

Diart: A Python Library for Real-Time Speaker Diarization

Juan Manuel Coria ¹¶, Hervé Bredin ², Sahar Ghannay ¹, Sophie Rosset ¹, Khaled Zaouk³, Ingo Fruend ⁴, Bertrand Higy ³, Amit Kesari⁵, and Yagna Thakkar⁶

1 Université Paris-Saclay CNRS, LISN, Orsay, France 2 IRIT, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, Toulouse, France 3 Ava, France 4 Verbally GmbH, Germany 5 Indian Institute of Technology, Tirupati, India 6 Tridhya Intuit Pvt Ltd, Gujarat, India ¶ Corresponding author

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Summary

The term "speaker diarization" denotes the problem of determining "who speaks when" in a recorded conversation. Among other reasons, it has attracted the attention of the speech research community because of its ability to improve transcription performance, readability and exploitability. Speaker diarization in real-time holds the potential to accelerate and cement the adoption of this technology in our everyday lives. However, although "offline" systems today achieve outstanding performance in pre-recorded conversations, additional problems of "online" real-time diarization, like limited context and low latency, require flexible and efficient solutions enabling both research and production-ready applications.

Statement of need

Diart is a Python library for real-time speaker diarization. It leverages data structures and pre-trained models available in pyannote.audio (Bredin et al., 2020) to implement production-ready real-time inference on a variety of audio streams like local and remote audio/video files, microphones, and even WebSockets. Moreover, Diart was designed to facilitate research by providing fast batched inference and hyper-parameter tuning thanks to and in full compatibility with Optuna (Akiba et al., 2019).

Diart was designed with an object-oriented API fully capable of extension and customization. Streaming is powered internally by ReactiveX extensions, but available "blocks" allow users to mix and match different operations with any streaming library they choose. A prototyping tool with a CLI is also provided to quickly evaluate, profile, visualize and optimize custom systems.

Diart is based on previous research on low-latency online speaker diarization (Coria et al., 2021) and allows to reproduce its results. It has also participated in the recent Ego4D Audio-only Diarization Challenge (Grauman et al., 2022), outperforming the offline baseline by a large margin. We hope Diart's flexibility, efficiency and customization will allow for exciting new research and applications in online speaker diarization.

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