

CloudASR: A Web Platform for ASR Ondrej Klejch 16.3.2015

Motivation

- Easier onboarding of new students
- Sharing of our knowledge
- Data acquisition

Motivation

- Many languages uncovered by Google ASR
 - Google supports 39 languages
- We don't want to compete with Google (yet)
- We can compete on specific domains

Features

- Online and Batch ASR mode
- Multiple languages
- Annotation Interface
- Crowdsourcing
- Easy deployment
- Easy scalability

Batch vs. Online Mode

- Batch Mode:
 - Record recording and send it to the server
 - Receive n-best list
- Online Mode:
 - Send chunks of the recording to the server
 - Receive best path

Batch vs. Online Mode

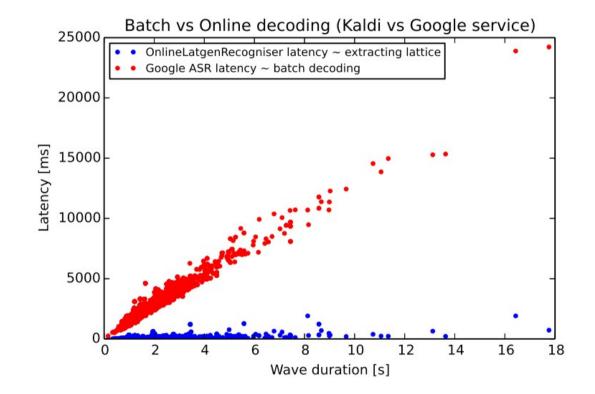
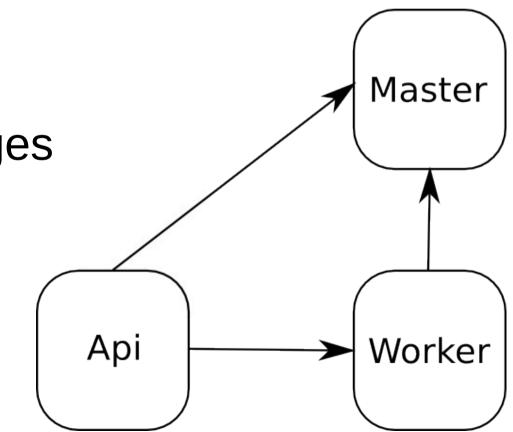


Fig. 3. Relation between latency and utterance length. Comparing on-line decoder (OnlineLatgenRecogniser) and batch decoding (Google cloud ASR service).

Plátek, Ondřej, and Filip Jurčíček. "*Integration of an On-line Kaldi Speech Recogniser to the Alex Dialogue Systems Framework.*" In Text, Speech and Dialogue, pp. 603-610. Springer International Publishing, 2014.

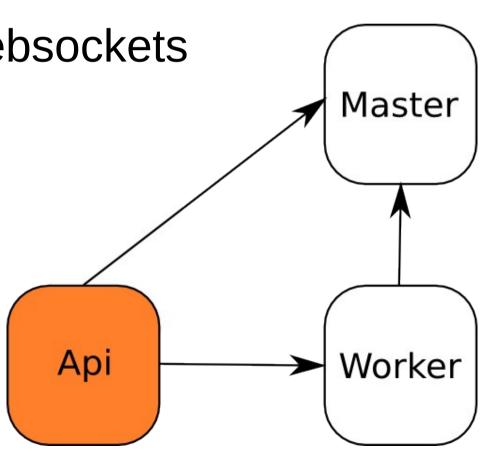
Architecture

- Built from smaller blocks:
 - Master
 - Worker
 - API Frontend
- Blocks send messages



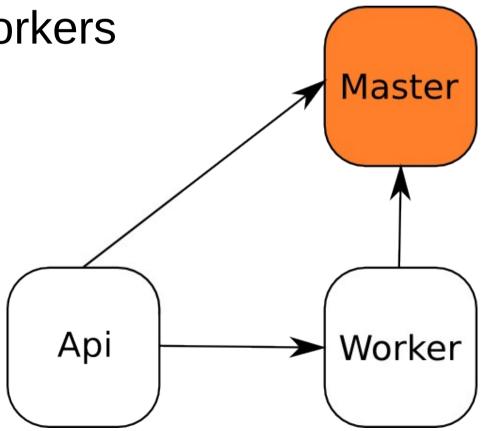
API Frontend

- Receives requests from clients
- Batch mode uses HTTP POST method
- Online mode uses Websockets



Master

- Receives heartbeats from workers
- Keeps track about running workers
- Distributes tasks to workers



Worker

- Built on top of Pykaldi
- Uses theano neural network for VAD
 - VAD splits recordings into smaller parts

Api

Master

Worker

We can handle very long recordings

Batch Mode Workflow

- Client sends way to API Frontend
- API Frontend asks Master for Worker address
- API Frontend sends wav to Worker
- Worker processes the wav
- Worker returns nbest list hypotheses to API Frontend
- API Frontend sends response to Client

Online Mode Workflow

- Client sends chunk to API Frontend
- API Frontend asks Master for Worker address
- Repeat:
 - API Frontend sends chunk to Worker
 - Worker processes the chunk
 - Worker returns best path hypothesis to API Frontend
 - API Frontend sends response to Client
 - API Frontend waits for next chunk

Deployment

Traditional approach:

- Install dependencies on each machine
- Start/stop applications manually
- Make sure that you use same libraries in DEV and PROD

Docker approach:

- A portable, lightweight application runtime and packaging tool.
- Create image with installed dependencies
- Use this image on each machine
- Guaranteed same environment in DEV and PROD

Traditional example

- apt-get install -y python python-pip
- pip install flask flask-socketio
- cp -R . /opt/app
- cd /opt/app

python run.py

Docker usage example

- cloudasr/api/Dockerfile
- FROM ubuntu:14.04
- RUN apt-get install -y python python-pip
- RUN pip install flask flask-socketio
- ADD . /opt/app
- WORKDIR /opt/app
- CMD python run.py

Docker usage example

OPTS=--name api \

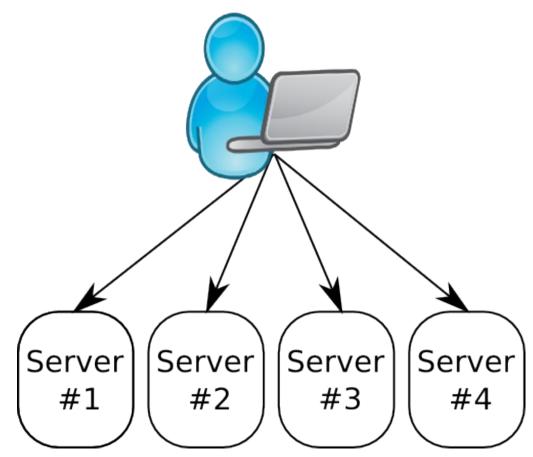
-p 8080:80 \ -e MASTER_ADDR=172.17.42.1:8001 \ -v cloudasr/api:/opt/app

docker build -t ufaldsg/cloud-asr-api cloudasr/api docker run \$OPTS -d ufaldsg/cloud-asr-api docker stop

Cluster deployment

Traditional approach

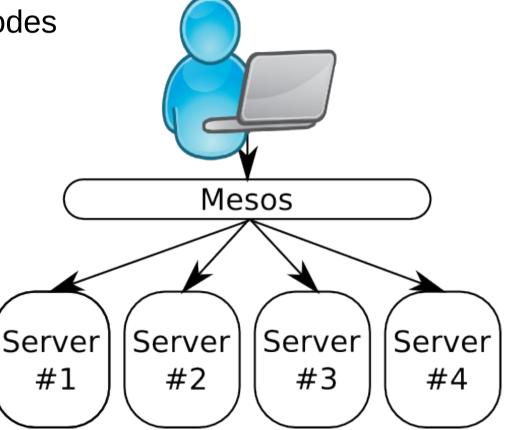
- Setup every machine via ssh
- Run processes manually
- Handle failures manually



Cluster deployment

Mesos approach

- Mesos lets you program against your datacenter like it's a single pool of resources
- Scalability to 10,000s of nodes
- Mesos uses Docker
- Mesos handles scheduling and failure recovery



Marathon API example

```
api.json
{
        "id": "api",
        "container": {
            "type": "DOCKER",
            "docker": { "image": "ufaldsg/cloud-asr-api", }
        },
        "instances": 1, "cpus": 0.25, "mem": 256,
        "env": { "MASTER_ADDR": "tcp://cloudasr_master:31100" },
  }
```

curl -X POST -d @api.json marathon:8080/v2/apps

Marathon API example

```
api.json
{
        "id": "api",
        "container": {
            "type": "DOCKER",
            "docker": { "image": "ufaldsg/cloud-asr-api", }
        },
        "instances": 5, "cpus": 0.25, "mem": 256,
        "env": { "MASTER_ADDR": "tcp://cloudasr_master:31100" },
  }
```

curl -X PUT -d @api.json marathon:8080/v2/apps/api

Future Work

- Own language model upload
- Language model adaptation
- Acoustic model adaptation

Thank you for your attention! http://demo.cloudasr.com https://github.com/UFAL-DSG/cloud-asr