

Deployment and Operations Guide (Runbook)

Harkify Mobile Application

Milestone 3 – Bravo Team

Software Engineering Project

SWEN 670

August 05, 2021

Version 1.1

Project Plan Approvals

| Name | Signature | Date |
|------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Revision History

| Date | Version | Description | Author |
|------------|---------|--------------------------|------------|
| 07/19/2021 | 1.0 | Initial Release | Team Bravo |
| 07/29/2021 | 1.1 | Azure Installation Guide | Team Bravo |
| | | | |

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the deployment and operations guide is to provide all technical information necessary to install and deploy Harkify, a mobile application designed to assist people who experience problems with short-term memory. If not mentioned by name any references to “the system,” or “the application,” refer to Harkify.

1.2 Intended Audience

This guide is designed for use by the technical stakeholders in the planning, setup, installation, and deployments of the application. The information contained in this document should allow said stakeholders to coordinate the deployment of Harkify and allow new developers to added to the project.

1.3 Technical Project Stakeholders

This section provides a list of all current stakeholders with an interest in this project:

| Name | Role |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Mir Asadullah | Product Owner |
| Roy Gordon | Stakeholder/PM Mentor |
| Johnny Lockhart | Stakeholder/DSO Mentor |
| Malcolm Freeney | Lead Project Manager |
| Raul Benavides | Bravo/Harkify PM |
| Madison Dunning | Lead Developer |
| Elshaday Mesfin | Business Analyst/Developer |
| Ben Cushing | Business Analyst/Developer |
| Tyler Puschinsky | Test Engineer/Developer |
| Alec Baileys | DSO Contact/Developer |
| Robert Wilson | DSO Engineer |
| Michelle Monfort | DSO Engineer |
| Jeroen Soeurt | DSO Engineer |

2. Software Overview

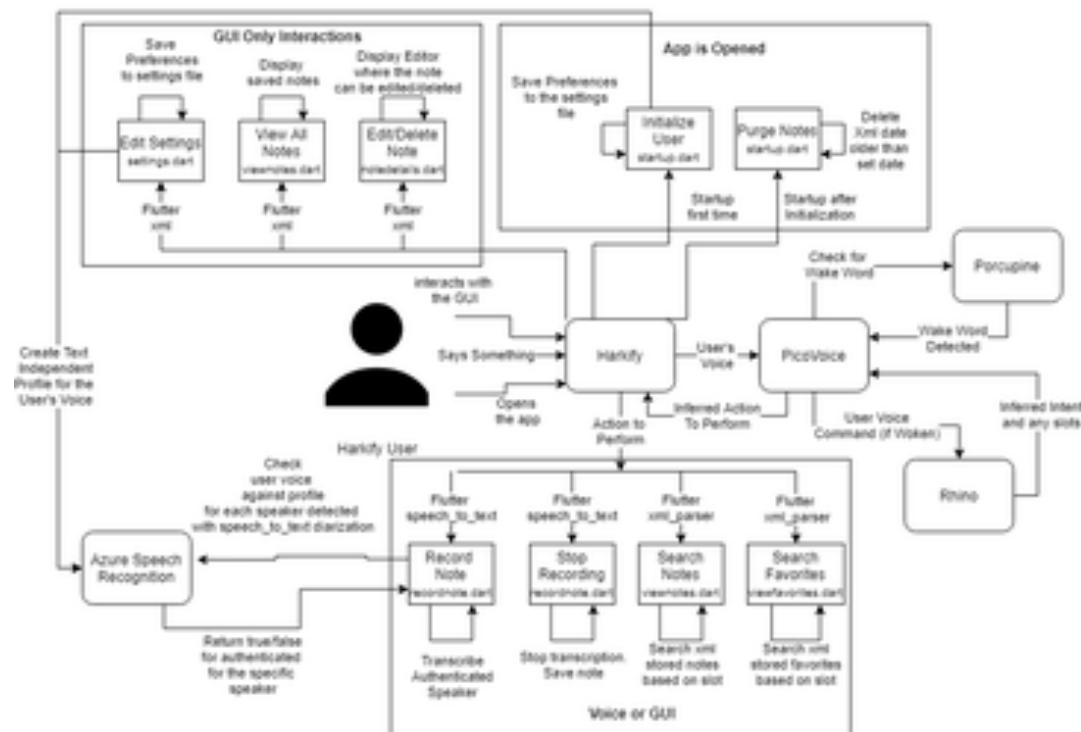


Figure 1 Harkify Screens and Services

2.1 Flutter

Harkify uses the Flutter framework to easily design an application that run on both Android and iOS. The application allows for user to record voice memos that the user can listen or view later to remember important details from conversations or the user's dictation.

The user can choose to record a new note or if the user speaks the wake word and the recording trigger, the system will automatically record the user and ignore any other speakers. The system also listens for triggers that signal Harkify to stop recording. This is achieved by identifying the user's voice when the user starts the application for the first time. When the user starts the application for the first time, Harkify presents the user with how-to videos about how to use the application. During this start up process, a sample of the user's voice will be stored, and the wake words the users will use will be defined. A settings page allows users to define new wake words and choose how long Harkify saves voice note.

All voice notes are to be encrypted, and user's important details such as address phone number, SSN, and Medicare number will be stored in a separate way than normal notes, and the user will be able to retrieve these notes by using Rhino to infer what notes the user is asking Harkify to find, and whether an action such as creating a future notification from the application for the user is necessary.

2.2 Picovoice

Picovoice is used to take recorded speech and convert it into text which is saved by the system. For searching notes, the Rhino NLU is employed to give users a more effective and easier to use solution to search for notes compared to a simple keyword search. Users can review notes, edit, or delete notes that are no longer relevant. A setting screen allows users to set how long notes should be saved, create, and edit voice triggers, and allows users to further train voice recognition.

Picovoice and Rhino are implemented via a local library that uses an API to handle requests, it does not need internet access to function. This also means that processing occurs much faster locally than having to send requests through an API. The only service that needs internet is Microsoft Azure which is used to create a profile of the Harkify user, so that Harkify will only transcribe the user's voice, avoiding issues with recording another speaker without their permission.

2.3 Azure Speech Recognition

Azure is one of the top speech recognition software that prioritizes user security. Azure provides a scalable product that identifies a user by their voice profile and allows the system to connect easily. While not part of the Harkify, Azure also provides many other services such as speech to text so help in audio services. Due to its robust system, scalability, and user security we decided to develop with Azure.

The voice sample that the user provides during initial setup of Harkify be sent to Azure to create a profile of the user's voice that can be used to compare to speakers to determine which speaker to record. When the audio is submitted, the service will reference the profile to verify the voice is from the user. Azure will send a result object with a result score from 0-1.0 and a result confirmation of accepted or denied. For security, the system saves the voice under an id, as opposed to the name of the user, and requires that Harkify save the id for the user. Requests are sent through REST API and internet connectivity is required for the initial process to create the profile when the user starts using Harkify.

3. Configurations

3.1 Flutter Framework

Harkify is an application developed using the Flutter designed to run on Android and iOS devices. The front-end employs various features of the Flutter framework to create an appealing and intuitive UX that simplifies the UI development process for developing Harkify. Harkify is developed using VS Code, and the code repository is hosted on GitHub. Git is required for cloning the repository and enabling other interactions with the GitHub repository through VS Code. Android studio is required for the bundled SDK that is required to build and run the application on Android emulators.

This project requires the following for developing Harkify using the Flutter framework (earlier versions may suffice, but may not have been verified):

- Flutter framework: 2.2.0 or later
- Android Studio: 4.2 or later
- Microsoft Visual Studio Code: 1.57 or later
- Git: 2.31 or later

Harkify requires the following packages to function (more information about these packages can be found at <https://pub.dev/>). The file pubspec.yaml holds all of the metadata on the packages used in Harkify:

- Path Provider: 2.0.2
- XML: 5.1.2
- Intl: 0.17.0
- Cupertino Icons: 1.0.3
- Flutter Search Bar: 3.0.0-dev.1
- Speech to Text: 4.2.1
- Highlight Text: 1.0.0
- Avatar Glow: 2.0.1
- Clipboard: 0.1.3
- Picovoice: 1.1.8
- Encrypt: 5.0.0
- HTTP: 0.13.3

Harkify requires the following assets:

- note_taker.rhn
 - This is the file that holds the configuration for Rhino for Harkify specific interactions.
- ok_so.ppn
 - This is the file that defines the initial, default wake word used by Porcupine.

3.2 Picovoice

1. To create new wake words and to train Rhino, the Picovoice console is required. Log into the account for the project or create a new account to experiment with new features, note the free version of Picovoice Console is intended for a single user and has a limited free trial period.

2. After logging in you can set wake words under the Porcupine tab, or select existing wake words on the right:

The screenshot shows the Picovoice Console interface for the Porcupine tab. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Porcupine', 'Rhino', and 'PicoX' tabs. A warning banner states: 'This account will expire on 7/21/2021. Please contact Picovoice to continue using Picovoice Console.' Below this, the 'New Wake Word' section has a 'Phrase' input field (with 'Hey Pico' as an example), a 'Language' dropdown (set to 'English (en)'), and a 'Train Wake Word...' button. A note explains that a typical wake phrase is expected to be either multiple words or a single word with several syllables. To the right, there's a 'Select wake words' dropdown menu. Below the training section is a 'Custom Wake Words' table with columns: Phrase, Language, Platform, Version, Status, Expiry, and a Download button.

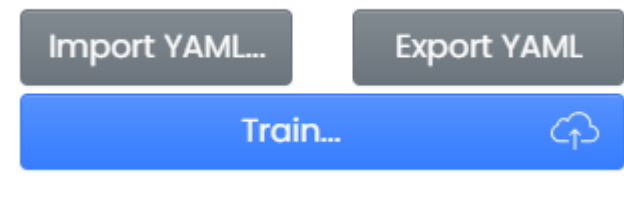
| Phrase | Language | Platform | Version | Status | Expiry | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|
| "ok so" | en | Android | 1.0.0 | Ready | 7/20/2021 | Download |

3. To train Rhino, intents must be created, and expressions added. The idea is to train Rhino to recognize the many ways that a user may express a certain intent. Add new expressions and test to see if Rhino recognizes them.

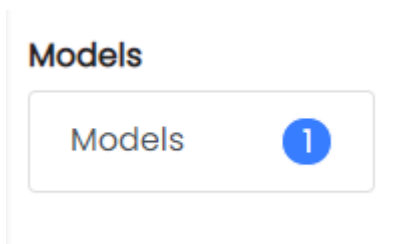
The screenshot shows the Picovoice Console interface for the Rhino tab. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Intents' (with 'changeColor' selected), 'Slots' (color, state, location), 'Models', and 'Docs'. The main area is titled 'Intent: changeColor' and contains a 'Delete' button and an 'Expressions' list. Each expression is a template string with slots like \$location and \$color, followed by a minus sign to remove it. To the right, there's a 'test' section with a microphone icon, a 'test en' button, and a JSON representation of the intent and slots.

```
{
  "intent": "changeColor",
  "slots": {
    "location": "bedroom",
    "color": "green"
  }
}
```

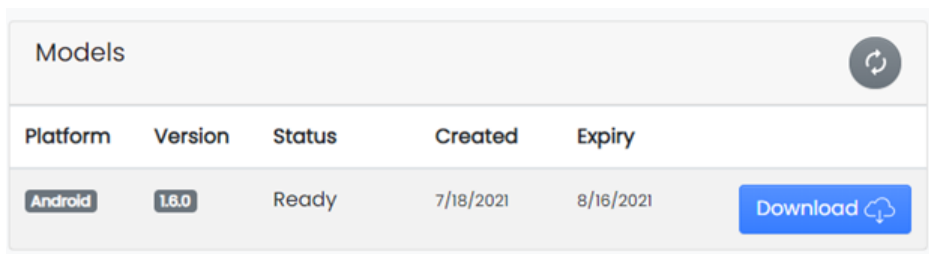
4. After creating and testing the expressions for the intents needed, select Train in the bottom-right.



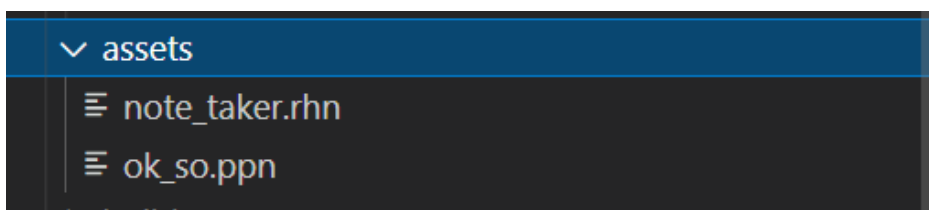
5. After the training process select the model on the left-hand side.



6. Download the Rhino model



7. Create an assets directory within the Harkify directory and place the files.



8. Provide the path to the assets in pubspec.yaml.

```
# To add assets to your application, add an assets section, like this:  
assets:  
  - assets/ok_so.ppn  
  - assets/note_taker.rhn
```

3.3 Azure Speech Recognition

Harkify makes use of Azure Speech Recognition to identify the user of the application by their voice. Requests for Azure speech recognition are handled through HTTPS requests using a REST API. This is achieved by making a HTTP GET request to the API. Harkify receives a response in the form of a Json file, that is used by the application to create a voice profile of the Harkify user, comparing speakers in future recordings to only transcribe the user's voice into a note if the check returns true for the user's voice.

HTTPS requests also need to provide authentication for Azure. An endpoint and a key are required to provide authentication for Azure and are as follows.

- endpoint: <https://teambravo.cognitiveservices.azure.com/>
- key: 67f249403fd2443a81909fc8f89f34b0

4. Software Installation

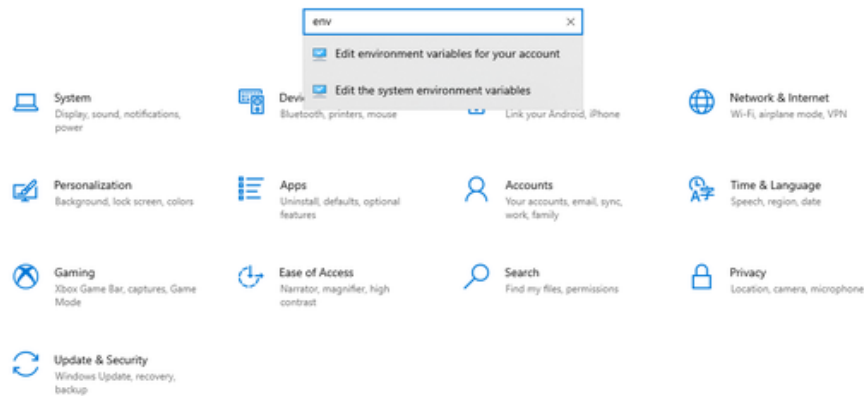
4.1 Flutter Framework

4.1.1 Installing Flutter and VS Code

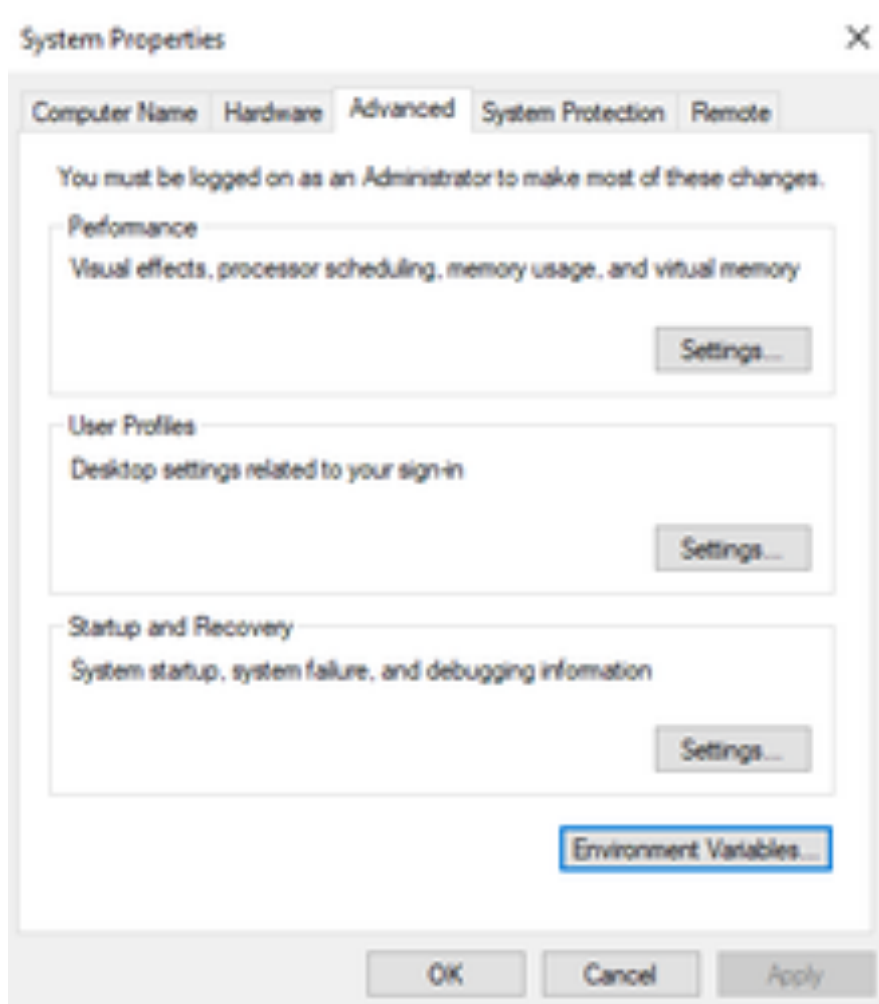
This section will cover how to set up Flutter on VS Code on Windows:

1. First to get the latest version of Flutter navigate to <https://flutter.dev/docs/get-started/install/windows> and choose the option to download the latest Flutter SDK. Please take note of the system requirements for Flutter from the Configurations section.
2. After the file has been downloaded, unzip the file into a directory named Flutter, and make sure not to place the "Flutter" directory in a location that requires additional privileges such as C:\Program Files\. Creating a folder in your user directory or directly on C:\ should suffice.

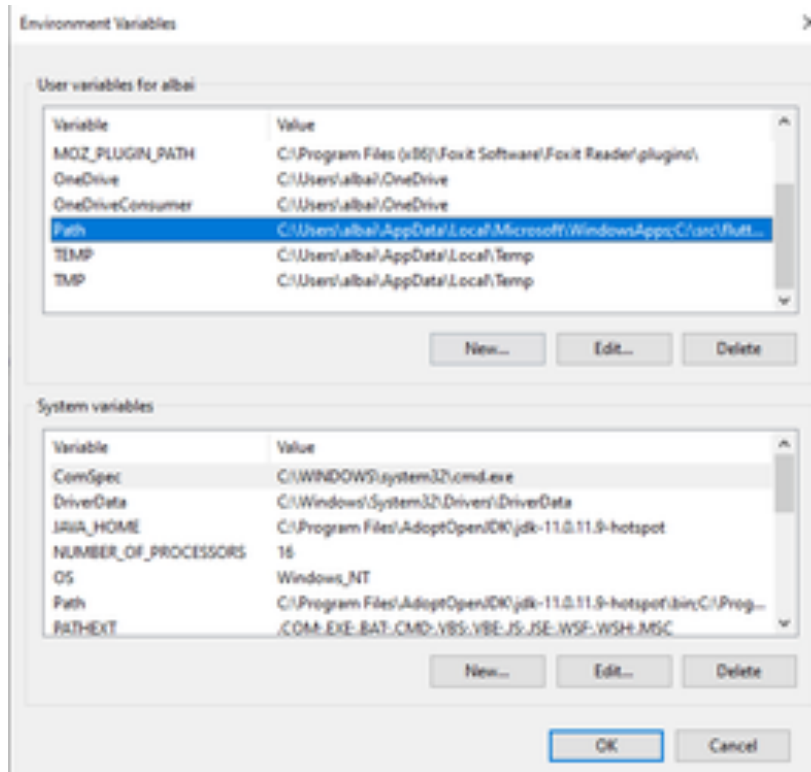
- Once you have created your Flutter directory navigate to System Properties (Windows 10 click settings and type “environment variables”).



- Under the Advanced tab, look for Environment Variables near the bottom of the screen and select it.



5. Add a new path entry, in user variables with this your flutter/bin path such as C:\src\flutter\bin. Save the setting.



6. While you are here check if `JAVA_HOME` is set, if not set it to the location of a JDK that meets or exceeds the requirements set under the Configurations setting.
7. Open Command Prompt to verify flutter is set up properly. In the shell type “flutter doctor” and you should get a similar result

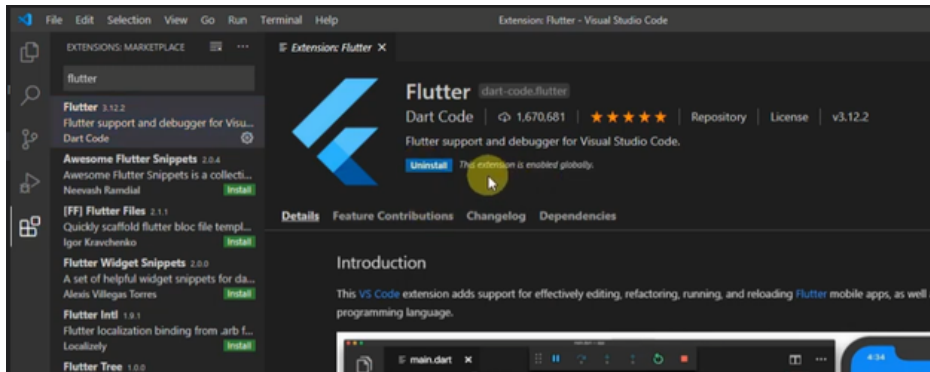
```
C:\Users\amitk>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[✓] Flutter (Channel stable, v1.7.5, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.959], locale en-IN)
[X] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices
    X Unable to locate Android SDK.
      Install Android Studio from: https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html
      On first launch it will assist you in installing the Android SDK components.
      (or visit https://flutter.dev/docs/get-started/install/windows#android-setup for detailed instructions)
      If the Android SDK has been installed to a custom location, set ANDROID_SDK_ROOT to that location.
      You may also want to add it to your PATH environment variable.

[!] Android Studio (not installed)
[!] Connected device
    ! No devices available

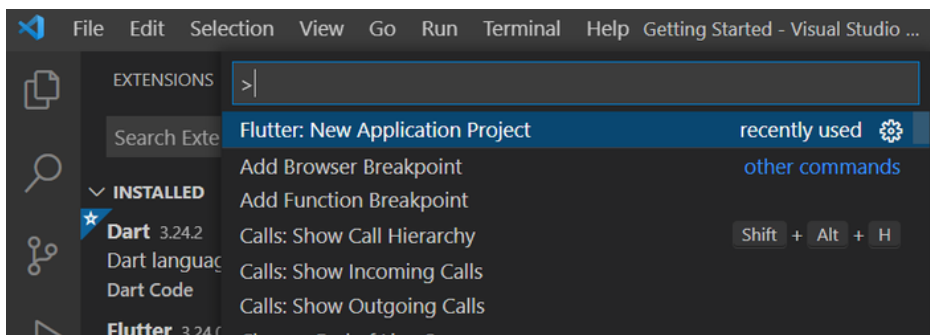
! Doctor found issues in 3 categories.
```

8. In this screenshot the flutter doctor command is working but more steps are needed to set up Flutter in VS Code. Installation of Android Studio is required and is covered in 4.1.2 Installing Android SDK.
9. Install Microsoft VS Code from <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>. Choose the proper download for your system.
10. Run the installer, leave the default installation options in place.

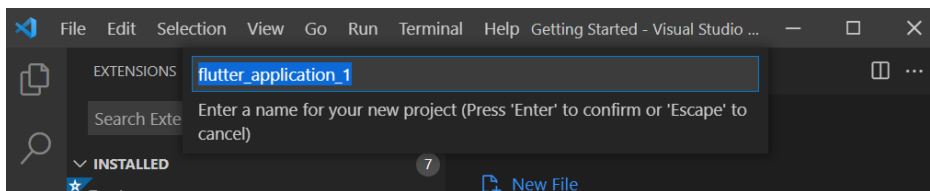
11. After installation open VS Code, look for the Extensions icon on the left-hand bar, click it, and type “flutter” as shown below, and install the flutter plug-in for VS Code.



12. To create a new project and verify configuration is successful, select View from the top bar and select Command Palette, in the box that pops up type “Flutter: New Application Project.”



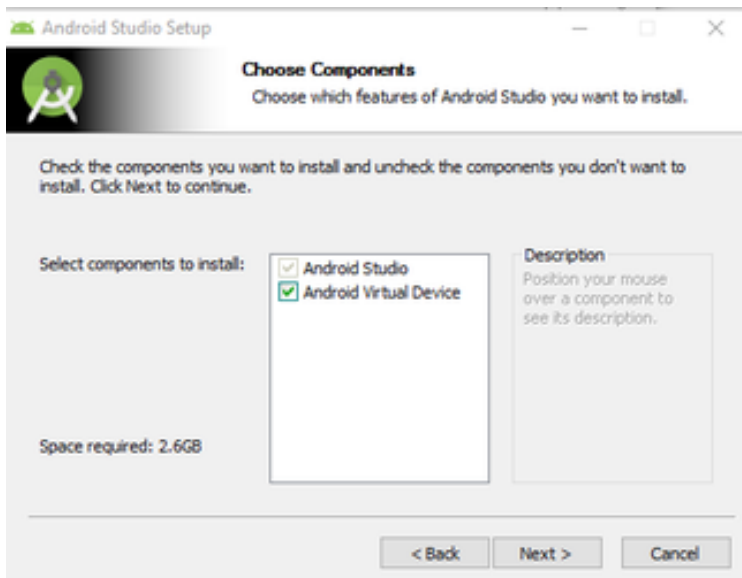
13. Select a directory for the project.
14. Select a name for the project. Flutter project names should be all lowercase, with underscores to separate words.



4.1.2 Installing Android SDK

Android Studio is required for the SDK that allows VS Code's Android emulator to function. This guide will document how to download the latest version of Android Studio.

1. Navigate to <https://developer.android.com/studio> and choose Download Android Studio.
2. Run the installer, choose to install Android Studio and the Android Virtual Device.



4.1.3 Verify with Flutter Doctor

1. Run Flutter Doctor again.
2. The goal is for all items to have a green checkmark. You may want to install Chrome if you do not already have it. If there is an X for Android Studio or VS Code refer to 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 respectively. For Flutter refer to 4.1.1. Android toolchain may still have a red X and will be covered in the following steps.

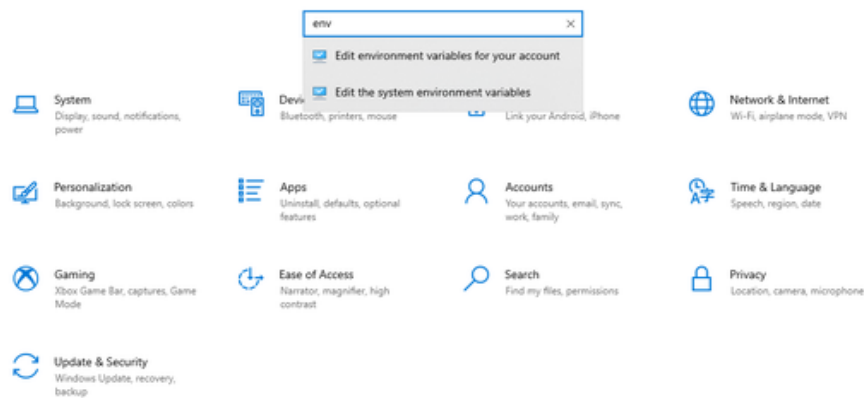
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1052]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\albai>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[v] Flutter (Channel stable, 2.2.1, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1052], locale en-US)
[v] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 30.0.3)
[v] Chrome - develop for the web
[v] Android Studio
[v] VS Code, 64-bit edition (version 1.57.1)
[v] Connected device (2 available)

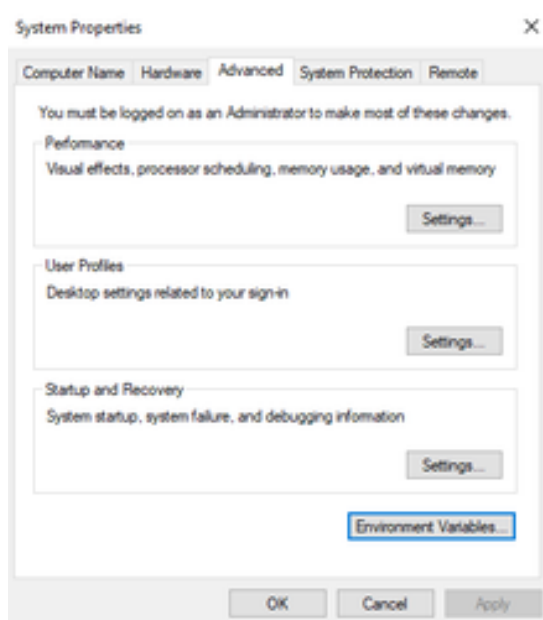
• No issues found!
```

3. Navigate to C:\Users*yourprofilename*\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\cmdline-tools and copy the path.

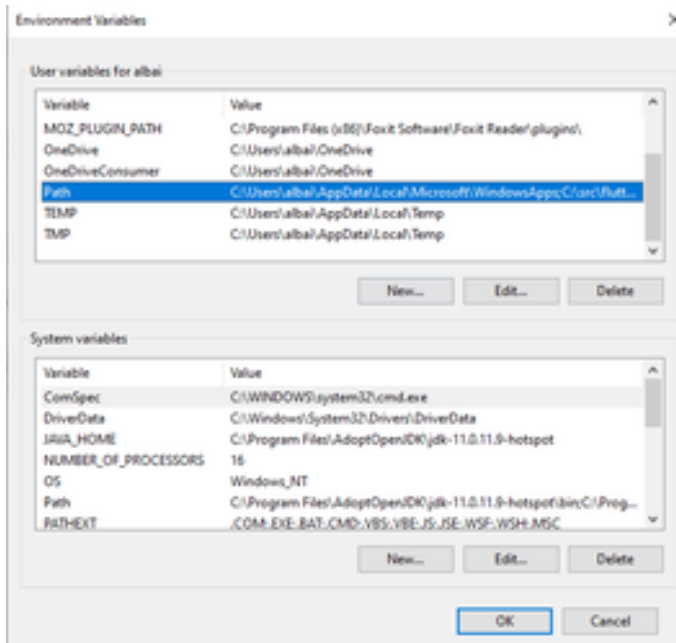
4. Navigate to System Properties (Windows 10 click settings and type “environment variables”).



5. Under the Advanced tab, look for Environment Variables near the bottom of the screen and select it.



6. Select “Path” under user variables and select Edit, as shown below, create a new path entry, with the path you copied from Step 3, C:\Users*yourprofilename*\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\cmdline-tools. Apply the change and exit.



7. Run Flutter Doctor again to verify that all items have checkmarks.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1052]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\albai>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[v] Flutter (Channel stable, 2.2.1, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1052], locale en-US)
[v] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 30.0.3)
[v] Chrome - develop for the web
[v] Android Studio
[v] VS Code, 64-bit edition (version 1.57.1)
[v] Connected device (2 available)

• No issues found!
```

4.2 Picovoice

1. To install Picovoice reference it in pubspec.yaml like any other package.

```
dependencies:  
  picovoice: ^<version>
```

2. Picovoice needs permission to record audio from the hardware's microphone. On Android open AndroidManifest.xml and add this line.

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO" />
```

3. For iOS, open info.plist and add this line.

```
<key>NSMicrophoneUsageDescription</key>  
<string>[Permission explanation]</string>
```

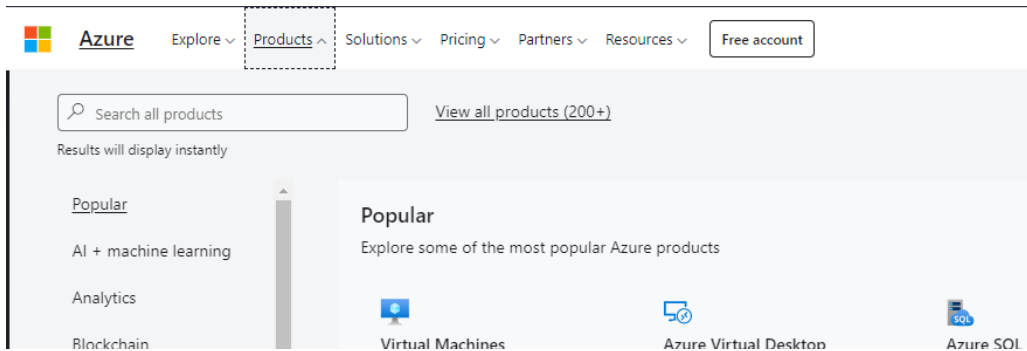
4. To create an instance of Picovoice Manager, needed for audio recording, use the PicovoiceManager.create constructor. For more information, please check the configuration section and the Programmer's Guide on how to create widgets using Picovoice.

```
import 'package:picovoice/picovoice_manager.dart';  
import 'package:picovoice/picovoice_error.dart';  
  
_picovoiceManager = PicovoiceManager.create(  
  "/path/to/keyword/file.ppn",  
  _wakeWordCallback,  
  "/path/to/context/file.rhn",  
  _inferenceCallback);
```

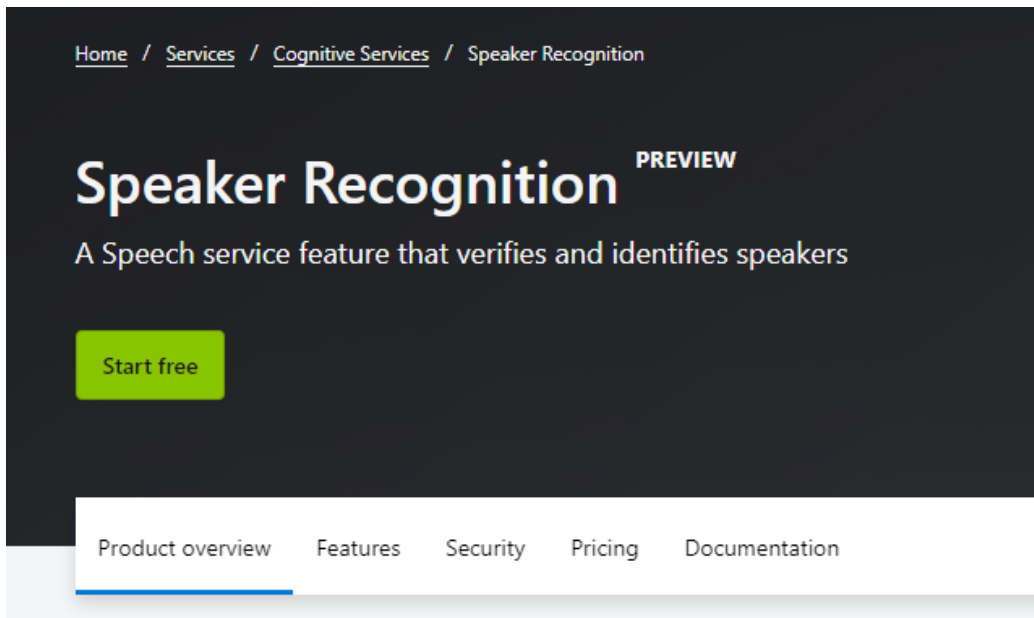
4.3 Azure Speech Recognition

Azure Speech Recognition will be accessed using REST API to create a profile of the user's voice. No packages need to be imported for the Harkify application. Please ensure that a valid Azure account is being used and that the license for the trial version have not expired. If a new account is required create one at <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/>.

1. Creating an account will require a Microsoft account and a way to verify your identity, using a one-time code sent to your phone or using a credit card for verification, which ever method is chosen, a credit card is still required to create an Azure account, but does not cost anything for our purposes.
2. After creating an account select Product from the top and search for “Speaker Recognition,”



3. On the Speaker Recognition Page, get started by selecting Start Free. Note that documentation for this service can also be found here. On the next screen select Start Free again.



4. Choose between Pay as you go or use existing account, we chose to use existing account.
5. Now you will be sent to the Microsoft Azure portal, at the top search for “Speech Services.”

6. At the Speech Services directory select Create.

All services >

Speech services

Default Directory

+ Create ⚙️ Manage view ▾ ↻ Refresh ⬇️ Export to CSV 🔗 Open query | 🏷️ Assign tags | ❤️ Feedback

Filter for any field... Subscription == all Type == all Resource group == all X Location == all X + Add filter

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 records.

Name ↑↓

7. Fill out the fields to create the service, make sure to choose the free pricing tier currently.

Create

Speech

Name *
SpeechRecognitionTest

Subscription * ⓘ
Azure subscription 1

Location *
(US) East US

Pricing tier (View full pricing details) *
Free F0

Resource group * ⓘ
(New) Test
[Create new](#)

8. Wait for deployment to complete.

🗑️ Delete ⏸️ Cancel 🔄 Redeploy ↻ Refresh

👍 We'd love your feedback! →

Deployment is in progress

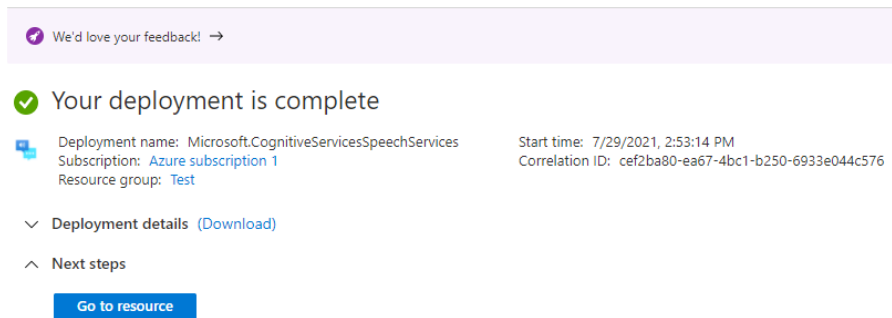
Deployment name: Microsoft.CognitiveServicesSpeechServices
Subscription: [Azure subscription 1](#)
Resource group: [Test](#)

Start time: 7/29/2021, 2:53:14 PM
Correlation ID: cef2ba80-ea67-4bc1-b250-6933e044c576

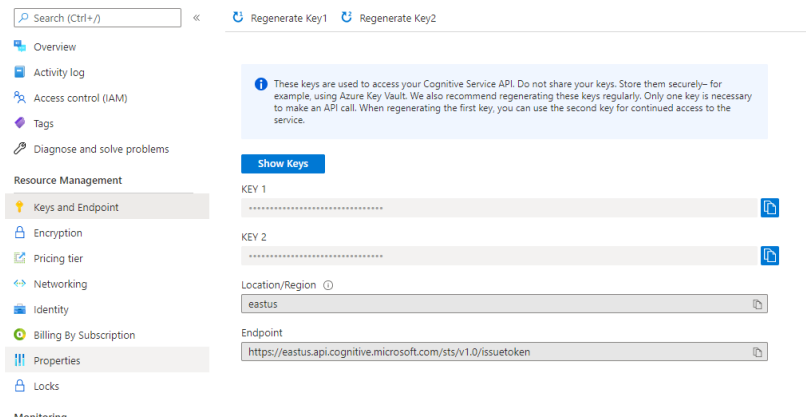
Deployment details [\(Download\)](#)

| Resource | Type |
|-------------|------|
| No results. | |

9. After deployment is complete a button titled “Go to resource” will appear, select it now.



10. On the next screen select Keys and Endpoint, the keys and endpoint are how Harkify makes requests to Azure.



4.4 Git and GitHub

4.4.1 Installing Git

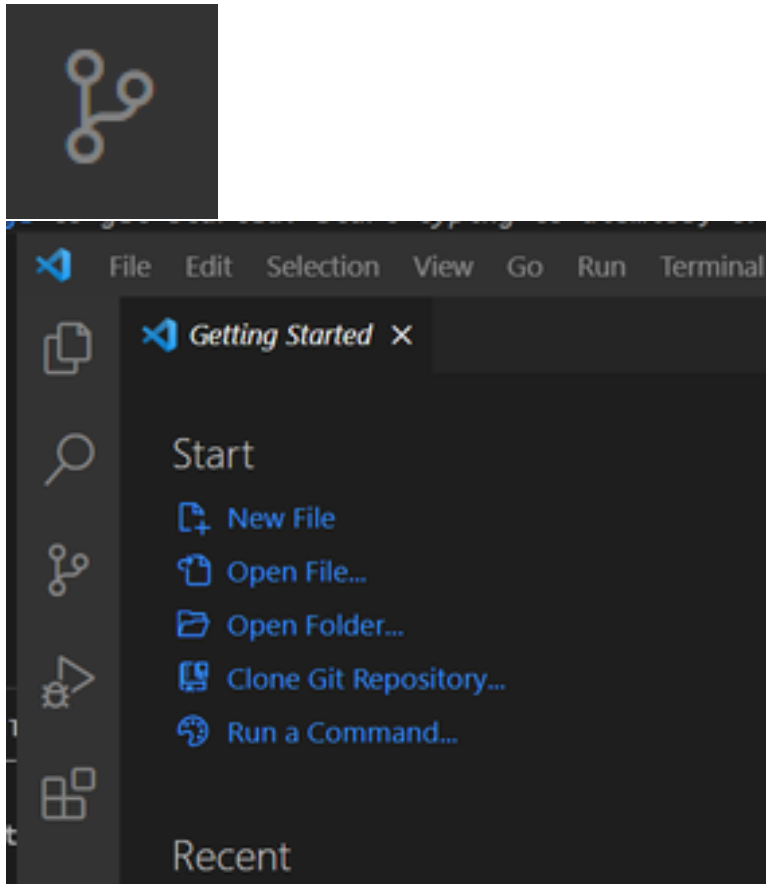
Git is the source control software used for development of the Harkify application. Git Bash is the command window for executing Git commands. Both are necessary for interacting with the application's codebase.

1. Download URL: <https://git-scm.com/download/win> .
2. Download the installation package from the above URL, running it to install Git and Git Bash.

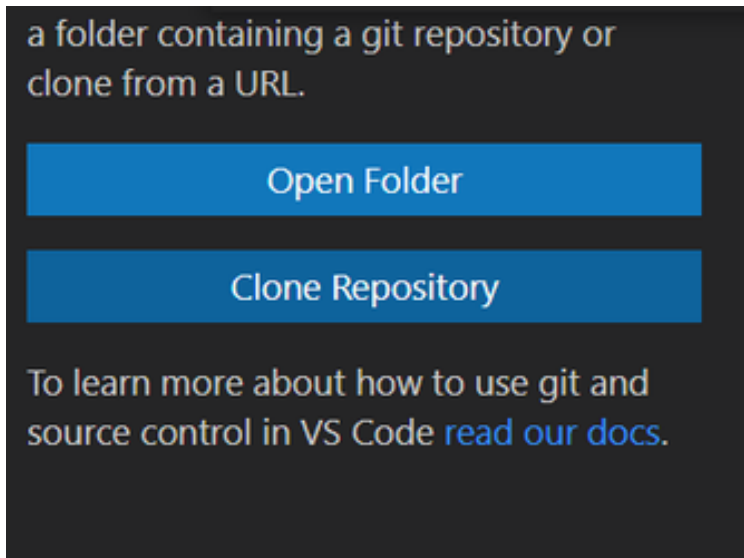
4.4.2 Clone Repository

This guide covers how to clone the GitHub repository, create a new branch and push to main.

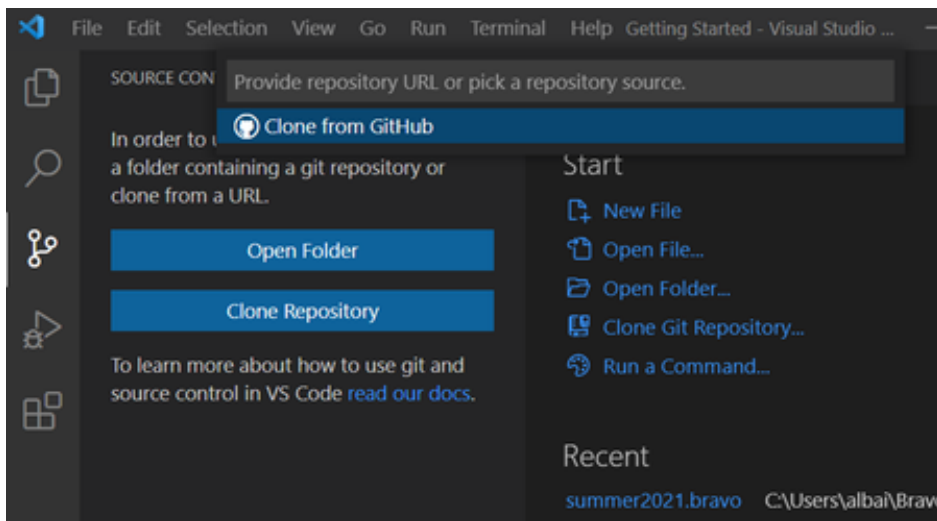
1. In VS Code look for this icon on the left-hand bar and click it, this is the Source Control menu.



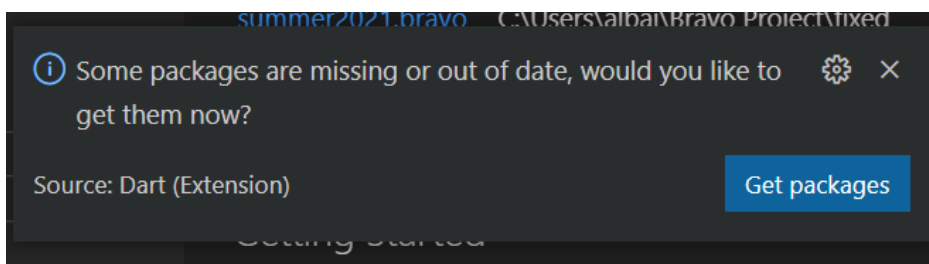
2. Select Clone Repository.



3. Enter the repository URL, currently <https://github.com/umgc/summer2021.bravo>, in the box near the top of the screen.



4. Choose a directory for the cloned repository, and choose to open the directory now, if this pop-up appears select Get Packages.

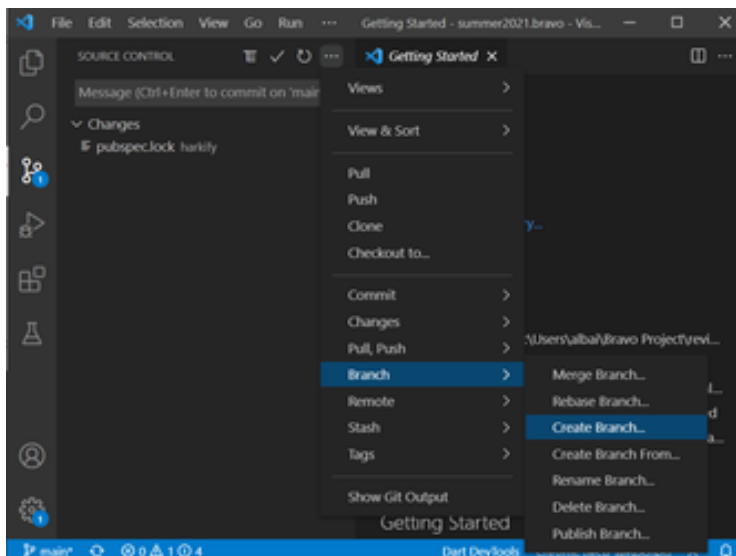


5. Examine the project especially if you missed the previous pop-up in there are numerous errors you may need to run “dart pub get” in a shell. Make sure to change directory to the folder in the project that contains pubspec.yaml.
6. If there are still numerous errors, you may need to migrate packages to null safety please consult <https://dart.dev/null-safety/migration-guide> for more information.

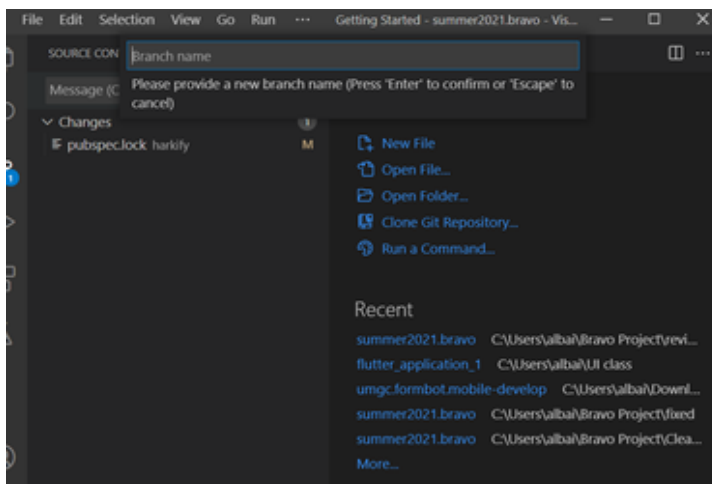
4.4.3 Create Branch

You should save your work to a branch until it is ready to be merged to main. This guide covers how to create a branch and commit changes.

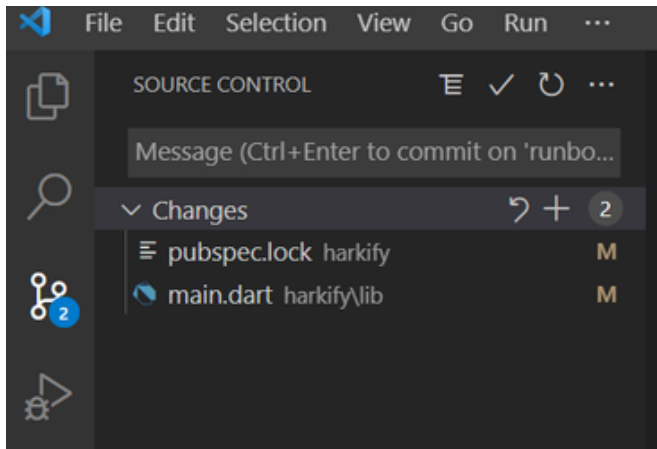
1. Navigate to Source Control, click on the three dots, navigate to Branch, and select Create Branch.



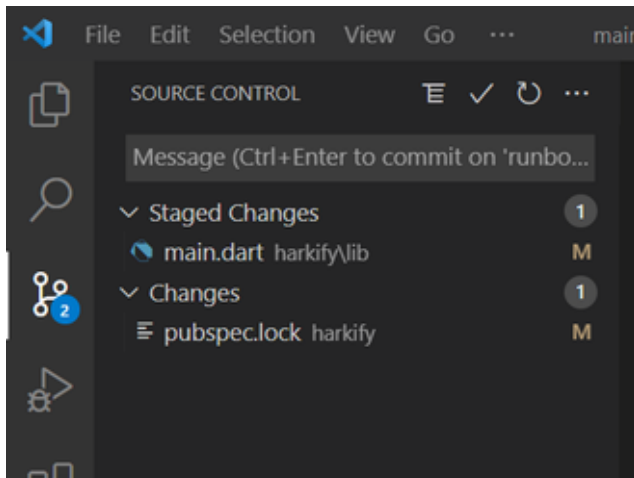
2. Enter the name for the branch and press enter.



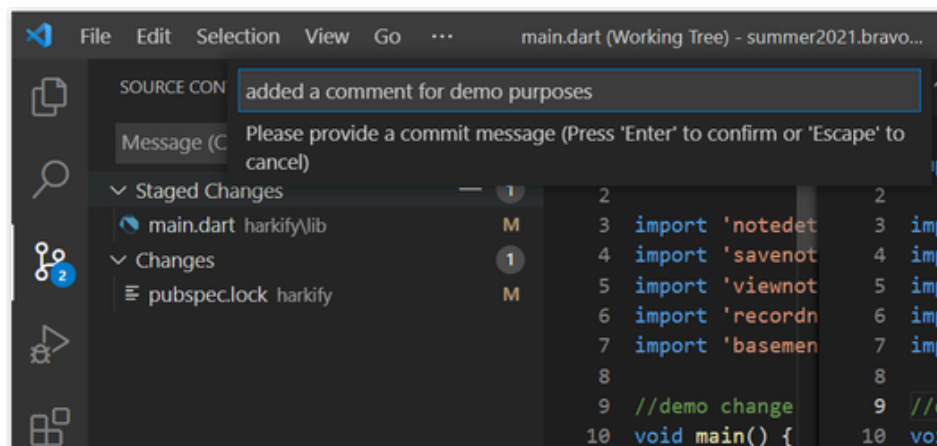
3. To publish changes to the branch, review the changes in Source Control.



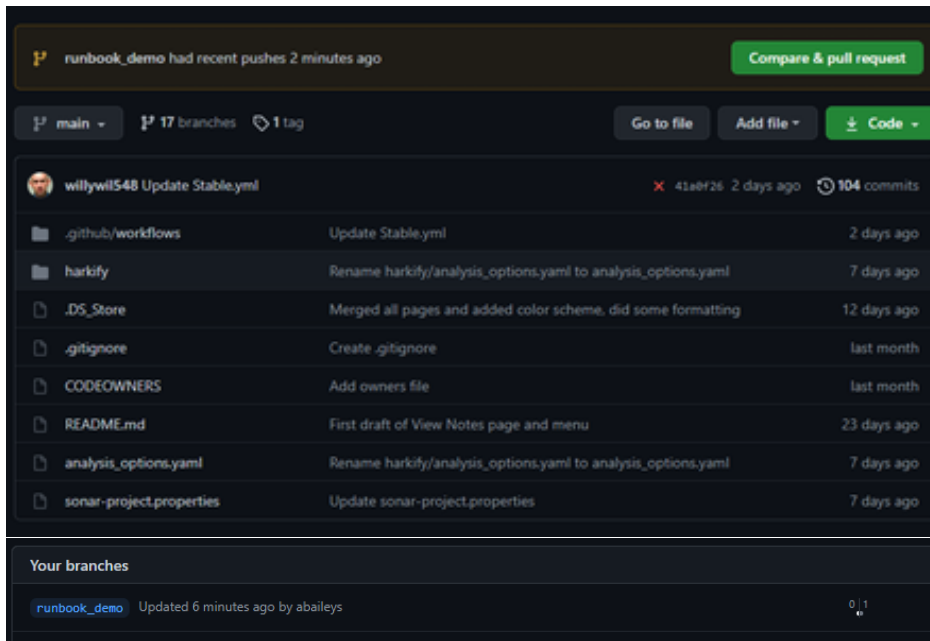
4. Review the changes and use the “+” to stage changes you want to publish in the branch.



5. Click on the checkmark to commit changes to the branch. Please be sure to provide a commit message.



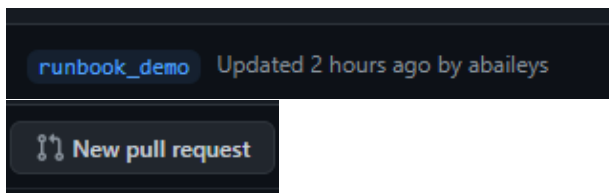
6. Check your branches for your created branch for verification.



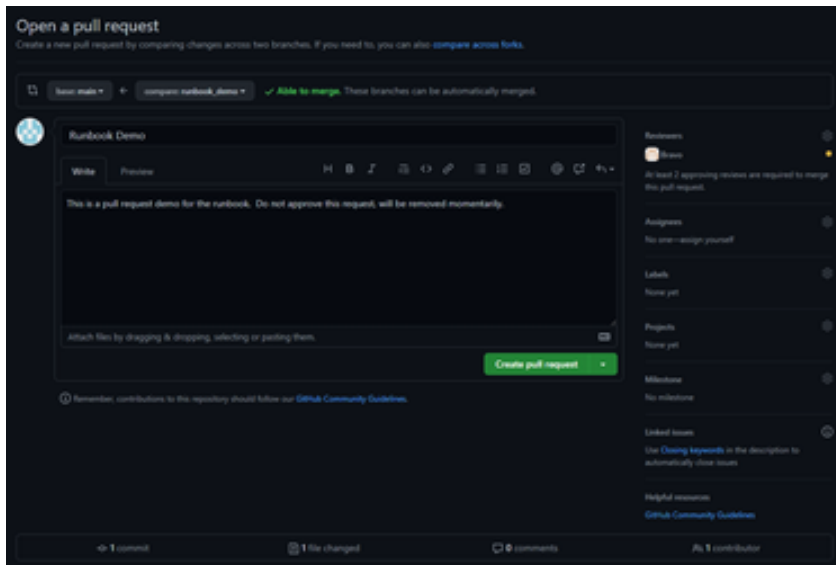
4.4.4 Create Pull Request

For main to be modified, a pull request is necessary. The pull request must be approved by a member of Bravo and DevSecOps.

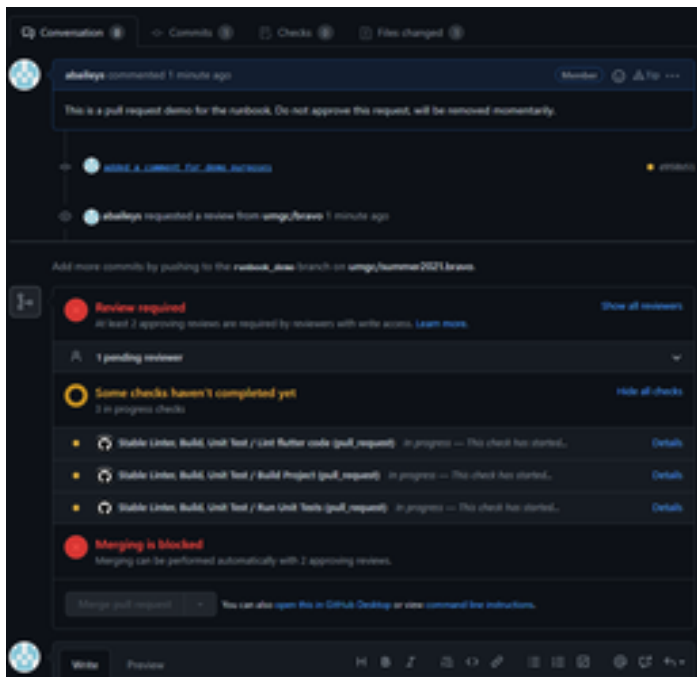
1. Navigate to <https://github.com/umgc/summer2021.bravo/branches> and find the branch you wish to create a pull request for. Select “New Pull Request” on the right.



2. Give the pull request a name and description. Assign reviewers and then create the pull request. Check to see if you are merging the correct branches. Your branch with the latest changes should be the compare dropdown, and base is your target for the latest changes.



3. After the pull request view the progress of the pull request by selecting Pull requests from <https://github.com/umgc/summer2021.bravo/>. Note that the request requires two reviews, one from Bravo and one from DevSecOps.



5. Known Bugs

All known issues and bugs with Harkify and the tools and services required by Harkify will be listed in this section.

- Harkify currently only runs on SDK versions under 30, with 28 being used in the current build.
- Some Flutter packages have been created before Dart 2.0 do not support null safety, please consult <https://dart.dev/null-safety/migration-guide> for how to migrate packages to null safety, better yet choose packages that already support null safety.

6. Testing

No additional software is required for testing the Harkify application. Flutter & Dart are used for all automated tests, and manual tests may be executed from either an emulated Android device, or from a physical device.

To execute unit and widget tests from the terminal, run the following command from the “harkify” directory in the project:

```
flutter test test/widget_test.dart
```

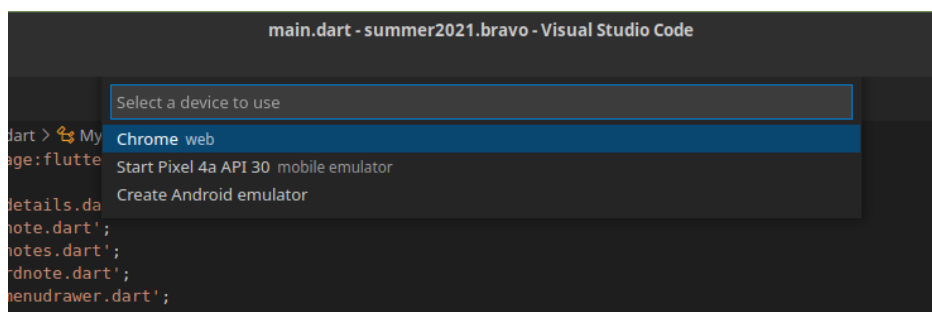
Output example:

```
This was caught by the test expectation on the following line:
file:///home/tyler/summer2021.bravo/harkify/test/widget_test.dart line 19
The test description was:
Counter increments smoke test
=====
00:05 +0 -1: Counter increments smoke test [E]
Test failed. See exception logs above.
The test description was: Counter increments smoke test

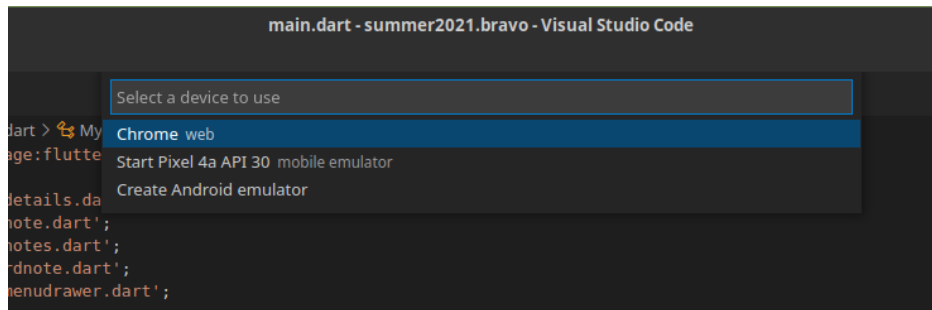
00:05 +0 -1: Some tests failed.
tyler@Hal:~/summer2021.bravo/harkify$
```

To test the application from an emulator or physical device, from VS Code:

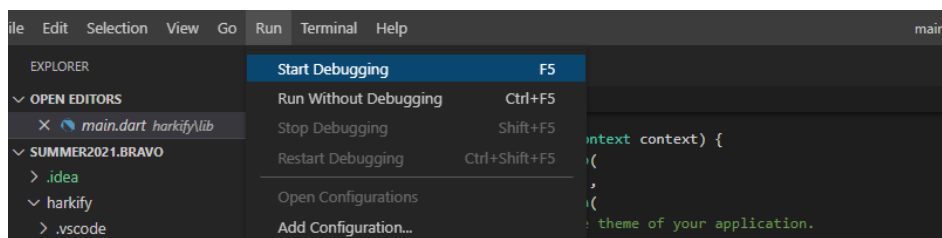
1. Select the appropriate Device:



2. Wait for the device to start and connect:



3. Select Run > Start Debugging (or press F5).



Once the application is launched on the emulator or device, testing may be conducted.

Appendix A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

API – Application Programming Interface

JDK – Java Development Kit

NLU – Natural-language understanding

PR – Pull Request

REST – Representational state transfer

SDK – Software Development Kit

SSN – Social Security Number

VS – Visual Studio

Appendix B: References

Picovoice Platform—Flutter API. (2021). Picovoice. <https://picovoice.ai/docs/api/picovoice-flutter/>

trevorbye, DCtheGeek, & v-demjoh. (2020, September 2). *Speaker Recognition overview—Speech service—Azure Cognitive Services*. Microsoft. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/speech-service/speaker-recognition-overview>