



**BioVox** is our speaker verification and identification product, **text and language independent**. Thanks to its advanced **voice biometrics** technology, you can increase the security level in access controls, identify an unknown speaker in forensic or phone applications or automatically customize systems and services just from the voice. This has a double benefit: **increased security + user friendliness**.

Because it's **text independent**, flexibility is paramount. Users don't need to say fixed pass phrases like "my voice is my password", so record based **spoofing attacks are almost completely eradicated** when complemented with a speech recognition solution like *ReconVox*. All that is needed is to ask the user for a random sequence of numbers during login. In addition, **voiceprints can be generated from already available free speech recordings**, so the implantation process is much easier. **Language independence** allows enrollment in any language and then identify the speaker in a different one.

BioVox is distributed as a SDK (Software Development Kit) that exports its functionalities through a powerful yet easy to use API (Application Programming Interface). This highly efficient C++ API allows easy integration into embedded hardware and software applications.

The authentication process is done in **two successive steps**, enrollment and recognition:

- Enrollment: the new user says a few sentences, which are then analyzed in order to extract a voiceprint that identifies that speaker in a unique way.
- **Recognition**: the user to be validated speaks some sentence (a natural language conversation or a prompted sentence) which is then analyzed and compared with the associated voiceprint, if we're in a 1:1 speaker **verification** scheme. If there's a match, the user is accepted into the system. As an alternative the application can work on a 1:N speaker **identification** scheme, so the sentence is compared with all the voiceprints available in the system in order to build a N-Best candidate list.

The open architecture of **BioVox** makes possible a wide range of different applications:

- Security in **call-centers**: continuous identity verification performed in the background.
- **e-commerce & e-banking**: secure payment in Internet or with the mobile phone.



- Physical access controls and presence controls: no more buddy punching.
- Alarms and domotics: electronic devices driven by secure voice commands.
- Police investigations, forensic acoustics: identification of suspects in real time.
- Search for specific speakers in audio recordings.

Specifications BioVox

## **PRODUCT**

Text Independent Speaker Verification and Identification System.

## **KEY FEATURES**



- Capable of both verification (1:1 matching) and identification (1:N matching).
- Text independent.
- Language independent.
- Measurement of the quality of voiceprints.
- Calculation of the matching score between the analyzed speaker and the voiceprint.
- Advanced anti-spoofing technology: protection against voice recorded or text to speech based attacks.
- Two operation modes: real time (memory based) or batch mode (file based).
- Highly optimized C++ verification engine: can be integrated into embedded systems.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

- Audio for enrollment: 10s minimum, >60s recommended.
- Audio for validation: 2s minimum, >5s recommended.
- Supported audio formats: PCM linear 16 bits 8/16 KHZ (recommended), G.711, MP3.
- Voiceprint size: 4 KB.
- Verification (1:1) time<sup>1</sup>: < 0.4 seconds.</li>
- Identification (1:N) rate<sup>1</sup>: 500 voiceprints analyzed / second.
- EER<sup>2</sup>: < 1%, dependent of application and system configuration.
- Minimum recommended CPU: Intel i5, 2.5 GHz or equivalent.

## SUPPORTED PLATFORMS

- Windows® 10, 11.
- Linux, several distributions.
- Android® NDK.

1 With minimum recommended CPU.

<sup>2</sup> Equal Error Rate: the value in which the two opposite error rates associated to any biometric system are made equal (whenever one is reduced, the other one is increased as a consequence). These error rates are: FRR (False Rejection Rate - a legitimate user is rejected) and FAR (False Acceptance Rate - an impostor is wrongly accepted).

