

Title: Lyra (codec)

URL: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyra\\_\(codec\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyra_(codec))

PageID: 71354664

Categories: Category:2021 software, Category:Google software, Category:Lossy compression algorithms, Category:Machine learning, Category:Software using the Apache license, Category:Speech codecs

Source: Wikipedia (CC BY-SA 4.0).

-----

Lyra is a lossy audio codec developed by Google that is designed for compressing speech at very low bitrates. Unlike most other audio formats, it compresses data using a machine learning -based algorithm.

### Features

The Lyra codec is designed to transmit speech in real-time when bandwidth is severely restricted, such as over slow or unreliable network connections. [ 1 ] It runs at fixed bitrates of 3.2, 6, and 9 kbit/s and it is intended to provide better quality than codecs that use traditional waveform-based algorithms at similar bitrates. [ 2 ] [ 3 ] Instead, compression is achieved via a machine learning algorithm that encodes the input with feature extraction, and then reconstructs an approximation of the original using a generative model. [ 1 ] This model was trained on thousands of hours of speech recorded in over 70 languages to function with various speakers. [ 2 ] Because generative models are more computationally complex than traditional codecs, a simple model that processes different frequency ranges in parallel is used to obtain acceptable performance. [ 4 ] Lyra imposes 20 ms of latency due to its frame size. [ 3 ] Google's reference implementation is available for Android and Linux . [ 4 ]

### Quality

Lyra's initial version performed significantly better than traditional codecs at similar bitrates. [ 1 ] [ 4 ] [ 5 ] Ian Buckley at MakeUseOf said, "It succeeds in creating almost eerie levels of audio reproduction with bitrates as low as 3 kbps." Google claims that it reproduces natural-sounding speech, and that Lyra at 3 kbit/s beats Opus at 8 kbit/s. [ 2 ] Tsahi Levent-Levi writes that Satin , Microsoft's AI-based codec, outperforms it at higher bitrates. [ 5 ]

### History

In December 2017, Google researchers published a preprint paper on replacing the Codec 2 decoder with a WaveNet neural network. They found that a neural network is able to extrapolate features of the voice not described in the Codec 2 bitstream and give better audio quality, and that the use of conventional features makes the neural network calculation simpler compared to a purely waveform-based network. Lyra version 1 would reuse this overall framework of feature extraction, quantization, and neural synthesis. [ 6 ]

Lyra was first announced in February 2021, [ 2 ] and in April, Google released the source code of their reference implementation. [ 1 ] The initial version had a fixed bitrate of 3 kbit/s and around 90 ms latency. [ 1 ] [ 2 ] The encoder calculates a log mel spectrogram and performs vector quantization to store the spectrogram in a data stream. The decoder is a WaveNet neural network that takes the spectrogram and reconstructs the input audio. [ 2 ]

A second version (v2/1.2.0), released in September 2022, improved sound quality, latency, and performance, and permitted multiple bitrates. V2 uses a "SoundStream" structure where both the encoder and decoder are neural networks, a kind of autoencoder . A residual vector quantizer is used to turn the feature values into transferrable data. [ 3 ]

### Support

### Implementations

Google's implementation is available on GitHub under the Apache License. [ 1 ] [ 7 ] Written in C++ , it is optimized for 64-bit ARM but also runs on x86 , on either Android or Linux. [ 4 ]

Applications

Google Meet uses Lyra to transmit sound for video chats when bandwidth is limited. [ 1 ] [ 5 ]

References

External links

Lyra: A New Very Low-Bitrate Codec for Speech Compression Google blog post with a demonstration comparing codecs

See also

Satin (codec) , an AI-based codec developed by Microsoft

Comparison of audio coding formats

Speech coding

Videotelephony

v

t

e

DV

MJPEG

Motion JPEG 2000

MPEG-1

MPEG-2 Part 2

Part 2

MPEG-4 Part 2 / ASP Part 10 / AVC Part 33 / IVC

Part 2 / ASP

Part 10 / AVC

Part 33 / IVC

MPEG-H Part 2 / HEVC

Part 2 / HEVC

MPEG-I Part 3 / VVC

Part 3 / VVC

MPEG-5 Part 1 / EVC Part 2 / LCEVC

Part 1 / EVC

Part 2 / LCEVC

H.120

H.261

H.262

H.263

H.264 / AVC

H.265 / HEVC

H.266 / VVC

H.267 / Enhanced Compression Model

VC-1

VC-2

VC-3

VC-5

VC-6

TrueMotion S

VP3

VP6

VP7

VP8

VP9

AV1

AVS1 P2/AVS+ (GB/T 20090.2/16)

AVS2 P2 (GB/T 33475.2,GY/T 299.1) HDR Vivid(GY/T 358)

HDR Vivid(GY/T 358)

AVS3 P2(GY/T 368)

Apple Video

AVS

Bink

Cinepak

Daala

DVI

FFV1

Huffyuv

Indeo

Lagarith

Microsoft Video 1

MSU Lossless

OMS Video

Pixlet

ProRes 422 4444

422

4444

QuickTime Animation Graphics

Animation

Graphics

RealVideo  
RTVideo  
SheerVideo  
Smacker  
Sorenson Video/Spark  
Theora  
Thor  
Ut  
WMV  
XEB  
YULS  
MPEG-1 Layer II Multichannel  
Multichannel  
MPEG-1 Layer I  
MPEG-1 Layer III (MP3)  
AAC HE-AAC AAC-LD  
HE-AAC  
AAC-LD  
MPEG Surround  
MPEG-4 ALS  
MPEG-4 SLS  
MPEG-4 DST  
MPEG-4 HVXC  
MPEG-4 CELP  
MPEG-D USAC  
MPEG-H 3D Audio  
G.711 A-law  $\mu$ -law  
A-law  
 $\mu$ -law  
G.718  
G.719  
G.722  
G.722.1  
G.722.2  
G.723  
G.723.1  
G.726  
G.728

G.729

G.729.1

Opus

iLBC

Speex

Vorbis

FLAC

AMR

AMR-WB

AMR-WB+

EVRC

EVRC-B

EVS

GSM-HR

GSM-FR

GSM-EFR

AC-3

AC-4

DTS

SBC

LC3

AVS1 P10 (GB/T 20090.10)

AVS2 P3 (GB/T 33475.3) Audio Vivid (GY/T 363)

Audio Vivid (GY/T 363)

DRA (GB/T 22726)

ExAC(SJ/T 11299.4)

ACELP

ALAC

Asao

ATRAC

CELT

Codec 2

iSAC

Lyra

MELP

Monkey's Audio

MT9

Musepack

OptimFROG  
OSQ  
QCELP  
RCELP  
RealAudio  
SD2  
SHN  
SILK  
Siren  
SMV  
SVOPC  
TTA True Audio  
True Audio  
TwinVQ  
VMR-WB  
VSELP  
WavPack  
WMA  
MQA  
aptX  
aptX HD  
aptX Low Latency  
aptX Adaptive  
LDAC  
LHDC  
LLAC  
CCITT Group 4  
GIF  
HEIC / HEIF  
HEVC  
JBIG  
JBIG2  
JPEG  
JPEG 2000  
JPEG-LS  
JPEG XL  
JPEG XR  
JPEG XS

JPEG XT  
PNG APNG  
APNG  
TIFF  
TIFF/EP  
TIFF/IT  
AV1  
AVIF  
BPG  
DjVu  
EXR  
FLIF  
ICER  
MNG  
PGF  
QOI  
QTVR  
WBMP  
WebP  
MPEG-ES MPEG-PES  
MPEG-PES  
MPEG-PS  
MPEG-TS  
ISO/IEC base media file format  
MPEG-4 Part 14 (MP4)  
Motion JPEG 2000  
MPEG-21 Part 9  
MPEG media transport  
H.222.0  
T.802  
RTP  
Ogg  
Matroska  
GXF  
MXF  
3GP and 3G2  
AMV  
ASF

AIFF  
AVI  
AU  
BPG  
Bink Smacker  
Smacker  
BMP  
DivX Media Format  
EVO  
Flash Video  
HEIF  
IFF  
M2TS  
Matroska WebM  
WebM  
QuickTime File Format  
RatDVD  
RealMedia  
RIFF WAV  
WAV  
MOD and TOD  
VOB, IFO and BUP  
NETVC  
MPEG LA  
Alliance for Open Media  
Entropy Arithmetic Huffman Modified  
Arithmetic  
Huffman  
Modified  
LPC ACELP CELP LSP WLPC  
ACELP  
CELP  
LSP  
WLPC  
Lossless  
Lossy  
LZ DEFLATE LZW  
DEFLATE



LZW

PCM A-law  $\mu$ -law ADPCM DPCM

A-law

$\mu$ -law

ADPCM

DPCM

Transforms DCT FFT MDCT Wavelet Daubechies DWT

DCT

FFT

MDCT

Wavelet Daubechies DWT

Daubechies

DWT

Comparison of audio coding formats

Comparison of video codecs

List of codecs