

# Sphinx 4

## Code Walk-Through

Sphinx 4 Team – February 6, 2003

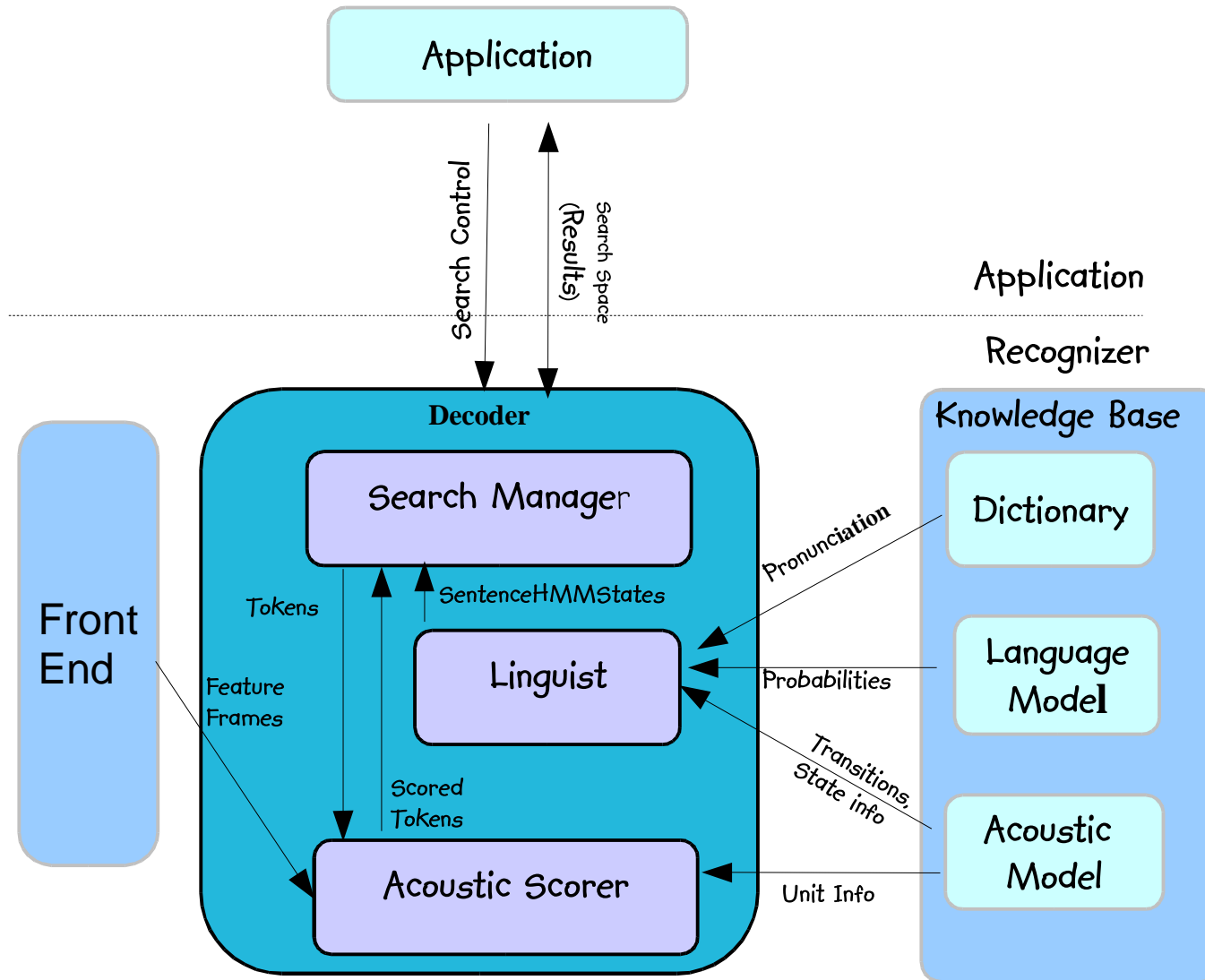
# Agenda

- Introduction
- Architecture Overview
- Decoder Walkthrough
- Front End Walkthrough
- Knowledge Base Walkthrough
- Tools and Utilities
- Application

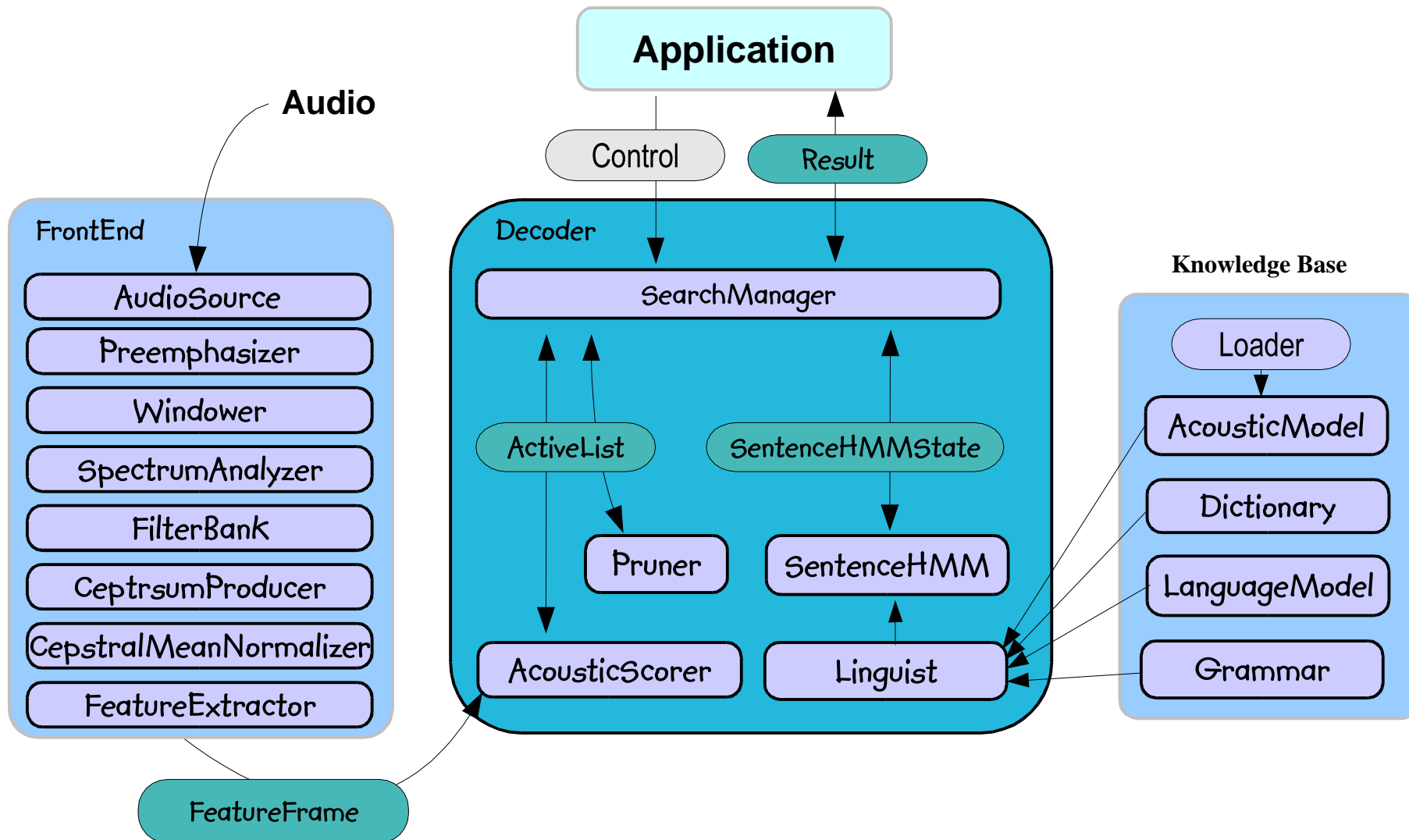
# Introduction

- **Goal** – give people a working knowledge of the S4 code
- Present the major classes and interfaces
- Not a design review
- Not a code review

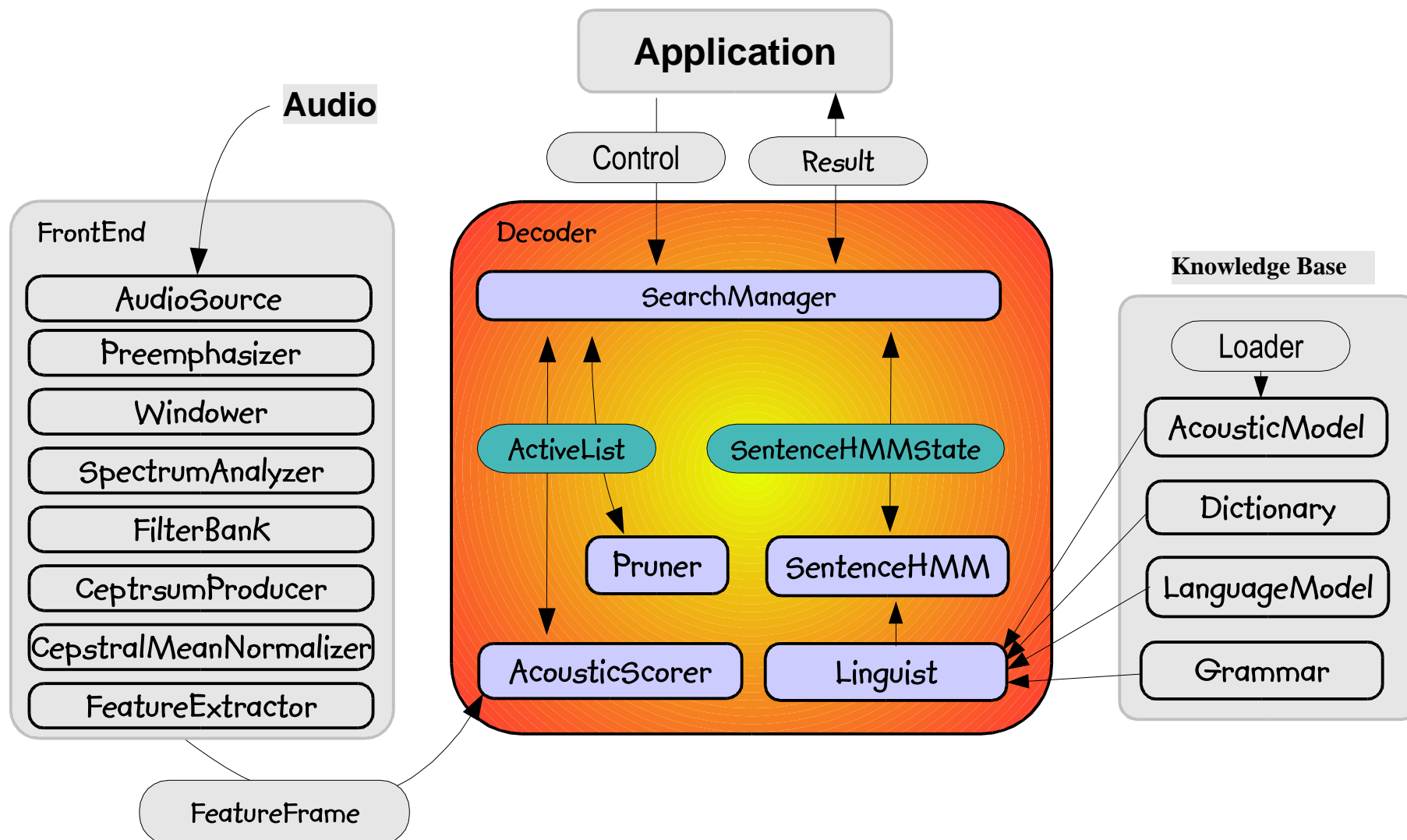
# Architecture Overview



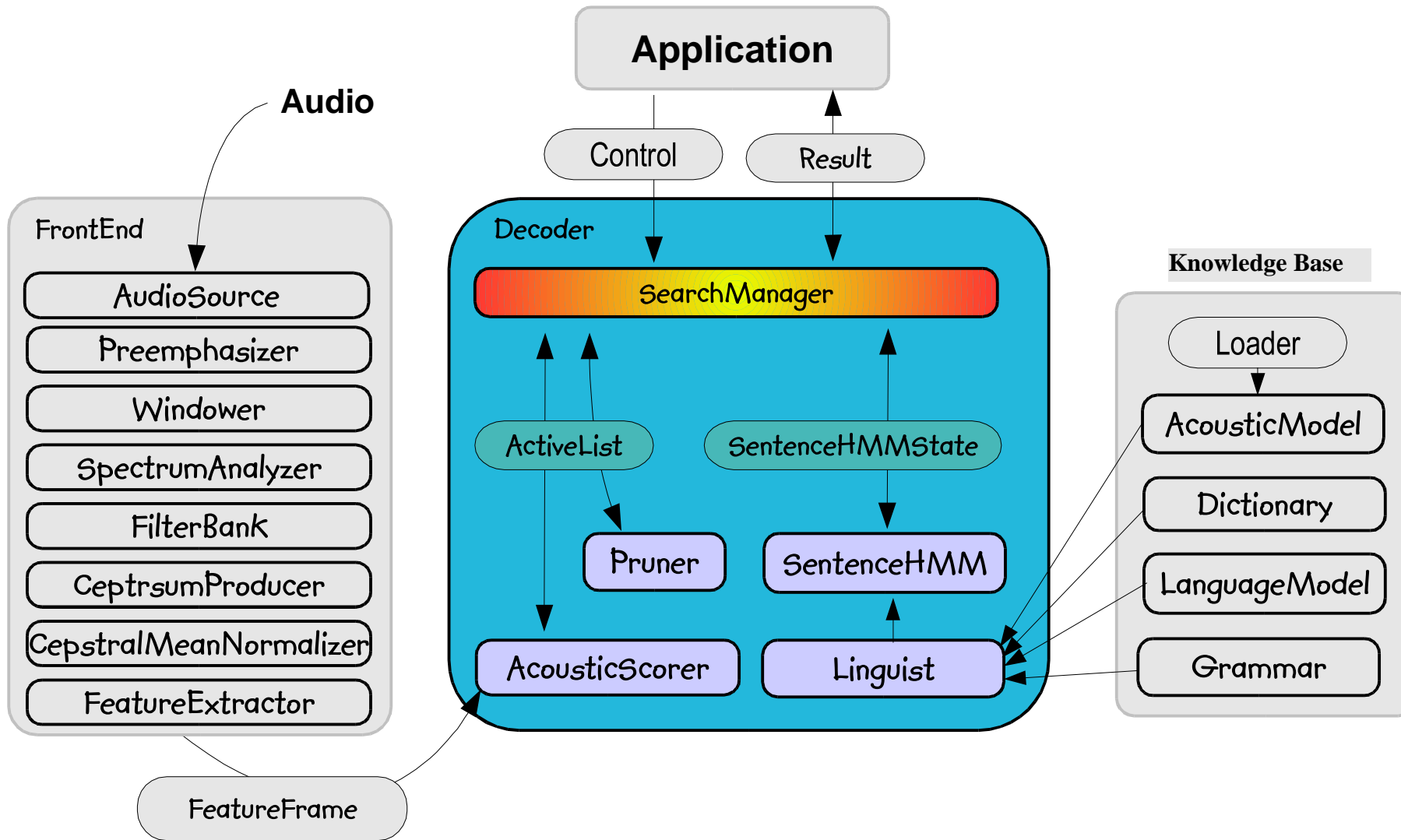
# Architecture Overview



# The Decoder



# SearchManager



# SearchManager

- Drives the recognition process
- Relies on the `SentenceHMM` and the `AcousticScorer`
- Generates `Results`
- Primary Implementation is the `BreadthFirstSearchManager`

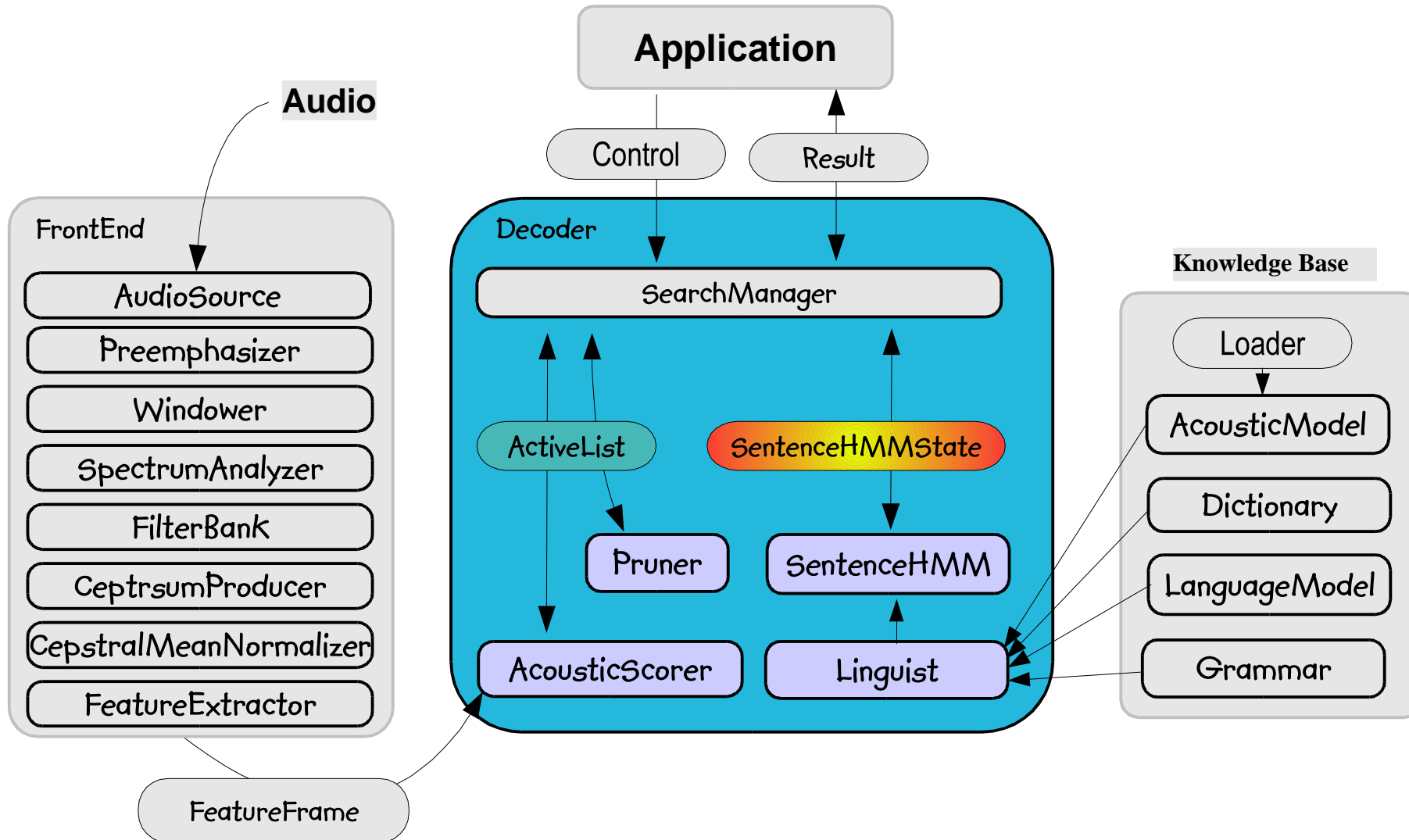
# BreadthFirstSearchManager

- For each frame:
  - Scores Tokens in the ActiveList
  - Prunes Tokens from ActiveList
  - Generates Results
  - Generates next ActiveList from the SentenceHMM
- Lets look at the code

# SearchManager Objects

- Search Manager uses:
  - SentenceHMMState / SentenceHMMStateArc
  - Tokens
  - The ActiveList
- Search Manager generates
  - Results

# SentenceHMMState



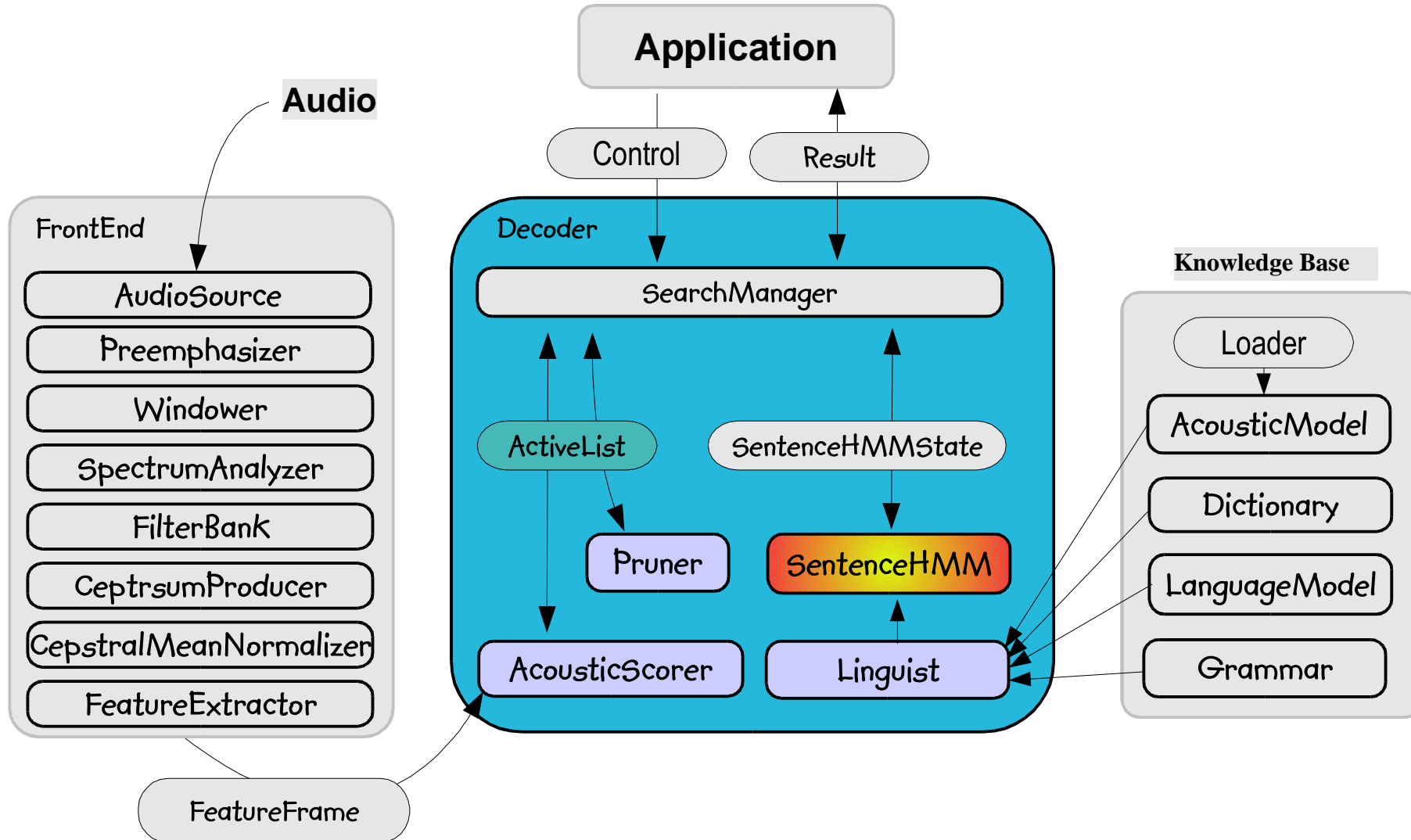
# SentenceHMMState

- Represents a single state in the SentenceHMM graph
- Contains
  - Set of arcs to next SentenceHMMState
  - House keeping information
- Lets look at the code

# SentenceHMMState subclasses

- SentenceHMMState is extended:
  - GrammarState
  - AlternativeState
  - WordState
  - PronunciationState
  - UnitState
  - HMMStateState

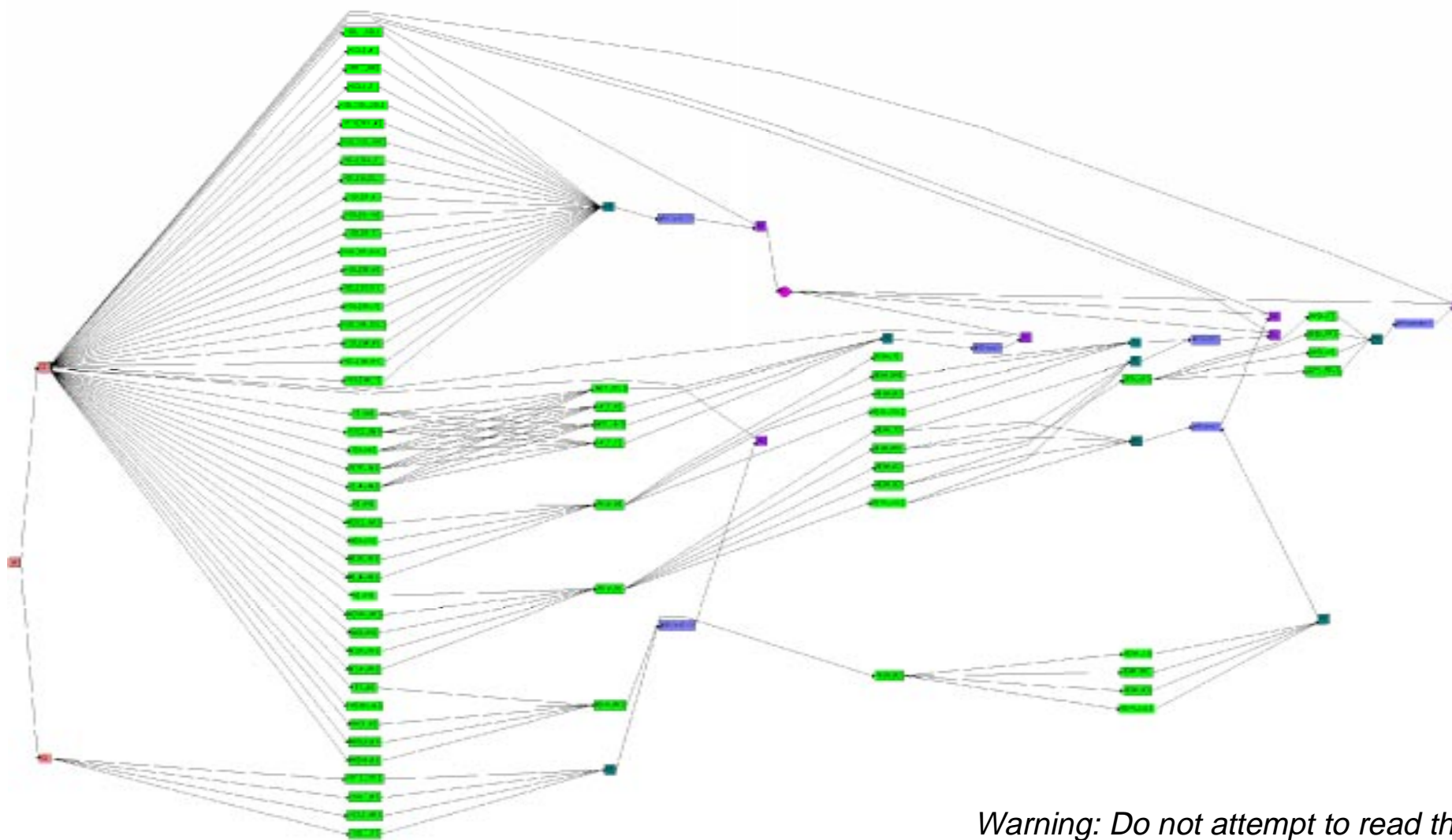
# SentenceHMM



# SentenceHMM

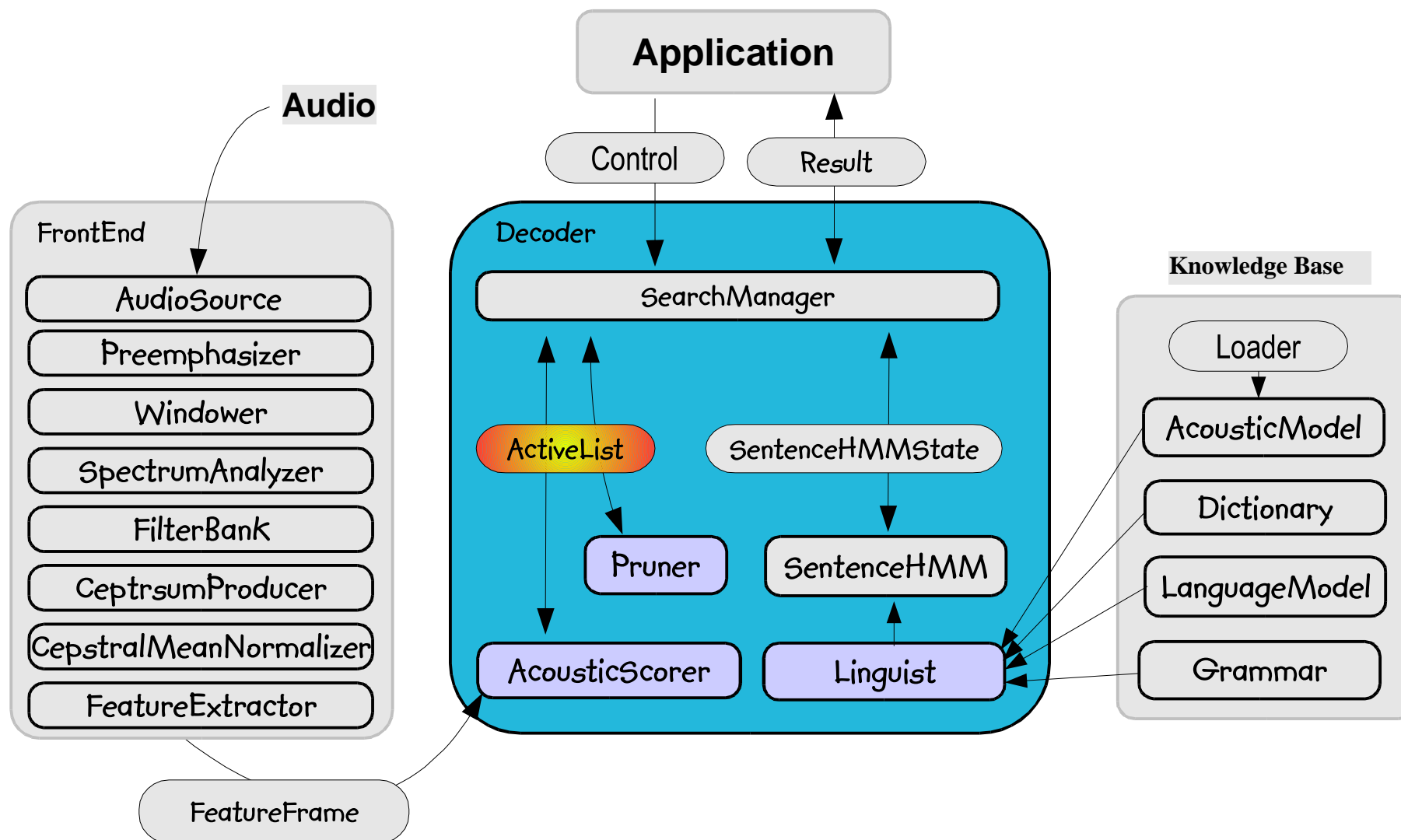
- Consists of:
  - SentenceHMMStates (and subclasses)
  - Arcs connecting these states
  - Probabilities (language, acoustic and insertion) associated with the arcs
- Defined by a single initial SentenceHMMState

# Sample SentenceHMM



*Warning: Do not attempt to read this*

# ActiveList



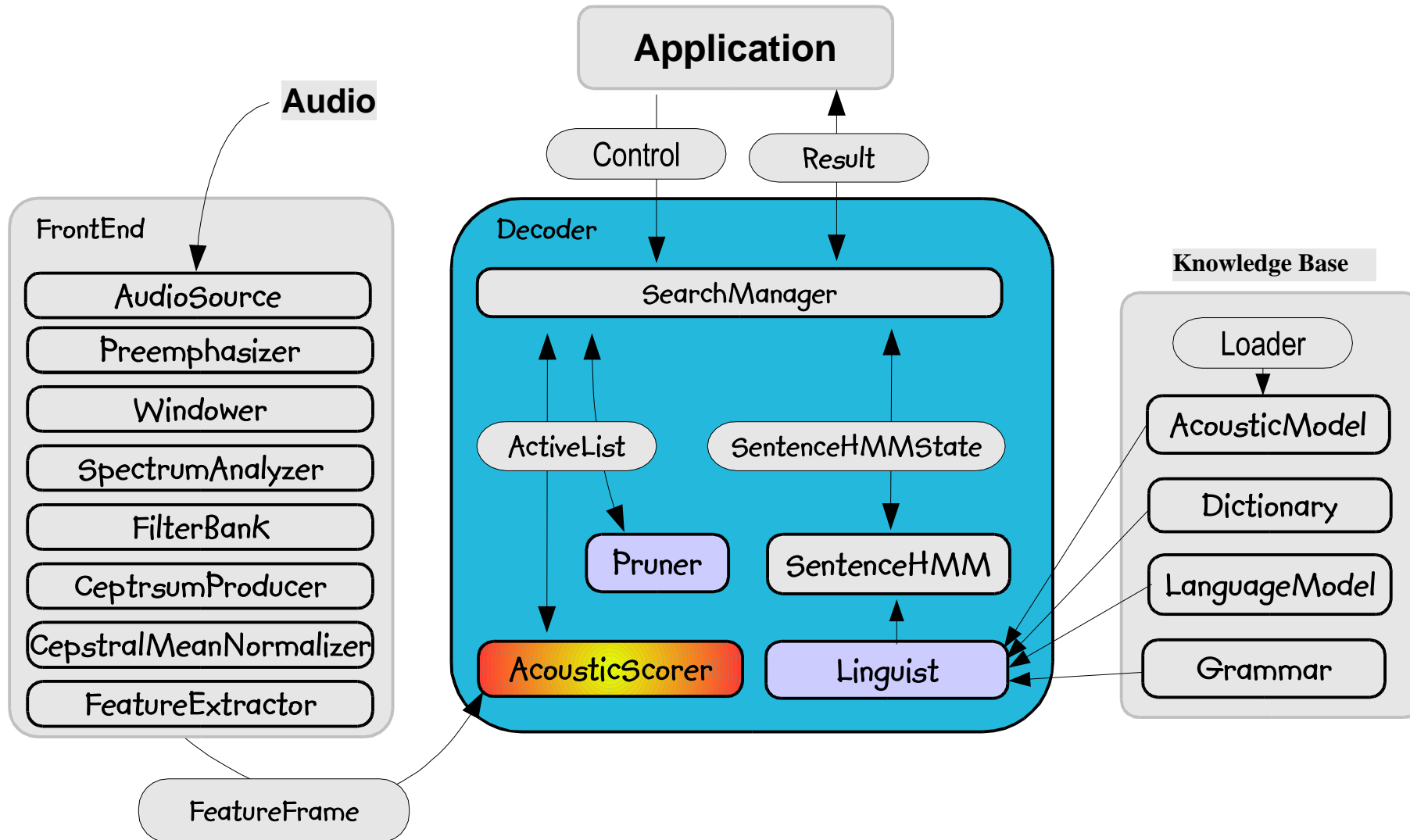
# ActiveList

- Maintains list of current active tokens
- Simple Interface:  
*add, replace, purge, iterator*
- Implementations:
  - SimpleActiveList
  - FastActiveList
- Lets look at the code

# Token

- Represents a single recognition state in the trellis for a particular frame
- Found in ActiveLists and Results
- Contains:
  - Frame number
  - Reference to SentenceHMMstate
  - Reference to previous token
  - Scoring information
- Lets look at the code

# AcousticScorer



# AcousticScorer

- Interface for scoring tokens
- Scores `ArrayList` of tokens
- Several implementations:
  - `SimpleAcousticScorer`
  - `ThreadedAcousticScorer`
- Lets look at the code

# SimpleAcousticScorer

- Gets the next feature from the Front End
- Iterates through the tokens in the active list and scores the associated HMM state against the feature
- Lets Look at the code

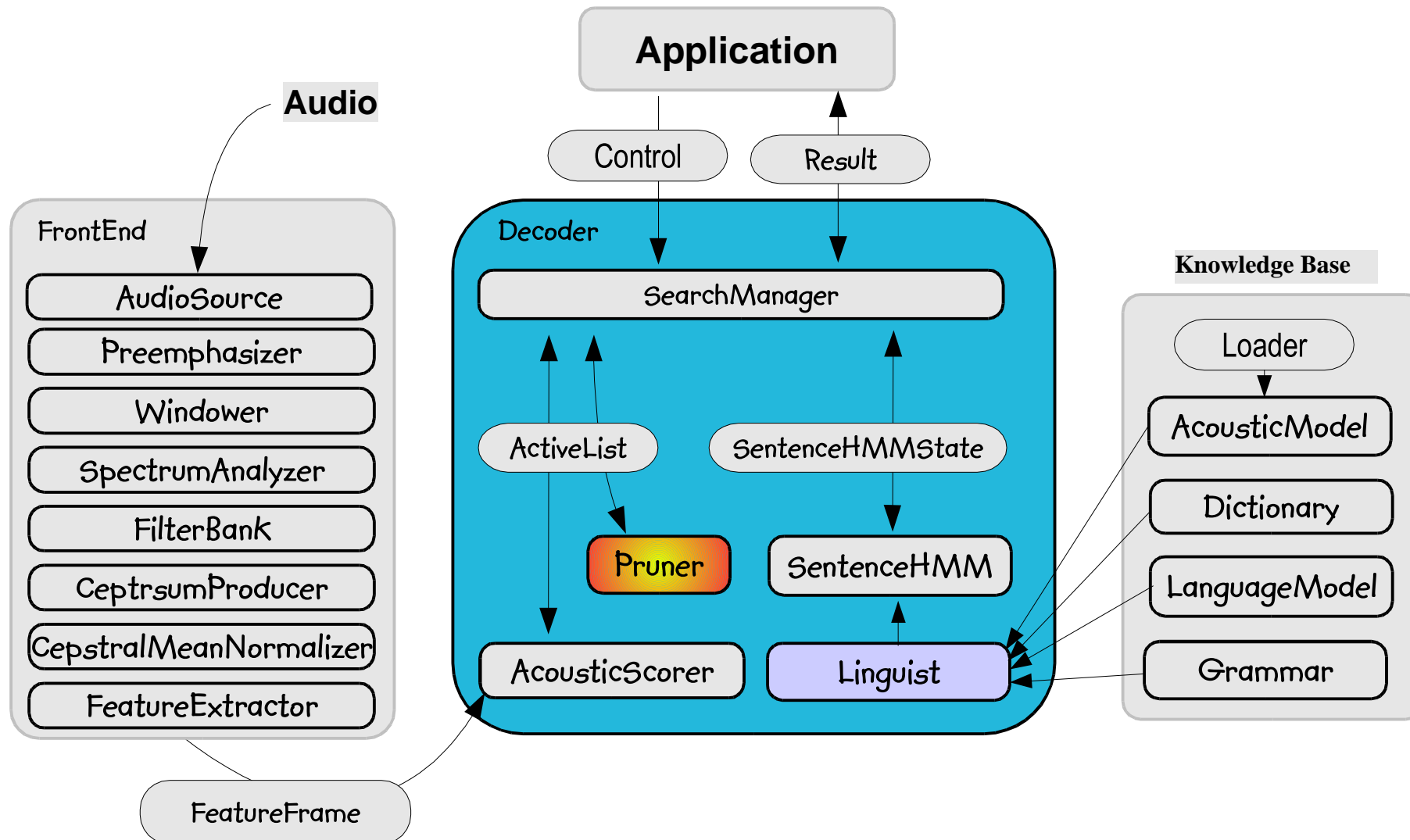
# ThreadedAcousticScorer

- Creates set of scoring threads that wait on a single queue
- Breaks the active list down into small chunks and posts the chunks to the queue
- Waits for threads to score tokens

# Scoring tokens

- Actual scoring code lives in
  - GaussianMixture
  - MixtureComponent
  - Uses tricky math that Evandro will explain

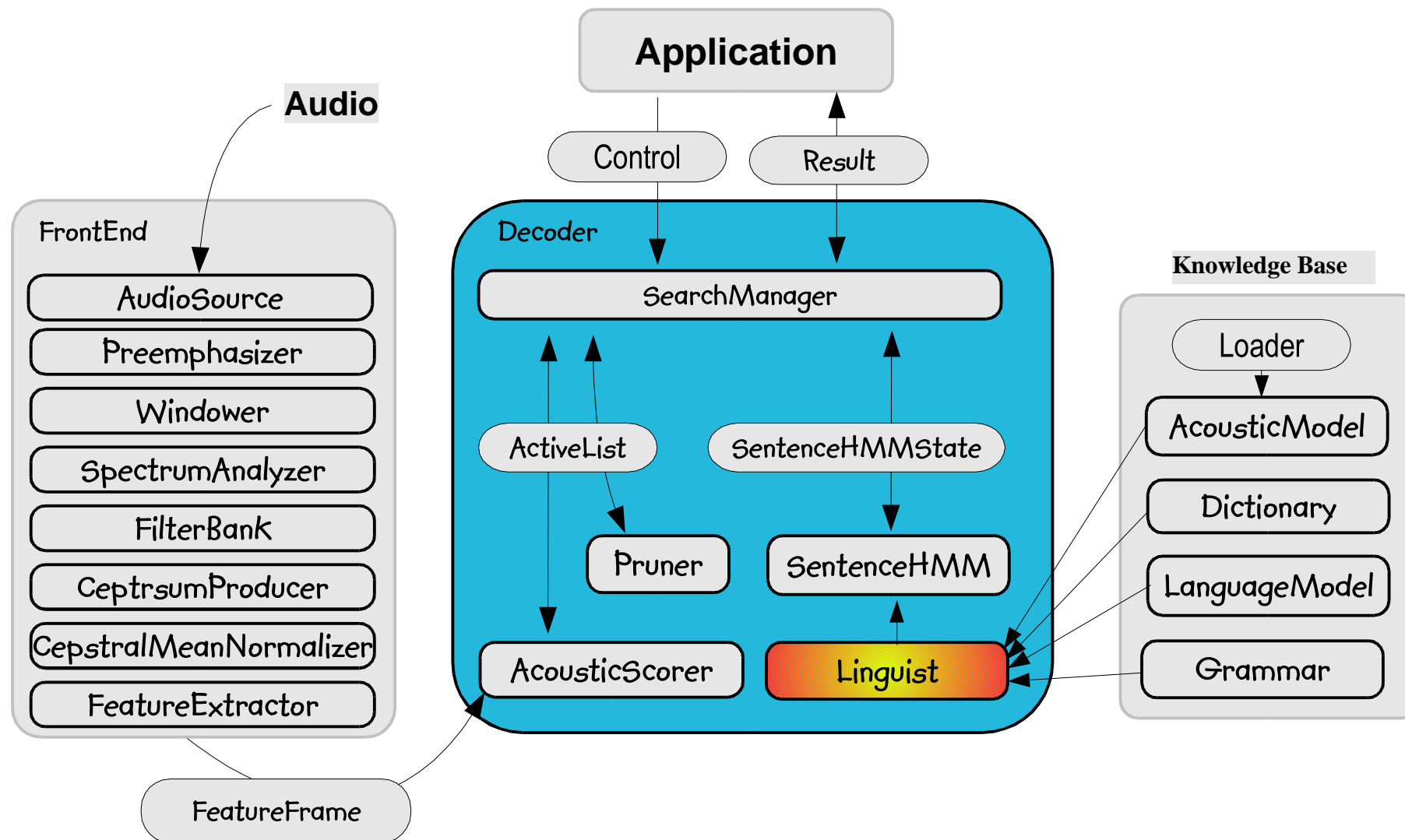
# Pruner



# The Pruner

- Simple Interface for pruning the active list
- Provides mechanism for modifying pruning behavior
- Current implementations:
  - NullPruner – does nothing
  - SimplePruner – Delegate to the `ActiveList.purge`
- Lets look at the code

# The Linguist



# The Linguist

- Interface for creating the SentenceHMM
- Uses the Grammar, Acoustic Model, Dictionary and Language Model from the Knowledge base
- Several implementations, current best is the StaticLinguist

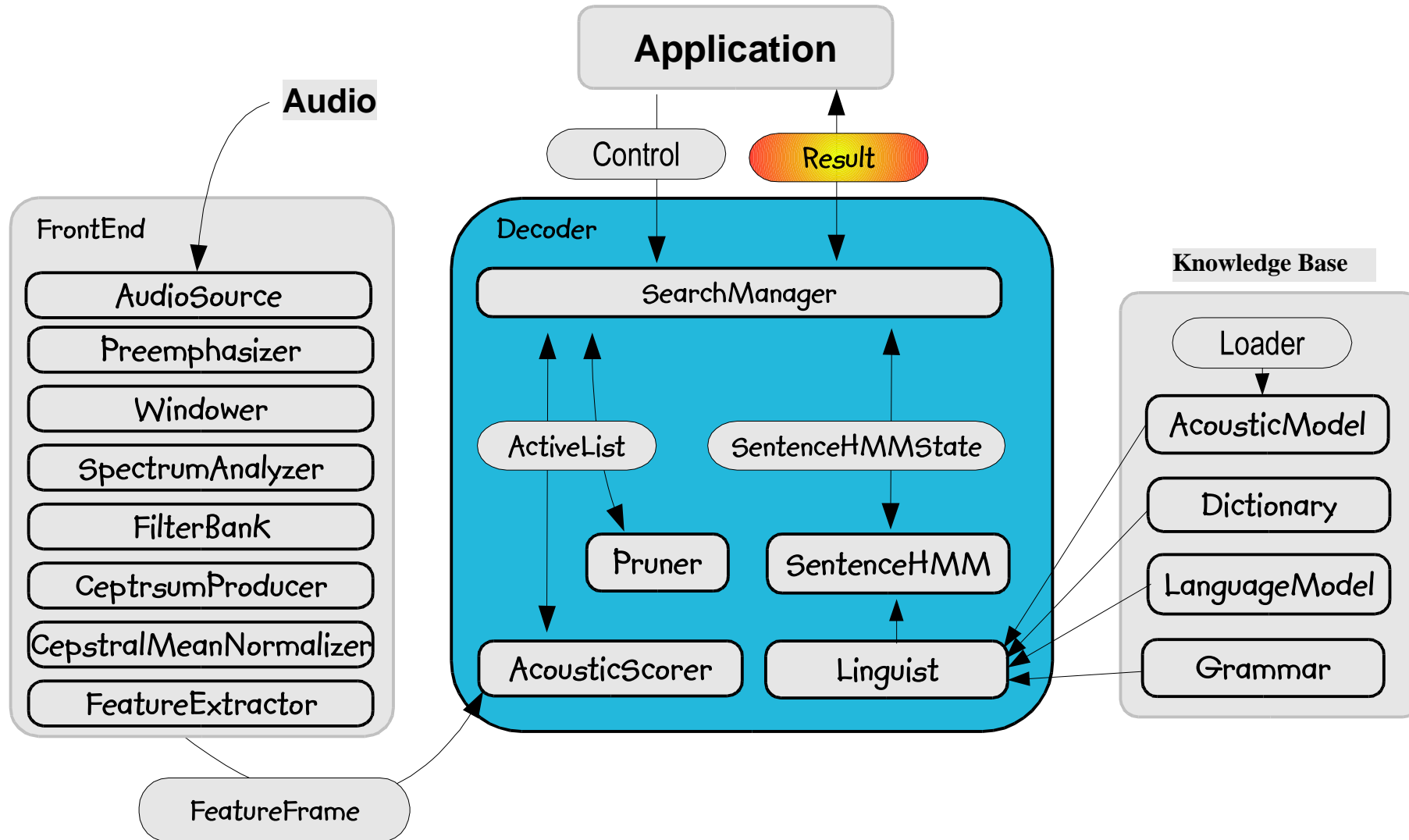
# Linguist

- Uses Grammar to identify word transitions.
- Uses Dictionary to get word pronunciations
- Uses AcousticModel to get HMMs

# StaticLinguist

- Generates the SentenceHMM at initialization time
- Deals with arbitrary-sized contexts
- Provides options such as:
  - Controlling fan-in
  - Flat vs. Tree layout
- A Fairly complex bit of code
- Lets look at the code

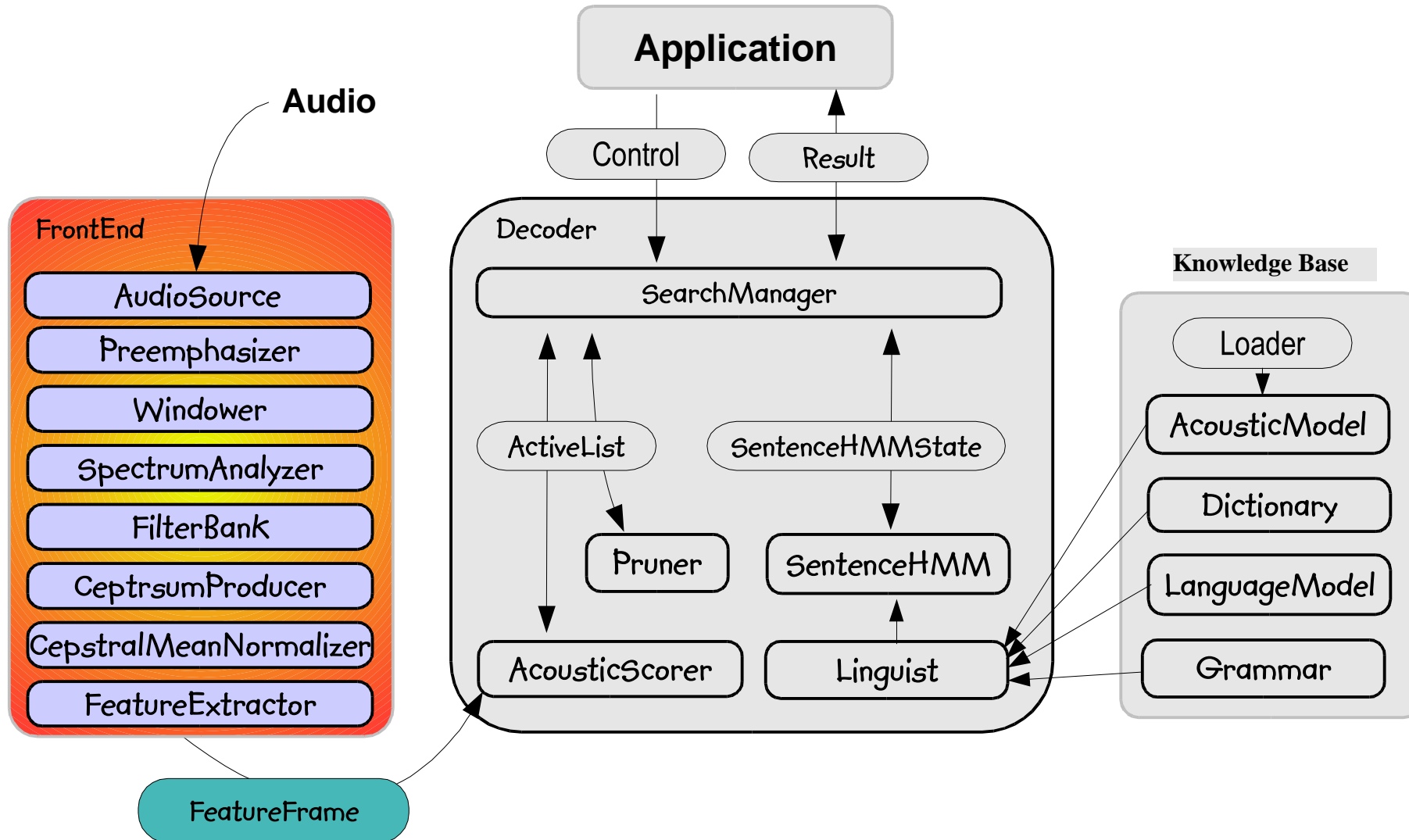
# The Result



# Result

- Contains:
  - List of final state tokens
  - List of currently active tokens
  - isFinal flag
- From Result apps can derive
  - Hypothesis, N-Best list, Word timing info
- Lets look at the code

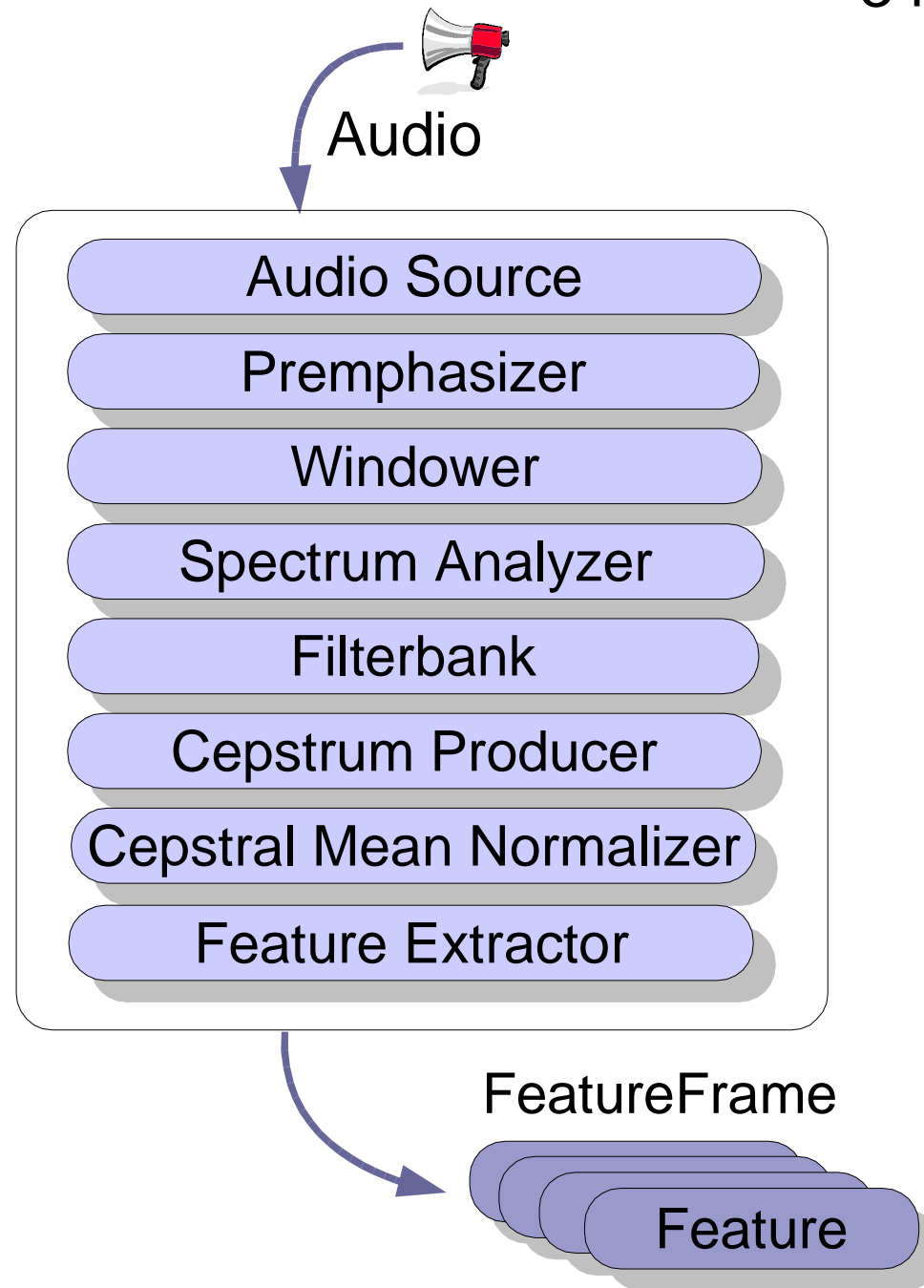
# The Front End



# Front-End

- speech --> features
- Front-End is a set of signal processing filters
- Simple interface:

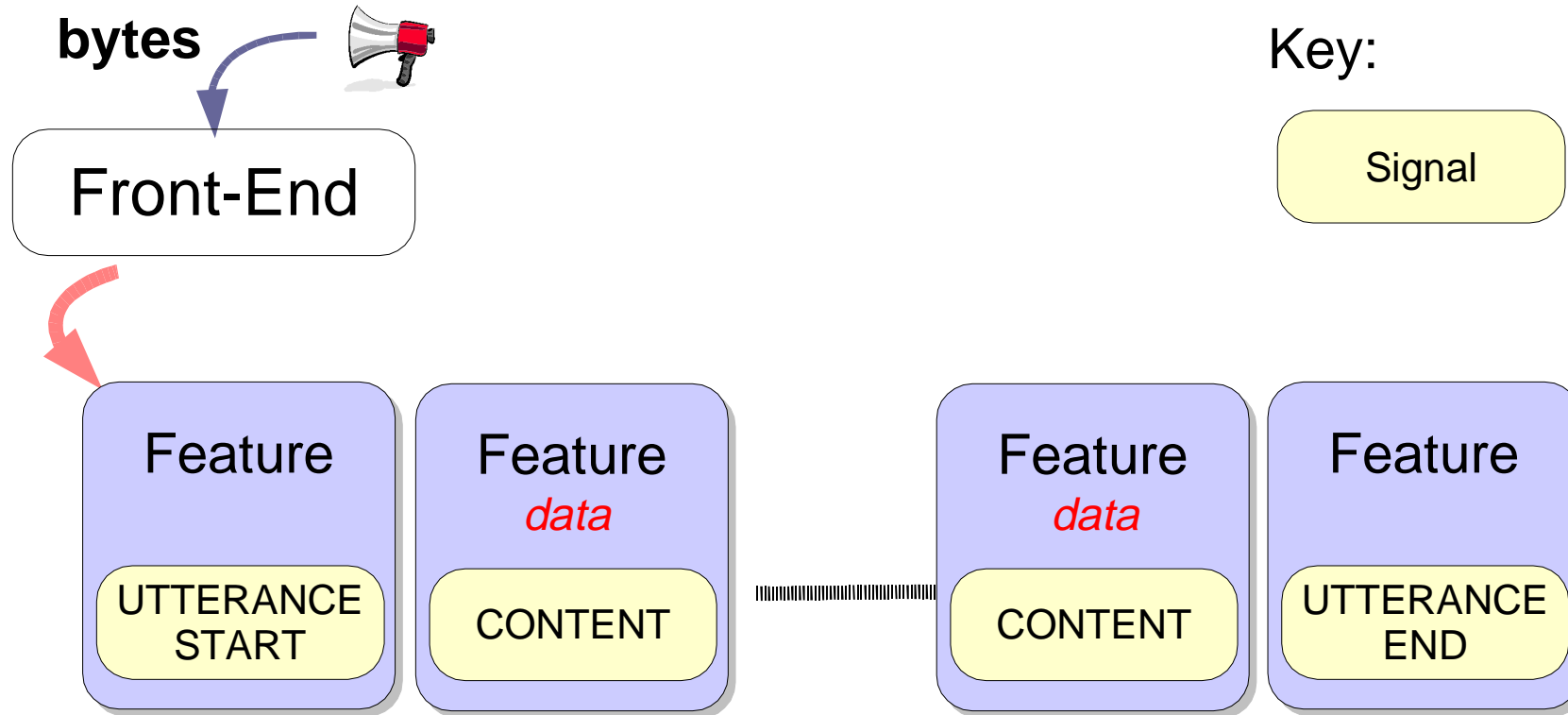
**getFeatureFrame(N)**



# Data Objects

- Data objects
  - Subclasses:
    - Audio
    - Spectrum
    - Cepstrum
    - Feature
  - Contains a Signal, examples:
    - UTTERANCE\_START, UTTERANCE\_END
    - CONTENT (e.g., audio data)

# Front-End Output

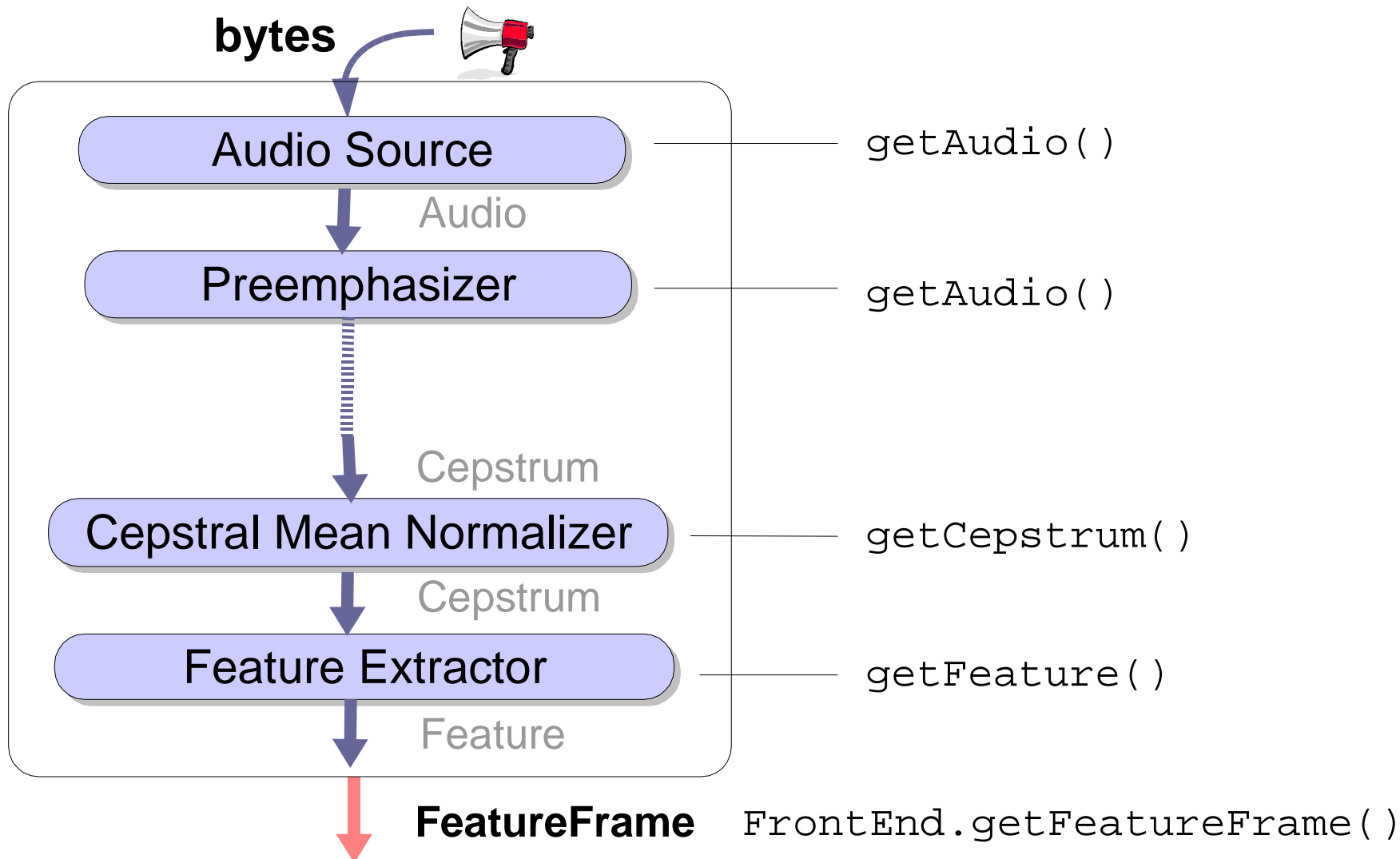


- Features of an utterance are enclosed by `UTTERANCE_START` and `UTTERANCE_END` signals.

# Major Interfaces

- All front-end processors implement one of:
  - AudioSource : getAudio()
    - e.g., Preemphasizer, Windower
  - SpectrumSource : getSpectrum()
    - e.g., SpectrumAnalyzer, Filterbank
  - CepstrumSource : getCepstrum()
    - e.g. CepstrumProducer, BatchCMN
  - FeatureSource : getFeature()
    - e.g. FeatureExtractor

# Front-End Pull Mechanism

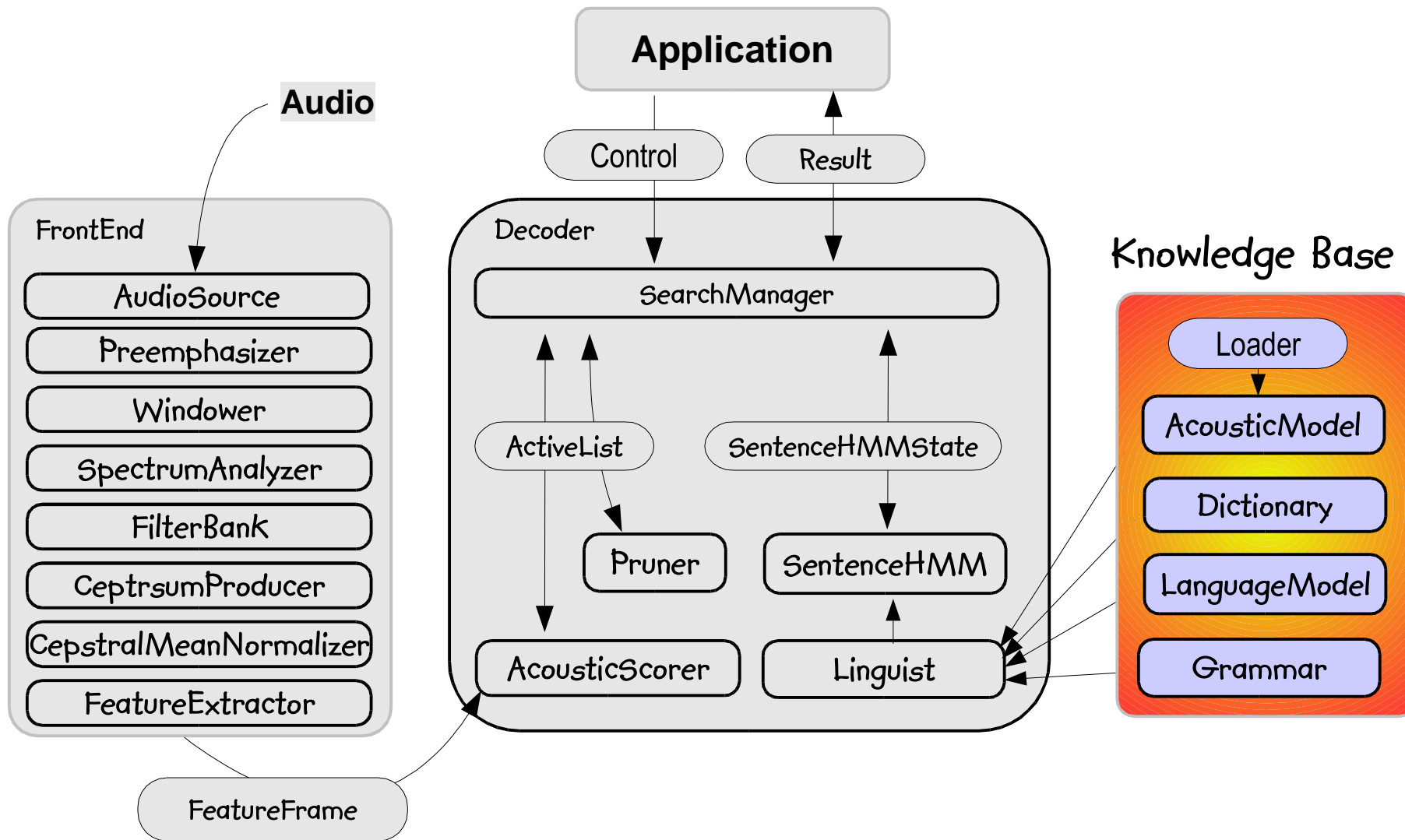


- Calling `FrontEnd.getFeatureFrame()` starts pulling.

## SimpleFrontEnd

- Implements FrontEnd interface.
- Puts all the front-end processors together.
- Can accept audio or cepstra as input.
- Look at the constructor code to see how they are stitched together.

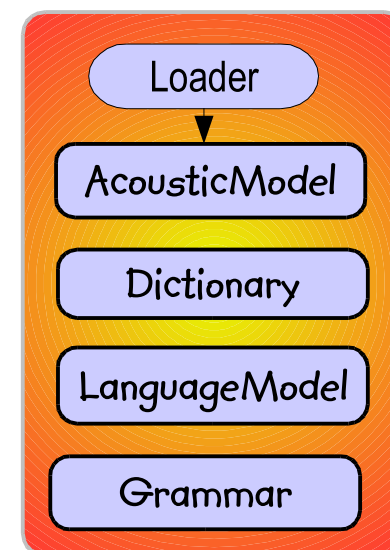
# Knowledge Base



# Knowledge Base

- Four disjoint sets of data
  - AcousticModel – HMMs, Gaussian Mixtures
  - Dictionary – Word pronunciations
  - Language Model – language/word transition probabilities
  - Grammar – word transitions

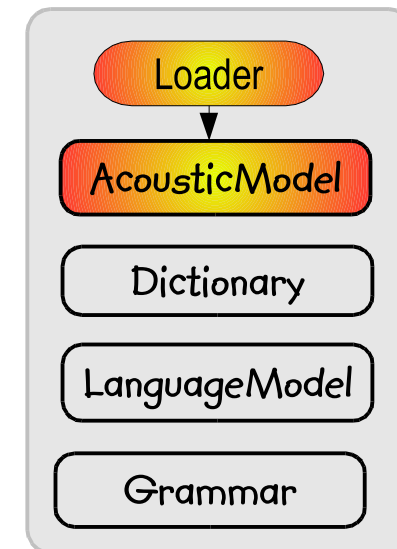
Knowledge Base



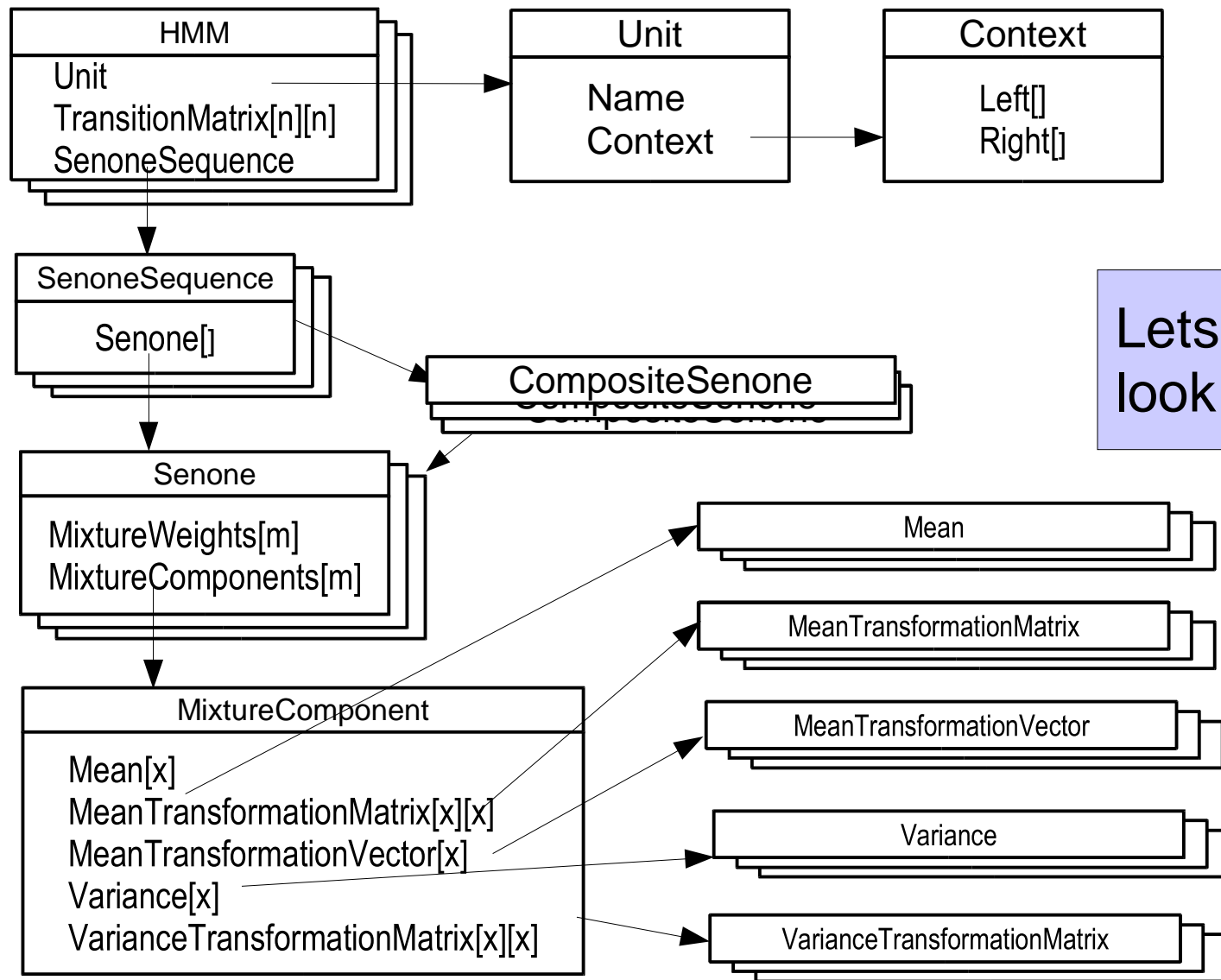
# Acoustic Model

- Provides methods for looking up HMMs for a particular unit.
- A Standard 'Loader' interface provides mechanism for loading models with different formats
- Sphinx3Loader – is an implementation that loads Sphinx3 Models

Knowledge Base



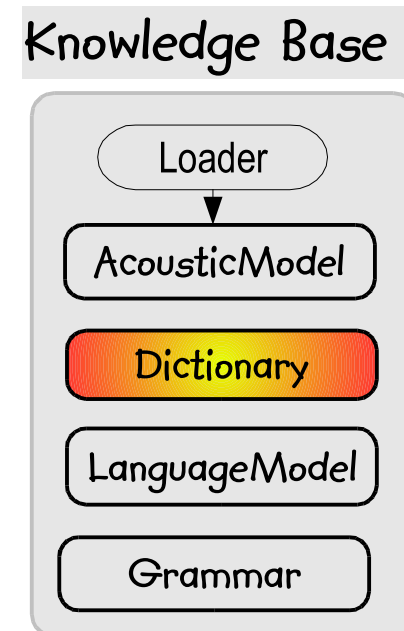
# AcousticModel Layout



Lets (briefly)  
look at the code

# Dictionary

- Standard interface
- Returns a Pronunciation for a word and WordClassification
- Currently don't do anything with WordClassification
- FullDictionary and FastDictionary are implementations



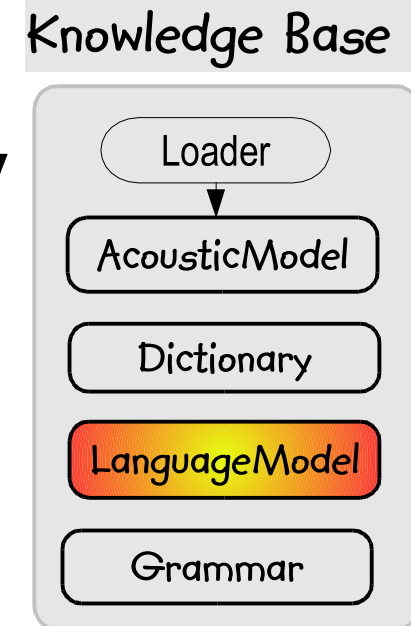
# Dictionary classes

- Lets look at the code!
  - Dictionary – the interface
  - FullDictionary – original implementation – slow for small vocabulary applications
  - FastDictionary – implementation that reads CMU dictionary format
  - Pronunciation – The object returned from a lookup

*The fastest I/O is no I/O.*

# Language Model

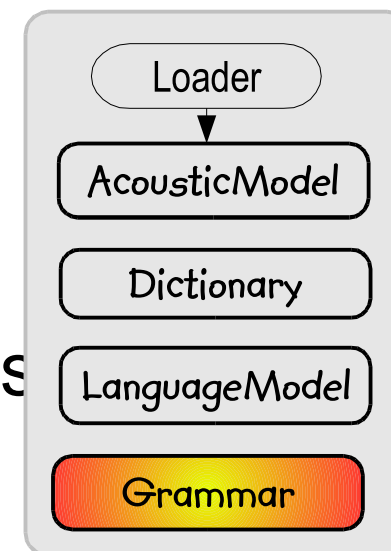
- Provides a language probability given a word history
- Single implementation: SimpleNGramModel, loads small Sphinx3 models



# Grammar

- An abstract class that build a graph of GrammarNodes
- Several implementations:
  - WordListGrammar – simple word lists
  - ArpaGrammar – FSTS

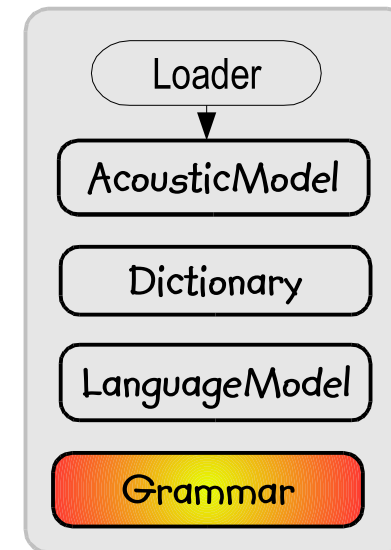
## Knowledge Base



# Grammar

- Classes of interest:
  - Grammar
  - GrammarNode
  - GrammarWord
  - WordListGrammar
  - ArpaGrammar

## Knowledge Base



# Tools and Utilities

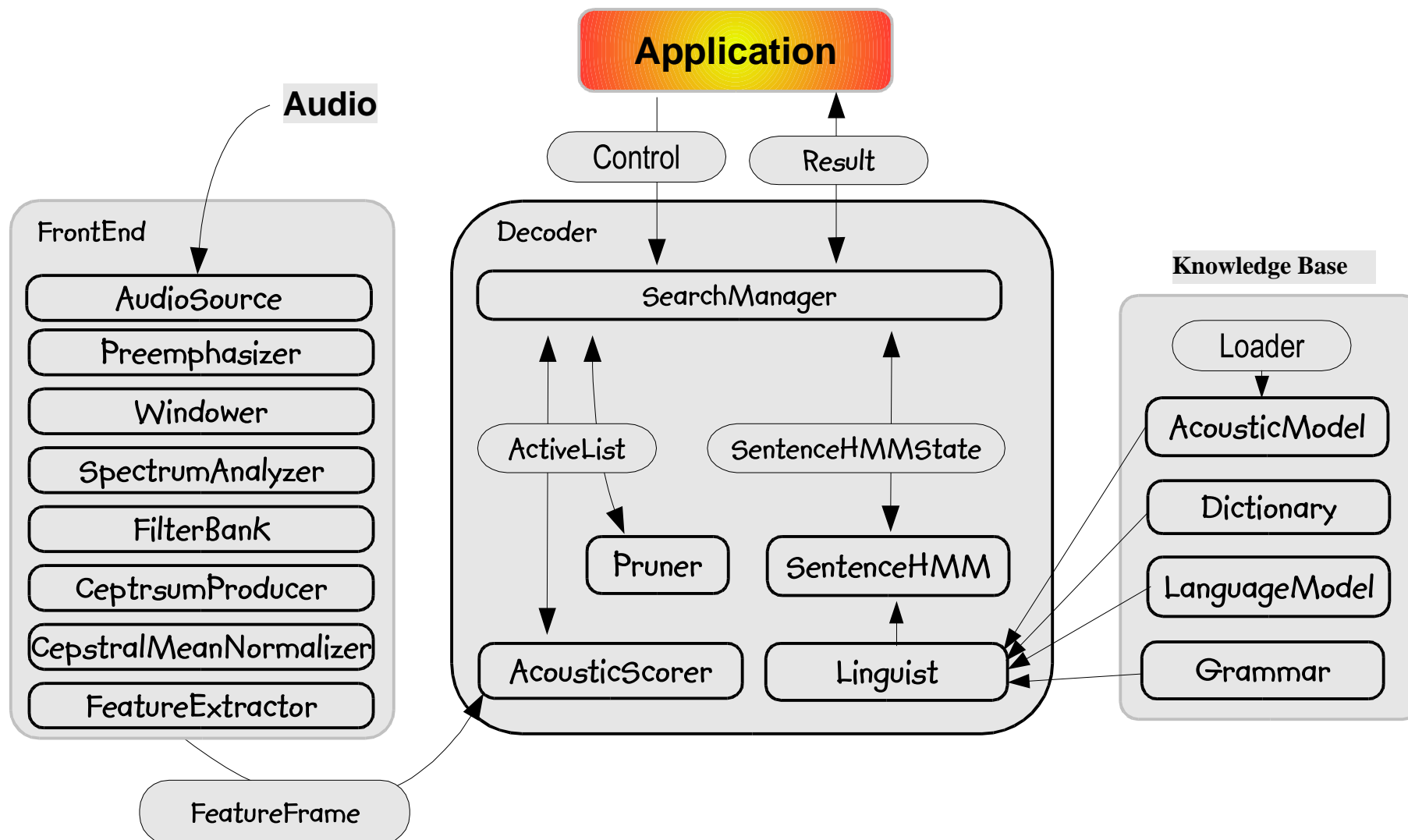
- **SphinxProperties** – used for configuring Sphinx 4

```
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.ActiveList.absoluteBeamWidth=800
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.ActiveList.relativeBeamWidth=1E-150
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.BreadthFirstSearchManager.filterSuccessors=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.BreadthFirstSearchManager.languageWeight=7.0
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Dictionary.addSilEndingPronunciation=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Linguist.expandInterNodeContexts=true
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Linguist.showSentenceHMM=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Linguist.wordInsertionProbability = 1.0E-26
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Linguist.autoLoopSilences=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.StaticLinguist.isFlatSentenceHMM=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.validateResults=false
edu.cmu.sphinx.search.Linguist.showCompilationProgress=false
```

# Tools and Utilities

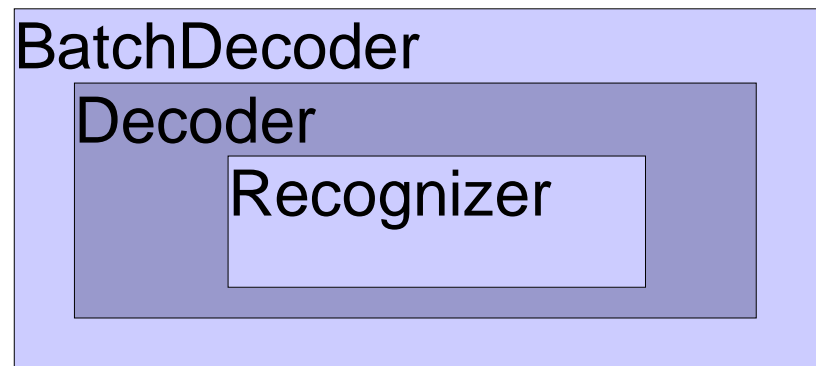
- Timer – used for timing operations
- ResultAnalyzer – calculates recognition statistics such as WER (word-error-rate)
- StatisticsVariables
- LogMath
- Logging

# Application



# BatchDecoder

- Recognizes audio in batch mode
- Uses Decoder to perform recognition and to show results
- Decoder uses Recognizer to select all of the components



# Code Sundries

*The first 90% of the code accounts for the first 90% of the development time. The remaining 10% of the code accounts for the other 90% of the development time.*

# Getting the Source Code

- Instructions for getting the code at:

[http://sourceforge.net/cvs/?group\\_id=1904](http://sourceforge.net/cvs/?group_id=1904)

- Browse the source code at:

<http://cvs.sourceforge.net/cgi-bin/viewcvs.cgi/cmusphinx/>

- Browse the Javadoc API at:

<http://cmusphinx.sourceforge.net/sphinx4/>

# Sphinx 4 Metrics

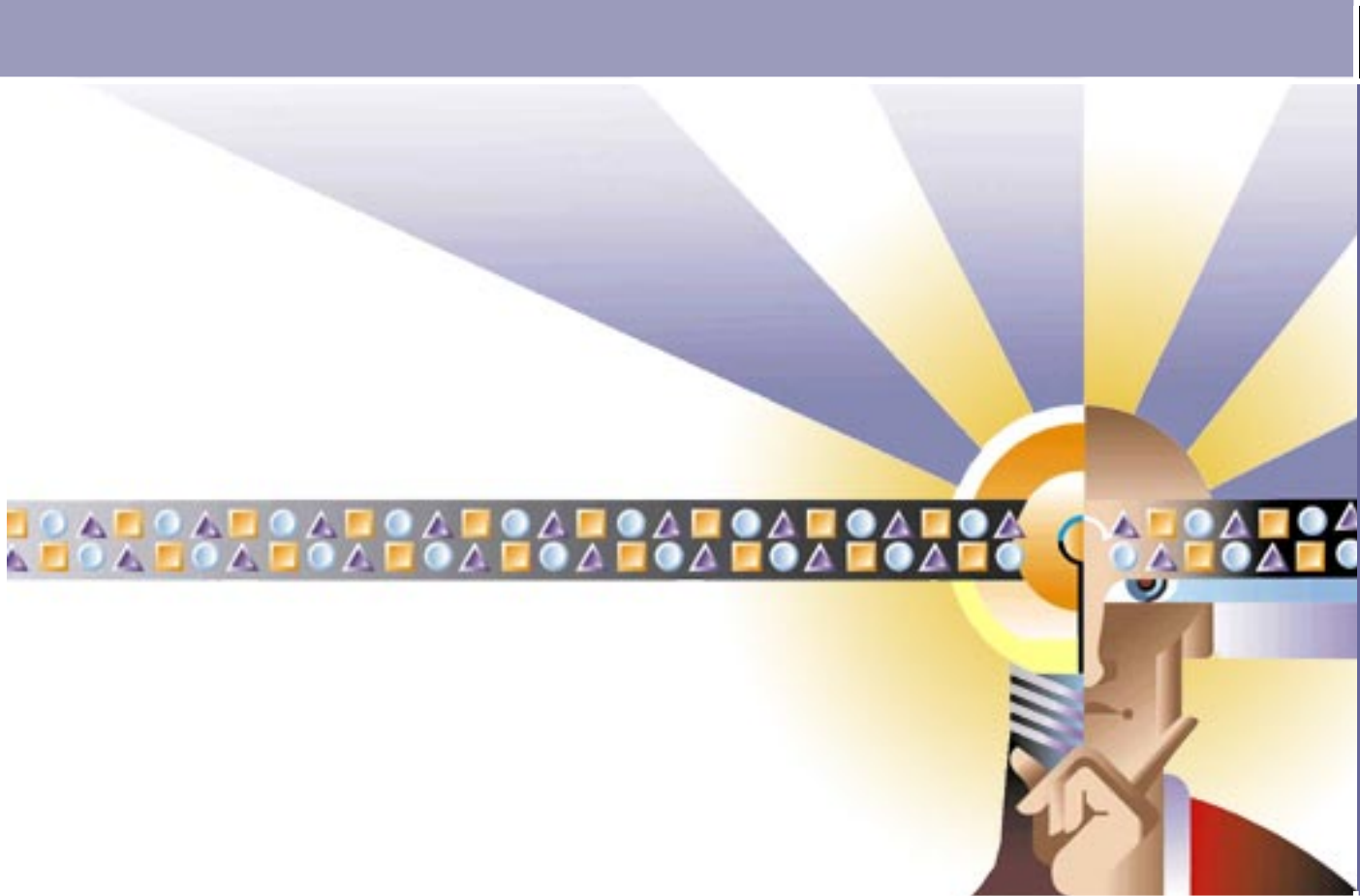
Number of files	592
Number of source files	201
Number of classes	364
Source lines of code	16621
Packages	20

# Source Tree Structure

```

|-- build
|-- doc
|-- edu
    |-- cmu
        |-- sphinx
            |-- decoder
            |-- frontend
                |-- mfc
                |-- parallel
                |-- plp
                |-- processors
            |-- jsapi
            |-- model
                |-- acoustic
                |-- language
            |-- result
            |-- search
            --- util
        |-- lib
        |-- scripts
        |-- tests
            |-- decoder
                |-- live
            |-- frontend
            |-- junit
            |-- live
            |-- other
            |-- performance
                |-- an4
                |-- aurora
                |-- benchmarks
                |-- rml
                |-- ti46
                |-- tidigits
            |-- regression
                |-- dummyTests
            |-- search

```



# Sphinx 4 Code Walkthrough

Q&A