



Narges Lux

## Enhancing Accessibility Through Audio-Visual Transcription and Translation Services

# Table of contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Voice AI-Use Cases
- 3 Status
- 4 Challenges
- 5 Roadmap

# AI Service Centre KISSKI

## KISSKI: AI Service Centre for Sensitive and Critical Infrastructures

- **Goal:** Establish an AI Service Centre that meets the requirements of critical infrastructures, provides services for pilot studies throughout Germany, and continues operations after the funding period.
- **Requirements:** Ensuring security, privacy, and reliability for critical infrastructures.
- **Services:** Providing accessible AI infrastructure and expertise, open to researchers and industry, especially Start-Ups & SMEs.
- **Research:** Conducting research to further improve the services in terms of scalability, data management, and portability.

## All services at a glance

[Home](#) > [Services](#) > [Service Catalogue](#)

What level of knowledge do you have?

All ▼

What industry do you come from?

All ▼

### Infrastructure

Hardware resources (computing and storage resources), software resources, and publicly available models and data are provided in the form of easy-to-apply or directly bookable services. These can be used for research, development, and technology in the fields of medicine and energy. The necessary data security is, of course, guaranteed.

#### Hardware



##### Computing resources - training platform

GPU-based HPC system with current NVIDIA A100 and H100 GPUs for training tasks



##### Computing resources - Inference platform

GPU-based HPC system with current NVIDIA H100 GPUs for inference tasks



##### Computing Resources - Future Technology Platform

Architectures such as ARM and RISC-V and other heterogeneous hardware systems such as Intel Graphcore



##### Secure HPC Partition

Isolated partition for processing particularly sensitive data (e.g. health data) on all our systems, e.g. our GPU-based HPC system with current NVIDIA A100 and H100 GPUs.

#### software



##### Chat AI

A ChatGPT-like AI chat service, with several available models (including



##### Secure Container Registry

Container Registry to utilize



##### Protein structure prediction

Pre-installed software and



##### Voice AI

Voice AI service with advanced transcription and



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Voice AI-Use Cases**
- 3 Status
- 4 Challenges
- 5 Roadmap



<500 MB audio file to text conversion

English ▼

SRT ⓘ ▼

CHOOSE FILE ⓘ

TRANSCRIBE IN SOURCE  
LANGUAGE

TRANSCRIBE AND  
TRANSLATE TO ENGLISH

Once you submit your job, it will enter the queue. After completion, you can download the results from here.

File Name	Input language	Text format	Action	Status	Result
d48b520f-5521-...	en	srt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
6356da15-29b0-...	en	vtt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
dbc93c4b-4606-...	en	vtt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
c42c01d2-08ac-...	en	srt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>



## ■ Audio file transcription:




<500 MB audio file to text conversion

The interface for audio file transcription includes the following elements:

- Input language**: A dropdown menu with an information icon (i) and a downward arrow.
- Text format**: A dropdown menu with an information icon (i) and a downward arrow.
- CHOOSE FILE**: A blue button with an information icon (i).
- TRANSCRIBE IN SOURCE LANGUAGE**: A grey button.
- TRANSCRIBE AND TRANSLATE TO ENGLISH**: A grey button.

Four red arrows point to the 'Input language', 'Text format', 'CHOOSE FILE', and 'TRANSCRIBE IN SOURCE LANGUAGE' buttons.

Once you submit your job, it will enter the queue. After completion, you can download the results from here.

File Name	Input language	Text format	Action	Status	Result
d48b520f-5521-...	en	srt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a> 
6356da15-29b0-...	en	vtt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a> 
dbc93c4b-4606-...	en	vtt	transcribe	finished	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a> 
c42c01d2-08ac-...	en	srt	transcribe	in queue	



## ■ Live BBB transcription:

### BBB live transcription

This service transcribes the audio in the BBB room after notification and puts the result in the provided pad URL. After stopping the service, you will receive the summary of the meeting both in the pad and the summary box.

Room address ⓘ

<https://meet.gwdg.de/b/nar-eel-3t4-dhu>

Access key ⓘ

924725

Corrections ⓘ

START TRANSCRIPTION

STOP TRANSCRIPTION

Here is a summary of the text in bullet points:

""Introduction""

- \* Recurrent neural networks (RNNs), long short-term memory (LSTM) networks, and gated recurrent networks are state-of-the-art approaches in sequence modeling and transduction problems.
- \* However, RNNs have a sequential nature that limits parallelization within training examples.
- \* Recent work has improved computational efficiency using factorization tricks and conditional computation, but the fundamental constraint of sequential computation remains.

""Background""

- \* Attention mechanisms have become integral to sequence modeling and transduction models, allowing for modeling of dependencies without regard to distance in the input or output sequences.
- \* However, attention mechanisms are often used in conjunction with RNNs.
- \* Other models, such as the Extended Neural GPU, ByteNet, and ConvS2S, use convolutional neural networks to reduce sequential computation, but still have limitations in relating signals from distant positions.

""Proposed Model""

- \* The Transformer model proposed in this work eschews recurrence and relies entirely on an attention mechanism to draw global dependencies between input and output.
- \* The Transformer allows for significantly more parallelization and can reach a new state of the art in translation quality after being trained for a short time on a large number of GPUs.
- \* The Transformer uses self-attention, an attention mechanism relating different positions of a single sequence, to compute a representation of the sequence.

""Advantages""

- \* Self-attention allows for a constant number of operations to relate signals from two arbitrary input or output positions, making it easier to learn dependencies between distant positions.
- \* The Transformer's use of self-attention is novel and has not been explored in previous transduction models relying entirely on sequence-aligned RNNs or convolution.



## Real-Time Transcription

● **REC** Connection established. You can start speaking.

 **Stop Session**

<https://c108-168.cloud.gwdg.de/pad/p/session-pad-9c894acf-fceb-43f5-abd5-96c5e7b425e4>

Copy

### Mode

 Transcription (DE) ▼

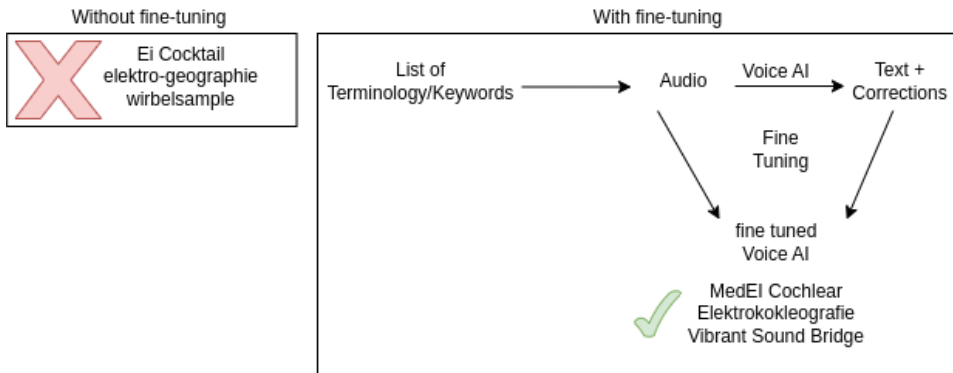
 Detach Live View

 Finalize & Summarize

**Live Segment:** [SPEAKER\_00] Hallo, ich bin Narges.



## ■ Fine-tuned models:



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Voice AI-Use Cases
- 3 Status**
- 4 Challenges
- 5 Roadmap

## Status – What Works Today

- AI-driven **transcription** and **translation** for 57 languages.
- Accepts multiple file formats: **WAV, MP4, FLAC, etc..**
- Outputs available in **TXT, SRT, VTT** formats.
  - ▶ With SRT & VTT transcription and translation include timestamps
- Used by more than **2,700 active users**.

# Status - What works today

## ■ **Accessibility** and ease of use.

- ▶ For individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing
- ▶ Helpful tool for people learning a new language
- ▶ Meetings can be saved and reviewed later, aiding in note-taking and review

## Used Model for VoiceAI Service

Whisper is a pre-trained model for automatic speech recognition (ASR) and speech translation. It is trained on 680k hours of labelled data.

Size	Parameters	English-only	Multilingual
tiny	39 M	✓	✓
base	74 M	✓	✓
small	244 M	✓	✓
medium	769 M	✓	✓
large	1550 M	x	✓
large-v2	1550 M	x	✓
large-v3	1550 M	x	✓

Figure: Source: OpenAI, *Whisper large-v3*, 2023



# Rollout Feasibility – Can This Be Deployed Widely?

## ■ Technical Readiness:

- ▶ Accessible via **API** for integration into applications.
- ▶ Stable performance with minor lags in real-time transcription.
- ▶ **Scalable infrastructure** ready for broader adoption.

## ■ Adoption Criteria:

- ▶ Suitable for **academic research, accessibility initiatives, and enterprise usage.**
- ▶ Can be integrated into **educational tools, hybrid learning environments.**





# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Voice AI-Use Cases
- 3 Status
- 4 Challenges**
- 5 Roadmap

# Challenges and Current solution (Implementation Barriers)

## 1. Network Speed:

- Slow user's internet may cause timeouts during large file uploads.
- Suggestion: Use lossless **FLAC** format for efficient upload.

## 2. Real-Time Transcriptions/translations:

- Previous real-time transcription/translation has a lag of **2-3 seconds**.
- Current "real" real-time services are **unstable** but under improvement.

# Challenges and Current solution

## 3. Diarization:

### ■ Challenges:

- ▶ Adding speaker labels accurately in SRT/VTT formats is challenging.
- ▶ Background noise and overlapping dialogue reduce reliability.
- ▶ Format limitations: Not all tools support custom speaker metadata.

### ■ Possible solutions:

- ▶ Ensemble models combining multiple diarization approaches for higher accuracy [Efstathiadis et al. \(2025\)](#).
- ▶ **Segment-level speaker reassignment** to reduce speaker confusion errors. [Boeddeker et al. \(2024\)](#).
- ▶ Use of **Chain-of-Thought (CoT) prompting** for improved contextual understanding [Adedejiet al. \(2024\)](#).

# Challenges and Current Solution

## Possible Prompting Scenarios

- Whisper transcribes Chinese audio to **Traditional Chinese** by default.
- Difficulty handling **punctuation correction** (e.g., converting spoken cues like "comma" to actual ',').

## Possible Solutions

- **LLM-based correction**: Refining transcription outputs using AI models.
- **Python libraries/scripts**: Using tools like [OpenCC](#) for converting Traditional to Simplified Chinese.
- **Custom rule-based processing**: Implementing prompt manipulation techniques to influence transcription format.

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Voice AI-Use Cases
- 3 Status
- 4 Challenges
- 5 Roadmap**

## Perspective – How Can We Improve?

- Optimizing real-time transcription for speed and stability.
- Refining diarization for better speaker identification.
- Enhancing accessibility with additional features, such as voice recognition for commands.

# References

- OpenAI Whisper Documentation: <https://github.com/openai/whisper>
- FLAC Format Overview: <https://xiph.org/flac/>
- Research on CoT Prompting: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.07658v1>
- Research on Segment-Level Speaker Reassignment:  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.03155>
- Research on LLM-Based Diarization Correction:  
<https://arxiv.org/html/2406.04927v3>