11-752: Speech Synthesis

Objectives

Understand basic processing in speech synthesis

- Understand relative complexity of implementing solutions to problems
- Become familiar with Festival's architecture and know what is can and cannot do
- After the course you will
 - Be able to make Festival speak what you want
 - Be able to influence the way it does it
 - Be able to adapt it for your applications
 - Be able to explain how the system works
 - Be able to build simple voices within the system

Text to Speech

Four major topics in speech synthesis

Architecture

- Objects and processes required
- Text processing
 - From text to tokens to utterances to words
- Linguistic processing
 - Lexicons, phrasing, intonation duration
- Waveform generation
 - Diphone, unit selection, parametric synthesis

Course Outline



- History, basic Festival use
- TTS, Utterance structure, processes
- Text Analysis, Lexicons and LTS
- Prosody: phrasing, intonation, duration
- April
 - Large projects
 - Waveform synthesis: diphones, unit selection, SPS
 - Limited Domain synthesis
- 🔷 May
 - Project time
 - Voice conversion
 - Evaluation
 - Concept to speech

Course Evaluation

(approximately) Weekly homeworks

- Best 4 contribute to grade
- Large project
 - Set beginning of April
 - E.g. build a new voice
 - Requires presentation (demo) and write up

No exam

Important Web Links

Course notes

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~awb/11752.html

Building Voices in Festival

<u>http://www.festvox.org</u>

Physical Models

- Blowing air through tubes...
 - von Kemplen's synthesizer 1791





Homer Dudley's Voder

Bell Labs 1939

 Controlled keys and foot pedals



 Picture courtsey of "Talking Chips" Morgan 1984. Audio from Klatt record 1987.



More Computation – More Data

Formant synthesis (60s-80s)

- Waveform construction from components
- Diphone synthesis (80s-90s)
 - Waveform by concatenation of small number of instances of speech

Unit selection (90s-00s)

- Waveform by concatenation of very large number of instances of speech
- Statistical Parametric Synthesis (00s-..)
 - Waveform construction from parametric models

Waveform Generation

-	Formant synthesis	
-	Random word/phrase concatenation	
-	Phone concatenation	
-	Diphone concatenation	
_	Sub-word unit selection	
_	Cluster based unit selection	
_	Statistical Parametric Synthesis	

Festival: a generic speech synthesis system

Multi-lingual text-to-speech

Synthesis for language systems

Synthesis development environment

Festival Speech Synthesis System

http://festvox.org/festival General system for multi-lingual TTS C/C++ code with Scheme scripting language

General replaceable modules

lexicons, LTS, duration, intonation, phrasing,

POS tagging tokenizing, diphone/unit selection General Tools

intonation analysis (F0, Tilt), signal processing CART building, n-grams, SCFG, WFST, OLS

No fixed theories

New languages without new C++ code Multiplatform (Unix, Windows, OSX)

Full sources in distribution

Free Software

CMU FestVox Project

http://festvox.org

"I want it to speak like me!"

- -Festival is an engine, how do you make voices
- Building Synthetic Voices
 - Tools, scripts, documentation
 - Discussion and examples for building voices
 - Example voice databases
 - Step by Step walkthroughs of processes
- -Support for English and other languages
- -Support for different waveform techniques:
 - diphone, unit selection, SPS, limit domain
- Other support: lexicon, prosody, text analysers

The CMU Flite project

http://cmuflite.org

"But I want it to run on my phone!"

- FLITE a fast, small, portable run-time synthesizer
- C based (no loaded files)
- Basic FestVox voices compiled into C/data
- Thread safe
- Suitable for embedded devices
 - Ipaq, Linux, WinCE, PalmOS, Symbian
- Scalable:
 - quality/size/speed trade offs
 - frequency based lexicon pruning
- Sizes:
 - 2.4Meg footprint (code+data+runtime RAM)
 - < 0.025 secs "time-to-speak"

Synthesis Tools

- I want my computer to talk
 - Festival Speech Synthesis System
- I want my computer to talk in my voice
 - FestVox Project
- I want it to be fast and efficient
 - Flite

Getting your machine to talk

Installing the software

- You need
 - Edinburgh Speech Tools
 - *⊲ Festival*
 - ⊲ Festvox
 - ⊲ (and Flite)
- http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~awb/11752/progs.html

Works under

- Linux
- Windows (with cygwin)
- OSX

Using Festival

How to get Festival to talk

Scheme (Festival's scripting language)

Basic Festival commands

Exercise

Getting it to talk

Say a file

- festival –tts file.txt
- Command line interpreter
 - festival> (SayText "Hello World")

Scheme – Festival's Scripting Language

Why:

- Too many options
- Need flexibility
- Easy to add functionality

Why Scheme

- Very simple language
- Very powerful
- Well established
- No external dependencies on other libraries
- Authors are familiar with it

Bluffer's Guide to Scheme

- Scheme is a dialect of Lisp
- Expressions are
 - Atoms: a bcd "hello world" 3.14 42
 - Lists: (a b c) (a b (d e)) () ((a b c)) (3.2 (seven))
- Expressions can be evaluated
 - (+23) =>5
 - 6 => 6
 - "hello world" => "hello world"
 - '(a b) => (a b)
 - (list 'a 'b) => (a b)

Bluffer's Guide to Scheme

Setting values

- (set! a 3.14)
- (set! x '(a b c))
- Defining functions
 - (define (timestwo n) (* 2 n))
- Calling functions
 - (timestwo a) => 6.28

Scheme: Lists

festival> (set! alist '(apples pears bananas)) (apples pears bananas) festival> (car alist) apples festival> (cdr alist) (pears bananas) festival> (set! blist (cons 'oranges alist) (oranges apples pears bananas) festival> (append alist blist) (apples pears bananas oranges apples pears bananas) festival> (length alist) 3 festival> (length (append alist blist)) 7

Scheme: speech

 Make an utterance of type text festival> (set! Utt1 (Utterance Text "hello")) #<utt 96754>

 Synthesize an utterance festival> (utt.synth utt1) #<utt 96754>

 Play the synthesized utterance festival> (utt.play utt1) #<utt 96754>

 Do all together festival> (SayText "This is an example.") #<utt 96854>

Scheme: speech

Scheme: speech

 (define sp_time hour minute) (cond ((< hour 12) (SayText (format nil "Its %d %d in the morning" *hour minute))* ((< hour 18) (SayText (format nil "Its %d %d in the afternoon" (- hour 12) minute))) **(**t (SayText (format nil "Its %d %d in the evening" (- hour 12) minute)))))

Getting help

Online manual at http://festvox.org/

- Example code in
 - festival/examples and festival/lib/
- Alt-h on symbol displays help
- Alt-s speaks the help
- Use TAB key for completion

Lexicons and Lexical Entries

Festival will make errors in pronunciations

- It only has an 86K lexicons (and statistical pronunciation of unknown words)
- Lexical entry format
 - (WORD POS (SYL0 SYL1 ...)
 - Syllable is ((PHONE0 PHONE1 ...) STRESS)
- You can add new pronunciations (lex.add.entry '("barak n (((b ax) 0) ((r aa k) 1))))

Exercises

This exercise is *not* optional

- 1. Install the festival tools
- 2. Saying Names
 - 1. Make festival say your name
 - 2. Make festival say the names of everyone in class
 - 3. Add a lexical entries if required
- 3. Find ten things festival does not say properly
- 4. How long does it take for Festival to say "Alice in Wonderland"

