



Multi-stream voice activity detection for robust speaker diarization

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► To cite this version:

Yannis Tevissen, Jérôme Boudy, Gérard Chollet. Multi-stream voice activity detection for robust speaker diarization. GDR ISIS 2022: Information, Signal, Image et ViSion: Traitement du signal pour la voix, Oct 2022, Paris, France. hal-03937815

HAL Id: hal-03937815

<https://hal.science/hal-03937815>

Submitted on 13 Jan 2023

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MULTI-STREAM VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTION FOR ROBUST SPEAKER DIARIZATION



Authors

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Partners



Related works

Y. Tevissen, J. Boudy, F. Petitpont, "The Newsbridge - Telecom SudParis VoxCeleb Speaker Recognition Challenge 2022 System Description", VoxSRC Workshop 2022.

¹ H. Bredin et al., "Pyannote.Audio: Neural Building Blocks for Speaker Diarization," ICASSP, IEEE Int. Conf. Acoust. Speech Signal Process., - Proc., vol. 2020-May, pp. 7124–7128, 2020.

² H. Dinkel, Y. Chen, M. Wu, and K. Yu, "Voice activity detection in the wild via weakly supervised sound event detection," Proc. Annu. Conf. Int. Speech Commun. Assoc. INTERSPEECH, 2020.

³ M. Diez, L. Burget, S. Wang, J. Rohdin, and H. Cernocký, "Bayesian HMM based x-vector clustering for speaker diarization," Proc. Annu. Conf. Int. Speech Commun. Assoc. INTERSPEECH, vol. 2019.

VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTION AS SPEAKER DIARIZATION PRE-PROCESSING

Speaker diarization is the task of determining « **who spoke, when ?** »:

➔ Starts by identifying **parts of the audio where there were speech**.

Several robust voice activity detection (VAD) methods have been introduced in the past years (Bredin2020¹, Chen2020²).

➔ **Complementarity** between Pyannote 2.0 VAD (constant good results) and GPVAD (good in noisy environments)

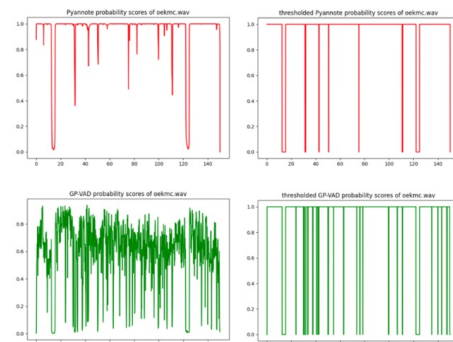


Figure 2. Voice activity detection raw and thresholded scores obtained with pyannote 2.0 (in red) and GPVAD (in green)

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Our experiments highlighted the **importance of voice activity detection for speaker diarization**.

➔ Ranked 13th for DER and 5th for JER during VoxSRC 2022 challenge (see Table 2). Nevertheless, when applied on VoxConverse dataset, made of YouTube videos, MSVAD does not outperform a system made with pyannote 2.0 VAD (see Table 1).

Method	MS	FA	SC	DER	JER
pyannote diarization	2.29	1.31	4.36	7.96	43.38
pyannote VAD + VBx w/ resegmentation	3.09	0.79	2.78	6.66	29.61
GP-VAD + VBx w/ resegmentation	3.78	2.30	3.68	9.76	31.82
Multi-Stream VAD + VBx w/ resegmentation	3.05	1.41	3.09	7.54	30.22
	1.55	1.65	3.04	6.39	29.80

Table 1. Results obtained on VoxConverse test set

newsbridge

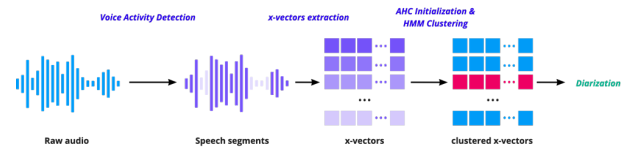


Figure 1. Speaker diarization overall system description

ENTROPY DECISION PROTOCOL FOR MULTI-STREAM VAD

To get the best of both VADs for our speaker diarization system (based on Diez2019³) we designed an entropy-based decision protocol.

1. For every 0.5s time window, we compute the entropy of each VAD classifier.
2. We compare the entropies and select dynamically **the classifier with the lowest entropy** (cf. Fig. 3).
3. We apply VBx diarization with the obtained speech segments.

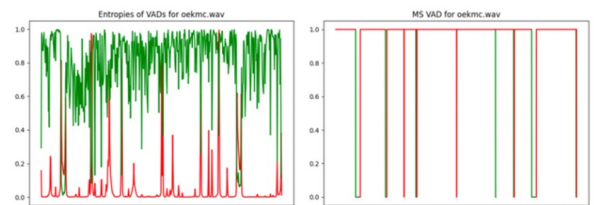


Figure 3. Local entropies of each VAD classifier (left) and multi-stream output (right)

PERSPECTIVES

Our upcoming research will focus on determining **under which conditions does MSVAD produce the best results**.

➔ SNR study of both the datasets we used and acoustic domain identification. Finally we will work on speaker diarization biases with a particular focus on finding biases within the most used algorithms.

Method	DER	JER
Pyannote 2.0 VAD + VBx	8.30	31.14
Pyannote 2.0 VAD + VBx + resegmentation	7.32	30.12
Multi-Stream VAD + VBx + resegmentation	6.62	29.01

Table 2. Results obtained on blind test set for VoxSRC 2022