Malayalam Text-to Speech system

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Objective

- To build a Text to Speech(TTS) system in Malayalam
- Obtain the state of art result

- Module1: EDA, dataset collection
- Module2: Train first TTS system in Malayalam
- Module3: Fine tune TTS system
- Module4: User Interface

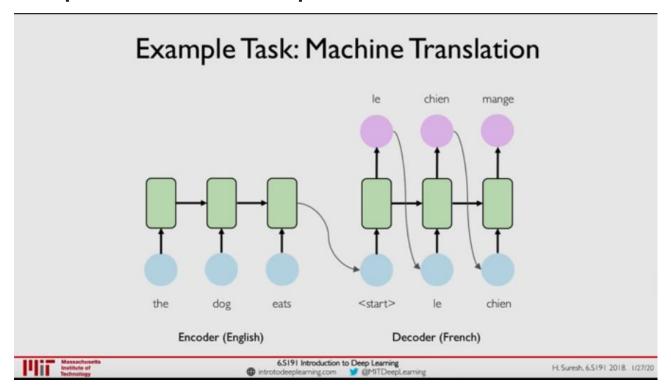
Work Done

Tactron2 paper Implementation

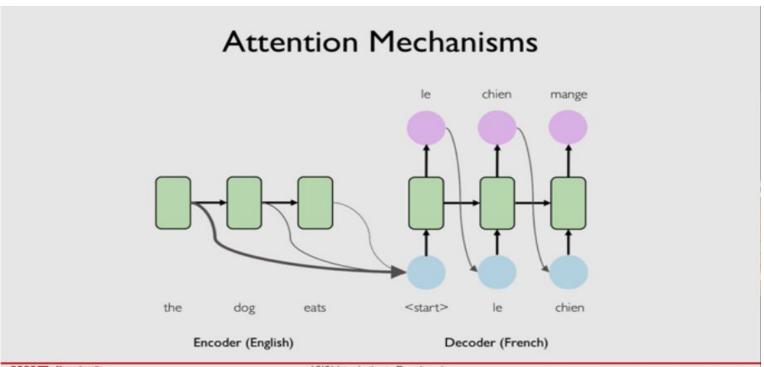
Tactron2, a neural network architecture for speech synthesis directly from text. The system consists of recurrent sequence to sequence feature extraction networks that map character embeddings to mel-scale spectrogram, which is currently one of the best Text to speech architectures, followed by modified Wavenet model acting as a synthesis domain. Model achieves 4.53 MOS score. Seq-2-seq models made of RNNs act as backbone networks for this.

Aim: To understand the paper and implement architecture

Sequence to Sequence models

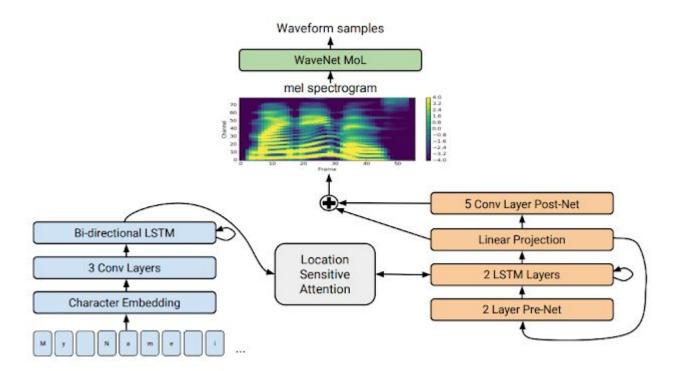


Sequence to Sequence models



Components of Tactron2 architecture

- Location Layer
- 2. Encoder
- 3. Decoder
- 4. Attention Model
- 5. Posnet
- 6.



A detailed look at Tacotron 2's model architecture. The lower half of the image describes the sequence-to-sequence mode that maps a sequence of letters to a spectrogram. For technical details, please refer to the paper.

Location Layer

```
In [7]:
            class LocationLayer(nn.Module):
                def init (self, attention n filters, attention kernel size,
                              attention dim):
                     super(LocationLayer, self). init ()
                    padding = int((attention kernel size - 1) / 2)
          6
                     self.location conv = ConvNorm(2, attention n filters,
                                                   kernel size=attention kernel size,
          8
                                                   padding=padding, bias=False, stride=1,
          9
                                                   dilation=1)
                     self.location dense = LinearNorm(attention n filters, attention dim,
         10
         11
                                                      bias=False, w init gain='tanh')
         12
         13
                def forward(self, attention weights cat):
                     processed attention = self.location conv(attention weights cat)
         14
         15
                     processed attention = processed attention.transpose(1, 2)
                     processed attention = self.location dense(processed attention)
         16
         17
                    return processed attention
```

Attention Module

```
In [8]:
            class Attention(nn.Module):
                def init (self, attention rnn dim, embedding dim, attention dim,
                             attention location n filters, attention location kernel size):
                    super(Attention, self). init ()
                    self.query layer = LinearNorm(attention rnn dim, attention dim,
                                                  bias=False, w init gain='tanh')
                    self.memory layer = LinearNorm(embedding dim, attention dim, bias=False,
                                                   w init gain='tanh')
                    self.v = LinearNorm(attention dim, 1, bias=False)
         9
                    self.location layer = LocationLayer(attention location n filters,
         10
                                                        attention location kernel size.
         11
                                                        attention dim)
                    self.score mask value = -float("inf")
         13
         14
         15
                def get alignment energies(self, query, processed memory,
         16
                                           attention weights cat):
         17
                    processed query = self.query layer(query.unsqueeze(1))
         18
         19
                    processed attention weights = self.location layer(attention weights cat)
                    energies = self.v(torch.tanh(
         20
                        processed query + processed attention weights + processed memory))
         21
         22
         23
                    energies = energies.squeeze(-1)
         24
                    return energies
         25
                def forward(self, attention hidden state, memory, processed memory,
         26
         27
                            attention weights cat, mask):
                    alignment = self.get alignment energies(
         28
                        attention hidden state, processed memory, attention weights cat)
         29
         30
         31
                    if mask is not None:
                        alignment.data.masked fill (mask, self.score mask value)
         32
         33
                    attention weights = F.softmax(alignment, dim=1)
         34
         35
                    attention context = torch.bmm(attention weights.unsqueeze(1), memory)
         36
                    attention context = attention context.squeeze(1)
         37
         38
                    return attention context, attention weights
```

PostNet Module

```
1 class Postnet(nn.Module):
       """Postnet
            - Five 1-d convolution with 512 channels and kernel size 5
       def init (self, hparams):
           super(Postnet, self). init ()
           self.convolutions = nn.ModuleList()
10
           self.convolutions.append(
               nn.Sequential(
13
                    (hparams.n mel channels, hparams.postnet embedding dim,
14
                            kernel size=hparams.postnet kernel size, stride=1,
                            padding=int((hparams.postnet kernel size - 1) / 2),
15
                            dilation=1, w init gain='tanh'),
16
                   nn.BatchNormld(hparams.postnet embedding dim))
18
19
20
           for i in range(1, hparams.postnet n convolutions - 1):
               self.convolutions.append(
                   nn.Sequential(
                       ConvNorm(hparams.postnet embedding dim,
24
                                hparams.postnet embedding dim,
25
                                kernel size=hparams.postnet kernel size, stride=1,
                                padding=int((hparams.postnet kernel size - 1) / 2),
26
                                dilation=1, w init gain='tanh'),
28
                       nn.BatchNormld(hparams.postnet embedding dim))
29
30
31
            self.convolutions.append(
32
               nn.Sequential(
                   ConvNorm(hparams.postnet embedding dim, hparams.n mel channels,
33
                            kernel size=hparams.postnet kernel size, stride=1,
34
35
                            padding=int((hparams.postnet kernel size - 1) / 2),
36
                            dilation=1, w init gain='linear'),
37
                   nn.BatchNorm1d(hparams.n mel channels))
38
39
40
       def forward(self, x):
41
           for i in range(len(self.convolutions) - 1):
42
               x = F.dropout(torch.tanh(self.convolutions[i](x)), 0.5, self.training)
43
           x = F.dropout(self.convolutions[-1](x), 0.5, self.training)
44
45
            return x
46
```

Encoder Module

```
In [11]: 1 class Encoder(nn.Module):
                 """Encoder module:
                     - Three 1-d convolution banks
                    - Bidirectional LSTM
                 def init (self, hparams):
                     super(Encoder, self). init ()
                     convolutions = []
                     for in range(hparams.encoder n convolutions):
                         conv layer = nn.Sequential(
                             ConvNorm(hparams.encoder embedding dim,
         12
                                     hparams.encoder embedding dim,
                                     kernel size=hparams.encoder kernel size, stride=1,
                                     padding=int((hparams.encoder kernel size - 1) / 2),
         16
                                     dilation=1, w init gain='relu'),
         17
                             nn.BatchNormld(hparams.encoder embedding dim))
         18
                         convolutions.append(conv layer)
         19
                     self.convolutions = nn.ModuleList(convolutions)
         20
                     self.lstm = nn.LSTM(hparams.encoder_embedding_dim,
                                         int(hparams.encoder embedding dim / 2), 1,
                                        batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
         24
         25
                 def forward(self, x, input lengths):
         26
                     for conv in self.convolutions:
                        x = F.dropout(F.relu(conv(x)), 0.5, self.training)
         28
         29
                     x = x.transpose(1, 2)
         31
                     # pytorch tensor are not reversible, hence the conversion
                     input lengths = input lengths.cpu().numpy()
         32
         33
                     x = nn.utils.rnn.pack padded sequence(
         34
                         x, input lengths, batch first=True)
         35
                     self.lstm.flatten parameters()
                     outputs, = self.lstm(x)
                     outputs, = nn.utils.rnn.pad packed sequence(
                         outputs, batch first=True)
         41
         42
                     return outputs
         43
         44
                 def inference(self, x):
         45
                     for conv in self.convolutions:
                        x = F.dropout(F.relu(conv(x)), 0.5, self.training)
         47
         48
                     x = x.transpose(1, 2)
         49
                     self.lstm.flatten parameters()
                     outputs, = self.lstm(x)
         52
         53
                     return outputs
         54
```

Decoder

```
1 class Decoder(nn.Module):
       def init (self. hparams):
           super(Decoder, self). init ()
           self.n mel channels = hparams.n mel channels
           self.n frames per step = hparams.n frames per step
           self.encoder embedding dim = hparams.encoder embedding dim
           self.attention rnn dim = hparams.attention rnn dim
           self.decoder rnn dim = hparams.decoder rnn dim
9
           self.prenet dim = hparams.prenet dim
10
           self.max decoder steps = hparams.max decoder steps
           self.gate threshold = hparams.gate threshold
12
           self.p attention dropout = hparams.p attention dropout
13
           self.p decoder dropout = hparams.p decoder dropout
14
15
           self.prenet = Prenet(
16
               hparams.n mel channels * hparams.n frames per step,
               [hparams.prenet dim, hparams.prenet dim])
18
19
           self.attention rnn = nn.LSTMCell(
               hparams.prenet dim + hparams.encoder embedding dim,
20
               hparams.attention rnn dim)
22
23
           self.attention layer = Attention(
24
               hparams.attention rnn dim, hparams.encoder embedding dim,
25
               hparams.attention dim, hparams.attention location n filters,
26
               hparams.attention location kernel size)
28
           self.decoder rnn = nn.LSTMCell(
29
               hparams.attention rnn dim + hparams.encoder embedding dim,
30
               hparams.decoder rnn dim, 1)
31
32
           self.linear projection = LinearNorm(
33
               hparams.decoder rnn dim + hparams.encoder embedding dim,
34
               hparams.n mel channels * hparams.n frames per step)
35
36
           self.gate layer = LinearNorm(
37
               hparams.decoder rnn dim + hparams.encoder embedding dim, 1,
38
               bias=True, w init gain='sigmoid')
39
40
       def get go frame(self, memory):
41
           B = memory.size(0)
42
           decoder input = Variable(memory.data.new(
43
               B, self.n mel channels * self.n frames per step).zero ())
44
           return decoder input
45
46
       def initialize decoder states(self, memory, mask):
47
           B = memory.size(0)
48
           MAX TIME = memory.size(1)
```

Decoder

```
50
            self.attention hidden = Variable(memory.data.new(
51
                B, self.attention rnn dim).zero ())
           self.attention cell = Variable(memory.data.new(
52
               B, self.attention rnn dim).zero ())
54
55
            self.decoder hidden = Variable(memory.data.new(
                B, self.decoder rnn dim).zero ())
56
           self.decoder cell = Variable(memory.data.new(
57
               B, self.decoder rnn dim).zero ())
58
59
60
            self.attention weights = Variable(memory.data.new(
61
                B, MAX TIME).zero ())
           self.attention weights cum = Variable(memory.data.new(
62
63
               B, MAX TIME).zero ())
64
           self.attention context = Variable(memory.data.new(
               B, self.encoder embedding dim).zero ())
65
66
67
            self.memory = memory
            self.processed memory = self.attention layer.memory layer(memory)
68
69
            self.mask = mask
70
71
        def parse decoder inputs(self, decoder inputs):
            # (B, n mel channels, T out) -> (B, T out, n mel channels)
            decoder inputs = decoder inputs.transpose(1, 2)
73
74
            decoder inputs = decoder inputs.view(
               decoder inputs.size(0),
75
                int(decoder inputs.size(1)/self.n frames per step), -1)
76
           # (B, T out, n mel channels) -> (T out, B, n mel channels)
            decoder inputs = decoder inputs.transpose(0, 1)
78
79
           return decoder inputs
80
81
        def parse decoder outputs(self, mel outputs, gate outputs, alignments):
82
            # (T out. B) -> (B. T out)
83
           alignments = torch.stack(alignments).transpose(0, 1)
84
            # (T out. B) -> (B. T out)
           gate outputs = torch.stack(gate outputs).transpose(0, 1)
85
            gate outputs = gate outputs.contiguous()
86
87
            # (T out. B. n mel channels) -> (B. T out. n mel channels)
            mel outputs = torch.stack(mel outputs).transpose(0, 1).contiguous()
88
89
            # decouple frames per step
90
            mel outputs = mel outputs.view(
91
               mel outputs.size(0). -1. self.n mel channels)
92
            # (B. T out, n mel channels) -> (B. n mel channels, T out)
93
           mel outputs = mel outputs.transpose(1, 2)
94
95
            return mel outputs, gate outputs, alignments
```

Decoder

```
97
         def decode(self, decoder input):
98
             cell input = torch.cat((decoder input, self.attention context), -1)
99
             self.attention hidden, self.attention cell = self.attention rnn(
100
                 cell input, (self.attention hidden, self.attention cell))
101
             self.attention hidden = F.dropout(
102
                 self.attention hidden, self.p attention dropout, self.training)
103
104
             attention weights cat = torch.cat(
105
                 (self.attention weights.unsqueeze(1),
106
                  self.attention weights cum.unsqueeze(1)), dim=1)
             self.attention context, self.attention weights = self.attention layer(
107
                 self.attention hidden, self.memory, self.processed memory,
108
                 attention weights cat, self.mask)
109
110
             self.attention weights cum += self.attention weights
             decoder input = torch.cat(
                 (self.attention hidden, self.attention context), -1)
114
             self.decoder hidden, self.decoder cell = self.decoder rnn(
                 decoder input, (self.decoder hidden, self.decoder cell))
116
             self.decoder hidden = F.dropout(
                 self.decoder hidden, self.p decoder dropout, self.training)
118
119
             decoder hidden attention context = torch.cat(
120
                 (self.decoder hidden, self.attention context), dim=1)
            decoder output = self.linear projection(
                 decoder hidden attention context)
             gate prediction = self.gate layer(decoder hidden attention context)
124
             return decoder output, gate prediction, self.attention weights
126
         def forward(self, memory, decoder inputs, memory lengths):
128
129
             decoder input = self.get go frame(memory).unsqueeze(0)
130
             decoder inputs = self.parse decoder inputs(decoder inputs)
             decoder inputs = torch.cat((decoder input, decoder inputs), dim=0)
132
             decoder inputs = self.prenet(decoder inputs)
134
             self.initialize decoder states(
135
                 memory, mask=~get mask from lengths(memory lengths))
136
             mel outputs, gate outputs, alignments = [], [], []
138
             while len(mel outputs) < decoder inputs.size(0) - 1:</pre>
                 decoder input = decoder inputs[len(mel outputs)]
139
140
                 mel output, gate output, attention weights = self.decode(
141
                     decoder input)
142
                 mel outputs += [mel output.squeeze(1)]
143
                 gate outputs += [gate output.squeeze(1)]
                 alignments += [attention weights]
144
```

Gluing all together(with Tactron)

```
class Tacotron2(nn.Module):
        def init (self,
                    num chars.
                    num speakers,
                    postnet output dim=80.
                    decoder output dim=80,
                    attn type='original'.
                    attn win=False.
10
                    attn norm="softmax",
                    prenet type="original".
12
                    prenet dropout=True,
                    forward attn=False,
14
                    trans agent=False.
                    forward attn mask=False,
16
                    location attn=True.
                    attn K=5.
18
                    separate stopnet=True,
19
                    bidirectional decoder=False):
20
           super(Tacotron2, self). init ()
           self.postnet output dim = postnet output dim
22
           self.decoder output dim = decoder output dim
           self.n frames per step = r
24
           self.bidirectional decoder = bidirectional decoder
           decoder dim = 512 if num speakers > 1 else 512
           encoder dim = 512 if num speakers > 1 else 512
26
           proi speaker dim = 80 if num speakers > 1 else 0
28
           # embedding layer
29
           self.embedding = nn.Embedding(num chars, 512, padding idx=0)
30
           std = sgrt(2.0 / (num chars + 512))
31
           val = sqrt(3.0) * std # uniform bounds for std
32
           self.embedding.weight.data.uniform (-val, val)
33
           if num speakers > 1:
34
                self.speaker embedding = nn.Embedding(num speakers, 512)
35
                self.speaker embedding.weight.data.normal (0, 0.3)
36
               self.speaker embeddings = None
37
               self.speaker embeddings projected = None
38
           self.encoder = Encoder(encoder dim)
39
           self.decoder = Decoder(decoder dim, self.decoder output dim, r, attn type, attn win,
40
                                  attn norm, prenet type, prenet dropout,
41
                                  forward attn. trans agent, forward attn mask,
                                  location attn, attn K, separate stopnet, proj speaker dim)
42
43
           if self.bidirectional decoder:
44
               self.decoder backward = copv.deepcopv(self.decoder)
45
           self.postnet = Postnet(self.postnet output dim)
46
47
        def init states(self):
48
           self.speaker embeddings = None
49
           self.speaker embeddings projected = None
       @staticmethod
52
        def shape outputs(mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments):
           mel outputs = mel outputs.transpose(1, 2)
54
           mel outputs postnet = mel outputs postnet.transpose(1, 2)
55
           return mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments
```

Gluing all together(with Tactron)

```
def forward(self, text, text lengths, mel specs=None, speaker ids=None);
           self, init states()
           # compute mask for padding
60
           mask = sequence mask(text lengths).to(text.device)
           embedded inputs = self.embedding(text).transpose(1, 2)
           encoder outputs = self.encoder(embedded inputs, text lengths)
63
           encoder_outputs = self._add_speaker_embedding(encoder_outputs,
65
           decoder_outputs, alignments, stop_tokens = self.decoder(
               encoder outputs, mel specs, mask)
           postnet outputs = self.postnet(decoder outputs)
68
           postnet outputs = decoder outputs + postnet outputs
           decoder outputs, postnet outputs, alignments = self.shape outputs(
70
               decoder_outputs, postnet_outputs, alignments)
           if self.bidirectional decoder:
               decoder outputs backward, alignments backward = self. backward inference(mel specs, encoder outp
                return decoder outputs, postnet outputs, alignments, stop tokens, decoder outputs backward, alig
           return decoder outputs, postnet outputs, alignments, stop tokens
       def inference(self, text, speaker ids=None):
           embedded inputs = self.embedding(text).transpose(1, 2)
           encoder outputs = self.encoder.inference(embedded inputs)
80
           encoder_outputs = self._add_speaker_embedding(encoder_outputs,
81
82
           mel outputs, alignments, stop tokens = self.decoder.inference(
               encoder outputs)
84
           mel outputs postnet = self.postnet(mel outputs)
85
           mel outputs postnet = mel outputs + mel outputs postnet
86
           mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments = self.shape outputs(
87
               mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments)
88
           return mel_outputs, mel_outputs_postnet, alignments, stop_tokens
89
90
       def inference truncated(self, text, speaker ids=None):
91
92
           Preserve model states for continuous inference
           embedded inputs = self.embedding(text).transpose(1, 2)
95
           encoder outputs = self.encoder.inference truncated(embedded inputs)
           encoder outputs = self, add speaker embedding(encoder outputs,
97
                                                         speaker ids)
98
           mel outputs, alignments, stop tokens = self.decoder.inference truncated(
99
               encoder outputs)
100
           mel outputs postnet = self.postnet(mel outputs)
            mel outputs postnet = mel outputs + mel outputs postnet
           mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments = self.shape outputs(
                mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments)
           return mel outputs, mel outputs postnet, alignments, stop tokens
106
       def backward inference(self, mel specs, encoder outputs, mask):
           decoder outputs b, alignments b, = self.decoder backward(
                encoder outputs, torch.flip(mel specs, dims=(1,)), mask,
                self.speaker embeddings projected)
           decoder_outputs_b = decoder_outputs_b.transpose(1, 2)
           return decoder outputs b, alignments b
       def _add_speaker_embedding(self, encoder_outputs, speaker_ids):
           if hasattr(self, "speaker embedding") and speaker ids is None:
                raise RuntimeError(" [!] Model has speaker embedding layer but speaker id is not provided")
           if hasattr(self, "speaker embedding") and speaker ids is not None:
                speaker embeddings = self.speaker embedding(speaker ids)
                speaker embeddings.unsqueeze (1)
                speaker_embeddings = speaker_embeddings.expand(encoder_outputs.size(θ),
                                                              encoder outputs.size(1).
                encoder outputs = encoder outputs + speaker embeddings
           return encoder outputs
```

Gluing all together(with Tactron)

```
97
         def decode(self, decoder input):
98
             cell input = torch.cat((decoder input, self.attention context), -1)
             self.attention hidden, self.attention cell = self.attention rnn(
99
                 cell input. (self.attention hidden, self.attention cell)
100
101
             self.attention hidden = F.dropout(
102
                 self.attention hidden, self.p attention dropout, self.training)
103
             attention weights cat = torch.cat(
104
105
                 (self.attention weights.unsqueeze(1),
106
                  self.attention weights cum.unsqueeze(1)), dim=1)
107
             self.attention context. self.attention weights = self.attention layer(
                 self.attention hidden, self.memory, self.processed memory,
108
                 attention weights cat, self.mask)
109
110
             self.attention weights cum += self.attention weights
             decoder input = torch.cat(
                 (self.attention hidden, self.attention context), -1)
114
             self.decoder hidden, self.decoder cell = self.decoder rnn(
                 decoder input, (self.decoder hidden, self.decoder cell))
             self.decoder hidden = F.dropout(
116
                 self.decoder hidden, self.p decoder dropout, self.training)
118
             decoder hidden attention context = torch.cat(
119
120
                 (self.decoder hidden, self.attention context), dim=1)
             decoder output = self.linear projection(
                 decoder hidden attention context)
124
             gate prediction = self.gate layer(decoder hidden attention context)
             return decoder output, gate prediction, self.attention weights
126
         def forward(self, memory, decoder inputs, memory lengths):
128
129
             decoder input = self.get go frame(memory).unsqueeze(0)
130
             decoder inputs = self.parse decoder inputs(decoder inputs)
             decoder inputs = torch.cat((decoder input, decoder inputs), dim=0)
132
             decoder inputs = self.prenet(decoder inputs)
134
             self.initialize decoder states(
                 memory, mask=~get mask from lengths(memory lengths))
136
             mel outputs, gate outputs, alignments = [], [], []
138
             while len(mel outputs) < decoder inputs.size(0) - 1:</pre>
139
                 decoder input = decoder inputs[len(mel outputs)]
                 mel output, gate output, attention weights = self.decode(
140
141
                     decoder input)
142
                 mel outputs += [mel output.squeeze(1)]
143
                 gate outputs += [gate output.squeeze(1)]
                 alignments += [attention weights]
144
```

Thank you!