

THE PREMIER CONFERENCE

EXHIBITION ON

COMPUTER GRAPHICS &

NTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES

## LIP-SYNC ML:

MACHINE LEARNING-BASED FRAMEWORK TO GENERATE LIP-SYNC ANIMATIONS IN FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH



#### **AGENDA**



- Introduction
- Workflow
- Results
- Machine learning details
- Conclusion



#### **MASATO NAKADA**

**SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.** 

INNOVATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

**R&D ENGINEER** 



LEANDRO GRACIÁ GIL

**SQUARE ENIX CO., LTD.** 

INNOVATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

**SENIOR MACHINE LEARNING EXPERT** 

## **FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH (2024)**





The second game of FINAL FANTASY VII remake trilogy

Previous title: FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE (2020)

#### MISSION ON LIP-SYNC ANIMATION





## Quality

- Express attractive characters and their dialogues.
- Provide a game experience
   with the quality of our past CGI movie.

## Efficiency

 Create a large amount of lip-sync animations only from audio.

#### **OUR APPROACH IN FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH**



#### FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE

FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH

Phoneme-based method



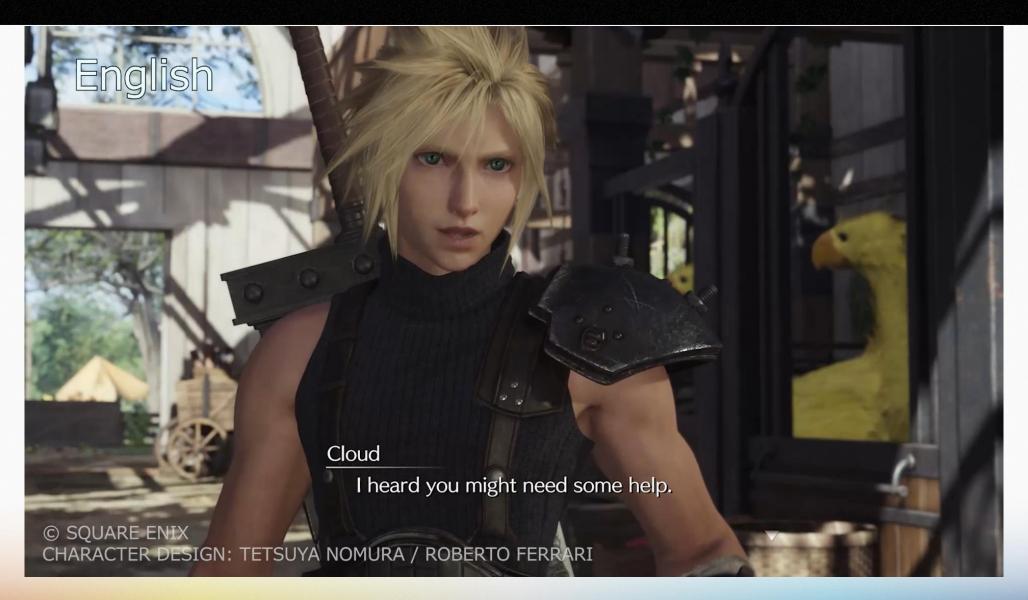
ML-based method: Lip-Sync ML

Use machine learning approach.

- Input: Audio
- Output: Lip-sync animations
- Training data: Cutscenes in FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE

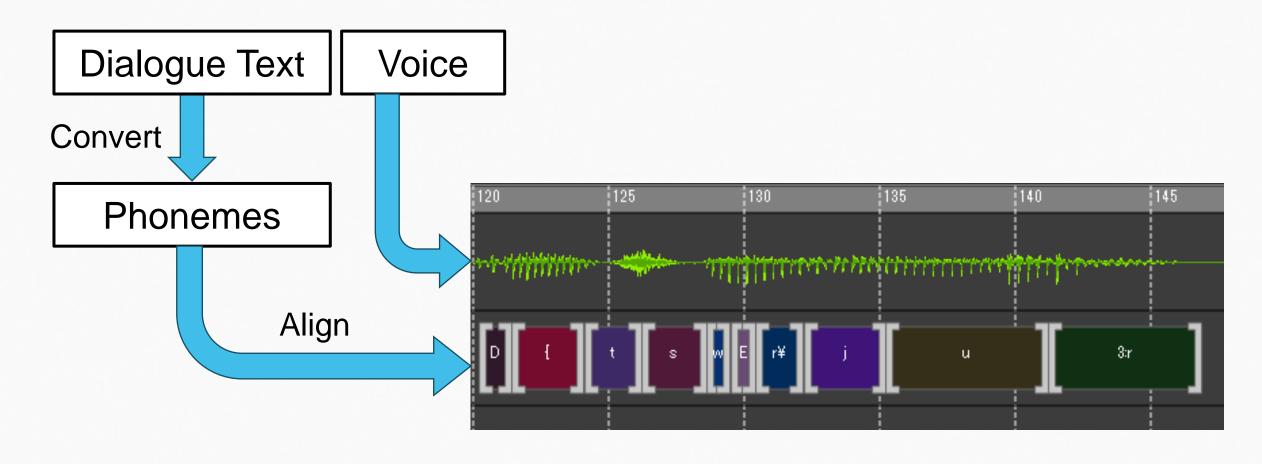
## **RESULTS IN THE GAME (ENGLISH)**





#### PREVIOUS PHONEME-BASED METHOD





Blend poses in the Lipmap corresponding to each phoneme.

#### **LIPMAP**





Lipmap is an asset storing multiple mouth poses for certain phonemes.

We choose 8 poses (incl. default) for FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE and FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH.

## LIP-SYNC ML



Input: Audio

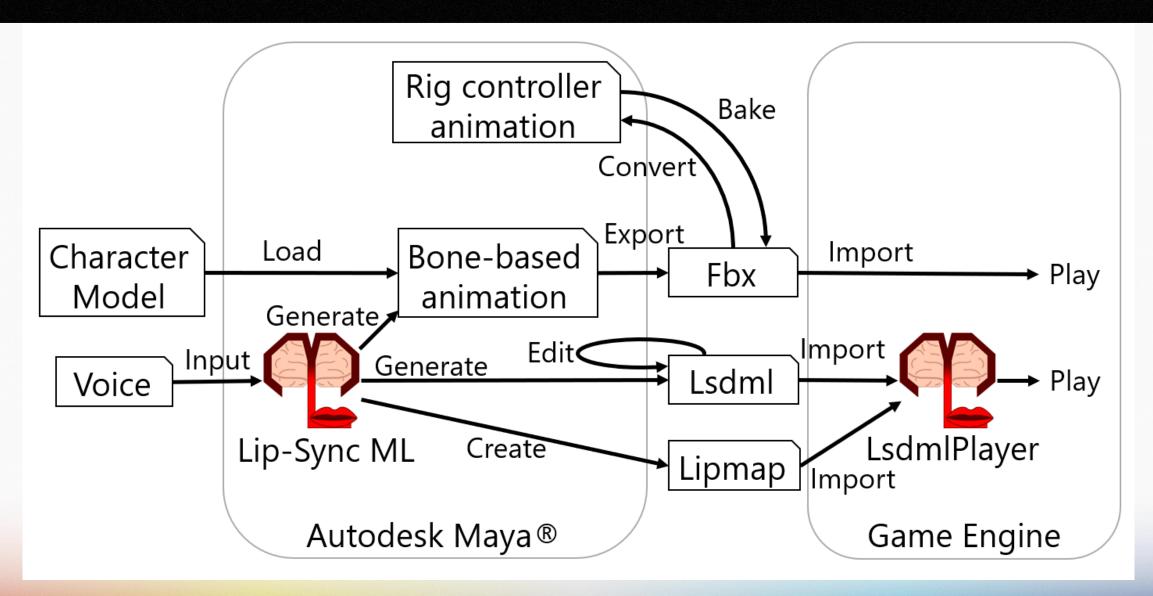
Output: Lip-sync animations

	Bone-based animation	Pose weight animation (Lsdml)
Feature	Better quality	Easy to synthesized with animations of other facial behaviors
Usage	Base keyframes to create lip-sync animations for cutscenes	Used in simple event scenes, combat and field actions

9

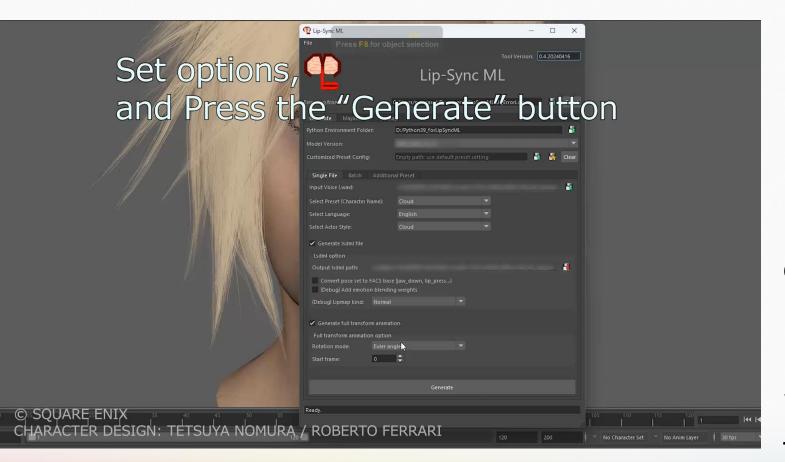
#### **WORKFLOW**

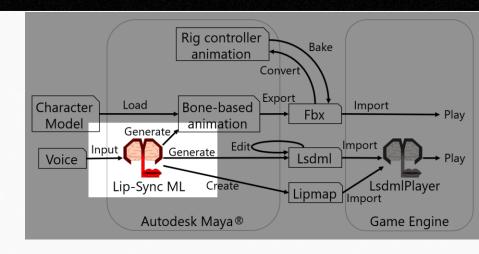




## **GENERATE ANIMATION**





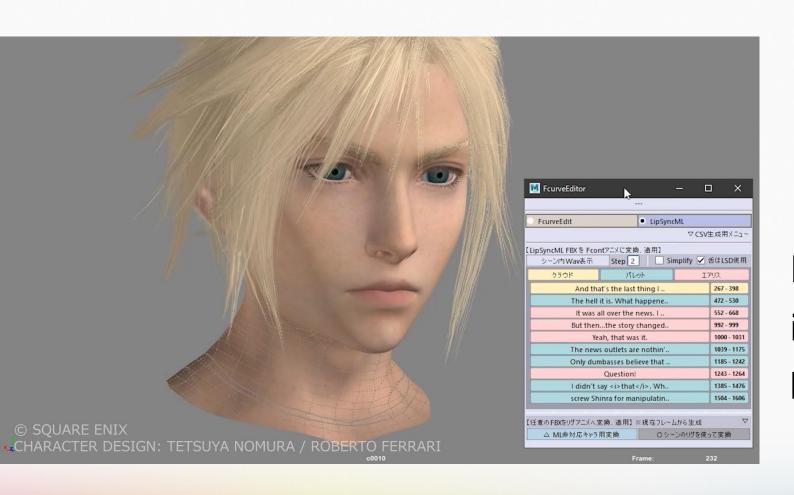


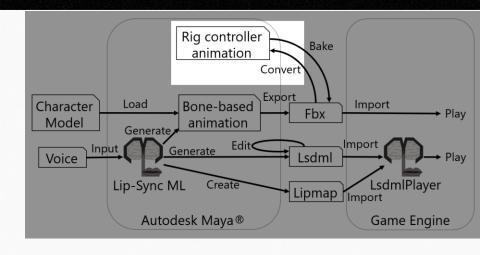
Perform machine learning generation process.

Support batch processing to deal with multiple voices.

#### **CONVERT BONE ANIMATION INTO RIG CONTROLS**



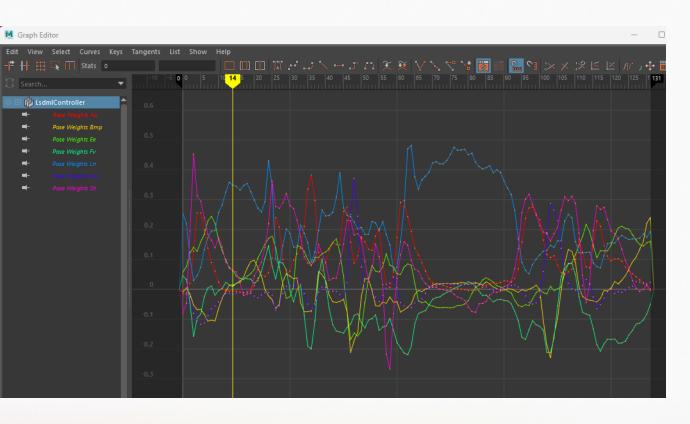


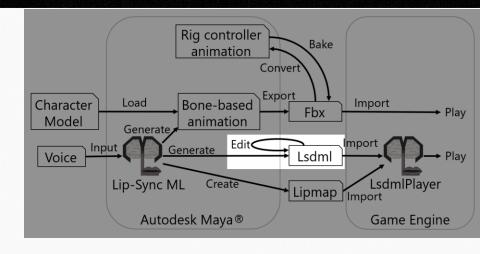


Determine rig parameters in each animation frame based on affected bones.

#### **EDIT LSDML**







Edit Lsdml as animation curves in Maya if necessary.

In game engine, LsdmlPlayer plays the animation.

## **COMPARISON WITH THE PREVIOUS METHOD**





#### **COMPARISON WITH THE PREVIOUS METHOD**



This table is about animations with voices for simple event scenes and action sequences.

		FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH	FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE
M	lethod	Lip-Sync ML (Lsdml)	Phoneme-based method
The number of audio clips		About 136,000	About 96,000
	The number of clips corrected manually	10 ~ 20	More than 100

#### **FUTURE WORK ON THE TOOL**



Make setting up the tool easier.

Users have to install necessary environment for machine learning currently.





LIP-SYNC ML: MACHINE LEARNING-BASED FRAMEWORK TO GENERATE LIP-SYNC ANIMATIONS IN FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH

MACHINE LEARNING DETAILS

#### TRAINING DATA

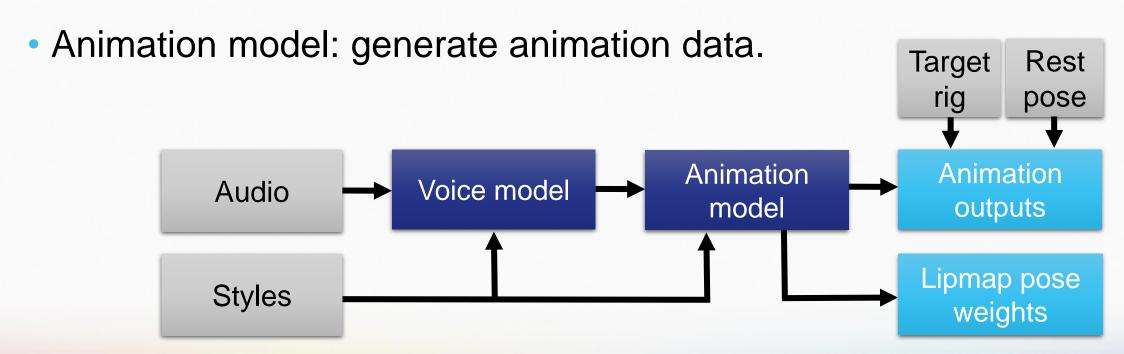


- About 3.5 hours of cutscene data from FINAL FANTASY VII REMAKE.
  - 53 different characters.
  - 3 facial skeletons: main characters, mob characters, Red XIII.
  - 2 languages: Japanese and English.
- Bone transform animation data (was easier to collect).
- Data augmentation: random speed and pitch changes.

#### MODEL ARCHITECTURE



- Designed as 2 sub-models, trained end-to-end.
- Voice model: transform audio into voice features.



#### **LEARNED STYLES**



- Multiple independent styles: language, actor, rig.
- Each style has a set of exclusive values (Actor: Cloud, Aerith, Tifa...).
- Styles can also be left empty.

Language	Japanese	English	
Actor	Cloud	Aerith	Tifa
Rig	Main Chara	Mob Chara	RedXIII

Language=None

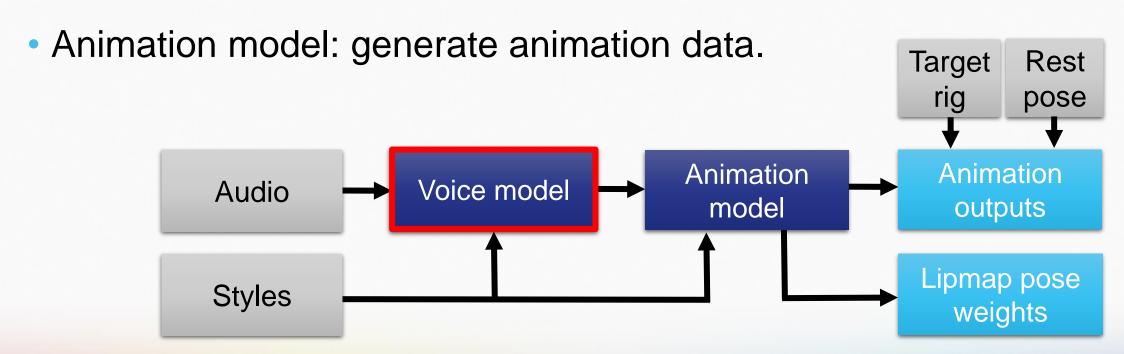
Actor=Cloud

Rig=MainChara

#### MODEL ARCHITECTURE



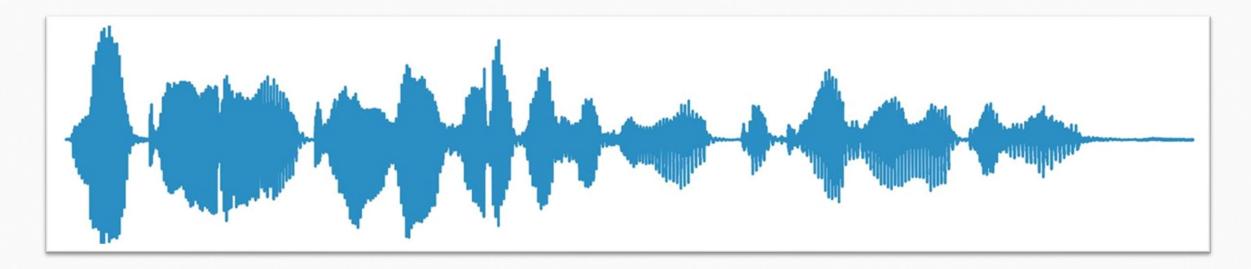
- Designed as 2 sub-models, trained end-to-end.
- Voice model: transform audio into voice features.



#### **AUDIO PROCESSING**



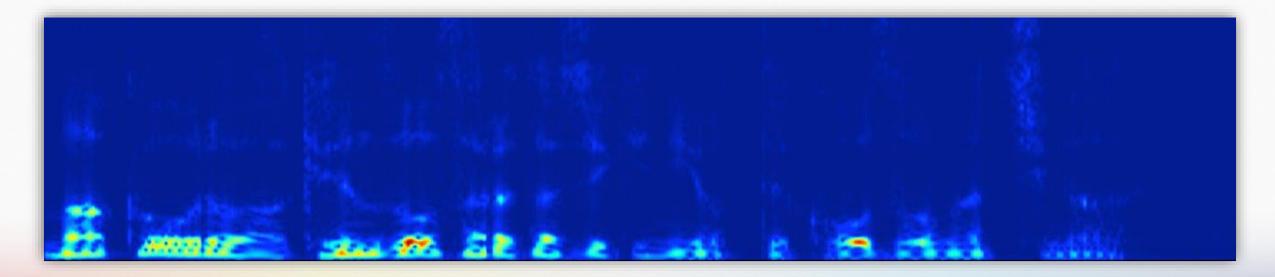
- Convert audio to mono.
- Resample to 19200 Hz (makes converting to 30 and 60 fps easier).



#### **SPECTROGRAM GENERATION**



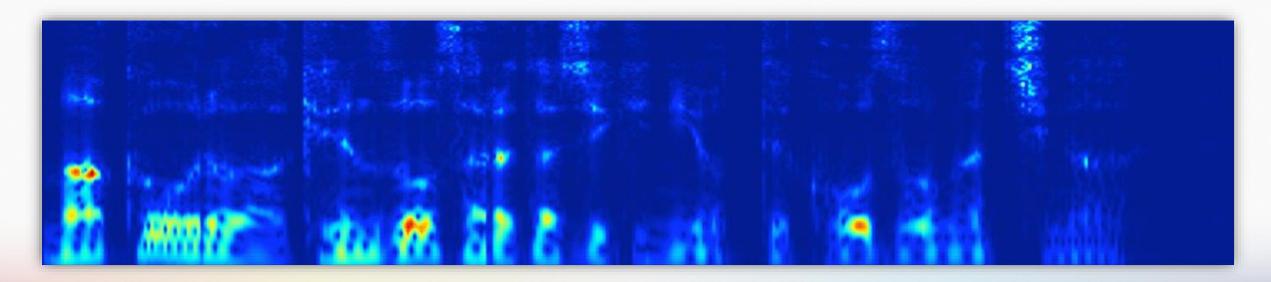
- Sample rate: 19200 Hz, window size: 200, stride: 160.
- Produces 120 spectrogram frames per second.
- Frequency range: 80 to 8000 Hz.



#### **MEL SCALE CONVERSION**



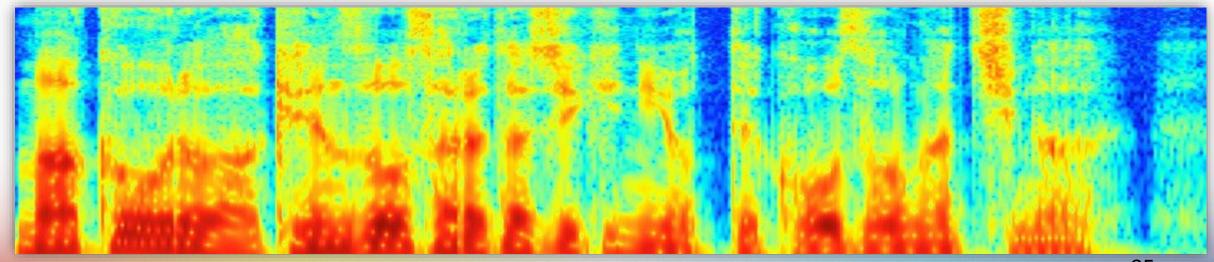
- Convert vertical axis to mel scale (logarithmic) using 256 bins.
- Closer to human perception of pitch.
- Changes in pitch become closer to vertical translations.



#### LOG MEL SPECTROGRAM



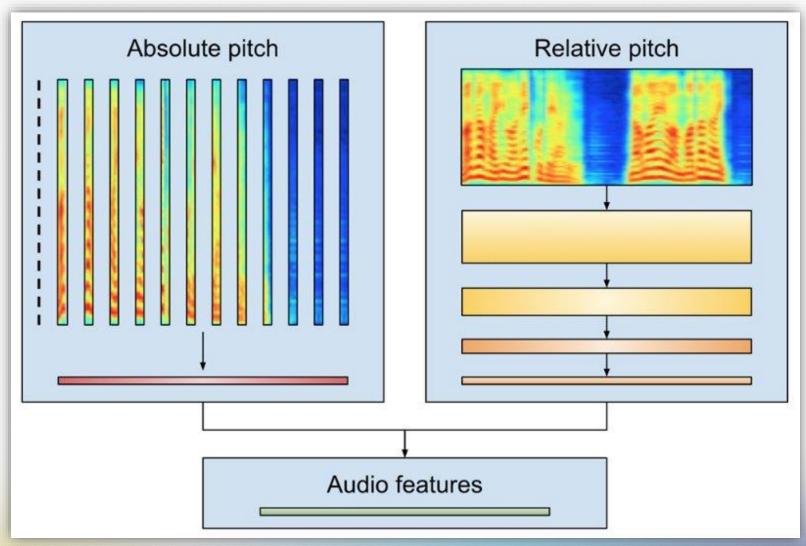
- Apply logarithm to the values (amplitude).
- Closer to human perception of volume.
- Can be seen as an image of 120 frames per second (time) x
   256 mel bins (pitch), with a single value per pixel (volume).



#### **AUDIO FEATURES**



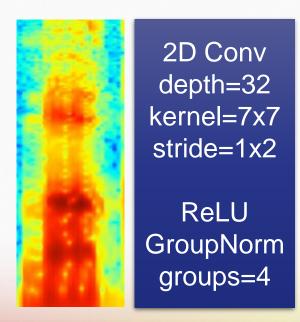
- Absolute pitch: use each column directly as a feature vector (bag of features).
- Relative pitch:
   process as a 2D image
   (pitch invariance).



#### **RELATIVE PITCH PROCESSING**



- Transfer information from height into feature depth.
- Progressively apply 2D convolutional networks with a stride of 2 in the vertical axis to halve height, while increasing feature depth.



2D Conv depth=48 kernel=7x3 stride=1x2 ReLU GroupNorm groups=4

2D Conv depths=64 kernel=7x3 stride=1x2 ReLU GroupNorm groups=8

depth=96
kernel=7x3
stride=1x2

ReLU
GroupNorm
groups=8

2D Conv

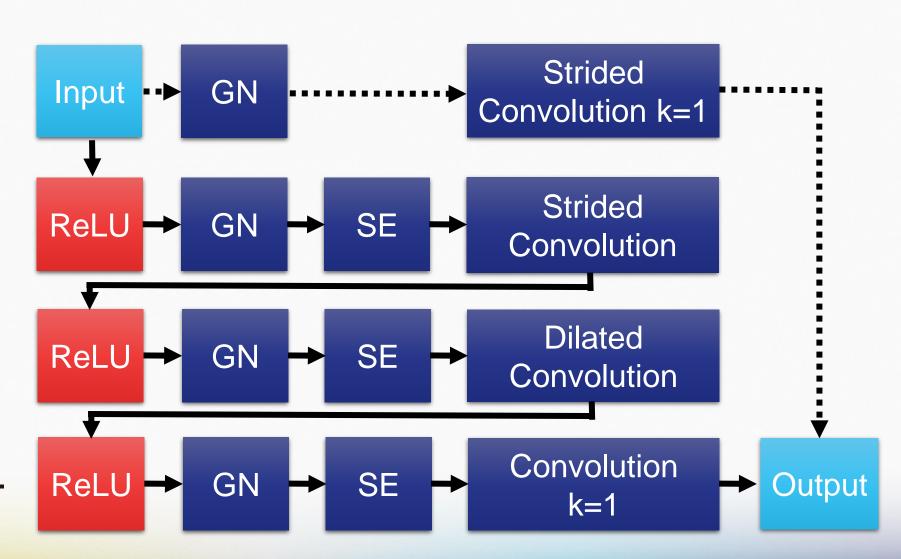
2D Conv depth=128 kernel=7x3 stride=1x2 ReLU GroupNorm groups=16

Custom residual blocks

#### **CUSTOM RESIDUAL BLOCKS**



- Extension of ResNet block [1].
- GN: Group
   Normalization [2].
- **SE**: Squeeze and Excitation [3].
- Dotted: ResNet shortcut connection.



#### **COMPUTING AUDIO FEATURES**



- 3 groups of 3 consecutive residual blocks with different time dilations.
- In each group: 1st block halves height, 2nd and 3rd apply time dilation.
- Absolute pitch features are combined using one more residual block.

2D Residual
Block (x 3)
depth=128
kernel=7x3
dilation=1,2,4
stride=2,1,1

2D Residual
Block (x 3)
depth=192
kernel=7x3
dilation=1,2,4
stride=2,1,1

2D Residual
Block (x 3)
depth=256
kernel=7x3
dilation=1,2,4
stride=2,1,1

Reshape to 1D

FC

Log mel spectrogram

1D Residual Block (x1)

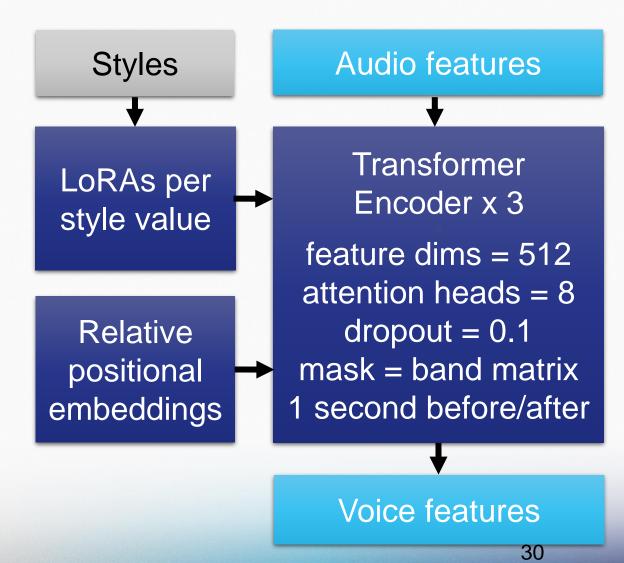
depth=256 kernel=1

Audio features

#### **VOICE FEATURES**

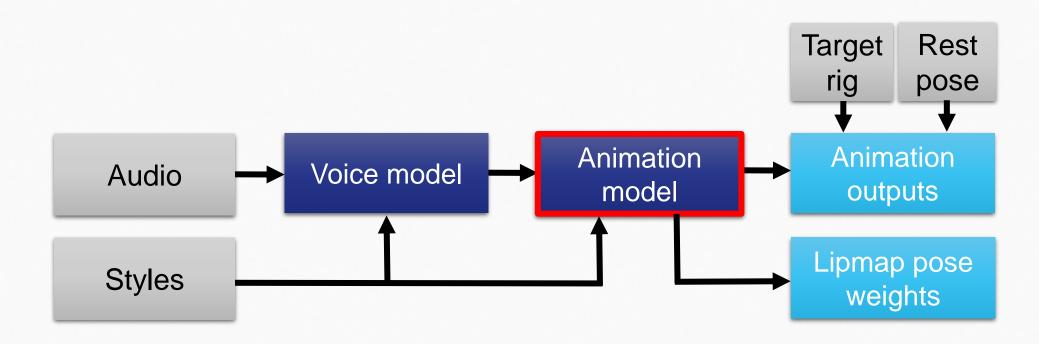


- 3x Transformer Encoder blocks [4].
  - Attend 1 second before / after.
  - Relative positional embeddings [5].
- Learn styles using LoRAs [6].
  - LoRAs for each style value.
  - Rank 8, added to qkv matrix.
  - Shared by all transformer blocks.



## **ANIMATION MODEL**





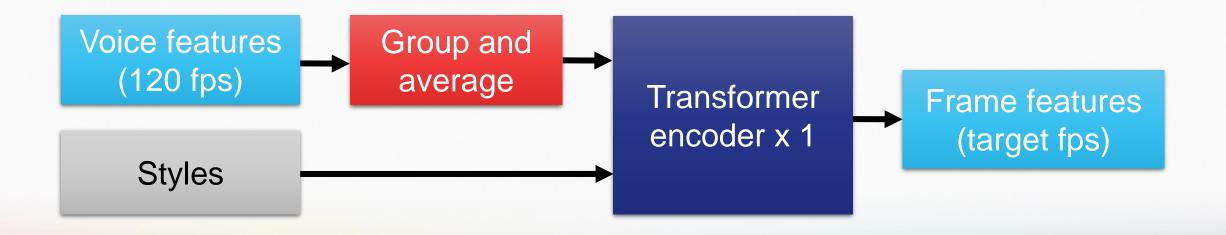
31

#### FRAME FEATURES



32

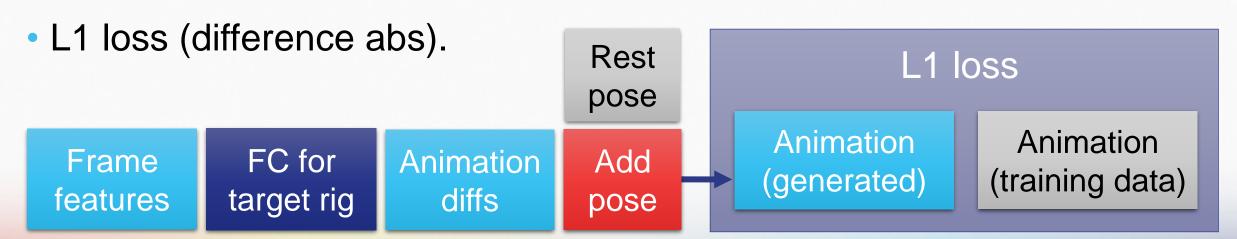
- Voice features use 120 fps.
- Group and average voice features to 30 or 60 fps as needed.
- Apply one more transformer encoder block as before.



#### **ANIMATION OUTPUTS**



- Transform frame features into per-bone animation transform diffs.
- Format is the same as in training data (could also be rig parameters).
- Separate Fully Connected layers for each output rig / facial skeleton.
- Add character rest pose. Per frame outputs, no keyframes.

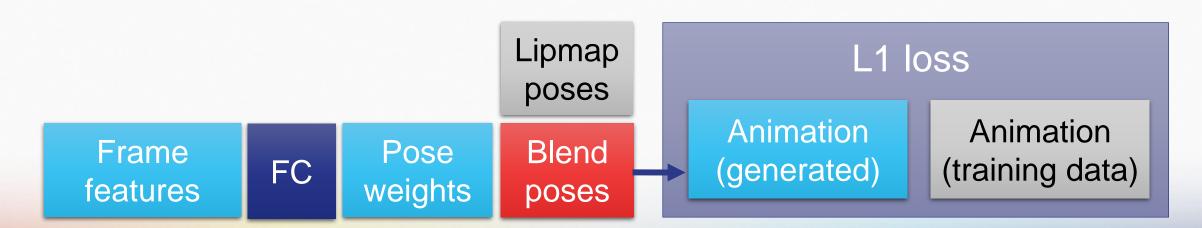


33

#### LIPMAP POSE WEIGHTS



- Transform frame features into lipmap pose weights (rig independent).
- Lipmap poses are fixed, pose weights are generated.
- Blending poses is a differentiable operation, can backpropagate.
- Same loss as animation outputs.



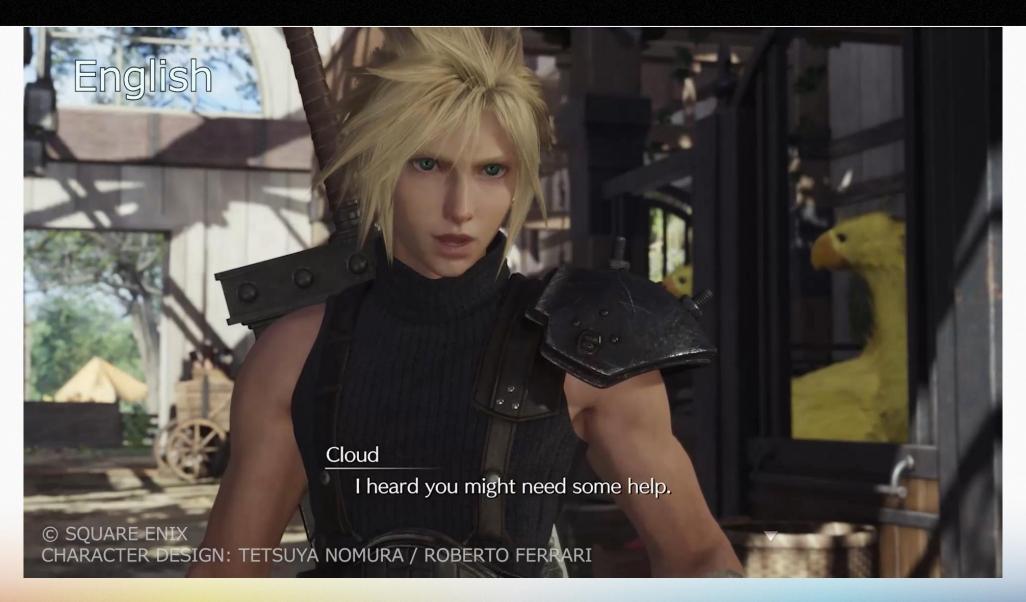
#### **ADDITIONAL LOSS IMPROVEMENTS**



- Compensate how numerically relevant errors are for each value.
  - For example, a 0.5 error in a translation is likely small, but not in a scale factor.
  - Precompute the min-max ranges of each value in training data.
  - Rescale errors to make them relative to the sizes of their min-max ranges.
- Improve closing the mouth in generated animations.
  - Exploit the fact that rest poses have their mouths closed.
  - Scale up errors the closer training data values are to their rest pose.

## **RESULTS IN THE GAME (MULTIPLE LANGUAGES)**





#### CONCLUSION



In FINAL FANTASY VII REBIRTH,
our machine learning-based framework Lip-Sync ML
allowed animators to efficiently create high-quality lip-sync animations.

This enabled characters to feel more natural when speaking, making dialogue scenes feel more immersive.

# Thank you for your attention.

Masato Nakada

nakmasat@square-enix.com

Leandro Graciá Gil

graclean@square-enix.com

Maya is a trademark or registered trademark of Autodesk, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of the respective owners.



#### For slides

(<a href="http://www.jp.square-enix.com/tech/publications.html">http://www.jp.square-enix.com/tech/publications.html</a>)

#### REFERENCES



- [1] Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. 2016.
   Identity Mappings in Deep Residual Networks. <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05027">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05027</a>
- [2] Yuxin Wu and Kaiming He. 2018.
   Group Normalization. <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.08494">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1803.08494</a>
- [3] Jie Hu, Li Shen, Samuel Albanie, Gang Sun, and Enhua Wu. 2019.
   Squeeze-And-Excitation Networks. <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1709.01507">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1709.01507</a>
- [4] Ashish Vaswani, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Łukasz Kaiser, and Illia Polosukhin. 2023.
   Attention Is All You Need. <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762</a>
- [5] Cheng-Zhi Anna Huang, Ashish Vaswani, Jakob Uszkoreit, Noam Shazeer, Ian Simon, Curtis Hawthorne, Andrew M. Dai, Matthew D. Hoffman, Monica Dinculescu, and Douglas Eck. 2018.
   Music Transformer: Generating Music With Long-Term Structure. https://arxiv.org/pdf/1809.04281
- [6] Edward Hu, Yelong Shen, Phillip Wallis, Zeyuan Allen-Zhu, Yuanzhi Li, Shean Wang, Lu Wang, and Weizhu Chen. 2021.
   LoRA: Low-Rank Adaptation of Large Language Models. <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/2106.09685">https://arxiv.org/pdf/2106.09685</a>