



Mission Critical Voice Speech-Based Access Time Measurement

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*Please note, unless mentioned in reference to a NIST Publication, all information and data presented is preliminary/in-progress and subject to change

Overview

- User Experience for Push-to-talk (PTT) Communications
- Access Definitions in Other Standards
- Speech Intelligibility
- Measurement Concept
- Measurement Results
- Future Work

The User Experience: PTT Communications

- Press PTT and speak into a device
- Listening to speech output from a device
- It's all about <u>speech</u>
- Goal Create an access time measurement system that is:
 - Based upon the user experience -- speech
 - Comparable and fair across technologies
- This is not:
 - Diagnosing internal components of specific systems

Technology Agnostic Measurements



Access Time in Other Standards

TIA-102 P25 Standard

- TIA-102 P25 Access Time
 - Completely focused on transmitting user
 - No reference to receiving user
 - No reference to speech



Access Time in Other Standards

3GPP LTE PTT

• 3GPP M2E Latency and Access Time¹

- Primary definition focused on transmit user
- End-to-end definition incorporates acknowledgement by receiving user
- No guarantees on what receiving user experience is



1: 3GPP (2017) Mission Critical Push to Talk (MCPTT). 3rd Generation Partner-ship Project (3GPP), Technical Specification (TS) 22.179. Version 16.0.0 URLhttps://portal.3gpp.org/desktopmodules/Specifications/SpecificationDetails.aspx?specificationId=623.

Access Time in Other Standards

Compatibility Across Technologies

- TIA Access
 - Analog FM LMR
 - Technically compatible
 - Not meaningful
 - P25 Direct
 - Technically compatible
 - Not meaningful
 - LTE
 - Not compatible

• 3GPP Access

- Analog FM LMR
 - Not applicable
- P25 Direct
 - Not applicable
- P25 Trunked
 - End-to-end definition is compatible and meaningful

User Driven Access Definition

- End-to-end Access Time
 - The total amount of time from when a transmitting user first presses PTT until a receiving user hears intelligible audio.
- Two Components:
 - Mouth-to-ear Latency
 - The time between speech being input into one device and its output through another
 - Access Delay
 - The minimum length of time a user must wait between pressing a PTT button and starting to speak to ensure that the start of the message is not lost

Formalizing Access Delay

• Access Delay

- All about if a message is lost or not
- Intelligibility is the key to the measurement

Formal Definition:

- The minimum length of time a user must wait between pressing a PTT button and starting to speak to ensure that the first word of the message has an average intelligibility that is no lower than $\alpha \cdot I_0$
- $0 < \alpha < 1$, defines acceptable intelligibility level
- *I*₀ is the baseline intelligibility of that word through the communications system
 - No system is perfectly intelligible
 - Some level of degradation almost always present

Intelligibility

Modified Rhyme Test (MRT)

- Modified Rhyme Test (MRT)
 - Used to test intelligibility of SCBA masks¹
 - Batches of six words
 - went, sent, bent, dent, tent, rent
 - Words: consonant-vowel-consonant
 - Each batch: Either leading or trailing consonant varies
 - MRT Trial
 - Carrier phrase + word
 - e.g. "Please select the word *went*"
 - Success (identified) or Failure (mis-identified)
 - Over lots of trials scores are generated
 - Score is value between 0 and 1
 - Corrected for guessing
 - High time cost

Intelligibility

Intended Use Case Examples

Batch: *fun, sun, bun, gun, run, nun* Distortion: Background noise + system



Intelligibility

Articulation Band Correlated Modified Rhyme Test (ABC-MRT)

- Articulation Band Correlated Modified Rhyme Test (ABC-MRT)
 - Objective algorithm to provide estimates of true MRT scores
 - Developed by Stephen Voran and DJ Atkinson, ITS-NTIA
 - Most recent version is ABC-MRT16
 - Relies on temporal correlations within articulation index bands
 - Break speech into a "musical score"
 - Representation of speech in time and frequency
 - Costs: Cheaper and faster
 - Relatively low time cost
 - Can get estimated MRT scores "on demand"
 - Much lower infrastructure cost

Overview

- Access Delay definition:
 - The minimum length of time a user must wait between pressing a PTT button and starting to speak to ensure that the first word of the message has an average intelligibility that is no lower than $\alpha \cdot I_0$
- Repeatedly send pre-defined audio clips through communications system
- Vary where in the clip PTT is triggered
- Measure relationship between PTT time and intelligibility of the first word in the clip
 - No more carrier phrase

Audio Clips

- Select single word from ABC-MRT16 database¹
 - Use only words from batches where leading consonant varies
 - E.g. went, sent, bent, dent, tent, rent
 - Places majority of intelligibility emphasis on beginning of word
- Structure:
 - T seconds of silence
 - Play word, P_1
 - T seconds of speech
 - Play word again, P_2



- T chosen so that system access time is less than T seconds
- Intelligibility of P_2 describes the asymptotic intelligibility, I_0
- Intelligibility of P_1 relates PTT time with intelligibility

Intelligibility Examples: *hook*



Intelligibility Curve

- Fit a curve to data
- Logistic curve has properties we want

$$I(t) = \frac{I_0}{1 + e^{(t - t_0)/\lambda}}$$

- λ: Steepness of intelligibility transition
- t₀: 50%
 intelligibility point



Simple Radio Replacement











Access Delay Function

$$I(t) = \frac{I_0}{1 + e^{(t - t_0)/\lambda}}$$

Given $0 < \alpha < 1$, an intelligibility of $\alpha \cdot I_0$ can be achieved with $t = I^{-1}(\alpha \cdot I_0)$.

Access Delay defined as:

$$\tau_A(\alpha) = \lambda \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}\right) + t_0$$

Uncertainty of Access Delay

For an access delay estimate, \hat{t} , for some choice of α :

$$\hat{t} = \hat{\lambda} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}\right) + \hat{t_0}$$

Let $C = \ln\left(\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}\right)$

Uncertainty from variance of estimate:

$$\operatorname{Var}(\hat{t}) = C^{2}\operatorname{Var}(\hat{\lambda}) + \operatorname{Var}(\hat{t}_{0}) + 2C \cdot \operatorname{Cov}(\hat{\lambda}, \hat{t}_{0})$$



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End-to-end Access Time Results for 85% Intelligibility

PTT Technology*	M2E Latency (ms)	Access Delay (ms)	End-to-End Access Time (ms)
Analog Direct	76.5 ± 0.3	136.5 ± 3.3	213.1 ± 3.3
Analog Conventional	78.5 ± 0.3	286.1 ± 2.5	364.7 ± 2.5
P25 Direct	220.9 ± 0.3	71.6 ± 4.1	292.4 ± 4.1
P25 Trunked (Phase 1 – FDMA)	356.6 ± 3.8	640.1 ± 5.1	996.7 ± 6.3
P25 Trunked (Phase 2 – TDMA)	575.9 ± 8.1	692.2 ± 7.1	1268.1 ± 10.7

*Analog Conventional operates in VHF band (30 MHz to 300 MHz). All P25 technologies operating in 700 MHz band.

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Limitations of the Measurement

- Aggregate Measure
 - Only get an access delay value after extensive testing/data collection
 - Cost of measuring the whole curve is very high
- ABC-MRT never tested under these impairments
 - No guarantee that the MRT estimates are accurate for partially muted words

Improving the Measurement System

- Collect truth data
 - Perform MRT tests with real people
 - Focus on specific impairment of access delay problem
 - E.g. receiving portions of words
- Compute accuracy of ABC-MRT16 access delay system
- Develop specialized intelligibility estimator
 - Focused on partially muted words
- Develop algorithm to differentiate intelligibility on a more fine tuned scale than whole words
 - One-to-one measurement
 - Requires fine time resolution

MFCC Intelligibility

- Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs)
 - Turns speech into a musical score
 - Related to the perceived loudness in the human ear of different frequencies
 - Can we make intelligibility distinctions on a smaller time scale?
 - e.g. within a word
- Train a model with intelligible and unintelligible speech
 - Labeled by human MRT trials
 - Tune to the structure of intelligible speech
 - Example model: Multivariate Normal Distribution
- One-to-one measurement
 - Each trial yields an end-to-end access time value



Small timescale intelligibility decisions



MFCC Intelligibility



Team Members

- Back Row
 - Steve Voran
 - Tim Thompson
 - Jesse Frey
 - Zainab Soetan
- Front Row
 - Hossein Zarrini
 - Don Bradshaw
 - Chelsea Greene
 - Jaden Pieper







THANK YOU

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Come back for the **Next Session**2:40 PM