

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
MSc in Data Analytics

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Configuration Manual

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1 Introduction

This configuration manual present all the step involved for the implementation of our thesis project. The below section 2 shows the system configuration needed to run this project, section 3 shows system setup for the project, section 4 describes all the modules and libraries used and installed, section 5 presents EDA on the data in csv file, section 6 mentions data collection and pre-processing procedures and section 7 and 8 shows modelling and evaluation. Screenshots and output snippets are mentioned to support our claim.

2 System Configuration

- **Programming Language:** Python version 3.6.9
- **Integrated Development Environment (IDE):** Google Colab Pro
- **IDE Specification:** GPU offered by Google Colab Pro are Nvidia K80, Tesla T4 and P100 with maximum limit of 24GB RAM.
- **Storage:** Google Drive One with 100GB storage space
- **Local System Configuration:** i5 6th generation, 64-bit Mac OS Catalina (version 10.15.2), 8GB RAM and 250GB HD
- **Browser:** Safari version 13.0.4

3 System Setup

Firstly, Google Colab Pro is setup for GPU use and Google drive is integrated using google.colab library. This is done by clicking runtime -> change runtime type then select GPU or TPU in hardware accelerator section and finally select runtime shape as standard or High-Ram depending upon the usage. While running CNN model we used High-Ram and for other purposes we used standard. The below figure 1 shows GPU setup. Then integrate Google drive using mount function. Once it is done we have access to all the files present in the drive using Colab notebook. The figure 2 shows the function and its output once it is successfully integrated. We have made two different notebook files for our project. Emotion_Recognition_Data_Preprocessing.ipynb contains all the pre-processing techniques implemented on the data and Emotion_Recognition_modelling.ipynb contains modelling and evaluation part of the project.

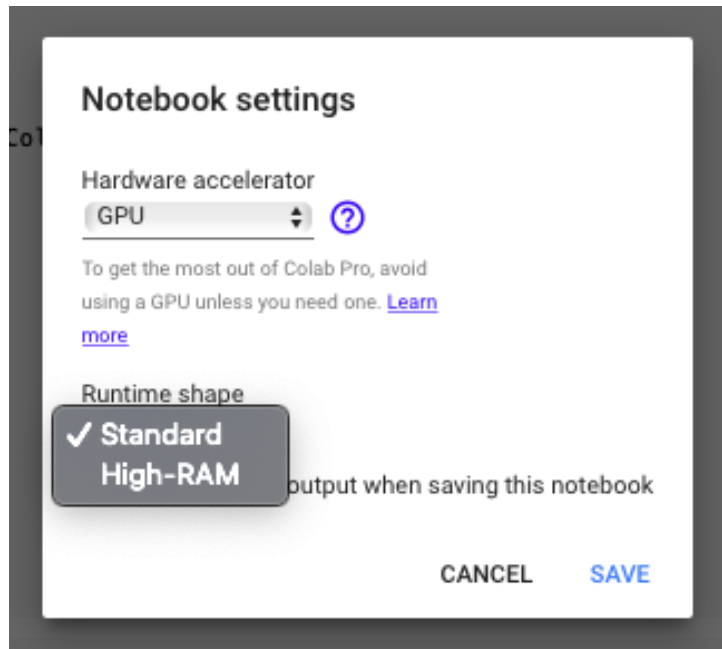


Figure 1: GPU Setup

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

Figure 2: Integrating google drive

4 Libraries

Figure 3 shows necessary libraries for the pre-processing of the three types of data i.e. text, audio, and video. These libraries were used for cleaning textual data, performing techniques like tokenization, lemmatization, etc. It also comprises of libraries like moviepy and ffmpeg for editing video and audio data.

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import nltk
from nltk import ne_chunk
import plotly.express as px
from collections import Counter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud, ImageColorGenerator
import pafy
from moviepy.editor import *
import os
import cv2
import shutil
import librosa, librosa.display
import IPython.display as ipd
import math
import glob
from PIL import Image
import mutagen
from mutagen.mp3 import MP3
import time
import spacy
```

Figure 3: Libraries used for pre-processing

Before importing the mentioned libraries it is necessary to install the libraries given in the figure 4. Libraries like pafy (built on youtube-dl framework) and mutagen are not pre-installed on colab, therefore it is needed to install them from our side.

```
[3] pip install youtube-dl

Collecting youtube-dl
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/46/9c/69f5ede4f4b3e01390a9e9b355cb3bbe4e7550439bd8c3
  1.9MB 4.3MB/s
Installing collected packages: youtube-dl
Successfully installed youtube-dl-2020.12.14

[4] pip install pafy

Collecting pafy
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/74/69/829919eeadff695338f98fa12bb99e45490761a2010c8d
  Installing collected packages: pafy
  Successfully installed pafy-0.5.5

[5] pip install mutagen

Collecting mutagen
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/16/b3/f7aa8edf2ff4495116f95fd442b2a346aa55d1d4631314
  225kB 4.3MB/s
Installing collected packages: mutagen
Successfully installed mutagen-1.45.1
```

Figure 4: Libraries to be installed

The figure 5 shows the libraries needed for building machine learning and neural network models. It also contains libraries like SMOTE which is used for oversampling and balancing data.

```

▶ from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

```

Figure 5: Libraries used for modelling

5 EDA on CSV data

This section shows the exploratory data analysis on the csv file. It represents the total number of rows and distribution of all the seven emotion categories. Figure 5 shows the output data types, number of null values present in each column and number of observations present. The figure 6 shows the number of observations present for each class.

```

Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   link                 4513 non-null   object
1   start                4513 non-null   float64
2   end                  4513 non-null   float64
3   video                4513 non-null   object
4   utterance            4513 non-null   object
5   arousal              4513 non-null   float64
6   valence              4513 non-null   float64
7   EmotionMaxVote       4513 non-null   object
8   transcript            4513 non-null   object
9   preprocessed_text    4513 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(6)
memory usage: 387.8+ KB

```

Figure 6: Dataset information

6 Data Collection and Pre-processing

This section contains code and output snippets of data collection and pre-processing techniques we used in the project. Figure 8 shows the calling of a download_vid custom method which is used to download videos for all the three datasets (training, testing, validation). The figure also shows the output with the video format, video quality, and video id. It also gives in the output if any video is unavailable or cannot be fetched. It is one of the most time consuming process of the project.

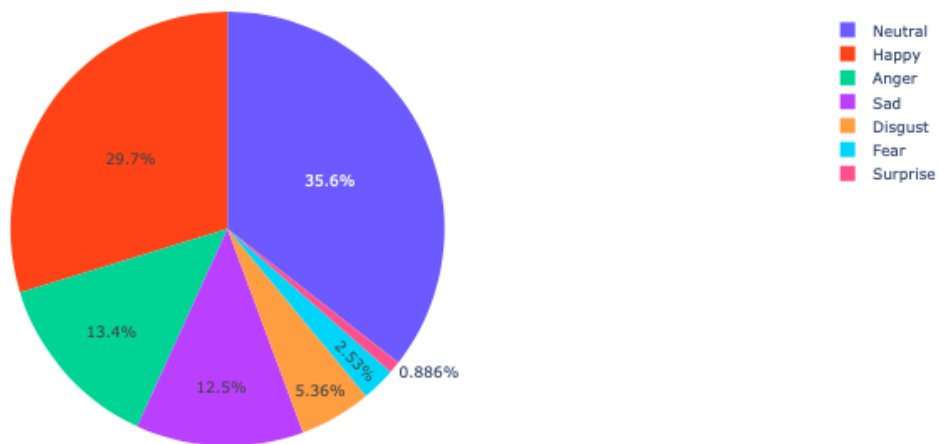


Figure 7: Distribution of emotion categories

```
#For Testing data
path='/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Test_Videos'
download_vid(path, data_test)
```

```
1280x720 mp4
normal:mp4@640x360
normal:mp4@1280x720
4e03b2993_1.mp4

1280x720 mp4
normal:mp4@640x360
normal:mp4@1280x720
5b1fe4bd9_1.mp4

1280x720 mp4
ERROR: Video unavailable
something went wrong
normal:mp4@640x360
normal:mp4@1280x720
5db2d5e44_1.mp4
```

Figure 8: Fetching Videos from Youtube

Once the videos are fetched, next step is to split them as per the timestamp and figure 9 shows the output from the training set and it also shows the time taken to split the videos in training set.

```
100%|██████████| 131/131 [00:06<00:00, 19.86it/s]
[MoviePy] Done.
[MoviePy] >>>> Video ready: /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/balance_train_clips/Disgust/610fd0cfb_1.mp4utterance_7.mp4.mp4

[MoviePy] >>>> Building video /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/balance_train_clips/Happy/610fd0cfb_1.mp4utterance_8.mp4.mp4
[MoviePy] Writing audio in 610fd0cfb_1.mp4utterance_8.mp4TEMP_MPY_wvf_snd.mp3
100%|██████████| 219/219 [00:00<00:00, 302.56it/s] [MoviePy] Done.
[MoviePy] Writing video /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/balance_train_clips/Happy/610fd0cfb_1.mp4utterance_8.mp4.mp4

100%|██████████| 297/297 [00:21<00:00, 13.71it/s]
[MoviePy] Done.
[MoviePy] >>>> Video ready: /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/balance_train_clips/Happy/610fd0cfb_1.mp4utterance_8.mp4.mp4

file not found
--- Data loaded. Loading time: 10727.424177646637 seconds ---
```

Figure 9: Clipping fetched videos

Then the clipped videos are converted to frames and then these frames are again treated by opencv to crop the face. The output snippet shown in the figure 10 describes how we tried remove distorted images from our set. We used a function which would save the image if only a face is identified, otherwise it would ignore it.

```
Image faces_detected written to filesystem: True
Found 0 Faces! file ignored
Found 1 faces and saved
Image faces_detected written to filesystem: True
Found 2 Faces! file ignored
Found 1 faces and saved
Image faces_detected written to filesystem: True
Found 1 faces and saved
Image faces_detected written to filesystem: True
Found 1 faces and saved
Image faces_detected written to filesystem: True
Found 0 Faces! file ignored
Found 1 faces and saved
_ _ _ _ _
```

Figure 10: Cropping faces

The figure 11 shows the extraction of audio data from the video files. As the names of videos are taken from csv file, it also mentions if the file is not present.

Once the audio data is extracted and sorted based on emotions, feature extraction process is implemented. Figure 12 shows the feature extracted and time taken to extract features from the training set.

7 Modelling

This section describes the models implemented and shows the output given while running these models. In our project, we used a 2D CNN model for emotion recognition using images. It is represented in the figure 13. It also shows the number of epochs running along with the accuracy of training and validation data.


```

file not found
5b44393ed.mp4
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/8c56c5ac5/8c56c5ac5.mp3
100%|██████████| 2494/2494 [00:02<00:00, 832.04it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

extracted {} {'8c56c5ac5.mp4'}
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/76eecf968/76eecf968.mp3
100%|██████████| 1997/1997 [00:02<00:00, 858.62it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

extracted {} {'76eecf968.mp4'}
file not found
243cff084.mp4
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/7459327df/7459327df.mp3
100%|██████████| 1536/1536 [00:02<00:00, 713.68it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

extracted {} {'7459327df.mp4'}
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/a3f32e3a3/a3f32e3a3.mp3
100%|██████████| 1223/1223 [00:01<00:00, 830.33it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

extracted {} {'a3f32e3a3.mp4'}
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/b32a6ac3b/b32a6ac3b.mp3
100%|██████████| 2761/2761 [00:04<00:00, 591.89it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

extracted {} {'b32a6ac3b.mp4'}
[MoviePy] Writing audio in /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Train_AUDIO/c9f0e3623/c9f0e3623.mp3
100%|██████████| 1692/1692 [00:01<00:00, 904.52it/s] [MoviePy] Done.

```

Figure 11: Extraction Audio from Video

```

-----
[-282.14790471  94.50092837  31.01372358  29.16079713  10.58179149
 20.07226562  1.03472449  17.32125863  5.39681626  9.98538719
 1.03348052  6.68837352  0.86597734] 6
[-286.41019482  67.02629141 -18.14577301  1.32512847 -31.43008227
 -0.7239889 -13.30067547 -12.40417458 -10.766134 -16.41091043
 -12.77570872 -12.68259906 -11.00992024] 6
[-156.6802438  83.37258712 -23.11137095  25.92980508 -10.75454732
 4.81199085 -14.30532429  2.46596802 -7.66027978  0.37026314
 -11.81843563  8.5332777 -12.58669751] 6
[-274.95648259  95.86972509 -24.17061238  25.07780821 -18.77513
 0.35405332 -14.37642924 -1.32008051 -11.5051059  3.61923987
 -17.04482453 -0.59090594 -15.52890236] 6
--- Data loaded. Loading time: 713.1590411663055 seconds ---

```

Figure 12: MFCC feature and time taken for this process

```

-----
40/40 [=====] - 6s 162ms/step - loss: 0.4665 - accuracy: 0.8378 - val_loss: 3.8947 - val_accuracy: 0.1496
Epoch 43/50
40/40 [=====] - 7s 163ms/step - loss: 0.4655 - accuracy: 0.8342 - val_loss: 3.7532 - val_accuracy: 0.1592
Epoch 44/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.4503 - accuracy: 0.8393 - val_loss: 3.9593 - val_accuracy: 0.1451
Epoch 45/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.4247 - accuracy: 0.8501 - val_loss: 3.7478 - val_accuracy: 0.1607
Epoch 46/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 160ms/step - loss: 0.4296 - accuracy: 0.8524 - val_loss: 3.8425 - val_accuracy: 0.1562
Epoch 47/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.4196 - accuracy: 0.8473 - val_loss: 4.0267 - val_accuracy: 0.1518
Epoch 48/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.4261 - accuracy: 0.8493 - val_loss: 3.8041 - val_accuracy: 0.1443
Epoch 49/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.3973 - accuracy: 0.8556 - val_loss: 3.8293 - val_accuracy: 0.1570
Epoch 50/50
40/40 [=====] - 6s 161ms/step - loss: 0.3961 - accuracy: 0.8655 - val_loss: 3.9877 - val_accuracy: 0.1763

```

Figure 13: CNN model output

8 Evaluation

Further the results given by the models are evaluated using confusion matrix and classification report. The confusion matrix is displayed using heat-map to understand the results easily.