CUTalkTM – Cantonese Text-to-Speech System Evaluation Version 2.0.0.3 (Oct 2001)

Introduction

CUTalkTM is application software that can convert Chinese text into synthetic Cantonese speech. It includes a set of Application Programming Interface (APIs) that can be used in MS Windows or Linux based system. This APIs is developed in the C++ environment. Currently it supports Traditional Chinese (Big5 codes) and Simplified Chinese (GB) input. If the input strings are in English, the strings will be spelled (*Only supported in Full Version*). It also allows free switch between a male voice and a female voice, for both of which the rate of speaking can be altered by the programmer. The synthetic speech output is either played-back directly via the audio device (soundcard) or saved as an audio file. The most commonly used output file formats are supported.

CUTalkTM Version 2.0.0.3 is a prototype that results from TTS research at Digital Signal Processing Lab., CUHK. Further development on this system is actively undergoing at the DSP Lab.

Package

There are 5 directories and one README.DOC file (this document) in the CD-ROM.

Directory Name	Directory Contents	Description
Data	datab (Big5 Dictionary) datag (GB Dictionary) voice1.dat voice1.idx voice2.dat	Audio data: "voice1.dat", "voice1.idx", "voice2.dat" and "voice2.idx"
	voice2.idx	Linguist data: "datab" and "datag"
Example		An example of Visual C++ program showing the usage of the APIs
Inc	cutalk.h	Header file for the CTTS.
Lib	cutalk.lib cutalk.dll	Library files for CTTS.
Linux	run speak.cpp	Stuffs for Linux: <u>Example programs</u> :

cutalk.h cutalk.so.2.0.0.3

"run" and "speak.cpp"

Library files for CTTS
"cutalk.h" and
"cutalk.so.2.0.0.3"

CUTalkTM in MS Windows

(Windows 98, Windows 2000 and Windows NT)

initCTTS() initialize the CTTS

Name: int initCTTS(dataPath, gender)

Input: char *dataPath

short gender • indicate the gender of the

voice

point to the path indicating the

directory that storing the data

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Initialization function

♦ Description

The **initCTTS**() function is to initialize the TTS system by uploading the necessary audio and linguistic data. It must be called before the use of other functions.

Multi-threading is not supported in this function.

Parameter	Description
dataPath	Points to the string that indicates the full path (i.e. "e:\\progra~1\\CUTalk\\datafile") of the Data files.
gender	Indicates the gender of the voice data that will be initialized.
	Female: F_VOICE
	Male: M_VOICE
	Female & Male: F_VOICE M_VOICE
	If the voice data of that gender is not initialized here, no sound of that gender can be played later. However, loading the voice of only one gender is a good way to save memory usage in the applications.

class inputdata

store the parameters for the speech synthesis

Name:	class inputdata	
Member:	short gender	 specifies the gender of the voice
	double sentence_rate	 indicates the speaking rate of the sound generated
	int font	 indicates the font type of the input characters
	int wav_type	 specifies the type of the sound data
	char *character	 points to the Chinese character string
	char wav_name[100]	 points to the string that storing the name (full path) of the output sound files
	short *output;	 points to the sound data after this function called
	HANDLE *hptr;	 points to the handle that controls the thread
	int num	 specifies the way of reading digit strings
	int punc	 specifies the way of handing punctuation
	int check	 indicates the process success or not
Includes:	cutalk.h	

♦ Description

The **inputdata** class stores all the necessary parameters for speech synthesis. These parameters are initialized in default stage after the class is declared and they can be changed using the function of **inputdata** class, which will be introduced in page 8-17.

Class Member	Description
gender	Indicates the gender of the voice data that will be spoken.
	Female: F_VOICE
	Male: M_VOICE
	If the voice data of that gender is not initialized by the function

initCTTS() previously, that gender should not be assigned here.

Default Value: **F_VOICE**

sentence_rate Defines the speaking rate of the sound. This value should lie

between **0.5** and **2**. Smaller value of it will make the sound

spoken faster.

Default Value: 1.2

int font Specifies the font of the input Chinese characters

Big5 codes: **BIG5**

GB codes: GB

Default Value: BIG5

int wav_type Indicate the format of the sound output.

Microsoft wave files with 16k Hz sampling Frequency:

WAVE

Telephony speech with 8k Hz sampling Frequency: **MU**

Raw (No Header) files with 16k Hz sampling Frequency: **RAW**

Default Value: WAVE

char *character Points to the Chinese Characters, which will be converted to

transcriptions. Memory is allocated to this character point and the length of the Chinese Character string **must not** excess

2048 bytes.

Default Value: "testing"

char wav_name[100] Points to the string that storing the name (full path) of the output

sound files and the length of the string must not excess 99

bytes.

Default Value: NULL

short *output; If memory is allocated for this pointer, the sound data will be

returned after calling of the function chinese2sound. The allocated memory must be sufficient for the output waveform.

Otherwise, error will be resulted.

Default Value: NULL

HANDLE *hptr; If the address of the handle returned by the **CreateEvent**

function is assigned to this pointer, the handle will be reset by the **SetEvent** function when the **chinese2sound** function or

chinese2wavfile function is completed.

Default Value: **NULL**

int num If **1** is assigned to this variable, all the digit string (ASCII) in the

input will be read as number. (e.g. "1023" will be read as "一千零二十三"). If $\mathbf{0}$ is assigned, the digit string will be treaded as digits only. (e.g. "1023" will be read as "一零二三").

Reading digit string as digit: 0

Reading digit string as number: 1

Default Value: 0

int punc

If ${\bf 1}$ is assigned to this variable, all the punctuation in the input string will be pronounced. If ${\bf 0}$ is assigned, the punctuation will ${\bf not}$ be pronounced.

Pronouncing the punctuation: 1

Not pronouncing the punctuation: 0

Default Value: 0

int check

After completion of the function "chinese2sound" or "chinese2wavfile", this variable will return the status of the synthesis process (whether it is success or not).

Success: 1

Fail: 0

inputdata::setgender() Change the gender of the voice

Name: short inputdata::setgender(gender);

Input: short gender • specifies the gender of the voice

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setgender()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **gender** in the class **inputdata** and alternates the gender of the generated voice between male and female.

Parameter Possible Values
gender Female: **F_VOICE**

 $\mathsf{Male} \colon \boldsymbol{M} \underline{\hspace{0.1cm}} \boldsymbol{VOICE}$

inputdata::setsentence_rate() Change the speaking rate of the voice

Name: short inputdata::setsentence_rate(sentenceRate);

Input: double sentenceRate • indicates the speaking rate of

the sound generated

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setsentence_rate()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **sentence_rate** in the class **inputdata** and adjusts the speaking rate of the generated voice.

Parameter Possible Values

sentenceRate Between **0.5** and **2**.

inputdata::setwav_type() Change the output format of the sound data

Name: short inputdata::setwav_type(wav_type);

Input: int wav_type • specifies the type of the sound

data

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setwav_type()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **wav_type** in the class **inputdata** and hence the wave format of the generated voice.

Parameter	Possible Values
wav_type	Microsoft wave files with 16k Hz sampling Frequency:
	WAVE
	Telephony speech with 8k Hz sampling Frequency:
	MU
	Raw data (No header) with 16 kHz sampling Frequency: RAW

inputdata::setfont() Change the font of the input Chinese characters

Name: short inputdata::setfont(font);

Input: int font

• indicates the font type of the input characters

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setfont()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **font** in the class **inputdata** and alternates the specified font of the input characters between Big5 and gb.

Parameter Description

font Big5 codes: **BIG5**

Gb codes: **GB**

inputdata::setnum() Change the way of reading digit string

Name: short inputdata::setfont(num);

Input: int num • specifies the way of reading digit string

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setnum()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **num** in the class **inputdata** and alternates the way of reading digit string.

Parameter	Description	
num	Reading digit string as number: 1	
	Reading digit string as digit: 0	

inputdata::setpunc() Change the way of handing punctuation

Name: short inputdata::setpunc(punc);

Input: int punc • specifies the way of handing punctuation

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setpunc()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **punc** in the class **inputdata** and alternates the way of handling the punctuation in the input string.

Parameter Description

punc Pronouncing the punctuation: 1

Not Pronouncing the punctuation: 0

inputdata::setcontent() Change the content spoken by the voice

Name: short inputdata::setcontent(character);

Input: char *character • points to the Chinese character

string

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setcontent()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **character** in the class **inputdata** and hence the content of the generated voice.

Parameter	Description
character	Any character strings with length no longer than 2048 bytes .
	The character string must not excess 100 sentences and the
	sentences are separated by the Big5 punctuations.

inputdata::setoutput() Assign and Remove memory for the voice data

Name: void inputdata::setoutput(output);

Input: short *output • point to the variable which will store the output waveform

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setoutput()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It assigns memory to the pointer **character** in the class **inputdata** or removes the memory from that. If the memory assigned is not sufficient, error may be resulted. An estimate of the needed memory is: $\frac{1024}{1024}$ bytes.

Parameter	Possible Values
output	Address returned by calloc fucntion or malloc function.
	NULL indicates no memory is allocated.

inputdata::setwav_name() Change the name of the output file

Name: short inputdata::setwav_name(wav_name);

Input: char *wav_name • points to the string that storing

the name (full path) of the output sound file.

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **setwav_name**() function is the function of class **inputdata**. It changes the parameter **wav_name** in the class **inputdata** and hence specifies the name of the output file.

Parameter Possible Values

wav_name Any string with length shorter than 99 characters

inputdata::sethandle() Assign and Remove handle the multi-threading

Name: void inputdata::sethandle(hptr);

Input: HANDLE *hptr

 points to the handle for multi-

threading

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Setting Parameter function

♦ Description

The **sethandle()** function is the function of class **inputdata**. It assigns handle to the pointer **hptr** in the class **inputdata** or removes the handle from that.

Parameter	Description
hptr	Address returned by CreateEvent fucntion.
	NULL indicates no handle is assigned.

chinese2sound()

Convert Chinese characters into Cantonese speech

and playback the speech

Name: void chinese2sound(ptr);

Input: void *ptr • points to the class inputdata

Returns: Nil

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Playing Sound function

♦ Description

The **chinese2sound()** function converts the Chinese characters stored in variable **character** in the class **inputdata** into sound. The sound will be played by the default audio player of the Windows operating system if the no memory has been assigned to the pointer **output** in the class inputdata. Otherwise, the voice data will be returned to **output** and no sound will be played. The parameters specifying the different properties of the speech is stored in the class **inputdata** and can be adjusted by the functions of class **inputdata**.

Multi-threading is supported in this function and this function can be enabled by assigning a handle to the hptr of class **inputdata.** _beginthread function can be used to start a new thread. In a particular moment, only 8 threads can be opened including the thread opened by chinese2wavfile() function. After the operation is finished, the assigned handle will be reset.

When **chinese2sound()** is completed, a value will be returned to **num** in the class **inputdata.** If **num** is **1**, **chinese2sound()** completed successfully. Otherwise, the synthesis process failed.

Parameter	Possible Values

ptr Address of class inputdata.

chinese2wavfile()

Convert Chinese characters into Cantonese speech and stores the voice data in a file

Name: void chinese2wavfile(ptr);

Input: void *ptr • points to the class inputdata

Returns: Nil

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Generation function

♦ Description

The **chinese2wavfile()** function converts the Chinese characters stored in variable **character** in the class **inputdata** into sound and stores the output in the file specified in wav_name in the class **inputdata**. If no file name is specified by the wav_name, a randomly generated file name will be employed. The parameters specifying the different properties of the speech is stored in the class **inputdata** and can be adjusted by the functions of class **inputdata**.

Multi-threading is supported in this function and this function can be enabled by assigning a handle to the hptr of class **inputdata.** _beginthread function can be used to start a new thread. In a particular moment, only 8 threads can be opened including the thread opened by chinese2sound() function. After the operation is finished, the assigned handle will be reset.

When **chinese2wavfile()** is completed, a value will be returned to **num** in the class **inputdata.** If **num** is **1**, **chinese2wavfile()** completed successfully. Otherwise, the synthesis process failed.

Parameter	Possible Values	
ptr	Address of class inputdata.	

chinese2xscript()

Converts Chinese characters into Cantonese syllabic transcription

Name: int chinese2xscript(xscript, ptr);

Input: char **xscript • stores the outputted transcription

class inputdata *ptr • points to the class inputdata

Returns: the number of the transcription

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Conversion function

♦ Description

The **chinese2xscript()** function converts the input Chinese characters stored in variable **character** in the class **inputdata** into transcriptions and stores them in the **xscript**. The transcription can be passed to **xscript2sound()** function or **xscript2wavfile()** function. The parameters specifying the different properties of the voice is stored in the class **inputdata** and can be adjusted by the functions of class **inputdata**.

Multi-threading is **not** supported in this function.

Parameter	Possible Values
xscript	Address returned by calloc fucntion or malloc function.
ptr	Address of class inputdata.

xscript2sound()

Convert Cantonese transcription into speech and playback the speech

Name: int xscript2sound(txtScript, numScript, ptr);

Input: char **txtScript

int numScript

class inputdata *ptr

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Generation function

• points to the transcription

• specifies the number of

transcription

• points to the class inputdata

♦ Description

The **xscript2sound()** function converts the transcription stored in txtScript into sound. The sound will be played by the default audio player of the Windows operating system if the no memory has been assigned to the pointer **output** in the class inputdata. Otherwise, the voice data will be returned to **output** and no sound will be played. The parameters specifying the different properties of the speech is stored in the class **inputdata** and can be adjusted by the functions of class **inputdata**.

Multi-threading is <u>not</u> supported in this function.

Parameter	Possible Values
txtScript	Addresses of the pointers point to the transcription. It can be obtained by calling chinese2xscript function.
numScript	The number of transcription. If the transcriptions are from the chinese2xscript() function, numScript is equal to the returned value of chinese2xscript() function.
ptr	Address of class inputdata.

xscript2wavfile()

Convert the transcription into speech and stores the speech in a file

Name: int xscript2wavfile(txtScript, numScript, ptr);

Input: char **txtScript • points to the transcription

int numScriptspecifies the number of transcription

class inputdata *ptr • points to the class inputdata

Returns: 1 if success

0 if failure

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Generation function

♦ Description

The **xscript2wavfile()** function converts the transcription stored in txtScript into sound and stored the output in the file specified in wav_name in the class **inputdata**. If no file name is specified by the wav_name, a randomly generated file name will be employed. The parameters specifying the different properties of the speech is stored in the class **inputdata** and can be adjusted by the functions of class **inputdata**.

Multi-threading is **not** supported in this function.

Parameter	Description
txtScript	Addresses of the pointers point to the transcription. It can be obtained by calling chinese2xscript function.
numScript	The number of transcription. If the transcriptions are from the chinese2xscript() function, numScript is equal to the returned value of chinese2xscript() function.
ptr	Address of class inputdata.

termCTTS() terminate the CTTS

Name: void termCTTS()

Input: None

Returns: None

Includes: cutalk.h

Type: Termination function

♦ Description

The **termCTTS**() function is used to terminate the TTS operation. It essentially removes the audio and linguistic data that have been uploaded by **initCTTS**().

Multi-threading is not supported in this function.

CUTalkTM in Linux

Audio data and Linguist data:

Use the data files stored in the directory "Data".

Function calls:

All the function calls discussed in the MS Windows version can be applied to the Linux version. Except that

- i) Multi-thread function of Chinese2sound() and Chinese2wavfile() <u>is</u> started by pthread_create() but <u>not</u> _beginthread().
- ii) The class member "**HANDLE *hptr**" of class **inputdata** is omitted. Since this is not necessary for multi-threading in Linux.