



Robust End-to-end Keyword Spotting and Voice Command Recognition for Mobile Game

Hu Xu*, Youshin Lim*, Shounan An, Hyemin Cho, Yoonseok Hong, Insoo Oh

Magellan Division, Al Center, Netmarble

6th May 2020

0

*Both authors contributed equally to this work



Motivation

Why do we need a voice UI for mobile game?



Deep learning(DL) based speech recognition is ready for mobile game?



DL is truly a technological enabler, but need to be more developed for **on-device speech recognition for mobile game**.



Keyword Spotting(KWS)

Problem definition: we integrate KWS into mobile game, which used as a voice UX for gamers when their hands are busy.







Before KWS



After KWS

KWS: challenge

Challenge: mobile phone should **not to be overheated** with KWS, therefore a computationally very light deep neural network is mandatory.



KWS SDK

Training



Figure from "Robust keyword spotting via recycle-pooling for mobile game", Interspeech 2019'

Datasets

Keyword: "Monica" Training data: 180 people Data acquisition: android and iPhone in various environments(office, café, street etc.) Data augmentation: various volume, mixing with background noise etc.







Improve recall

Adaptive thresholding with average of inference score and summation of absolute difference of continuous frames.



Improve precision

We consider volume of coming speech signal as well to reject outliers from various noise.





Test: 27 people, test datasets is 15% of training counterpart.

Android deployment: INT8 quantization with



iOS deployment: FP32 with



AOS	Performance	iOS	Performance
KWS weight file	60 KB	KWS weight file	224 KB
Memory usage	5~6 MB	Memory usage	6~7 MB
CPU usage	< 1%	CPU usage	1%
Device	Samsung Galaxy S8	Device	iPhone 8

Demonstration



Game Command Recognition(GCR)

Motivation: we need an immediate responding speech recognition for intensive mobile game users, therefore on-device GCR is necessary.



GCR: architecture

netmarble

DNN model: we choose Transformer as our speech recognition module for its high accuracy and relatively easier mobile deployment.



Korean	datasets size	# people	remark
AlHub	1000 hours	< 1000	publicly open
NIKL	136 hours	40	publicly open
from TTS	5.1 hours	62	generated inhouse
Magellan datasets	1.3 hours	22	collected inhouse

AlHub : <u>http://www.aihub.or.kr/aidata/105/download</u> NIKL : https://ithub.korean.go.kr/user/total/referenceManager.do from TTS: voice generated from Text To Speech(TTS) engine by Netmarble, Google and Kakao



Test datasets: AIHub, NIKL, from TTS, Magellan datasets, about 10% of training counterpart.

PyTorch v1.4	current limitation for our Transformer model
Quantization aware training	supports FakeQuantization for CPU only
Static quantization	sin/cos operation of positional encoding in Transformer is not supported yet
Dynamic quantization	no processing time reduction for its on-line calibration step for each data batch



Demonstration



Future work

 We will further optimize our transformer model and GCR inference module (e.g. INT8 quantization) to improve the performance on mobile device, which is necessary steps to integrate GCR into A3: STILL ALIVE!



• Online incremental learning for individual users



Thank you

- We would like to thank members from Netmarble and IDEA Games who donated your valuable voice.
- Especially thanks to **Hanwook Lee, Gwangmin Hong** from IDEA Games and **Daegeun Choe** from Netmarble to produce the domentration videos.

