



Outline

- What is speaker diarization?
- Example outputs
- Scoring quality of output
- Goal: Make the output more accurate







What is Automatic Speaker Diarization?

- Subfield within language technology
 - Relatively recent field within speech
- ~Segmenting in the subtitling field
- Who spoke when
- Infers from manually created datasets likely labels for conversations







Example Output – RTTM file

rttm

SPEAKER <recording-id> <channel> <start-time> <duration> <NA> <NA> <speaker-number> <NA> <NA>







Example Output – Subtitle File (.srt)

1 00:00:00,030 --> 00:00:05,550 -Roger:

2

00:00:06,600 --> 00:00:15,060

-Virgil:

3 00:00:15,490 --> 00:00:19,240 -Roger:

4 00:00:19,440 --> 00:00:20,760 -Virgil: file: 5004310T0.mp3

Audio channel: 1







Scoring quality of output

- Diariation Error Rate (DER)
 - check how well a recipe/set of algorithms performs
- The formula:

```
False Alarm + Miss + Overlap + Confusion

DER = -----

Reference Length
```







Goal: Make the output more accurate

- Currently domain dependent
 - Talk show
 - Movie
 - Meeting
- Current Icelandic DER: 26.27%
 - 1/4 are wrong
 - No prior information
 - Icelandic National Broadcasting Service news and Kastljós (talk show)







Thank you! Takk fyrir!

More about diarization: https://wq2012.github.io/awesome-diarization/





