

# Reliable Speech Recognition for Android Smart Phones with Offline and Background Processing Mode

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**Abstract-** Today's smart phones do so many things for us that sometimes we don't even think about how we do them. Even though Smart phones do all these new things, the most natural way of interacting with a phone remains the same as what it always has been traditionally. Voice Actions are a series of spoken commands that let you control your phone using your voice. Voice Recognition is a fascinating field spanning several areas of computer science and mathematics. Speech recognition technology, which is able to recognize human speech and change to text, or to perform a command, has emerged as the 'Next Big Thing' of the IT industry. Speech recognition is technology that uses desired equipment and a service which can be controlled through voice without touching the screen of the android smart phone. Reliable speech recognition is a hard problem, requiring a combination of many techniques; however modern methods have been able to achieve an impressive degree of accuracy. At the end, we're pleased to introduce some new set of features for Voice Actions for Android platform smart mobile phones. The Application proposed here is an interactive android smart phone application, which is capable of recognizing spoken words. We have already developed the interactive application which can run on the tablet or any android based phone.

**Keywords-** Next Big Thing, Voice Recognition, Speech Recognition, Hard Problem, Phone application

## I. INTRODUCTION

The application helps the user to open any application as well as call any contact through voice without the requirement of the internet. Users can command a mobile device to do something via speech. These commands are then immediately executed. This application will not cross the privacy settings [1] as if there are certain lock mechanisms like fingerprint or password then these app will open that particular application till that interface only so that the invalid user should not be able to open certain apps using his or her voice. So need of searching the apps in the groups of many will now be easier using these application. It lets us control android phones [2-3] with natural language. It is using text-to-speech technology and voice recognition to turn our phone into a completely hands-free powerful device. It has very user-friendly interface to show all commands we can speak to android phones. Operating system has developed a lot in last 15 years. Starting from black and white phones to recent android mobile or mini computers, mobile OS has come far away. One of the most widely used mobile OS these days is ANDROID. Android is a software environment for mobile devices that includes an operating system, middleware and key applications [4-6]. In 2005 Google took over the good company Android Inc., and two years later, in collaboration with the group the Open

Handset Alliance, presented Android operating system (OS). Main features of Android operating system are: Enables free download of development environment for new application development. Free use to all user and adaptation of operating system to manufacturers of android mobile devices. Equality of basic core applications and additional new applications in access to resources. Optimized use of memory and automatic control of applications which are being executed. Quick and easily development of applications using development tools in android— and rich database of software libraries. High quality of audiovisual content, it is possible to use vector graphics, and most— audio and video formats Dalvik Virtual Machine (DVM) [7-10] is the important layer of the android. Forms the main part of the executive the any application in system environment of android. Virtual machine is used to start the core libraries written in the Java programming language. Unlike Java's virtual machine, which is based on the stack, DVM bases on registry structure and it is intended for android mobile devices.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Hae-Duck J. Jeong, Sang-Kug Ye, Jiyoung Lim, Ilsun You and Woo Seok Hyun[1] had proposed a computer remote control system using voice recognition technologies of mobile devices and wireless communication technologies for the blind and physically International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science Volume 3, Issue 2, March-April, 2015 ISSN 2091-2730 146 www.ijergs.org disabled population as assistive technology. These people experience difficulty and inconvenience using computers through a keyboard and/or mouse. The purpose of this system is to provide a way that the blind and physically disabled population can easily control many functions of a computer via voice. The configuration of the system consists of a mobile device such as a smartphone, a PC server, and a Google server that are connected to each other. Users can command a mobile device to do something via voice; such as writing emails, checking the weather forecast, or managing a schedule. These commands are then immediately executed. The proposed system also provided blind people with a function via TTS(Text To Voice) of the Google server if they want to receive contents of a document stored in a computer. Halimah, B.Z. Azlina, A. ; Behrang, P. ; Choo, W.O. [2] had proposed the Mg Sys Visi system that has the capability of access to World Wide Web by browsing in the Internet, checking, sending and receiving email, searching in the Internet, and listening to the content of the search only by giving a voice command to the system. In addition, the system was built with a translator that has the functionality to convert html codes to voice; voice to Braille and then to text again. The system comprised of five modules namely: Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR), Text-to-Speech (TTS), Search engine, Print (Text-Braille)

and Translator (Text-to-Braille and Braille-to -Text) module, was originally designed and developed for the visually impaired learners, can be used for other users of specially needs like the elderly, and the physically impaired learners. Initial testing of the system indicates very positive results. Md. Sipon Miah, and Tapan Kumar Godder [3] had proposed a voice Control Keyboard Systems, fully controlled by a computer, and display output on the display device with predefined time. So the project will work as a helping system for those person who has small knowledge about computer system even those person who are illiterate they can operate computer system. They implemented the system in other system for example voice control car system.

### III. DESIGN

Our Android App which we are going to design will have these functionality: Selection of any App and Calling a Specific Contact from Phone book. We may use incremental model to implement our android app with above functionalities. Because if we would like to make any changes in the android app in future, it would be easily accommodated. Incremental model is an enhancement of waterfall model. The product is designed, implemented, integrated and tested as a series of incremental builds. Many commercial software companies and system vendor uses popular model software evolution. Incremental software development model may be applicable to projects where: Software Requirements are well defined, but realization may be delayed. The basic software functionality are required early Initially software requirements are broken down into multiple standalone modules under incremental model. Under the software project these modules are drafted according to the level of priority they have. According to the implementation and progression of the project every module as a standalone function has to be developed. Although they can be inter related but they sure are able to exists without having the need of other modules and functionality. Incremental Model is one of the most followed model by large number of project which requires implementing individual functions [11-12] and adding standalone models in the long run. There are three phases in each increment: design, implementation and analysis. During the phase of design of the first increment, the functionality with topmost priority is selected and the design is prepared. In the phase of implementation, the design and testing is implemented. In the phase of analysis, the functional capability of the partially developed product is analyzed. The development process is repeated until all the functions of the project are implemented.

### IV. METHODOLOGY

There are several well defined steps for the process of voice recognition. Different systems vary on the nature of these steps, as well as how each step is implemented, but similar methodology is followed by most successful systems. 1. Firstly the sound wave is divided into evenly spaced blocks. 2. Each block is processed for important characteristics, for example strength across various frequency ranges, total energy and number of zero crossings. 3. Attempt to associate each block with a phone using this characteristic vector, this is the most basic unit of speech, producing a string of phones. 4. Search the word whose model is the most likely similar to the string of phones which was produced. A

spectrum analysis of the block is typically being performed in step2. This can be done with a bank of frequency filters or with Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), but Linear Precidive Coding is one of the most successful technique to date. Analyzing the total energy, the number of zero crossings, and the change in the features over time are the additional important features. Step 3 is often done through a decision tree. The field of consideration is narrowed by phone which often has very prominent characteristics. Similar sounding phones are separated using additional characteristics. The final decisions are often mistaken, and these mistakes must be accounted for later. With a high degree of success using Hidden Markov Models (HMM's) step 4 has been implemented. To determine which model is the most likely match a Hidden Markov Model is constructed for each word in the vocabulary, and then the string of phones is compared against each HMM.

### V. IMPLEMENTATION

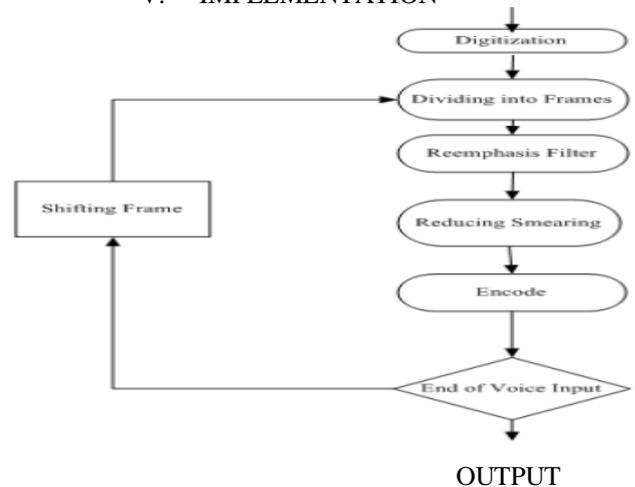


Fig.1: Flowchart - Converting Speech signal into a set parameters suitable for ASR.

Figure 1 shows the steps involve in converting speech signal into a set of parameters are: The main purpose of the digitization process is to produce a sampled data representation of the speech signal with as high a Signal to Noise ratio (SNR) as possible. The process of grouping digitalized speech into a set of samples, called frame. A one coefficient digital filter, known as a Reemphasis filter. This stage spectrally flattens the frame using a first order filter. Windows are functions defined across the time record which are periodic in the time record. They start and stop at zero and are smooth functions in between. When the time record is windowed, its points are multiplied by the window function, time bin by time bin, and the resulting time record is by definition periodic. It may not be identical from record to record, but it will be periodic (zero at each end). In the frequency domain, a window acts like a filter. The net result of windowing is to reduce the amount of smearing in the spectrum from signals not exactly periodic with the time record. To encode the speech signal into a suitable set of parameters three basic classes of techniques are being used:

1. Fourier transformations
2. Filtering through digital filter-banks
3. Linear prediction

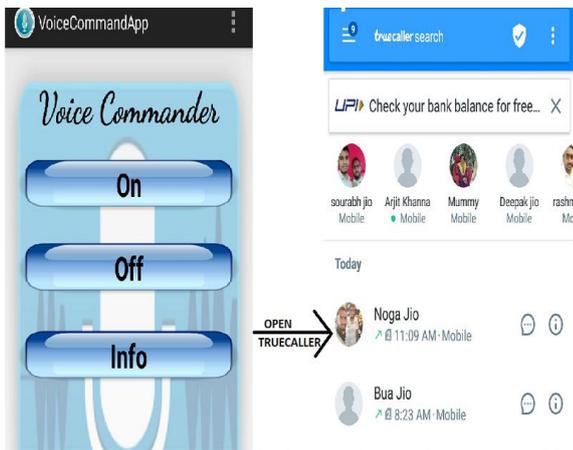


Fig.2: Result obtained after giving voice command "Open Truecaller"



Fig.3: Result obtained after giving voice command "Open Cricbuzz".

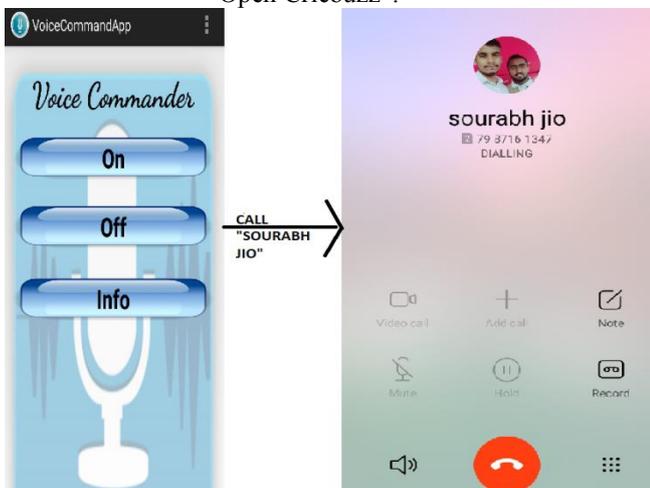


Figure 4: Result obtained after giving voice command "call sourabh jio"

## VI. CONCLUSION

A smart phone based voice recognition system can be developed to operate an app with simple voice commands. This technology can be implemented into a user friendly and compact device. By creating online voice-controlled applications, people are free to choose which device better suits them. This paper proposed the capability of modern voice recognition software to increase independence for persons with disabilities. Major purpose of this system was to provide a system so that the blind and physically disabled population can easily control many functions of a smart phone via voice. The system is very useful for the general

population as well. Users command a mobile device to do something via voice such as directly controlling smart phones. These commands are then immediately executed.

## VII. REFERENCE

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