



# Machine Listening In Everyday Life : A Perspective Of A Start-up



CASA Workshop @ DAFx

Boris DEFREVILLE  
ORELIA  
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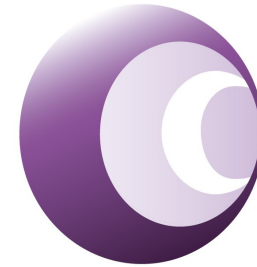


# + Back To My PhD

- . Find new indicator which goes beyond the sound pressure level (LAeq)
- . People refers to sound sources semantics when they recognize, and to physical description when they cannot recognize sound sources
- . When you want to assess noise annoyance, you need to detect and recognize the sound sources
- . **Tech Starting point** : MIR community



# + ORELIA Company



## The tools we use :

- MARSYAS
- WEKA
- LibSVM
- Sonic Visualiser, Audacity
- GStreamer

## Smart Sensor :

AUDIOSENSE 800 : small CPU card  
with microphone

Real time multiple target  
detection

## Technology :

Classification technology using supervised learning. Binary class. No demixing, just recognizing the most prominent sound source at a moment

Sometimes called biological inspired because we have only a small set a audio features per class and the sets are proper to each class. Features are discriminant and independent.

# + Primary Function Of Listening



## Surviving :

- Prevent from danger
- Detecting anomalies
- Continuously monitoring around

Everyday Listening  
#  
Musical Listening

# + Machine Listening Applications

- Prevent from danger

Aggression detection  
(scream, cry for help)  
and damage for good  
detection (breaking  
glass, alarms).



# + Machine Listening Applications

**Detecting anomalies**

Predict failure on  
industrial machines

Supervised and  
unsupervised  
classification



# + Machine Listening Applications



Continuously  
monitoring around

Noise source recognition  
(e.g. plane, car, horn,  
reverse noise) for  
noise  
assessment/mapping



# + Challenge n°1 : Diversity Of Sounds



Target sounds + adverse sounds + background noises

Ex : kind of seagull singing in front of the microphone triggering a scream alert. In Paris!!

Interclass confusion : aggression or play?

The key for recognition is the quality of the database and the labels

1/ Target sound :

Make a lot of recordings with different background noise. Don't over-fit your classifier. Quit easy

2/ Adverse sound

Make a lot of recordings but you'll never have it exhaustive. Correct when you have false alarm



# + Challenge n°2 : Occurrence

Very short sound (1s)  
occurring once a year!!!  
(e.g. a break glass, a  
scream)

Analyze audio every  
second. 1 false alarm  
per 12h means a  
99.997% accuracy!

Real criterion is how much  
false detection for one  
correct detection

--> make statistics



# + Challenge n°3 : Privacy = Embedded Analysis

Privacy?

No recordings, no human  
listening

Solution :

Embed the analysis

Challenge :

Reduced CPU



+

# Challenge n°4 : The Diversity Of Audio Format

- . Encoding (aac, mp3, ulaw, GSM...)
  - . Frequency response
  - . Number of bits
  - . DSP like AGC, Voice Enhancement, noise limiter
- >transform your database and make a new feature selection + learning phase



# + The Future Of ML Applications



CPU is increasing,  
microphones are  
everywhere

Embedded analysis on  
existing devices

Smartphones, cameras,  
intercom...

Need to switch from X86 to  
ARM architecture

Power consumption is a real  
challenge



