pip install -U sentence-transformers

→ Image Search

- SentenceTransformers provides models that allow to embed images and text into the same vector space. This allows
 to find similar images as well as to implement image search
- SentenceTransformers provides a wrapper for the OpenAl CLIP Model, which was trained on a variety of (image, text)pairs.

You can use the CLIP model for:

- Text-to-Image / Image-To-Text / Image-to-Image / Text-to-Text Search
- · You can fine-tune it on your own image&text data with the regular SentenceTransformers training code.
- CLIP (Contrastive Language-Image Pre-Training) is a neural network trained on a variety of (image, text) pairs. It can
 be instructed in natural language to predict the most relevant text snippet, given an image, without directly optimizing
 for the task, similarly to the zero-shot capabilities of GPT-2 and 3. We found CLIP matches the performance of the
 original ResNet50 on ImageNet "zero-shot" without using any of the original 1.28M labeled examples, overcoming
 several major challenges in computer vision

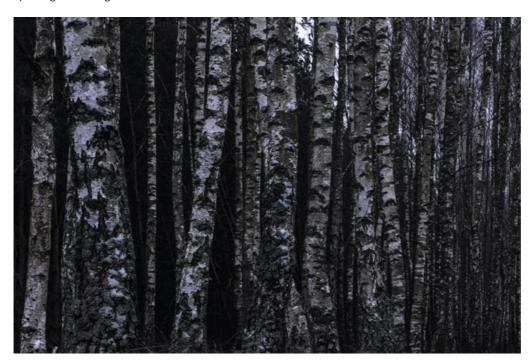
Project 1-

→ Text to Image Search

```
# data link:- https://public.ukp.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/reimers/sentence-transformers/datasets/
# image file path :- https://public.ukp.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/reimers/sentence-transformers/datasets/unsplash-
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer,util
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
import torch
import os
model = SentenceTransformer('clip-ViT-B-32')
!wget https://public.ukp.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/reimers/sentence-transformers/datasets/unsplash-25k-photos.zip
!unzip 'unsplash-25k-photos.zip' -d 'photos'
# listing the images and reducting the image count to 2000
img_names = list(glob.glob('photos/*.jpg'))[:2000]
print(len( img_names))
     2000
img names[1] # it gives the path of the image
```

'photos/NdfqcjPLUNY.jpg'

- a = Image.open(img_names[7])
- a # opening the image



```
# making a list for all images
img_embed = model.encode([Image.open(img) for img in img_names], batch_size=32, convert_to_tensor=True,show_progres
     Batches: 100%
                                                          63/63 [00:51<00:00, 1.02s/it]
img_folder = "/photos"
def search(query,k=3):
 query_emd = model.encode([query], convert_to_tensor=True, show_progress_bar=False)
 hits = util.semantic_search(query_emd, img_embed, top_k=k)[0]
 print(hits)
  print("query: ", query)
  for hit in hits:
    img_path = img_names[hit['corpus_id']]
   print(img_path)
   im = Image.open(img_path)
    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(im)
    plt.show()
search('plant')
```

```
[{'corpus_id': 1717, 'score': 0.30776098370552063}, {'corpus_id': 384, 'score': 0.297
query: plant
photos/lhPLeHgox9Q.jpg
 200
 400
 600
 800
          200
photos/xHqOVq9w80I.jpg
  50
 100
 150
 200
 250
 300
 350
 400
           100
                  200
                          300
                                 400
                                        500
                                                600
photos/YPgm3IH3e4o.jpg
```

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→ Project 2-

Image Search from Hindi, Spanish, and French Text Data

```
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer,util
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
import torch
import os

img_model = SentenceTransformer('clip-ViT-B-32')

img_embed = model.encode([Image.open(img) for img in img_names], batch_size=32, convert_to_tensor=True,show_progres

model = SentenceTransformer('clip-ViT-B-32-multilingual-v1')

img_folder = "/photos"

def search(query,k=3):
```

```
query_emd = model.encode([query], convert_to_tensor=True, show_progress_bar=False)
 hits = util.semantic_search(query_emd, img_embed, top_k=k)[0]
 print(hits)
 print("query: ", query)
  for hit in hits:
    img_path = img_names[hit['corpus_id']]
    print(img_path)
    im = Image.open(img_path)
    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(im)
    plt.show()
search('बिल्ली')
     [{'corpus_id': 147, 'score': 0.2884099781513214}, {'corpus_id': 1705, 'score': 0.2807
     query: बिल्ली
     photos/-JrQwyTEIt0.jpg
      100
      200
      300
      400
      500
      600
      700
      800
     photos/c8yq39WBu3I.jpg
        0
       50
      100
      150
      200
      250
      300
      350
      400
                                     400
               100
                                                   600
     photos/BQolqSUXExk.jpg
       0
      100
      200
      300
      400
      500
      600
             100
                  200
                       300
                           400
```

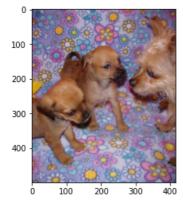
Zero-Shot Learning

- Zero-Shot Learning is a Machine Learning paradigm where a pre-trained model is used to evaluate test data of classes that have not been used during training.
- That is, a model needs to extend to new categories without any prior semantic information.
- · Such learning frameworks alleviate the need for retraining models.

```
# dogcat dataset
# data:- https://github.com/laxmimerit/dog-cat-full-dataset.git
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer,util
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
import torch
import os
!git clone https://github.com/laxmimerit/dog-cat-full-dataset.git
     Cloning into 'dog-cat-full-dataset'...
     remote: Enumerating objects: 25027, done.
     remote: Total 25027 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 25027
     Receiving objects: 100% (25027/25027), 541.62 MiB | 18.39 MiB/s, done.
     Resolving deltas: 100% (5/5), done.
     Updating files: 100% (25001/25001), done.
dog_names = list(glob.glob('/content/dog-cat-full-dataset/data/train/dogs/*jpg'))[:100]
cat_names = list(glob.glob('/content/dog-cat-full-dataset/data/train/cats/*jpg'))[:100]
img_names = dog_names + cat_names
from random import shuffle
shuffle(img_names)
img names
model = SentenceTransformer('clip-ViT-B-32')
img_embed = model.encode([Image.open(img) for img in img_names], batch_size=32, convert_to_tensor=True,show_progres
     Batches: 100%
                                                          7/7 [00:08<00:00, 2.02it/s]
labels = ['dog', 'cat']
label embed = model.encode(labels,convert to tensor=True)
cos_scores = util.cos_sim(img_embed, label_embed)
cos_scores
pred_labels = torch.argmax(cos_scores, dim=1)
for img_name, pred_label in zip(img_names[:2], pred_labels[:2]):
  im = Image.open(img_name)
  plt.figure()
  plt.imshow(im)
  plt.show()
  print("predicted Label:", labels[pred_label])
  print("----\n\n")
```



predicted Label: cat



predicted Label: dog

Double-click (or enter) to edit

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