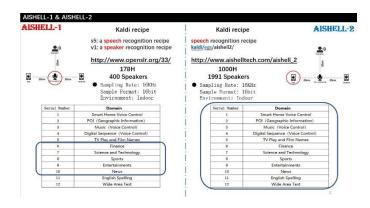
单模态向多模态转变, 优点互补优化高智能系统

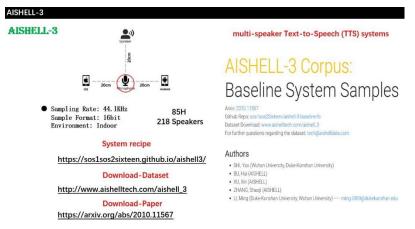
<u>→</u> 希尔贝壳

#### Speech home Al 技术沙龙 第一期 说话人日志

## 数据的开源、开放

## 从用国外的数据到国外用我们的数据





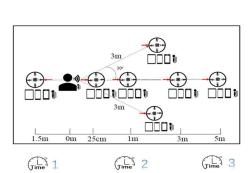
558

ISHELL-DMASH

DMASH

200

Distributed Microphone Arrays in Smart Home (DMASH) Dataset



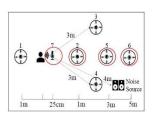
500 Speakers



AISHELL-WakeUp-1

HI-MIA

#### "你好,米雅" "Hi, Mia" Open Source



HI-MIA
http://www.opensir.org/85/
AISHELL-WakeUp-1
http://www.aishelltech.com/wakeup\_data
1561H
340 Speakers
Sampling Rate: 44.1KHz & 16KHz
Sample Format: 16bit

AISHELL Speaker Verification Challenge 2019

## AISHELL-4: An Open Source Dataset for Speech Enhancement, Separation, Recognition and Speaker Diarization in Conference Scenario

Yihui Fu<sup>1,\*</sup>, Luyao Cheng<sup>1,\*</sup>, Shubo Lv<sup>1</sup>, Yukai Jv<sup>1</sup>, Yuxiang Kong<sup>1</sup>, Zhuo Chen<sup>3</sup> Yanxin Hu<sup>1</sup>, Lei Xie<sup>1</sup>, Jian Wu<sup>3</sup>, Hui Bu<sup>2</sup>, Xin Xu<sup>2</sup>, Jun Du<sup>4</sup>, Jingdong Chen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an, China <sup>2</sup>Beijing Shell Shell Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing, China <sup>3</sup>Microsoft Corporation <sup>4</sup>University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, China

## 4 未来展望

## 高价值、前沿的赛事 AI语音技术的第一靶场





FFSVC 2020

昆山杜克大学 DUKE KUNSHAN UNIVERSITY







Distributed Microphone Arrays in Smart Home Database. (DMASH)

## Team Paper

184

Far-Field Speaker

Verification Challenge

5+

http://2020.ffsvc.org/



## ConferencingSpeech 2021

Far-field Multi-Channel Speech Enhancement Challenge for Video Conferencing

Far-field Multi-Channel Speech Enhancement Challenge for Video Conferencing (Conferencing Speech 2021)

The ConferencingSpeech 2021 challenge is proposed to stimulate research in multi-channel speech enhancement and aims for processing the far-field speech from microphone arrays in the video conferencing rooms. Targeting the real video conferencing room application, the ConferencingSpeech 2021 challenge database is recorded from real speakers. The number of speakers and distances between speakers and microphone arrays vary according to the sizes of meeting rooms. Multiple microphone arrays from three different types of geometric topology are allocated in each recording environment.



#### Multi-Speaker Multi-Style Voice Cloning Challenge (M2VoC)

Text-to-speech (TTS) or speech synthesis has witnessed significant performance improvement with the help of deep learning. The latest advances in end-to-end text-to-speech paradigm and neural vocoder have enabled us to produce very realistic and natural-sounding synthetic speech reaching almost human-parity performance. But this amazing ability is still limited to the ideal scenarios with a large single-speaker less-expressive training set. The speech quality, target similarity, expressiveness and robustness are still not satisfied for synthetic speech with different speakers and various styles, especially in real-world low-resourced conditions, e.g., each speaker only has a few samples at hand. The current open solutions are also not robust enough to unseen speakers. We call this challenging task as multi-speaker multi-style voice cloning (M2VoC).

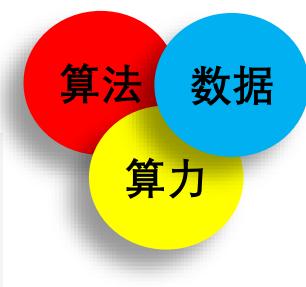
## 4 未来展望

# 人才社区的开源、开放 AI人才的建设应该是AI新基建最应该夯实的











AISHELL会持续投入做开源,为人工智能民主化。

感谢一路合作过的伙伴: AISHELL Foundation、KALDI社区、昆山杜克大学语音与多模式智能信息处理实验 (DUK SMIIP Lab) 、西北工业大学音频语音与语言处理研究组 (ASLP@NPU) 、清华大学语音和语言技术中心 (CSLT@Tsinghua University) 、中国科学技术大学、新加坡国立大学、微软、小米、腾讯天籁实验室等。

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