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Chapter 1

1. INTRODUCTION

In this Training, I was trained in the field of Machine Learning, which is concerned with the building and deployment of the websites on internet. It concerns with the building up Machine Learning models and deploying them on the Internet.

2. Introduction to Project

The project is a **Caption an Image Generator** which helps the company's website to implement a feature of scanning an image and then generation the suitable caption for the image.

The goal is to help the organization unlock value by cutting complexity and delivering consistent and clear ways of working and also, to provide the best efficiency and help to the company. This needs a high- performing design in the website, balance optimization of machine learning model, operational efficiency .

The project was completed and ultimately deployed over Internet using different technologies on the Heroku WebApp.

3. Scope of the Project

The Machine Learning finds its applications in almost all the important fields today. The scope of this project is as follows:

- a) **Web and app based services:** Feature can be implemented in various apps and websites.
- b) **Security based services:** Providing security from 3rd party threats and viruses by installing anti malware and anti-virus soft wares.
- c) **Online Scanner :** Helping students and others to quickly upload the image they want to scan and generate the correct output for them.
- d) **Generate Captions for the Blind :** In the future, it can be modified and be made as such to generate the captions for the surrounding for the blind people by scanning the surrounding and reading aloud the caption.

Chapter 2

4.The Technology Stack Used:

5.1 ML Model

Python
Machine Learning
Pandas
Matplotlib
Tensor Flow

5.2 Deployment

Flask
Heroku
HTML
CSS

5.3 Marketing Tools

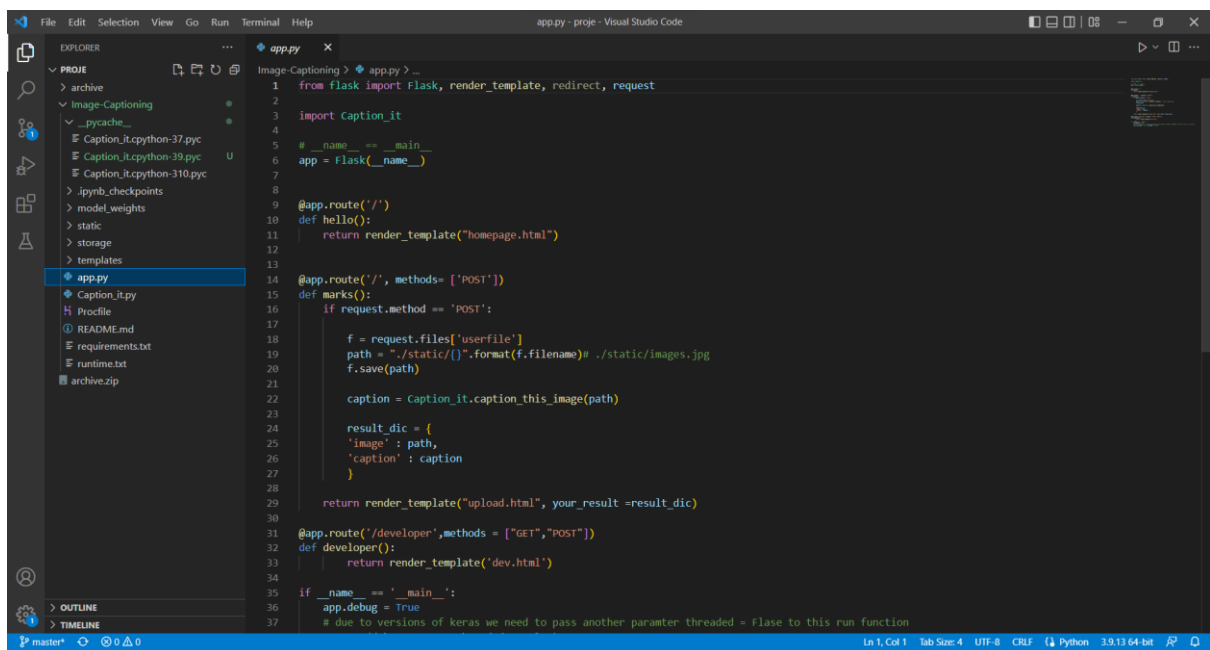
Site deployed on Heroku Web App using the Flask Web Framework.
LINK : <https://caption-an-image.herokuapp.com/>

Chapter 3

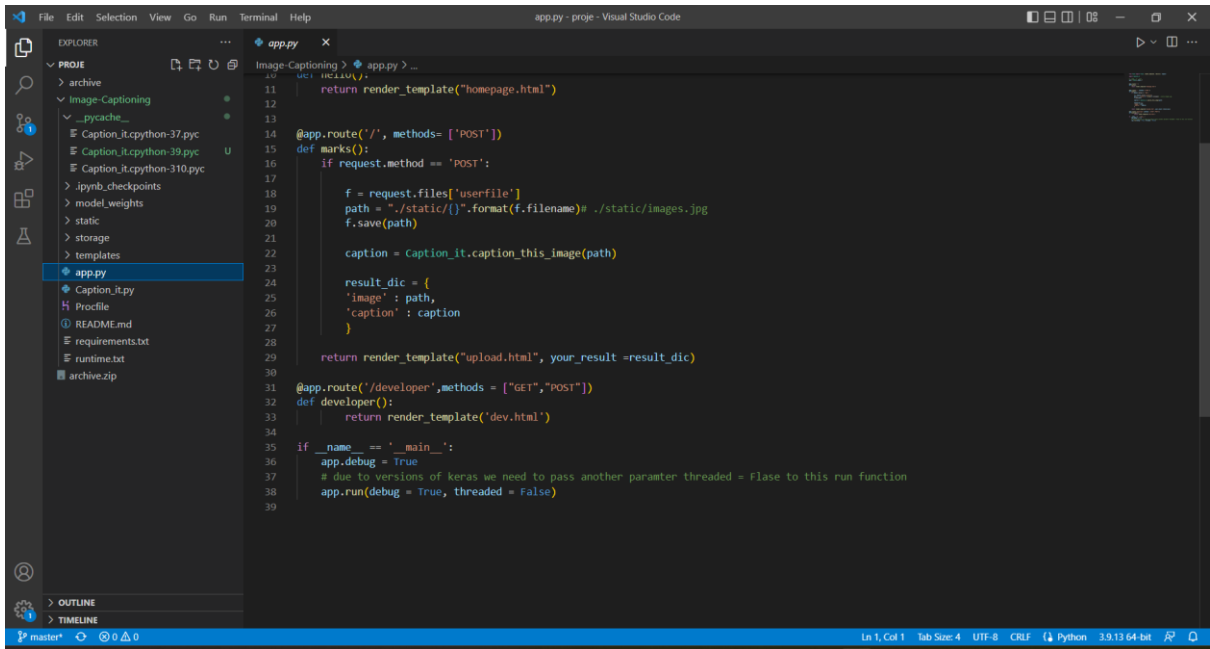
1. Project details and Outcomes

1.1 SOURCE CODE

FLASK FOR DEPLOYMENT

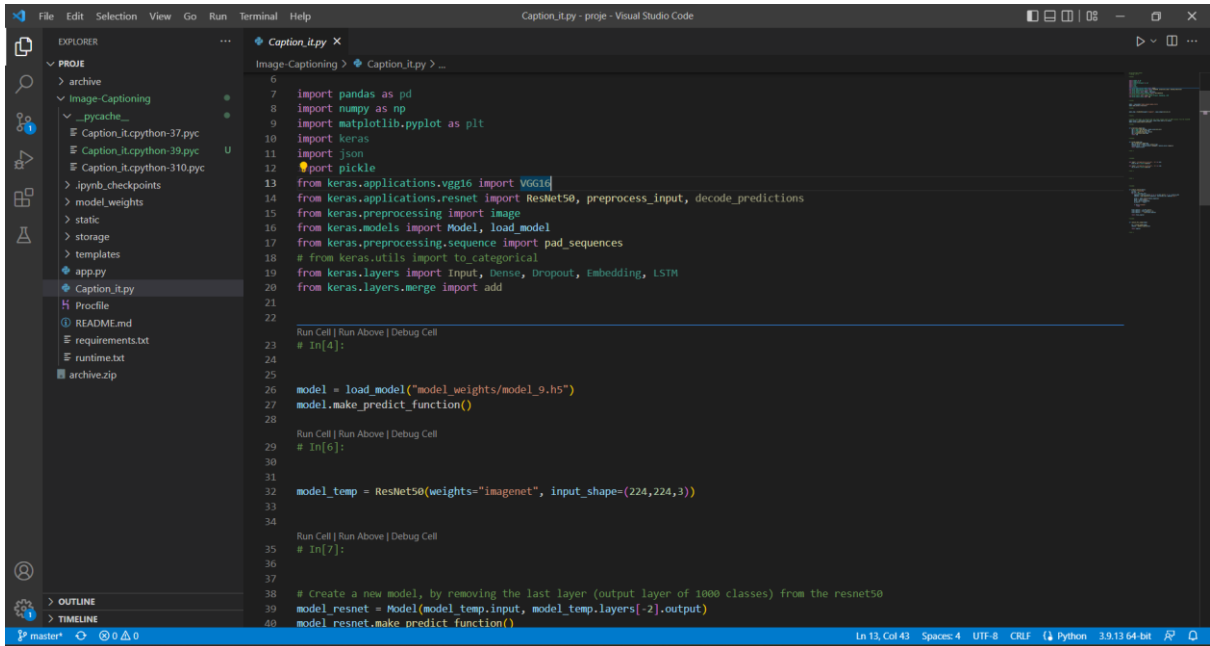


```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, request
2
3 import Caption_it
4
5 # __name__ == '__main__'
6 app = Flask(__name__)
7
8
9 @app.route('/')
10 def hello():
11     return render_template("homepage.html")
12
13
14 @app.route('/', methods= ['POST'])
15 def marks():
16     if request.method == 'POST':
17
18         f = request.files['userfile']
19         path = "./static/{}".format(f.filename)# ./static/images.jpg
20         f.save(path)
21
22         caption = Caption_it.caption_this_image(path)
23
24         result_dic = {
25             'image': path,
26             'caption': caption
27         }
28
29         return render_template("upload.html", your_result =result_dic)
30
31 @app.route('/developer',methods = ["GET","POST"])
32 def developer():
33     return render_template('dev.html')
34
35 if __name__ == '__main__':
36     app.debug = True
37     # due to versions of keras we need to pass another paramter threaded = False to this run function
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the 'app.py' file open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure for 'Image-Captioning', including files like 'Caption_it.py', 'Profile', 'README.md', 'requirements.txt', 'runtime.txt', and 'archive.zip'. The main editor area displays the code for 'app.py', which includes a Flask application with routes for rendering templates, handling image uploads, and a developer route. The code is as follows:

```
10 from flask import Flask, request, render_template
11 app = Flask(__name__)
12
13 @app.route('/', methods= ['POST'])
14 def marks():
15     if request.method == 'POST':
16         f = request.files['userfile']
17         path = "./static/{}".format(f.filename)
18         f.save(path)
19
20         caption = Caption_it.caption_this_image(path)
21
22         result_dic = {
23             'image': path,
24             'caption': caption
25         }
26
27     return render_template("upload.html", your_result =result_dic)
28
29 @app.route('/developer', methods= ['GET','POST'])
30 def developer():
31     return render_template("dev.html")
32
33 if __name__ == '__main__':
34     app.debug = True
35     # due to versions of keras we need to pass another paramter threaded = False to this run function
36     app.run(debug = True, threaded = False)
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the 'Caption_it.py' file open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure for 'Image-Captioning', including files like 'Caption_it.py', 'Profile', 'README.md', 'requirements.txt', 'runtime.txt', and 'archive.zip'. The main editor area displays the code for 'Caption_it.py', which includes imports for pandas, numpy, matplotlib, keras, json, and pickle. It also shows the loading of a pre-trained ResNet50 model and the creation of a new model by removing the last layer of the ResNet50 model. The code is as follows:

```
6 import pandas as pd
7 import numpy as np
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import keras
10 import json
11 import pickle
12
13 from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
14 from keras.applications.resnet import ResNet50, preprocess_input, decode_predictions
15 from keras.preprocessing import image
16 from keras.models import Model, load_model
17 from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
18 # from keras.utils import to_categorical
19 from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout, Embedding, LSTM
20 from keras.layers.merge import add
21
22
23 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
24 # In[4]:
25
26 model = load_model("model_weights/model_9.h5")
27 model.make_predict_function()
28
29 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
30 # In[6]:
31
32 model_temp = ResNet50(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
33
34
35 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
36 # In[7]:
37
38 # Create a new model, by removing the last layer (output layer of 1000 classes) from the resnet50
39 model_resnet = Model(model_temp.input, model_temp.layers[-2].output)
40 model_resnet.make_predict_function()
```

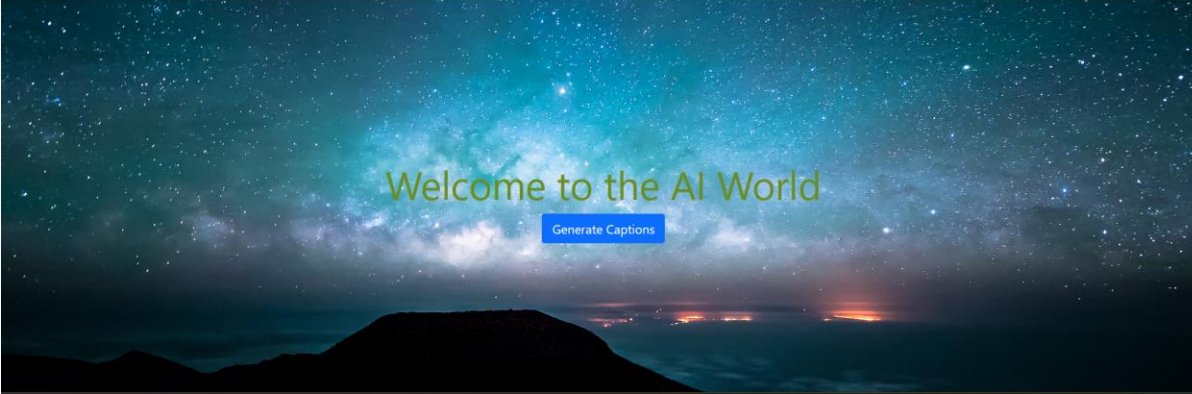
```
45 def preprocess_image(img):
46     img = image.load_img(img, target_size=(224,224))
47     img = image.img_to_array(img)
48     img = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)
49     img = preprocess_input(img)
50     return img
51
52 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
53 # In[15]:
54
55
56 def encode_image(img):
57     img = preprocess_image(img)
58     feature_vector = model_resnet.predict(img)
59     feature_vector = feature_vector.reshape(1, feature_vector.shape[1])
60     return feature_vector
61
62 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
63 # In[ ]:
64
65
66
67
68 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
69 # In[25]:
70
71
72 with open("./storage/word_to_idx.pkl", 'rb') as w2i:
73     word_to_idx = pickle.load(w2i)
74
75 with open("./storage/idx_to_word.pkl", 'rb') as i2w:
76     idx_to_word = pickle.load(i2w)
77
78
```

```
94 def predict_caption(photo):
95     in_text = "startseq"
96     max_len = 35
97     for i in range(max_len):
98         sequence = [word_to_idx[w] for w in in_text.split() if w in word_to_idx]
99         sequence = pad_sequences([sequence], maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
100
101         ypred = model.predict([photo, sequence])
102         ypred = ypred.argmax()
103         word = idx_to_word[ypred]
104         in_text += ' ' + word
105
106         if word == 'endseq':
107             break
108
109     final_caption = in_text.split()
110     final_caption = final_caption[1:-1]
111     final_caption = ' '.join(final_caption)
112
113     return final_caption
114
115 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
116 # In[29]:
117
118
119
120 def caption_this_image(image):
121
122     enc = encode_image(image)
123     caption = predict_caption(enc)
124
125     return caption
126
127 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
128 # In[ ]:
129
```


1.2 WEBSITE

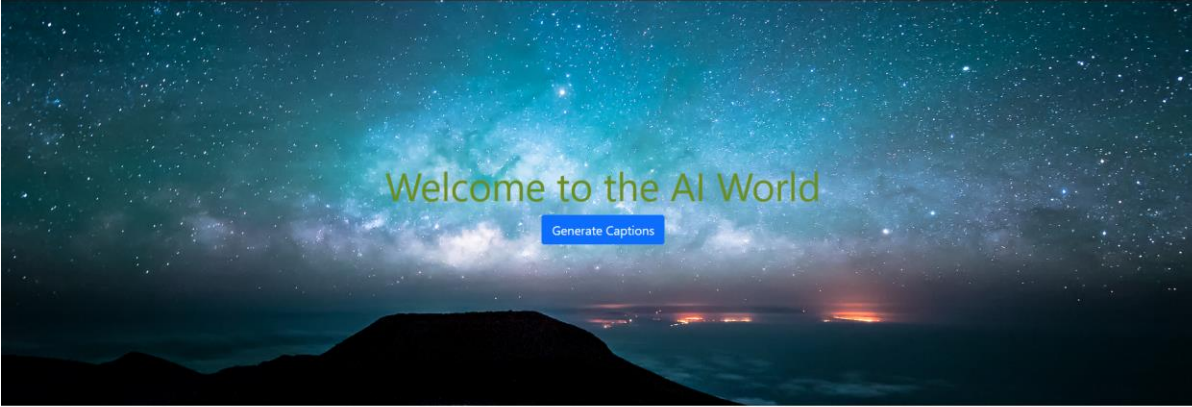
IMAGE CAPTION GENERATOR

Generate Captions for Your Image



Welcome to the AI World

Generate Captions



Welcome to the AI World

Generate Captions

Image Captioning

Upload your image to generate a caption...

Image :

Browse...

No file selected.

Submit



Image Captioning

Upload your image to generate a caption...

Browse... No file selected.

Image :

Submit



Generated Caption :
dog is jumping into the water

Image Captioning

Upload your image to generate a caption...

Browse... No file selected.

Image :

Submit



Generated Caption :
two men in athletic game

Image Captioning

Upload your image to generate a caption...

Image :

Browse...

No file selected.

Submit



Generated Caption :

boy in red shirt and jeans is holding ball in his hand

Chapter 4

Conclusion:

The project “Caption an Image” has been developed as per the requirement specification. It has been developed in Machine Learning with the use of libraries like TensorFlow, Pandas etc. and technologies such as LSTM, Regression etc. The complete system is thoroughly tested with the availability of data and throughput reports which are prepared manually.

These are found to be more accurate because of availability of information from various levels. This design is so flexible that any new modules can be incorporated easily.

This model and feature is thus ready to be implemented on the website of the company and gives an astonishing accuracy.

Chapter 5

Future Scope:

- 1) **Freelancing** : We can take it up as a profession as it is increasingly becoming popular as a career option. It is increasingly becoming famous as it earns good returns.
- 2) **Visually Impaired** : This project can be used for the visually impaired people as it can generate captions for them by clicking or understanding the surrounding images and help them know their surrounding better.
- 3) **Social Media** : Using this model in Social Media, we can help it in various different social media sites and can be used to implement new features such as new filters, also if a tourist wants to know new things they can just scan the item and will get the generated caption and research on that a lot better. It can be used in a daily life event very easily and effectively.
- 4) **NLP Applications** : Furthermore, this model can also be used in various applications of Natural Learning Processing, like in the case of Digital Image Processing, it can be used to research and train the big models.

Bibliography:

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