



ROS理论与实践

—— 第8讲: 机器人语音交互



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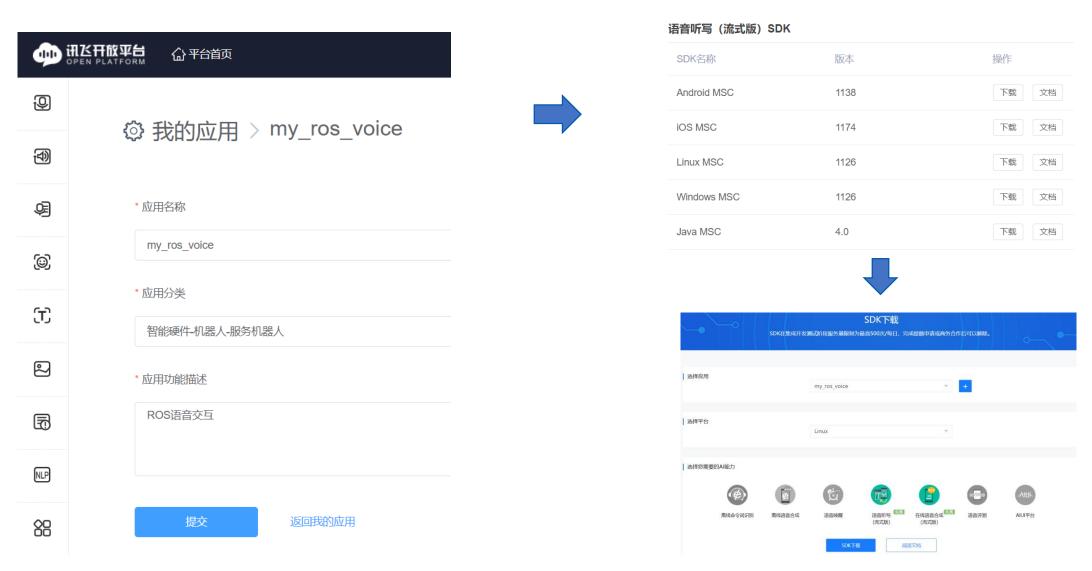




https://www.xfyun.cn/







创建应用

下载SDK







讯飞SDK的samples

拷贝并安装库

\$ sudo cp libmsc.so /usr/lib/

\$ sudo apt install sox

\$ sudo apt install libsox-fmt-all

```
hcx@hcx-pc:~/Linux_iat1226_tts_online1226_594a7b46/bin$ ./iat_online_record_sample
Want to upload the user words ?
0: No.
1: Yes
Where the audio comes from?
From a audio file.
1: From microphone.
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 15 seconds
Start Listening...
Result: [ 你好,欢迎学习机器人课程。 ]
Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
15 sec passed
```

```
hcx@hcx-pc:~/Linux_iat1226_tts_online1226_594a7b46/bin$ ./tts online sample
  语音合成(Text To Speech,TTS)技术能够自动将任意文字实时转换:
>>>>>>>>>>
按任意键退出 ...
```

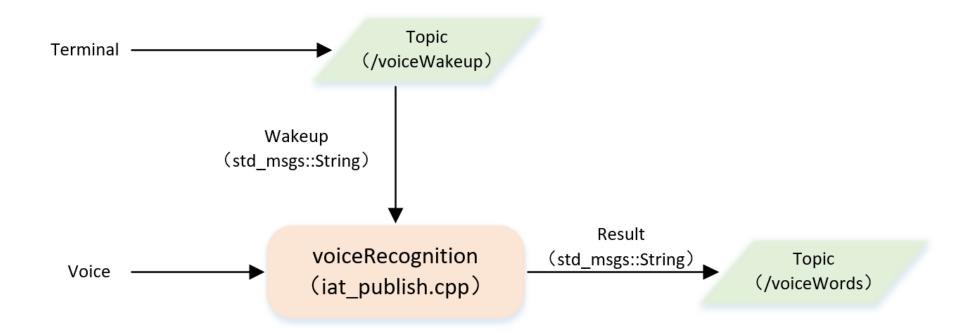
^{*}科大讯飞的SDK带有ID号,每个人每次下载后的ID都不相同,更换SDK之后需要修改代码中的APPID。你也可以直接使用本课程的libmsc.so文件,否 则需要将源码中的APPID修改为自己下载SDK中的ID。





⇒ 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出





语音识别功能框图



★ 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出



- > subscriber:接收唤醒信号,将wakeupFlag变量 置位;
- publisher: 主循环中调用SDK的语音识别功能, 识别成功后置位resultFlag变量,将识别出来的字 符串发布。

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    // 初始化ROS
    ros::init(argc, argv, "voiceRecognition");
    ros::NodeHandle n;
    ros::Rate loop rate(10);
    // 声明Publisher和Subscriber
    // 订阅唤醒语音识别的信号
    ros::Subscriber wakeUpSub = n.subscribe("voiceWakeup", 1000, WakeUp);
    ros::Publisher voiceWordsPub = n.advertise<std msqs::String>("voiceWords", 1000);
    ROS INFO ("Sleeping...");
    int count=0;
   while (ros::ok())
       // 语音识别唤醒
       if (wakeupFlag)
           ROS INFO ("Wakeup...");
           printf("Demo recognizing the speech from microphone\n");
           printf("Speak in 8 seconds\n");
           demo mic(session begin params);
           printf("8 sec passed\n");
           wakeupFlag=0;
       // 语音识别完成
       if (resultFlag) {
           resultFlag=0;
           std msqs::String msg;
           msg.data = g result;
           voiceWordsPub.publish(msg);
       ros::spinOnce();
       loop rate.sleep();
       count++;
   MSPLogout(); // Logout...
   return 0;
```



在CMakeLists.txt中加入编译规则

```
add_executable(iat_publish
    src/iat_publish.cpp
    src/speech_recognizer.c
    src/linuxrec.c)

target_link_libraries(
    iat_publish
    ${catkin_LIBRARIES}
    libmsc.so -ldl -lpthread -lm -lrt -lasound
)
```



◆ 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出



语音识别示例

\$ roscore

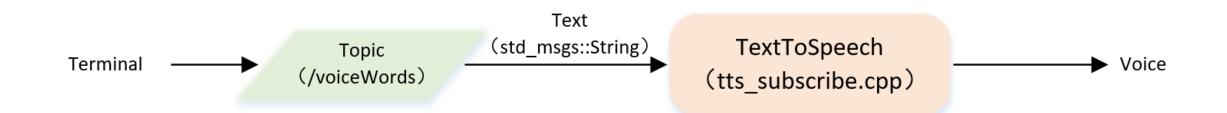
\$ rosrun robot_voice iat_publish

\$ rostopic pub /voiceWakeup std_msgs/String "data: 'any string'"

```
hcx@hcx-pc:~$ rosrun robot voice iat publish
[ INFO] [1566368910.649395424]: Sleeping...
waking up
[ INFO] [1566368917.248451264]: Wakeup...
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 8 seconds
|Start Listening...
|Result: [ 欢迎来到机器人的世界。 ]
Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
8 sec passed
```

参 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出





语音输出功能框图



- ➤ subscriber:订阅voiceWords话题,接收输入的字符串。
- ➤ voiceWordsCallback: 使用SDK接口将 字符串转换成中文语音。

```
void voiceWordsCallback(const std msgs::String::ConstPtr& msg)
   char cmd[2000];
   const char* text;
   const char* session begin params = "voice name = xiaoyan, text encoding = utf8, sample rate = 16000,
   speed = 50, volume = 50, pitch = 50, rdn = 2";
                                    = "tts sample.wav"; //合成的语音文件名称
   std::cout<<"I heard :"<<msg->data.c str()<<std::endl;</pre>
   text = msg->data.c str();
   /* 文本合成 */
   printf("开始合成 ...\n");
   ret = text to speech(text, filename, session begin params);
   if (MSP SUCCESS != ret)
       printf("text to speech failed, error code: %d.\n", ret);
   printf("合成完毕\n");
   popen("play tts_sample.wav","r");
   sleep(1);
```

robot_voice/src/tts_subscribe.cpp



在CMakeLists.txt中加入编译规则

```
add_executable(tts_subscribe src/tts_subscribe.cpp)
target_link_libraries(
   tts_subscribe
   ${catkin_LIBRARIES}
   libmsc.so -ldl -pthread
)
```



⇒ 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出



语音输出示例

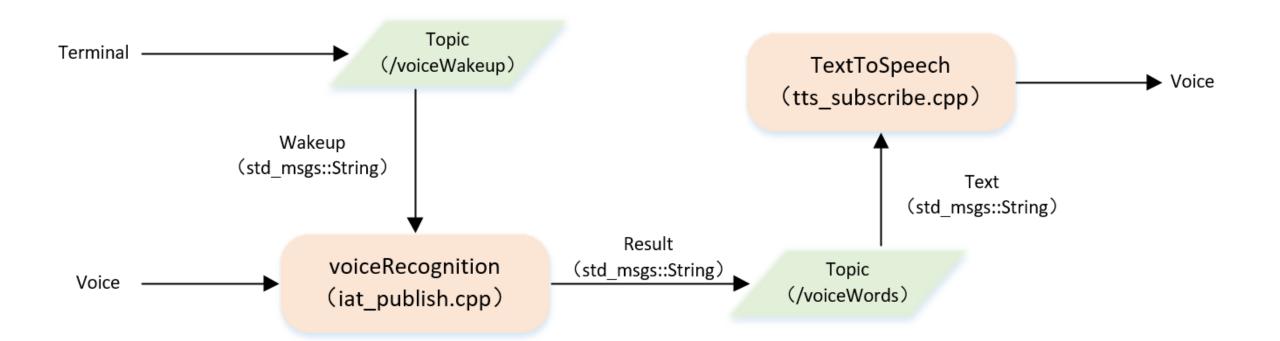
```
$ roscore
```

```
$ rosrun robot_voice tts_subscribe
```

\$ rostopic pub /voiceWords std_msgs/String "data: '你好,我是机器人'"

```
hcx@hcx-pc:~$ rosrun robot_voice tts_subscribe
  语音合成(Text To Speech,TTS)技术能够自动将任意文字实时转换为连
   然语音,是一种能够在任何时间、任何地点,向任何人提供语音
I heard :你好,我是机器人
合成完毕
tts sample.wav:
```



语音识别与语音输出功能框图



⇒ 2. ROS语音识别与语音输出



将语音输入与语音输出结合

\$ roslaunch robot_voice repeat_voice.launch

\$ rostopic pub /voiceWakeup std_msgs/String "data: 'any string'"

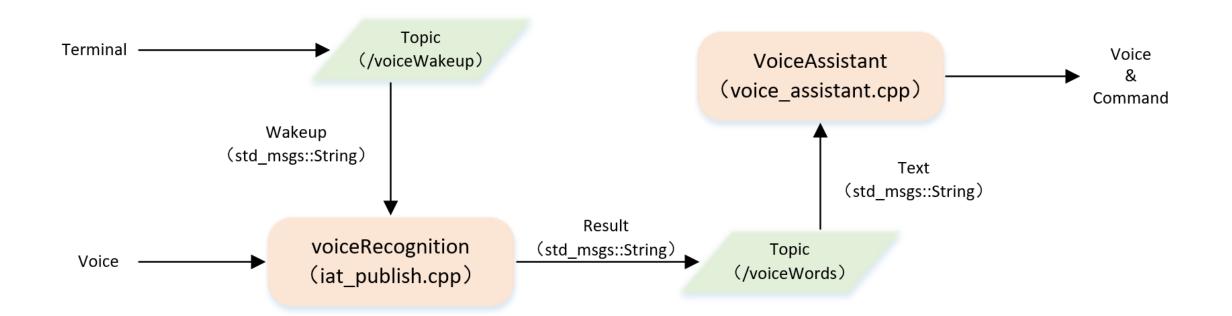
```
## 语音合成(Text To Speech,TTS)技术能够自动将任意文字实时转换
## 自然语音,是一种能够在任何时间、任何地点,向任何人提供语音信息
waking up
 INFO] [1566369187.838221586]: Wakeup...
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 8 seconds
Start Listening...
Result: [ 你好,我是机器人。 ]
Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
8 sec passed
I heard:你好,我是机器人。
```





⇒ 3. ROS机器人语音交互





语音交互功能框图



\$ 3. ROS机器人语音交互



```
std::string dataString = msg->data;
if(dataString.find("你是谁") != std::string::npos
|| dataString.find("名字") != std::string::npos)
   char nameString[100] = "我是你的语音小助手,你可以叫我小R";
   text = nameString;
   std::cout<<text<<std::endl:
else if (dataString.find("你几岁了") != std::string::npos
    || dataString.find("年龄") != std::string::npos)
   char eageString[100] = "我已经四岁了,不再是两三岁的小孩子了";
   text = eageString;
   std::cout<<text<<std::endl;
else if (dataString.find("你可以做什么") != std::string::npos
    || dataString.find("干什么") != std::string::npos)
   char helpString[100] = "你可以问我现在时间";
   text = helpString;
   std::cout<<text<<std::endl;
else if (dataString.find("时间") != std::string::npos)
   //获取当前时间
   struct tm *ptm;
   long ts;
   ts = time(NULL);
   ptm = localtime(&ts);
   std::string string = "现在时间" + to string(ptm-> tm hour) + "点" + to string(ptm-> tm min) + "分";
   char timeString[40] = {0};
   string.copy(timeString, sizeof(string), 0);
   text = timeString;
   std::cout<<text<<std::endl:
else
   text = msg->data.c str();
```

➤ subscriber: 订阅voiceWords话题,接收输入 的字符串。

➤ voiceWordsCallback: 通过if判断关键词,完 成语音回复。

robot_voice/src/voice_assistant.cpp



在CMakeLists.txt中加入编译规则

```
add_executable(voice_assistant src/voice_assistant.cpp)
target_link_libraries(
    voice_assistant
    ${catkin_LIBRARIES}
    libmsc.so -ldl -pthread
)
```



智能语音助手示例

\$ roslaunch robot_voice voice_assistant.launch

\$ rostopic pub /voiceWakeup std_msgs/String "data: 'any string'"

```
[ INFO] [1566369259.535482648]: Wakeup...
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 8 seconds
Start Listening...
Result: [ 你是谁? ]

Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
8 sec passed
I heard:你是谁?
我是你的语音小助手,你可以叫我小R
开始合成 ...
正在合成 ...
```

```
[ INFO] [1566369292.699814275]: Wakeup...
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 8 seconds
Start Listening...
Result: [ 你几岁了? ]

Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
8 sec passed
I heard:你几岁了?
我已经四岁了,不再是两三岁的小孩子了开始合成 ...
正在合成 ...
>>>>>>
```

```
[ INFO] [1566369324.064703842]: Wakeup...
Demo recognizing the speech from microphone
Speak in 8 seconds
Start Listening...
Result: [ 现在时间。 ]

Speaking done
Not started or already stopped.
8 sec passed
I heard:现在时间。
现在时间。
现在时间14点35分
开始合成 ...
正在合成 ...

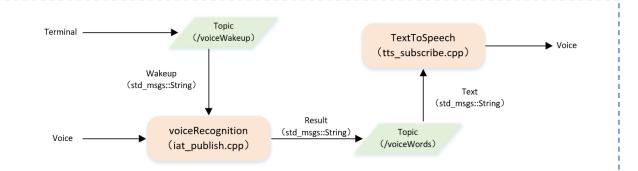
产名成 ...
```



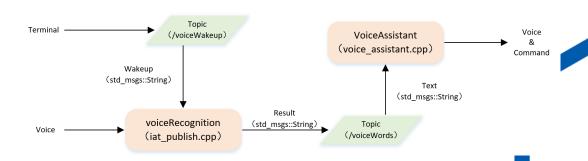
讯飞开放平台使用简介

- 注册应用、下载SDK
- SDK的基本使用方法

ROS语音识别与语音输出



ROS机器人语音交互







1. 根据本讲内容及源码,实现语音控制机器人运动场景:

- 通过"向前"、"向后"、"向左"、"向右"、"停止"等语音命令,控制 Gazebo中仿真机器人运动;
- 收到命令后,语音输出一段话,例如: "太阳当空照,花儿对我笑";
- 可在以上基础功能上添加更多创意功能。







- 讯飞开放平台 http://www.xfyun.cn/
- 百度AI开放平台 http://ai.baidu.com/
- ROS探索总结(二十八)——机器听觉 http://www.guyuehome.com/514
- 《ROS机器人开发实践》 第八章





Thank You

怕什么真理无穷,进一寸有一寸的欢喜

更多精彩,欢迎关注

