

INDEX for Project Documentation

SR.N O	CONTENTS	Page. No
1.	Introduction	
	Project Profile	
2.	System Introduction	
	System Definition, Objective and scope	
	Hardware & Software Requirements	
3.	Requirement Analysis & Modelling	
	Expected working of system	
	Data Flow Diagrams (DFD)	
	Process Specification	
	Model Architectures	
	Data Dictionary	
4.	Design	
	System Flowchart	
	Form & Report Designs (Screenshots) Layouts	
5.	Coding	
	Coding Approach/style	
	Code Snippets	
6.	Testing	
	Testing Data Inputs (Data Validations)	
	Testing Operations (Actions on each screen)	
7.	New Tools/ Technologies learned/used	
8.	System Limitations/Restrictions and Dependencies/Constraints	
9.	Future Enhancement & Opportunities	
10.	Bibliography & References	

INTRODUCTION

Project Profile

Project Title	cartoon-character automation using deep learning
Project Definition	A deep learning utility to recognise characters and generate scripts (dialogues)
Technology Used	Flask, Python (TensorFlow Keras), HTML, CSS, JavaScript and JQuery
Front-end	HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, and JQuery, Tensorboard (Visualization)
Back-end	Flask, TensorFlow and Keras
Internal Guide	Yesha ma'am
Documentation Generation Tool	Google Docs
Created By	Kush Gabani

SYSTEM INTRODUCTION

System Definition

- A web application to automate cartoon-characters processes for industrial usage for the famous **American TV Series “The Simpsons”** with deep learning concepts.
- The application consists of two modules - Character Recognition and Script Generation. The Character Recognition module recognises and classifies images from the wide variety of characters in the series, 20 characters to be specific; with the help of **Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (DCNN)** with the relatively high accuracy of 99.7%.
Character-Recognition Module.
- The Script Generation module generates **n** number of new dialogues for the episode given a few words as a context and beginning; with **sequence-to-vector** models consisting of **Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Cells**, summing all up, the training phase resulted in a low Mean Absolute Error (MAE) of 0.03
Script-Generation Module
- Model architecture, weight distribution and hyperparameters visualization is made public to the user, so they can access and analyze the deep learning models as and when needed to understand much better.

System Objectives

- The project aims at automating various processes in industrial areas like analysis and even on a contextual level.
- The Character Recognition module should be able to accurately classify among the 20 characters using images as an input.
- The Script Generation module is capable of generating as many new dialogues as needed given a context of around 10-20 words
- Model architectures and visualization of both the trained deep learning can be used for analysis of the training phase of the models. The recorded log file data visualisation can be also used for hyper-parameter tuning to further improve the model's accuracy and decrease the loss or educational purposes like how the model trains? Or analysing the model's architecture.

System Scope

- The Character Recognition module can be modified into a meta-application or an API for another application like calculating “screen time (appearance)” of characters in each episode.
- The DCNN of the Character Recognition can also be used as a base model for Faster RCNN (Regional Convolutional Neural Network) in Object Detection application. Image segmentation can also be implemented using this DCNN as a base model. Furthermore, The same DCNN architecture can be modified slightly to be used as a high accuracy discriminator in GANs (General Adversarial Networks) to generate new Characters.
- The Script Generation module can further be fine-tuned to generate an entire new series with new characters replacing the old ones for example, The Simpsons but in Hindi using Google Translate API. The generated script can be further be used as an input sequence for Sentiment-Analysis application that can then classify the emotion of the generated script.
- Model Architecture Analysis and understanding the deep neural networks at a relatively low-level. This can be used as a stage to then analyze a model and write a research, thesis or dissertation on these models.

Hardware & Software Requirements

Hardware Requirements

- Training Phase (Google Colab) -

PROCESSOR - Xeon Processors @2.3Ghz
RAM - 12GB DDR5 RAM
SSD - 64GB
GPU - Tesla K80 having 2496 CUDA cores
RUNTIME ENV. - 12 Hours (Total)

- Deployment Phase (Personal Device) -

PROCESSOR - Intel i5 Processor @1.4Ghz
RAM - 4GB DDR3 RAM
SSD - 64 GB

Software Requirements

- Operating System - Windows 7 or MacOS Catalina and above
- Training Environment - Google Colab with GPU (<https://colab.research.google.com/>)
- Front-end Tools - HTML, CSS, JavaScript (best works on Chrome's V8 engine)
- Back-end Tools - Flask, TensorFlow (v2.x>=), Keras

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS AND MODELING

Expected working of the system

- **Home Page**

- o This is the default page that first loads when the flask server is in deployment. When run locally, the web application can be accessed with Localhost PORT number 5000 as <http://localhost:5000/>
- o The home page will define the route to the two main modules of the project; namely, Character Recognition and Script Generation.
- o When clicked on either of them, the web application is redirected to that specific module where the deployed model functions.
- o Code for both the modules can be accessed by clicking on the GitHub icons on either of the modules.

- **Character Recognition Page**

- o The webpage where the DCNN model for Character Recognition is deployed. The user should be able to upload any cartoon image that needs to be classified among the 20 characters.
- o The image is then uploaded to the server using JQuery and AJAX. To be able to pass the image to the DCNN, it first needs to be pre-processed. The image is read into an nd-array then resized to 100 x 100 resolution.
- o The DCNN then should be able to classify and display the output on the web page accurately.
- o The user can also visualize the training phase of the DCNN Model and its architecture, analyze the weight distribution of internal parameters and tune hyper-parameters for educational purposes.
- o Model Statistics of the DCNN should also be viewed by the user for reference.

- **Script Generation Page**

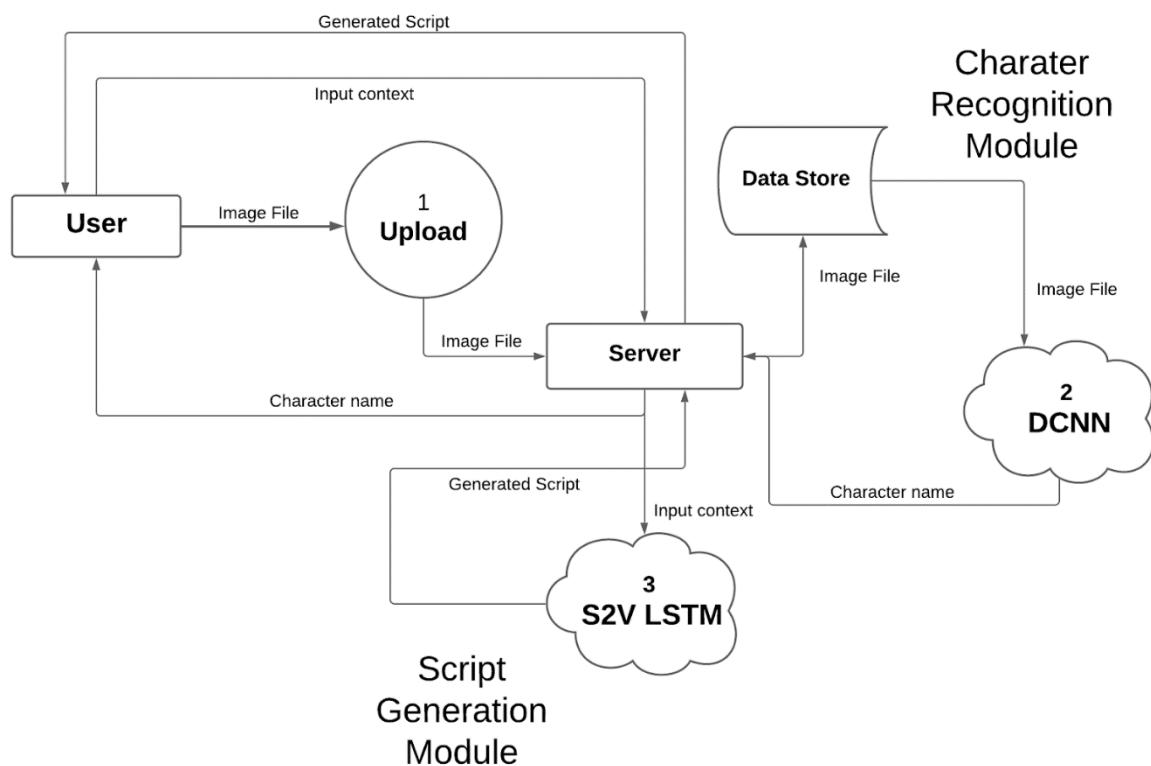
- o The webpage where the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM Model for Script Generation is deployed. The user should be able to input the number of words (default = 100) to be generated by the Neural Network and a few

words as a context for the dialogues to be generated, generally 30-40 words.

- If the user does not want to enter any context then three default contexts are provided for the input.
- The user should also be able to visualize the training phase of the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model in graphs, flowcharts and tune hyper-parameters. This should also be enough for a user to base their dissertation on.
- Model Statistics of the deployed model should also be accessible to the user.
- The user should also be able to download the generated text into a text file for their personal future use.

Data flow diagrams (DFD)

DFD Level 0



Process Specification

Process 1

Process Name	Upload
Entity	Users
Data Store	Local data store on server
Input	Image File
Output	Image uploaded on server
Description	The image uploaded by the user for Character Recognition is stored on the server for further use.

Process 2

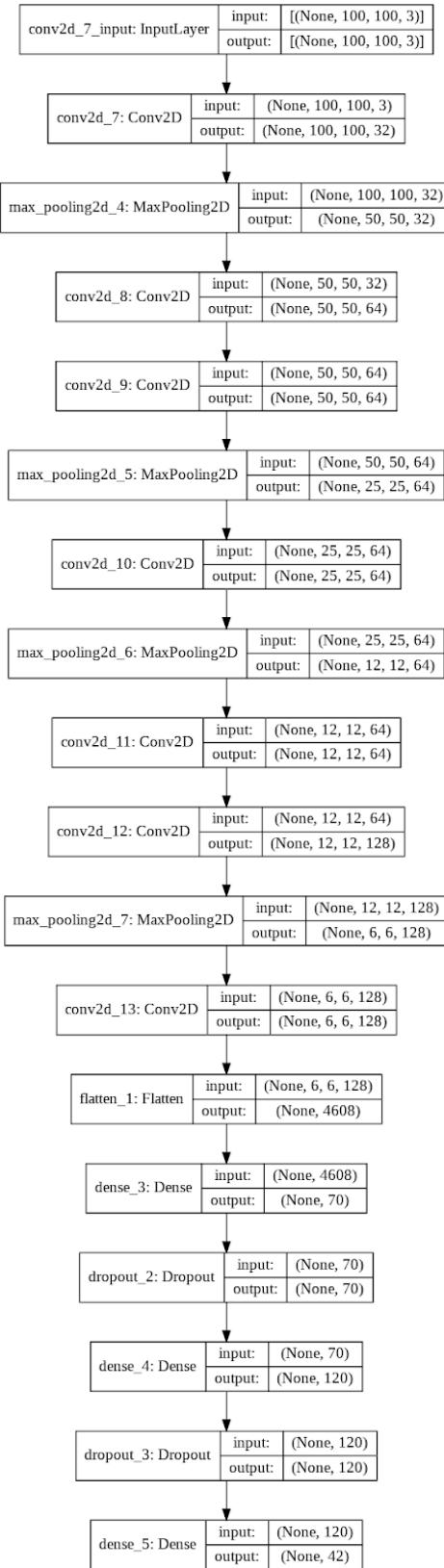
Process Name	DCNN
Entity	Data Store, DCNN model
Input	Image uploaded on the server
Output	Classified character name
Description	The image uploaded by the user is pre-processed and passed as input to the DCNN to classify and predict a character

Process 3

Process Name	S2V LSTM
Entity	Server, S2V LSTM
Input	Context input from the user
Output	Sequence of generated dialogues
Description	The context input is pre-processed and passed to LSTM model to generate script

Model Architecture

Character Recognition's DCNN Model Architecture



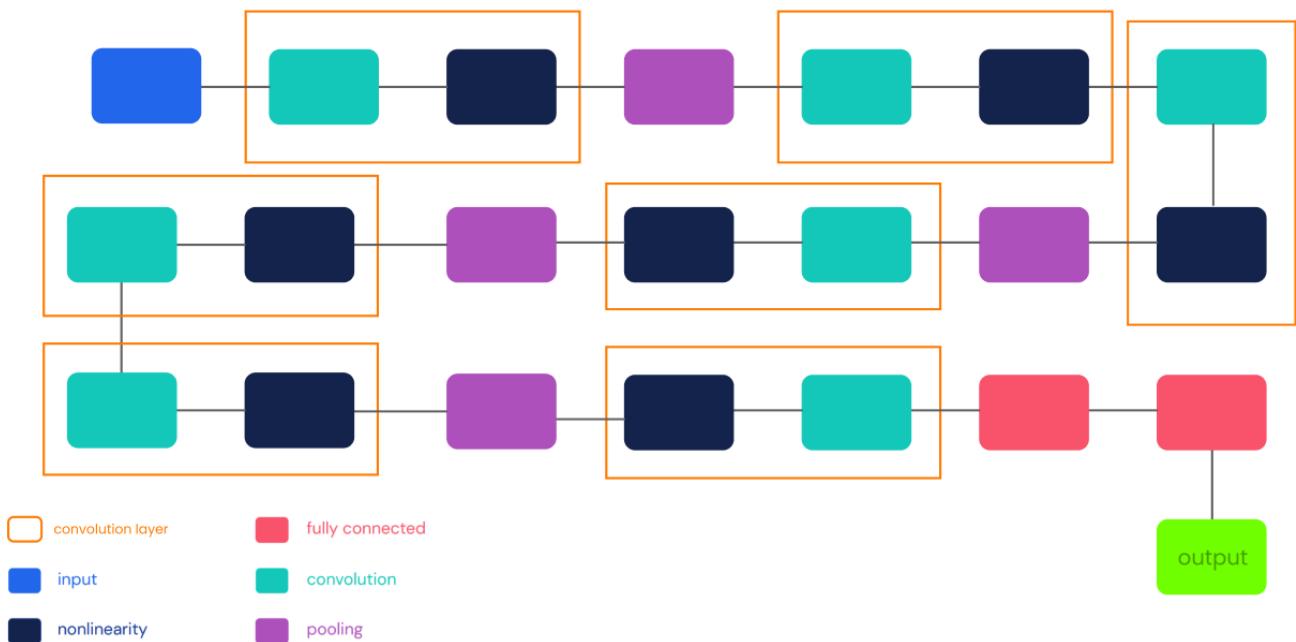
The image once uploaded by the user, is stored on the server. The model then reads the image in a NumPy array and then converts from BGR format to RGB format. The colour

corrected image format is then resized into a 100 x 100 image to pass it to the main DCNN model as an Input Layer. The DCNN architecture is made up of 7 Convolutional Layers divided into 4 Max Pooling Layers. Once the features are collected by passing the pre-processed image, they are converted into a one-dimensional vector with a Flatten layer. This sequence of flattened pixels is then passed on to a Dense feed-forward Neural Networks with a Dropout layer after each hidden layer. The Output Layer consists of 42 neurons each for a character to be recognised. All the Dense layers uses a “ReLU” activation except the Output Layer that uses a “Softmax” activation. Adam is the optimizer and Categorical Cross-Entropy is the Loss function used for Backpropagation to train the DCNN for 30 epochs.

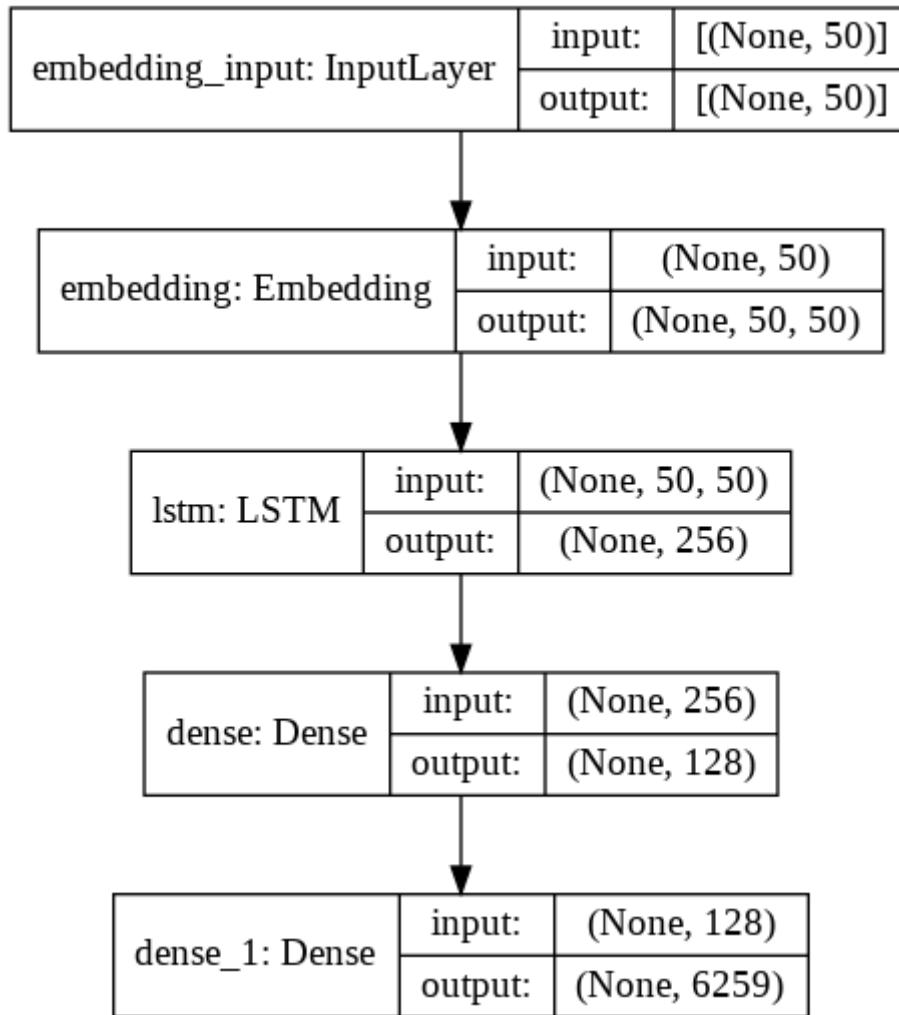
During the training phase, Data Augmentation is performed on the images using a Random Over Sampler that helps to increase the number of images to train on.

Resulting in a dynamically trained model that is good at classifying characters. The first base model was trained on this augmented dataset for 20 epochs and a batch size of 32. This model reached an accuracy of 90.3%, then further hyper-parameter tuning was Multiple times to find the best accuracy the model can reach. After tuning the batch size, the number of epochs, the optimizer used, the dropout rate using Grid Search CV and Random Search CV from Sci-kit learn wrapper class integrated with the Keras model architecture, the model reached the accuracy of 99.4%

Character Recognition module's DCNN Architecture



Script Generation's Sequence-to-Vector LSTM Model Architecture

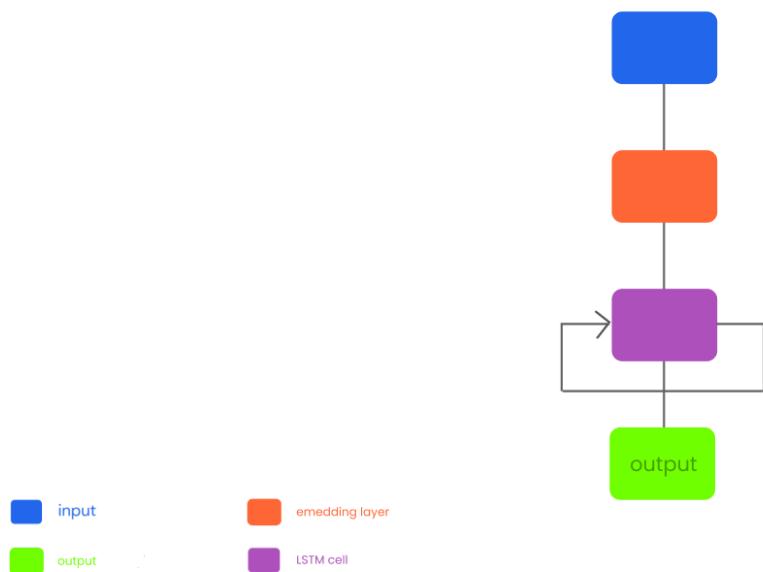


The user inputs context sentences based on which dialogues are generated by the model. The context input is first converted into a sequence of integers encoded by a Tokenizer fit on the training set. The integer sequence is then padded from left if the number of words in the context are less than 50 and if they are more than 50 then the first few words are removed in order to make the sequence of exactly 50 words. This sequence of 50 integers is then passed into the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model. The Model is made up of the Input Layer passing the padded-context integer sequence to an Embedding Layer where they are transformed to a vector in 50-dimensional space. This embedded vector are then passed to a LSTM Layer containing 256 LSTM cells. The output from the LSTM layer is then passed to a Dense Layer with 128 neurons that uses “ReLU” activation function. The last layer is another Dense Layer called the Output layer that uses “Softmax” activation function, thus the Output Layers produces a probability distribution for 6259 words i.e., the vocabulary of the training set. Thus, each value in the probability distribution represents the probability of that word being the next word. The integer value with the highest probability is our final output for that context sequence. This Integer encoded value is then converted into its word-form using the same Tokenizer, this word is concatenated with the context sentence. The input context to generate the next word would be from second word to the new output generated thus removing the first word from input. And this whole process is repeated n times.

where n is the number of words that needs to be generated that is also taken as an input by the user.

During the training phase of this Sequence-to-Vector model, Adam was used as an optimizer and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) as a Loss function. Alongside these, a batch size of 128, a sequence length of 50 and epochs were set to 180. This resulted in an MAE of 0.04.

Script Generation module's S2V LSTM Architecture



Data Dictionary (Training data)

- **Character Recognition**

- 20,933 cartoon RBB images of characters from *The Simpsons* with each character having 400-1500 images of its own.

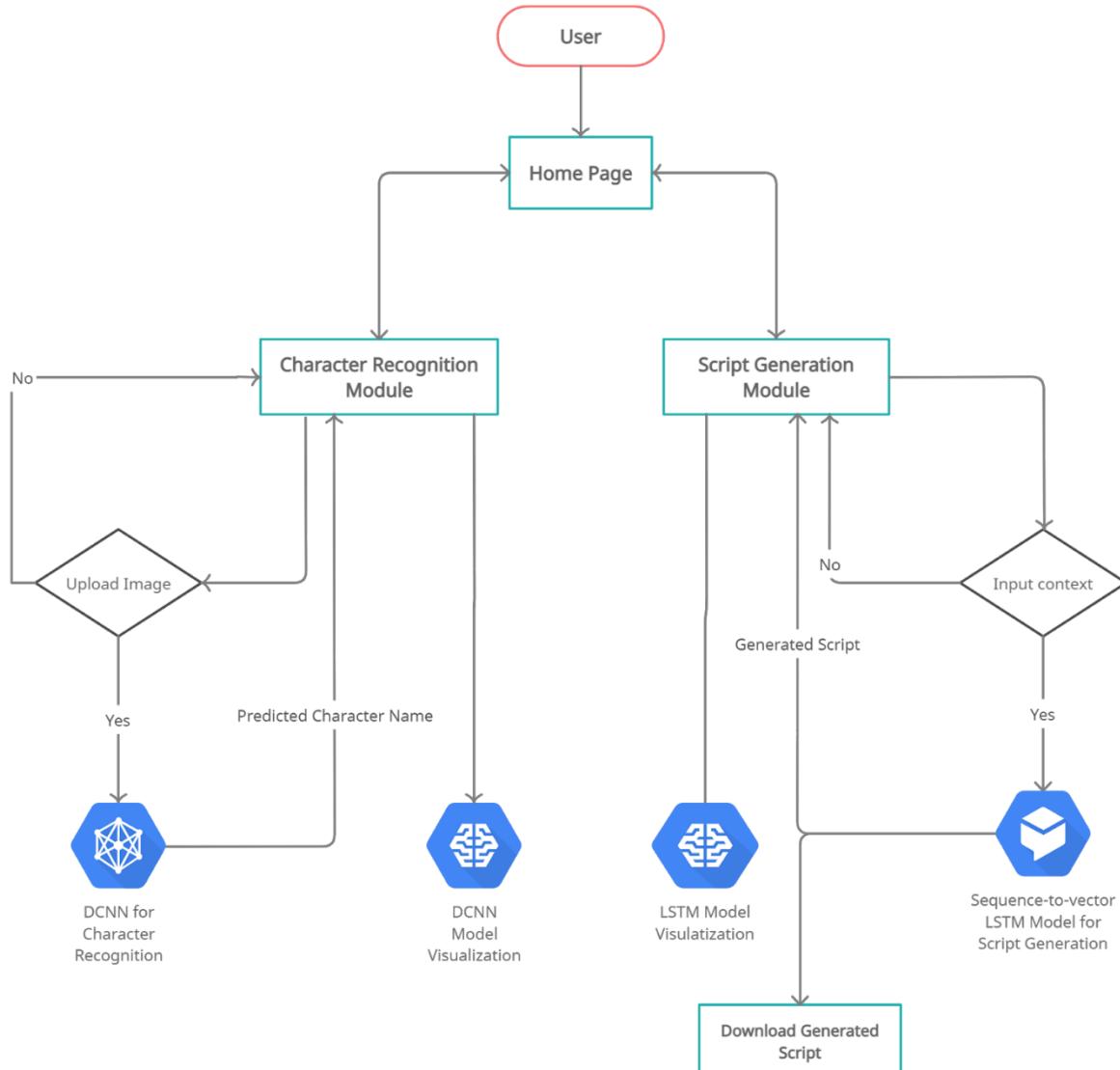
[Character Image Dataset](#)

- **Script Generation**

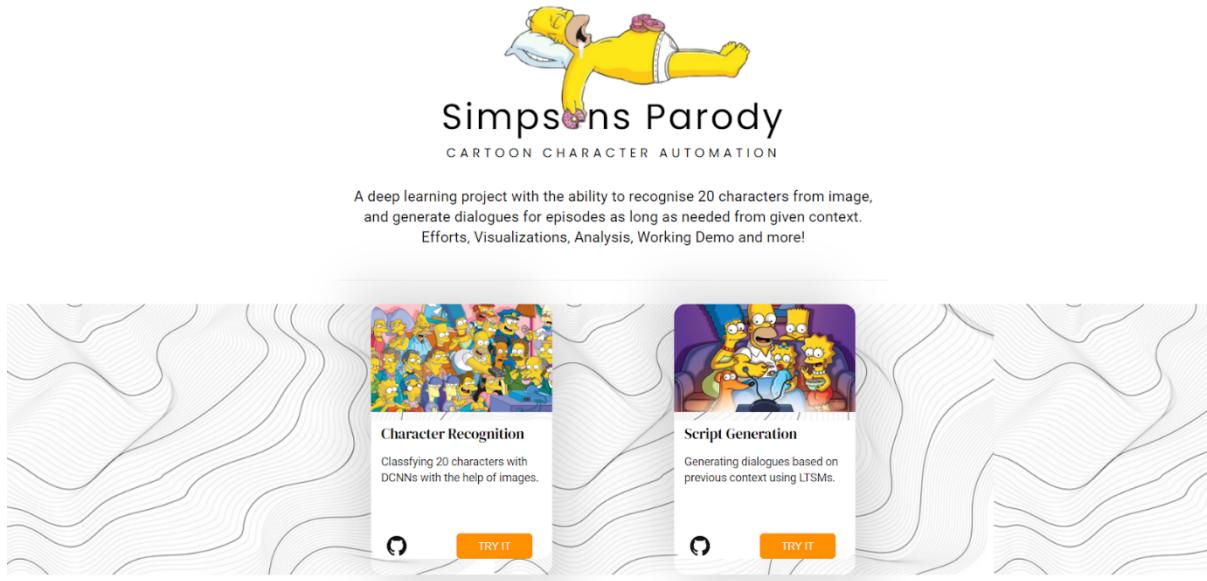
- Dialogues from the series *The Simpsons* consisting of around 80,000 words to process and generate more than 30,000,000 sequences to train the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model on

DESIGN

System Flowchart



Design Screenshots



◀ Home

kaggle

Character Recognition

Cartoon character recognition known as character recognition is used to identify cartoon characters in an image. From a total of around 20 characters from the series, the correct one can be predicted using the image. Identify your character with just a click!

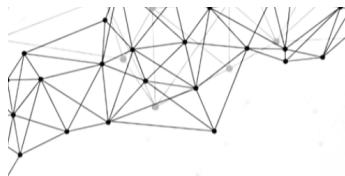


[Try it](#)



Looks like it's Lenny Leonard here.





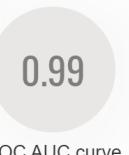
Model Statistics



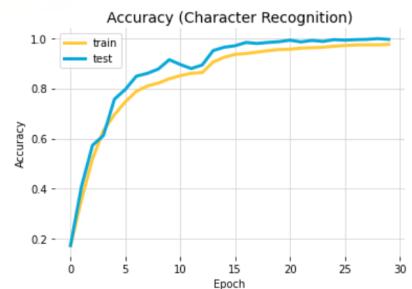
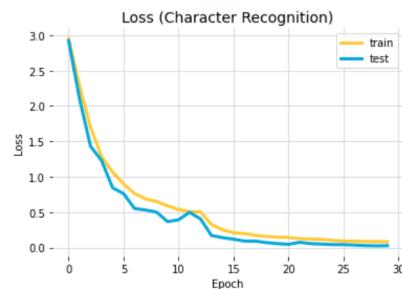
Loss



Accuracy



ROC AUC curve


[Visualize](#)

Simpsons Character Recognition using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

Training results from <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/11KYv4B26DVD5YlzhzuytZV3NnEcR0pmN#scrollTo=kHe3koM4DeOY>

Show data download links

Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting method: **default**

Smoothing:

Horizontal Axis: **STEP** RELATIVE WALL

Runs: Write a regex to filter runs

fit/20210102-165822

fit/20210102-165822/train

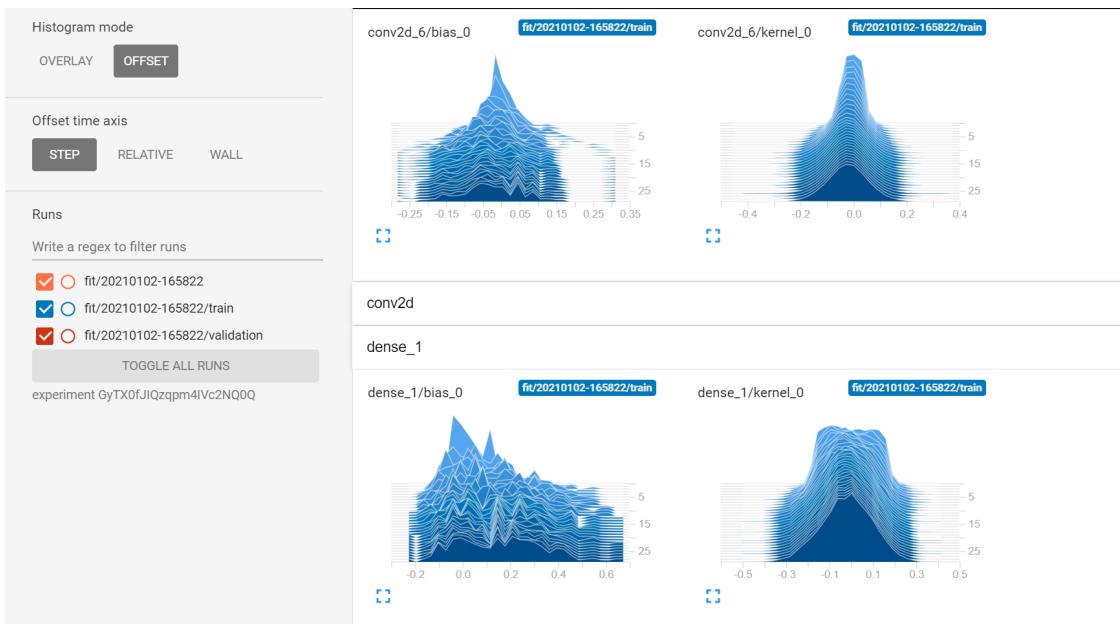
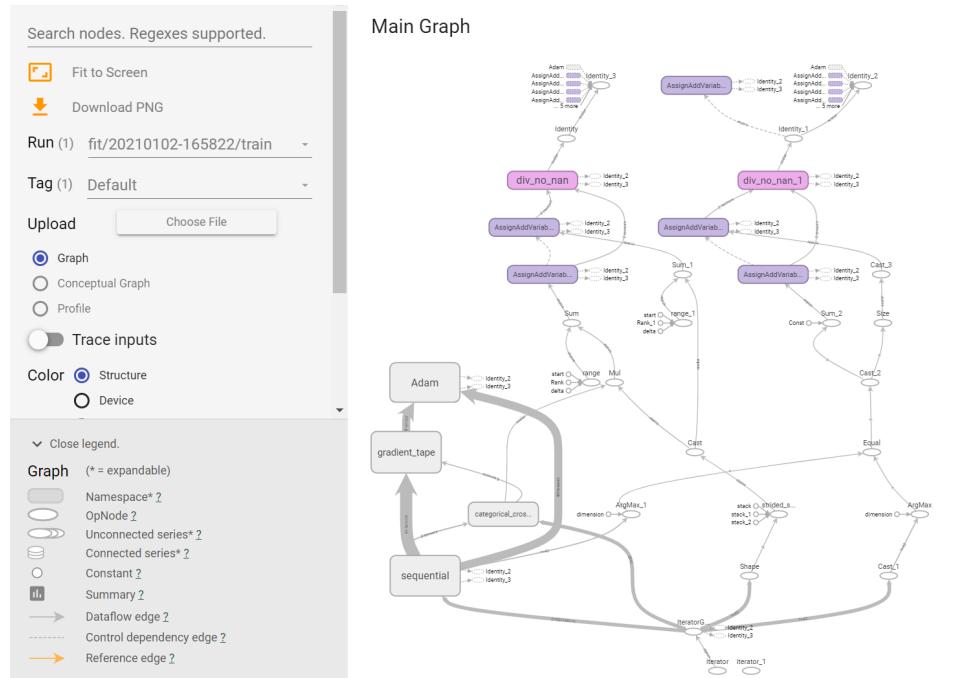
fit/20210102-165822/validation

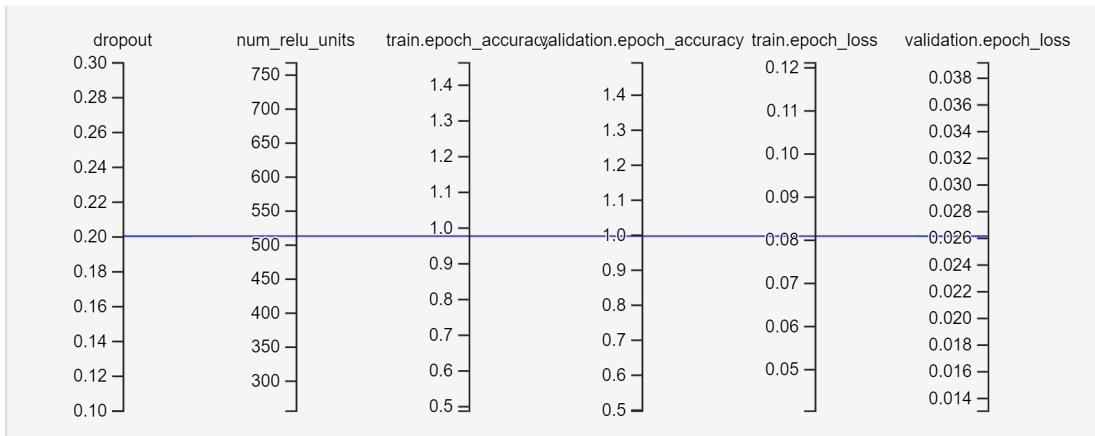
TOGGLE ALL RUNS

experiment GyTX0fJlQzqpm4lVc2NQ0Q

epoch_accuracy

epoch_loss





DESIGN

[◀ Home](#)

kaggle

Script Generation

Script Generation is a sequence to vector model that generates new dialogues with previous words as a context. Here this is implemented using LSTMs. The network has been trained with a total of around 80000 sequences with 50 words each. To use this functionality 50 words must be provided as a context for the model to complete and generate new dialogues. Create your dialogues now!



250 | it's too late to turn back, Moe. We've exchanged meani

Default Input I

Marge: Well, leave it to good old Mary Bailey to finally step in and do something about that hideous genetic mutation...

Default Input II

Lenny_Lenard: It's too late to turn back, Moe. We've exchanged meaningful looks. No, you can still turn back!...

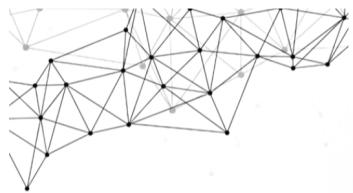
Default Input III

Carl_Carlson: Calm down, calm down! She doesn't know it's you. (SCREAMS) Hide! Hide! Quickly! Go!...

Lenny_Leonard: It's too late to turn back, Moe. We've exchanged meaningful looks.
Moe_Szyslak: No, you can still turn back! The point of no return is the whispered huddle.
Moe_Szyslak: Oh God, oh God!
Homer_Simpson: Ahhh, that is so much better than hospital beer.
Lenny_Leonard: Homer, where you been the last
one of night .
moe szyslak : aw , that ' s so hard on that ' - - he ' s just pointing to do with the fan who was hoping
to do with the guy like on a sport .
rev .
hooper : well , i was meanin ' to drink to make the ladies .
here play your women flying of his twin years but then they wanted clothes by item .
duffman : if duff s stuff babe .
duffman : if only .
. .
wait to my shows .
coach : i think that .
mrs .
powers : (disgusted) this is , of you .
stillwater : we ' re tellin ' ya , so i would just .
i ' m the designated back ! kemi : (mid

[Download](#)

DESIGN



Model Statistics

0.098

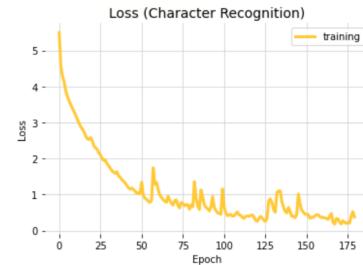
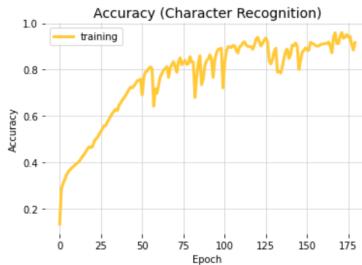
Loss

97.1%

Accuracy

0.04

MAE



Visualize

Simpsons Script Generation using LSTM architecture

Training results from <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1RuolxiuHm60Xm9C-X4OtcT5scWTtwFWo#scrollTo=FJQ8Dn0oM25T>

Show data download links
 Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting method: default ▾

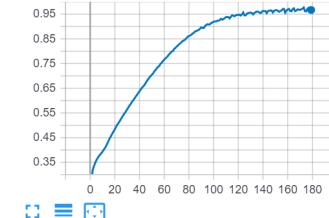
Smoothing: 0

Horizontal Axis: STEP RELATIVE WALL

Runs
 Write a regex to filter runs
 fit/20210102-174327
 fit/20210102-174327/train
 TOGGLE ALL RUNS
 experiment JOWxat2WSXWDnDYEfvM7Q

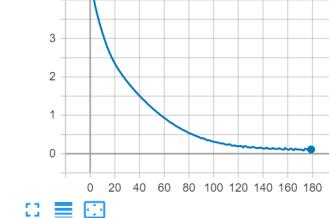
epoch_accuracy

epoch_accuracy

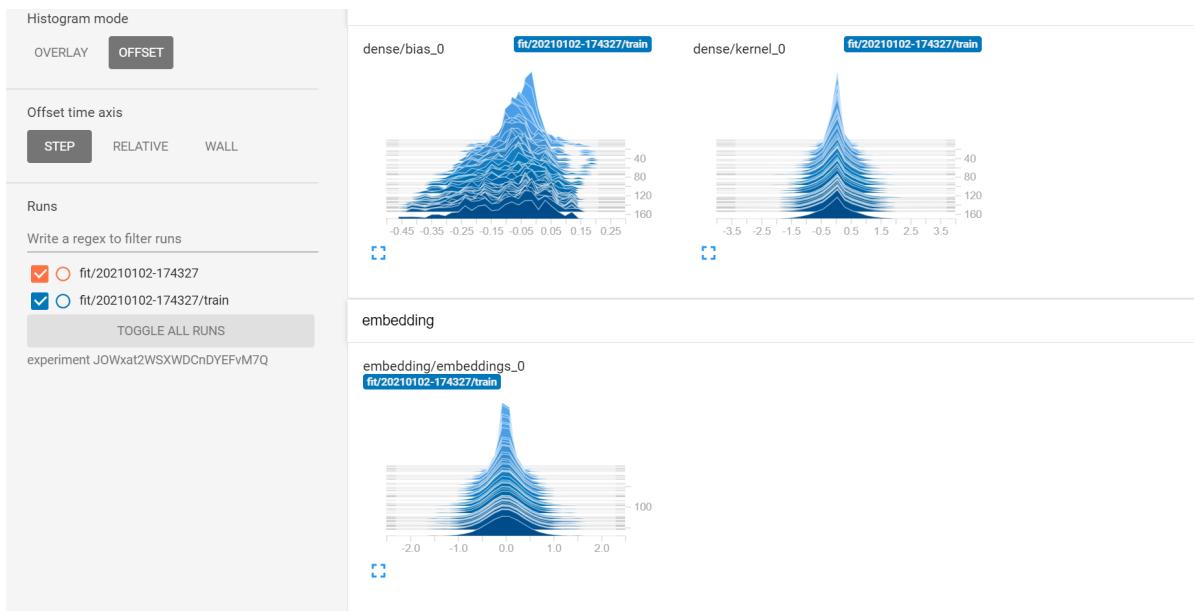
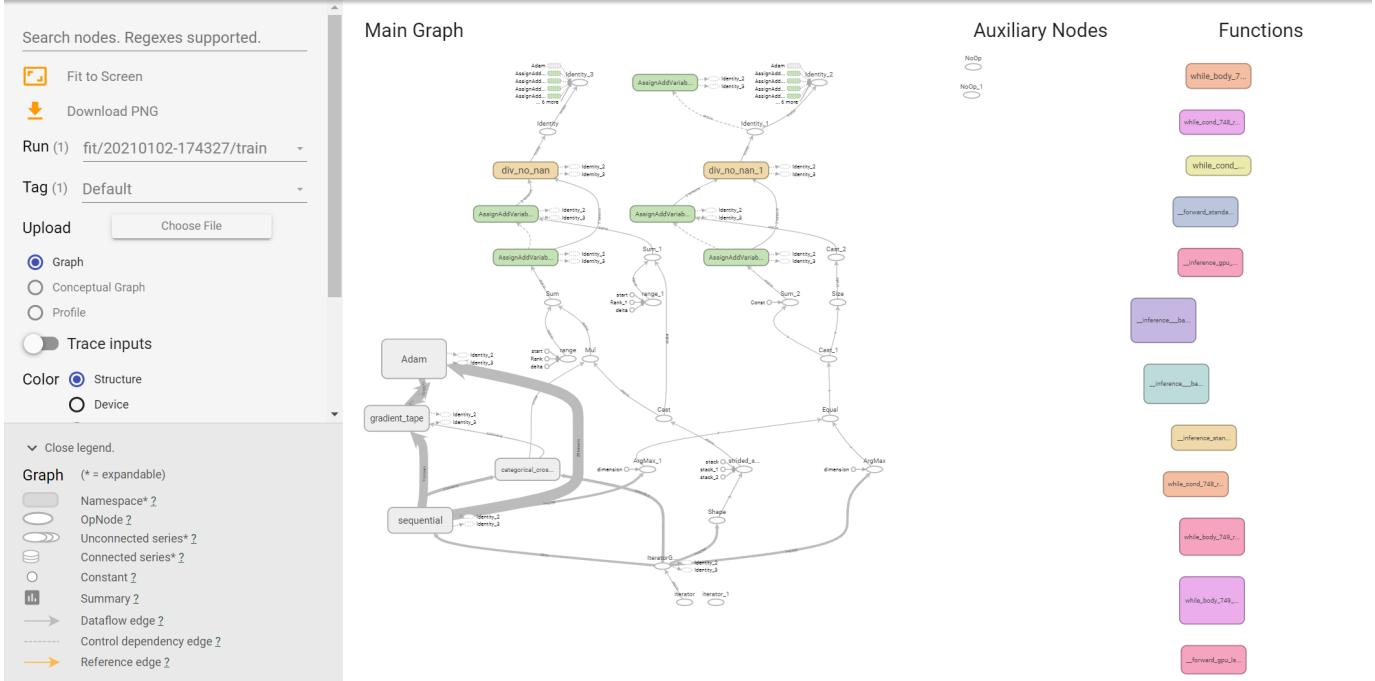


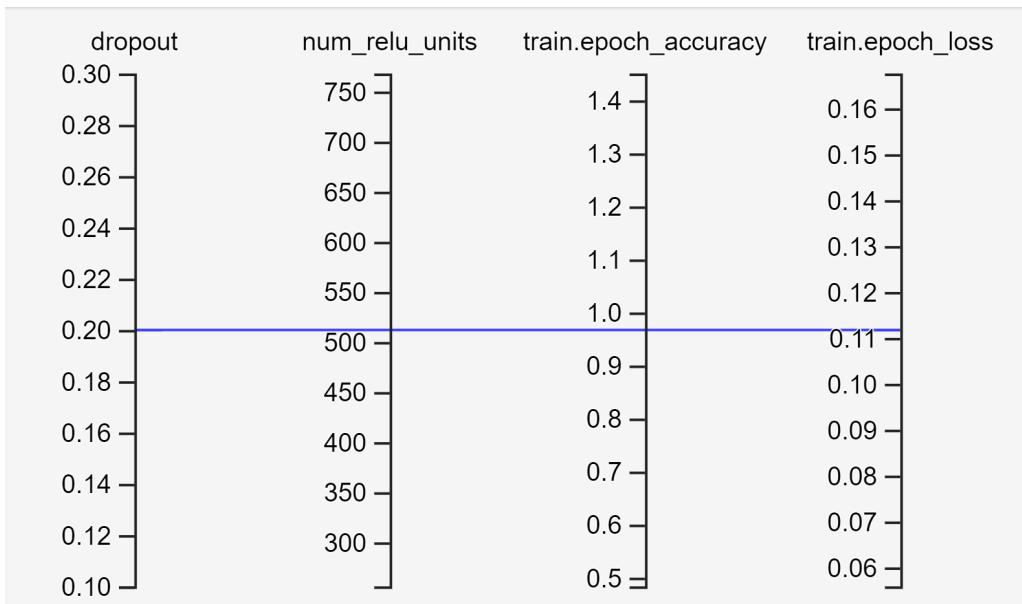
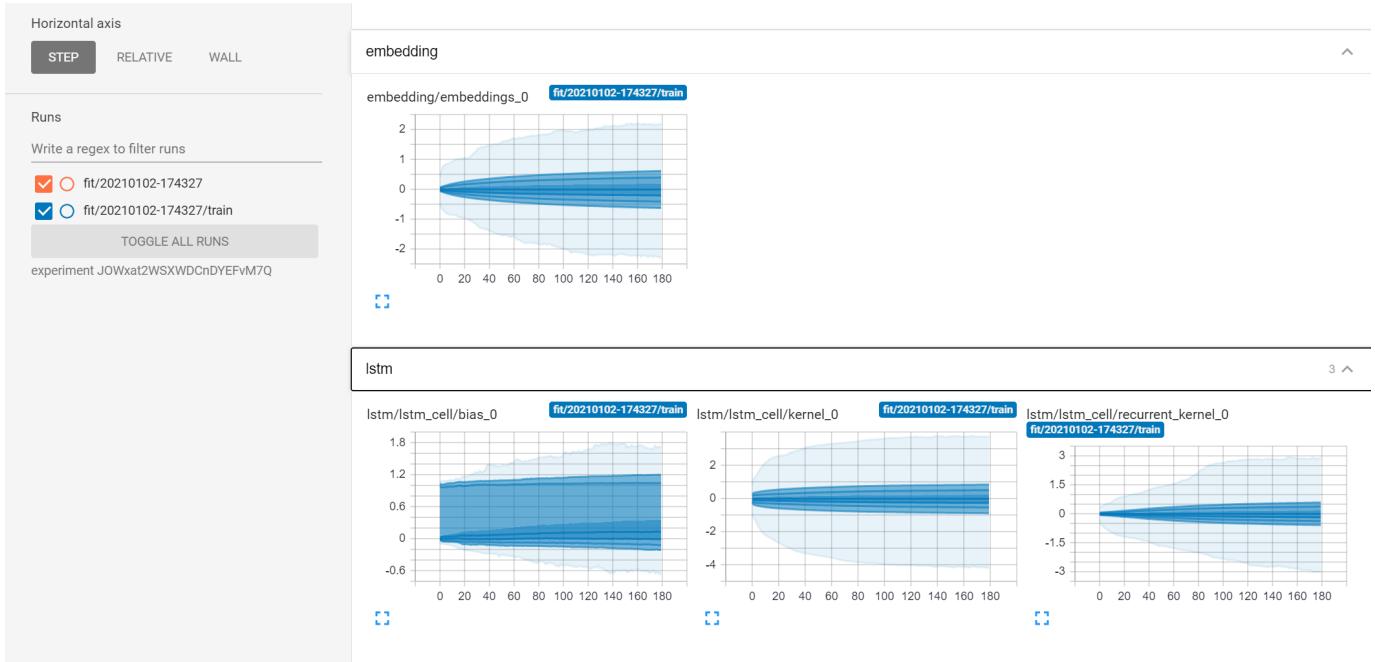
epoch_loss

epoch_loss



DESIGN

Training results from <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1RuolxiuHm60Xm9C-X40tcT5scWTwFWO#scrollTo=FJQ8Dn0oM25T>



CODING

CODING SNIPPETS

Simpsons Character Recognition using DCNN (.ipynb Google Colab) –

The training phase of the DCNN model in Google Colab.

```
In [ ]: from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json

In [ ]: !mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!echo '{"username":"kushgabani", "key":"34517a5e1368a343ff4b14f0e624f5fd"}' > /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json
!kaggle datasets download -d alextattia/the-simpsons-characters-dataset

Warning: Your Kaggle API key is readable by other users on this system! To fix this, you can run 'chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'
Downloading the-simpsons-characters-dataset.zip to /content
99% 1.07G/1.08G [00:14<00:00, 69.1MB/s]
100% 1.08G/1.08G [00:14<00:00, 82.0MB/s]

In [ ]: !unzip /content/the-simpsons-characters-dataset.zip -d DataSet
Streaming output truncated to the last 5000 lines.
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1270.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1271.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1272.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1273.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1274.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1275.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1276.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1277.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1278.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1279.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1280.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1281.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1282.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1283.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1284.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1285.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1286.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1287.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1288.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1289.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1290.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1291.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1292.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1293.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1294.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1295.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1296.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1297.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1298.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1299.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1300.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1301.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1302.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1303.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1304.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1305.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/simpsons_dataset/moe_szyslak/pic_1306.jpg
```

```
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0174.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0175.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0176.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0177.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0178.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0179.jpg
inflating: DataSet/simpsons_dataset/waylon_smithers/pic_0180.jpg
inflating: DataSet/weights.best.hdf5
```

```
In [ ]: %tensorflow_version 2.x
import os
import shutil
import warnings
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import seed
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
import cv2
from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [ ]: from tensorboard.plugins.hparams import api as hp
import datetime

!rm -rf logs/image

log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%b%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(
    log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1)
hparams_callback = hp.KerasCallback(log_dir, {
    'num_relu_units': 512,
    'dropout': 0.2
})
```

```
In [ ]: training_path = "./DataSet/simpsons_dataset/"
testing_path = "./DataSet/kaggle_simpson_testset/"
CHARACTERS = os.listdir(training_path)
CHARACTERS.remove("simpsons_dataset")
shutil.rmtree(training_path + "simpsons_dataset")
CHARACTERS = sorted(CHARACTERS)
CHARACTERS
```

```
Out[ ]: ['abraham_grampa_simpson',
'agnes_skinner',
'apu_nahasapeemapetilon',
'barney_gumble',
'bart_simpson',
'carl_carlson',
'charles_montgomery_burns',
'chief_wiggum',
'cletus_spuckler',
'comic_book_guy',
'disco_stu',
'edna_krabappel',
'fat_tony',
'gil',
'groundskeeper_willie',
'homer_simpson',
'kent_brockman',
'krusty_the_clown',
'lenny_leonard',
'lionel_hutz',
'lisa_simpson',
'maggie_simpson',
'marge_simpson',
'martin_prince',
'mayor_quimby',
'milhouse_van_houten',
'miss_hoover',
'moe_szyslak',
'ned_flanders',
'nelson_muntz',
'otto_mann',
'patty_bouvier',
'principal_skinner',
'professor_john_fnirk',
'rainier_wolfcastle',
'ralph_wiggum',
'selma_bouvier',
'sideshow_bob',
'sideshow_mel',
'snake_jailbird',
'troy_mcclure',
'waylon_smithers']
```

```
In [ ]: os.remove("./DataSet/annotation.txt")
os.remove("./DataSet/characters_illustration.png")
os.remove("./DataSet/number_pic_char.csv")
os.remove("./DataSet/weights.best.hdf5")
```

```
In [ ]: character_count = {}
to_be_removed = []
print("Characters removed from the set because of Under-Sampling")
for char in CHARACTERS:
    for r, _, files in os.walk(training_path + char):
        samples = len(files)
        # if samples < 200:
        #     print(char + " : " + str(samples))
        #     to_be_removed.append(char)
        #     CHARACTERS.remove(char)
    # else:
    character_count[char] = samples

CHARACTERS
Characters removed from the set because of Under-Sampling
```

```
Out[ ]: ['abraham_grampa_simpson',
'agnes_skinner',
'apu_nahasapeemapetilon',
'barney_gumble',
'bart_simpson',
'carl_carlson',
'charles_montgomery_burns',
'chief_wiggum',
'cletus_spuckler',
'comic_book_guy',
'disco_stu',
'edna_krabappel',
'fat_tony',
'gil',
'groundskeeper_willie',
'homer_simpson',
'kent_brockman',
'krusty_the_clown',
'lenny_leonard',
'lionel_hutz',
'lisa_simpson',
'maggie_simpson',
'marge_simpson',
'martin_prince',
'mayor_quimby',
'milhouse_van_houten',
'miss_hoover',
'moe_szyslak',
'ned_flanders',
'nelson_muntz',
'otto_mann',
'patty_bouvier',
'principal_skinner',
'professor_john_frink',
'rainier_wolfcastle',
'ralph_wiggum',
'selma_bouvier',
'sideshow_bob',
'sideshow_mel',
'snake_jailbird',
'troy_mcclure',
'waylon_smithers']
```

```
In [ ]: os.rename(training_path, "./DataSet/train/")
os.rename(testing_path, "./DataSet/test/")

training_path = "./DataSet/train/"
testing_path = "./DataSet/test/"

shutil.move(testing_path + "kaggle_simpons_testset", "./DataSet")
shutil.rmtree(testing_path)
os.rename("./DataSet/kaggle_simpons_testset", testing_path)

shutil.rmtree("./sample_data")
```

```
In [ ]: character_map = dict(zip(np.arange(len(CHARACTERS)), CHARACTERS))

X_train = []
y_train = []

X_test = []
y_labels = []

CHARACTER_COUNT = len(CHARACTERS)

IMG_WIDTH = IMG_HEIGHT = 100

for num_map, character in character_map.items():
    for r, _, files in os.walk(training_path + character):
        for image in files:
            img = cv2.imread(training_path + character + "/" + image)
            img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT))
            X_train.append(img)
            y_train.append(num_map)

X_train = np.array(X_train)
y_train = to_categorical(np.array(y_train), len(np.unique(y_train)))

for r, _, files in os.walk(testing_path):
    for image in files:
        img = cv2.imread(testing_path + image)
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT))
        X_test.append(img)
        filename = '_'.join(image.split("_")[:-1])
        y_labels.append(filename)

X_test = np.array(X_test)
y_test = np.zeros((len(X_test), y_train.shape[1]))

for i, label in enumerate(y_labels):
    lbl_index = list(character_map.values()).index(label)
    y_test[i][lbl_index] = 1
```

```
In [ ]: plt.imshow(X_train[12340])
plt.title(character_map[list(y_train[12340]).index(1)])
print((y_train.shape, y_test.shape, len(CHARACTERS)))
```



```
In [ ]: %load_ext tensorboard
from datetime import datetime
import io
import iterools
from six.moves import range
import sklearn.metrics

!rm -rf logs/image
logdir = "logs/train_data/" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
# Creates a file writer for the log directory.
file_writer = tf.summary.create_file_writer(logdir)

with file_writer.as_default():
    tf.summary.image("5 training data examples", X_train[500:505], max_outputs=25, step=0)

%tensorboard --logdir logs/train_data

The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
%reload_ext tensorboard

Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 726), started 0:01:01 ago. (Use 'kill 726' to kill it.)
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
In [ ]: print("X_train's shape before : " + str(X_train.shape))
print("y_train's shape before : " + str(y_train.shape))

ros = RandomOverSampler(sampling_strategy = "minority", random_state = 42)
X_train, y_train = ros.fit_sample(X_train.reshape(len(X_train), IMG_WIDTH * IMG_HEIGHT * 3), y_train)

X_train = X_train.reshape(-1, 100, 100, 3)

print("X_train's shape after : " + str(X_train.shape))
print("y_train's shape after : " + str(y_train.shape))

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scikit-learn/extras/six.py:31: FutureWarning: The module is deprecated in version 0.21 and will be removed in version 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the official version of six (https://pypi.org/project/six/).
  ("https://pypi.org/project/six/"), FutureWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scikit-learn/utils/deprecation.py:144: FutureWarning: The sklearn.neighbors.base module is deprecated in version 0.22 and will be removed in version 0.24. The corresponding classes / functions should instead be imported from sklearn.neighbors. Anything that cannot be imported from sklearn.neighbors is now part of the private API.
  warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scikit-learn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function safe_indexing is deprecated; safe_indexing is deprecated in version 0.22 and will be removed in version 0.24.
  warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
X_train's shape before : (20933, 100, 100, 3)
y_train's shape before : (20933, 42)
X_train's shape after : (23176, 100, 100, 3)
y_train's shape after : (23176, 42)
```

```
In [ ]: modified_character_counts = dict(zip(list(CHARACTERS), [0 for char in CHARACTERS]))
for y in y_train:
    character = CHARACTERS[np.argmax(y)]
    modified_character_counts[character] += 1
modified_character_counts
```

```
Out[ ]: {'abraham_grampa_simpson': 913,
 'agnes_skinner': 42,
 'apu_nahasapeemapetilon': 623,
 'barney_gumble': 106,
 'bart_simpson': 1342,
 'carl_carlson': 98,
 'charles_montgomery_burns': 1193,
 'chief_wiggum': 986,
 'cletus_spuckler': 47,
 'comic_book_guy': 469,
 'disco_stu': 8,
 'edna_krabappel': 457,
 'fat_tony': 27,
 'gil': 27,
 'groundskeeper_willie': 121,
 'homer_simpson': 2246,
 'kent_brockman': 498,
 'krusty_the_clown': 1206,
 'lenny_leonard': 310,
 'lionel_hutz': 2246,
 'lisa_simpson': 1354,
 'maggie_simpson': 128,
 'marge_simpson': 1291,
 'martin_prince': 71,
```

```
In [ ]: %%time
np.random.seed(42)

num_classes = len(CHARACTERS)
model = Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = "relu", padding = "same", input_shape = (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(70, activation = "relu"),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(120, activation = "relu"),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(num_classes, activation = "softmax")
])

model.compile(optimizer = "adam",
              loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
              metrics = ["accuracy"])

batch_size = 32
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                     epochs = 20,
                     batch_size = batch_size,
                     validation_data = (X_test, y_test))
```

```
In [ ]: %%time
# Hyperparameter tuning (optimizer)

def create_model(optimizer = "adam"):
    num_classes = len(CHARACTERS)
    model = Sequential([
        Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = "relu", padding = "same", input_shape = (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Flatten(),
        Dense(70, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(0.3),
        Dense(120, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(0.3),
        Dense(num_classes, activation = "softmax")
    ])

    model.compile(optimizer = optimizer,
                  loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
                  metrics = ["accuracy"])
    return model

model = KerasClassifier(build_fn = create_model, epochs = 30, batch_size = 32)
param_dist = {
    "optimizer" : ["sgd", "adam", "rmsprop"]
}

gridCV = GridSearchCV(estimator = model,
                      param_grid = param_dist,
                      n_jobs = -1,
                      cv = 3)

grid_result = gridCV.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Best: %f using %s" % (grid_result.best_score_, grid_result.best_params_))
means = grid_result.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
stds = grid_result.cv_results_['std_test_score']
params = grid_result.cv_results_['params']
for mean, stdev, param in zip(means, stds, params):
    print("%f (%f) with: %r" % (mean, stdev, param))

# Adam came out to be the best optimizer out of Adam, Rmsprop, SGD

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/joblib/externals/loky/process_executor.py:691: UserWarning: A worker stopped while some jobs were given to the executor. This can be caused by a too short worker timeout or by a memory leak.
"timeout or by a memory leak.", UserWarning
```

```
In [ ]: %%time
# Hyperparameter tuning (batch_size, epochs)
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier

# del model

def create_model():
    num_classes = len(CHARACTERS)
    model = Sequential([
        Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = "relu", padding = "same", input_shape = (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Flatten(),
        Dense(70, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(0.3),
        Dense(120, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(0.3),
        Dense(num_classes, activation = "softmax")
    ])

    model.compile(optimizer = "adam",
                  loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
                  metrics = ["accuracy"])
    return model
seed = 42

model = KerasClassifier(build_fn = create_model, verbose = 1)
param_dist = {
    "batch_size" : [30, 50, 75],
    "epochs" : [20, 25, 30]
}

randomCV = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = model,
                               param_distributions = param_dist,
                               n_iter = 4,
                               n_jobs = -1,
                               cv = 2)

randomCV_result = randomCV.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Best: %f using %s" % (randomCV_result.best_score_, randomCV_result.best_params_))
means = randomCV_result.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
stds = randomCV_result.cv_results_['std_test_score']
params = randomCV_result.cv_results_['params']
for mean, stdev, param in zip(means, stds, params):
    print("%f (%f) with: %r" % (mean, stdev, param))
```

```
In [ ]: %%time
# Hyperparameter tuning (batch_size, epochs)
np.random.seed(42)
# del model

def create_model(dropout_rate = 0):
    num_classes = len(CHARACTERS)
    model = Sequential([
        Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = "relu", padding = "same", input_shape = (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
        Flatten(),
        Dense(70, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(0.3),
        Dense(120, activation = "relu"),
        Dropout(dropout_rate),
        Dense(num_classes, activation = "softmax")
    ])

    model.compile(optimizer = "adam",
                  loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
                  metrics = ["accuracy"])
    return model

model = KerasClassifier(build_fn = create_model, verbose = 1, epochs = 30, batch_size = 50)
param_dist = {
    "dropout_rate" : [0, 0.2, 0.4]
}

gridCV = GridSearchCV(estimator = model,
                      param_grid = param_dist,
                      n_jobs = -1,
                      cv = 2)

gridcv_result = gridCV.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Best: %f using %s" % (gridcv_result.best_score_, gridcv_result.best_params_))
means = gridcv_result.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
stds = gridcv_result.cv_results_['std_test_score']
params = gridcv_result.cv_results_['params']
for mean, stdev, param in zip(means, stds, params):
    print("%f (%f) with: %r" % (mean, stdev, param))
```

```
In [ ]: %time
# del model
num_classes = len(CHARACTERS)
model = Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = "relu", padding = "same", input_shape = (IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, 3)),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    MaxPool2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding = "same", activation = "relu"),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(78, activation = "relu"),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(120, activation = "relu"),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(num_classes, activation = "softmax")
])

model.compile(optimizer = "adam",
              loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
              metrics = ["accuracy"])

reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss',
                              factor=0.2,
                              patience=3,
                              min_lr=0.0001,
                              verbose = 1,
                              mode = "min")

batch_size = 50
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                     epochs = 30,
                     batch_size = batch_size,
                     validation_data = (X_test, y_test),
                     callbacks = [reduce_lr, tensorboard_callback, hparams_callback])
```

CPU times: user 99.5 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 99.5 ms
Wall time: 99.5 ms

```
In [ ]: tensorboard dev upload --logdir ./logs \
--name "Simpsons Character Recognition using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks" \
--description "Training results from https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1iKYV4B26DV5YIzhzuvtZV3NhEcR0pmN#scrollTo=kHe3koM4DeOY" \
--one_shot

2021-01-02 17:05:45.528386: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:49] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudart
t.so.10.1

***** TensorBoard Uploader *****

This will upload your TensorBoard logs to https://tensorboard.dev/ from
the following directory:

./logs

This TensorBoard will be visible to everyone. Do not upload sensitive
data.

Your use of this service is subject to Google's Terms of Service
<https://policies.google.com/terms> and Privacy Policy
<https://policies.google.com/privacy>, and TensorBoard.dev's Terms of Service
<https://tensorboard.dev/policy/terms/>.

This notice will not be shown again while you are logged into the uploader.
To log out, run `tensorboard dev auth revoke`.

Continue? (yes/NO) yes

Please visit this URL to authorize this application: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?response_type=code&client_id=373649185512-8v619h5kft3814456nm2dj4ubeqsrvh6.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3Aietf%3Awg%3Aoauth%3A2.0%3Aobob&scope=openId+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fuserinfo_email&state=o0NaftyjJeBVcY4ecbUX30x5UP7UQ&prompt=consent&access_type=offline
Enter the authorization code: 4:1AY0e-g5YvGyJ-Gy3jZM7BWIwAzD3Pu3wWt0OrnxhsCj80eDqo_i_amalv4w

New experiment created. View your TensorBoard at: https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/GyTX0fJIQzqpm4IVc2NQ0Q/
[2021-01-02T17:06:28] Started scanning logdir.
[2021-01-02T17:06:30] Total uploaded: 120 scalars, 603 tensors (938.9 kB), 1 binary objects (80.0 kB)
[2021-01-02T17:06:30] Done scanning logdir.

Done. View your TensorBoard at https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/GyTX0fJIQzqpm4IVc2NQ0Q/
```

```
In [ ]: test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print("Test Loss : " + str(test_loss))
print("Test Accuracy : " + str(test_acc))

31/31 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0261 - accuracy: 0.9949
Test Loss : 0.026103010401129723
Test Accuracy : 0.9949495196342468
```

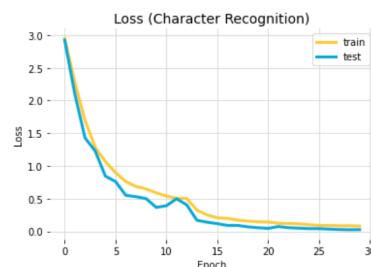
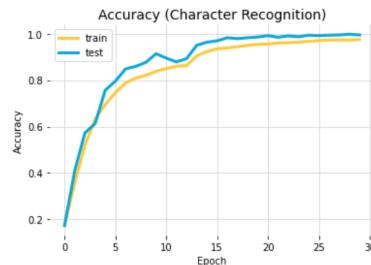
```

colors = cycler('color',
                 ['#ffcc93', '#07a8d9'])
plt.rc('axes', facecolor="#FFFFFF", edgecolor='none',
       axisbelow=True, grid=True, prop_cycle = colors)
plt.rc('grid', color='lightgray', linestyle='solid')
plt.rc('patch', edgecolor="#fafafa")
plt.rc('lines', linewidth=3)
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"])
plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"])

plt.title("Accuracy (Character Recognition)", fontsize = "14")
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"])
plt.title("Loss (Character Recognition)", fontsize = "14")
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.show();

```



```

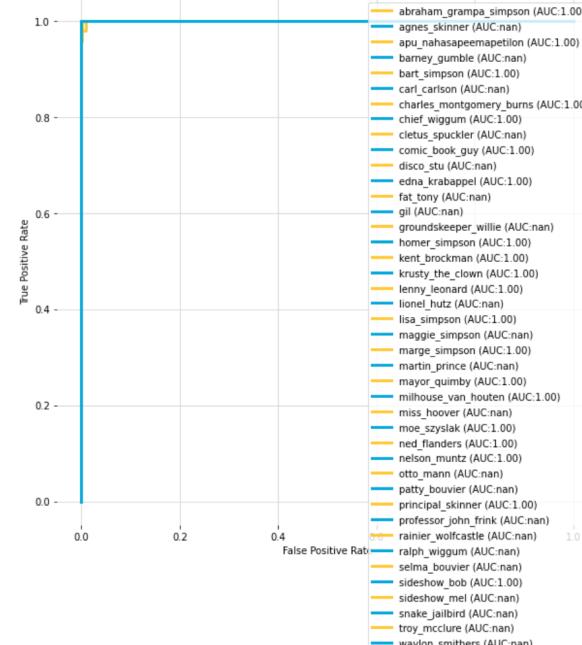
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

y_preds = model.predict(X_test)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 10))
for i, val in enumerate(CHARACTERS):
    fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test[:,i].astype(int), y_preds[:,i])
    ax.plot(fpr, tpr, label = '%s (AUC:%.2f)' % (val, auc(fpr, tpr)))
ax.legend()
ax.set_xlabel('False Positive Rate')
ax.set_ylabel('True Positive Rate')

```

```
Out[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, 'True Positive Rate')
```



Script Generation using LSTMS (.ipynb Google Colab) –

Training phase of the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model for script generation.

```
In [ ]: %tensorflow_version 2.x
import io
import os
import sys
import warnings
from datetime import datetime
import shutil
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cycler
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Embedding
from keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop, SGD
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorboard.plugins.hparams import api as hp

try:
    shutil.rmtree("./sample_data")
except:
    pass

In [ ]: !rm -rf logs/image

log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(
    log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1)
hparams_callback = hp.KerasCallback(log_dir, {
    'num_relu_units': 512,
    'dropout': 0.2
})

In [ ]: with io.open("./drive/MyDrive/moes_tavern_lines.txt", encoding = "utf-8-sig") as f:
    text = f.read().lower()

print("Sample training data :\n")
text = text[81:]
print(text[:500])

Sample training data :

moe_szyslak: (into phone) moe's tavern. where the elite meet to drink.
bart_simpson: eh, yeah, hello, is mike there? last name, rotch.
moe_szyslak: (into phone) hold on, i'll check. (to barflies) mike rotch. mike rotch. hey, has anybody seen mike rotch, lately?
moe_szyslak: (into phone) listen you little puke. one of these days i'm gonna catch you, and i'm gonna carve my name on your back with an
ice pick.
moe_szyslak: what's the matter homer? you're not your normal effervescent self.
homer_simp

In [ ]: data = text.split("\n")
print(data[0])
data = " ".join(data)
print(data[:100])

moe_szyslak: (into phone) moe's tavern. where the elite meet to drink.
moe_szyslak: (into phone) moe's tavern. where the elite meet to drink. bart_simpson: eh, yeah, hello

In [ ]: punctuations = {
    '.' : "period",
    '[' : "leftbrace",
    ']' : "rightbrace",
    '(' : "leftparen",
    ')' : "rightparen",
    ';' : "semicolon",
    '$' : "price",
    '%' : "percentage",
    '&' : "and",
    '#' : "hash",
    '\n' : "newline",
    ':' : "colon",
    '"' : "apostrophe",
    '/' : "or",
    '\"' : "quote",
    ',' : "comma",
    '?' : "question",
    '*' : "asterisk",
    '!' : "exclamation",
    '-' : "hyphen",
}

def preprocess_text(text):
    for punc, alt in punctuations.items():
        text = text.replace(punc, ' ' + alt + ' ')
    text = text.replace("\n", punctuations["\n"])
    tokens = text.split()
    return tokens

tokens = preprocess_text(text)
print(tokens[:101])

['moe_szyslak', 'colon', 'leftparen', 'into', 'phone', 'rightparen', 'moe', 'apostrophe', 's', 'tavern', 'period', 'where', 'the', 'elite', 'meet', 'to', 'drink', 'period', 'newline', 'bart_simpson', 'colon', 'eh', 'comma', 'yeah', 'comma', 'hello', 'comma', 'is', 'mike', 'there', 'question', 'last', 'name', 'comma', 'rotch', 'period', 'newline', 'moe_szyslak', 'colon', 'leftparen', 'into', 'phone', 'rightparen', 'hold', 'on', 'comma', 'i', 'apostrophe', 'll', 'check', 'period', 'leftparen', 'to', 'barflies', 'rightparen', 'mike', 'rotch', 'period', 'mike', 'rotch', 'period', 'hey', 'comma', 'has', 'anybody', 'seen', 'mike', 'rotch', 'comma', 'lately', 'question', 'newline', 'moe_szyslak', 'colon', 'leftparen', 'into', 'phone', 'rightparen', 'listen', 'you', 'little', 'puke', 'period', 'one', 'of', 'these', 'days', 'i', 'apostrophe', 'm', 'gonna', 'catch', 'you', 'comma', 'and', 'i', 'apostrophe', 'm', 'gonna', 'carve', 'my']

In [ ]: print("length of tokens : " + str(len(tokens)))
print("number of unique tokens : " + str(len(set(tokens))))
```

```
In [ ]: sequence_length = 50 + 1
lines = []
for i in range(sequence_length, len(tokens)):
    sequence = tokens[i - sequence_length : i]
    lines.append(' '.join(sequence))
print(len(lines))

79705

In [ ]: tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(lines)
sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(lines)
sequences = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = sequence_length, truncating='pre')
len(sequences[0])

Out[ ]: 51

In [ ]: sequences = np.array(sequences)
x, y = sequences[:, :-1], sequences[:, -1]
sequence_length = x.shape[1]
sequence_length

Out[ ]: 50

In [ ]: vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
y = to_categorical(y, num_classes=vocab_size)
vocab_size

Out[ ]: 6259

In [ ]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size, 50, input_length=x.shape[1]))
model.add(LSTM(256))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam', metrics = ['accuracy'])
model.summary()

Model: "sequential"
-----  

Layer (type)          Output Shape         Param #
-----  

embedding (Embedding) (None, 50, 50)      312950  

lstm (LSTM)           (None, 256)        314368  

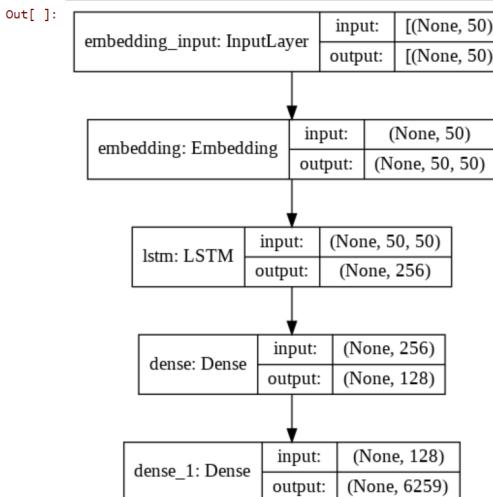
dense (Dense)         (None, 128)        32896  

dense_1 (Dense)       (None, 6259)       807411  

-----  

Total params: 1,467,625
Trainable params: 1,467,625
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
In [ ]: plot_model(model, to_file='script-generation-model-architecture.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```



```
In [ ]: history = model.fit(x, y, epochs = 180, batch_size = 128, callbacks=[tensorboard_callback, hparams_callback])
```

```
In [ ]: colors = cycler('color',
                      ['#ffcc99', '#007a8d9'])
plt.rcParams['axes', facecolor="#FFFFFF", edgecolor='none',
             axisbelow=True, grid=True, prop_cycle = colors)
plt.rcParams['grid', color='lightgray', linestyle='solid')
plt.rcParams['patch', edgecolor="#fafafa"]
plt.rcParams['lines', linewidth=3)

plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"])
plt.title("Accuracy (Character Recognition)", fontsize = "14")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(['training'])
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
plt.title("Loss (Character Recognition)", fontsize = "14")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend(['training'])
plt.show();
```



```
In [ ]: def generate_text_seq(model, tokenizer, text_seq_length, seed_text, n_words):
    sys.stdout.write(seed_text + "\n");
    text = []
    for _ in range(n_words):
        encoded = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([seed_text])[0]
        encoded = pad_sequences([encoded], maxlen = text_seq_length, truncating='pre')
        y_predict = model.predict_classes(encoded)

        predicted_word = ''
        for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
            if index == y_predict:
                predicted_word = word
                break
        seed_text = seed_text + ' ' + predicted_word

        if predicted_word in list(punctuations.values()):
            predicted_word = list(punctuations.keys())[list(punctuations.values()).index(predicted_word)]

        text.append(predicted_word)
    return ' '.join(text)
```

```
In [ ]: warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
test_text = "marge well leave it to good old Mary Bailey to finally step in and do something about that hideous genetic mutation homer ma
ry bailey well if i was governor i d sure find better things to do with my time marge like what homer like getting"
print(generate_text_seq(saved_model, tokenizer, sequence_length, test_text, 100))
# print(generate_text_seq(saved_model, tokenizer, sequence_length, ".join(tokens[120:170]), 100))

marge well leave it to good old Mary Bailey to finally step in and do something about that hideous genetic mutation homer mary bailey wel
l if i was governor i d sure find better things to do with my time marge like what homer like getting
disappointed to say by my mother , buy ran his alley .
lenny leonard : keep everyone here real optimistic literature celebrities ? ( cute ) oh , as it ' s so strong at us out from now . i don
' t think it ' s given me a beer .
```

larry : oh , duff lovers ! does anyone in the only dangerous brunch spectacular .

smitty : you know that , ain ' t that smile .

mrs . powers : (suddenly nervous) you

Requirements.txt –

Each and every dependency used to create the web interface and deploy the active models for testing.

```
1  absl-py==0.11.0
2  astunparse==1.6.3
3  cachetools==4.2.0
4  certifi==2020.12.5
5  cffi==1.14.4
6  chardet==4.0.0
7  click==7.1.2
8  Flask==1.1.2
9  flatbuffers==1.12
10  gast==0.3.3
11  gevent==20.9.0
12  google-auth==1.24.0
13  google-auth-oauthlib==0.4.2
14  google-pasta==0.2.0
15  greenlet==0.4.17
16  grpcio==1.32.0
17  gunicorn==20.0.4
18  h5py==2.10.0
19  idna==2.10
20  itsdangerous==1.1.0
21  Jinja2==2.11.2
22  Keras-Preprocessing==1.1.2
23  Markdown==3.3.3
24  MarkupSafe==1.1.1
25  numpy==1.19.3
26  oauthlib==3.1.0
27  opencv-python==4.4.0.46
28  opt-einsum==3.3.0
29  protobuf==3.14.0
30  pyasn1==0.4.8
31  pyasn1-modules==0.2.8
32  pycparser==2.20
33  requests==2.25.1
34  requests-oauthlib==1.3.0
35  rsa==4.6
36  six==1.15.0
37  tensorboard==2.4.0
38  tensorboard-plugin-wit==1.7.0
39  tensorflow-cpu==2.4.0
40  tensorflow-estimator==2.4.0
41  termcolor==1.1.0
42  typing-extensions==3.7.4.3
43  urllib3==1.26.2
44  Werkzeug==1.0.1
45  wrapt==1.12.1
46  zope.event==4.5.0
47  zope.interface==5.2.0
```

App.py-

Flask back-end with Routes for the website and API for to get predictions from the train model for both the modules.

```
1 import os
2 import io
3 import sys
4 import warnings
5 import shutil
6 import numpy as np
7 import cv2
8 import tensorflow as tf
9 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
10 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
11 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
12 from flask import Flask, url_for, request, render_template
13 from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
14
15 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
16
17 app = Flask(__name__)
18
19 characters = ['Abraham Grampa Simpson',
20 'Agnes Skinner',
21 'Apu Nahasapeemapetilon',
22 'Barney Gumble',
23 'Bart Simpson',
24 'Carl Carlson',
25 'Charles Montgomery Burns',
26 'Chief Wiggum',
27 'Cletus Spuckler',
28 'Comic Book Guy',
29 'Disco Stu',
30 'Edna Krabappel',
31 'Fat Tony',
32 'Gil',
33 'Groundskeeper Willie',
34 'Homer Simpson',
35 'Kent Brockman',
36 'Krusty The clown',
37 'Lenny Leonard',
38 'Lionel Hutz',
39 'Lisa Simpson',
40 'Maggie Simpson',
41 'Marge Simpson',
```

```
42     'Martin Prince',
43     'Mayor Quimby',
44     'Milhouse Van Houten',
45     'Miss Hoover',
46     'Moe Szyslak',
47     'Ned Flanders',
48     'Nelson Muntz',
49     'otto Mann',
50     'Patty Bouvier',
51     'Principal Skinner',
52     'Professor John Frink',
53     'Rainier Wolfcastle',
54     'Ralph Wiggum',
55     'Selma Bouvier',
56     'Sideshow Bob',
57     'Sideshow Mel',
58     'Snake Jailbird',
59     'Troy McClure',
60     'Waylon Smithers']

61
62     punctuations = {
63         '.' : "period",
64         '[' : "leftbraces",
65         ']' : "rightbraces",
66         '(' : "leftparen",
67         ')' : "rightparen",
68         ';' : "semicolon",
69         '$' : "price",
70         '%' : "percentage",
71         '&' : "and",
72         '#' : "hash",
73         '\n' : "newline",
74         ':' : "colon",
75         '\'' : "apostrophe",
76         '/' : "or",
77         '"' : "quote",
78         ',' : "comma",
79         '?' : "question",
80         '*' : "asterisk",
81         '!' : "exclamation",
82         '-' : "hyphen",
83     }
```

```
85     def get_prediction_from_cnn(file_path):
86         model = load_model("./neural_networks/character-recognition-model.h5")
87
88         image = cv2.imread(file_path)
89         image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
90         image = cv2.resize(image, (100, 100))
91         image = np.reshape(image, (1, 100, 100, 3))
92         prediction = model.predict(image)
93         char_index = np.argmax(prediction, axis = 1)
94         return characters[char_index[0]]
95
96     def preprocess_text(text):
97         for punc, alt in punctuations.items():
98             text = text.replace(punc, ' ' + alt + ' ')
99             text = text.replace("\n", punctuations["\n"])
100            tokens = text.split()
101        return tokens
102
103    def get_tokenizer():
104        with io.open("./script_data/moes_tavern_lines.txt", encoding = "utf-8-sig") as f:
105            text = f.read().lower()
106            text = text[81:]
107
108            print("Loaded script as a text file.")
109
110            tokens = preprocess_text(text)
111            print("Preprocessed data.")
112            sequence_length = 50 + 1
113            lines = []
114
115            for i in range(sequence_length, len(tokens)):
116                sequence = tokens[i - sequence_length : i]
117                lines.append(' '.join(sequence))
118            print("Built sequences")
119
120            tokenizer = Tokenizer()
121            tokenizer.fit_on_texts(lines)
122            print("Fit tokenizer on data.")
123            return tokenizer
```

```

125 def generate_script_from_lstm(text_input, n_words):
126     sequence_length = 50
127     tokenizer = get_tokenizer()
128     vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
129
130     model = load_model("./neural_networks/script-generation-model-with-punctuation.h5")
131     print("Loaded Model")
132
133     text = ""
134     for _ in range(n_words):
135         encoded = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([text_input])[0]
136         encoded = pad_sequences([encoded], maxlen = sequence_length, truncating='pre')
137
138         y_predict = model.predict_classes(encoded)
139
140         predicted_word = ''
141         for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
142             if index == y_predict:
143                 predicted_word = word
144                 break
145         text_input = text_input + ' ' + predicted_word
146
147         if predicted_word in list(punctuations.values()):
148             predicted_word = list(punctuations.keys())[list(punctuations.values()).index(predicted_word)]
149             text += predicted_word + " "
150         if predicted_word == ".":
151             text += "<br/>"
152     return text
153
154 @app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
155 def home():
156     return render_template('home.html')
157
158 @app.route('/character-recognition', methods=['GET'])
159 def index():
160     return render_template('character-recognition.html')
161

```

```

161
162     @app.route('/script-generation', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
163     def script_generation():
164         if request.method == "GET":
165             return render_template('script-generation.html', result = False)
166         else:
167             beginning = request.form['input']
168             input_text = beginning.replace("<br/>", "")
169             n_words = int(request.form['word']) if request.form['word'] else 100
170             output = generate_script_from_lstm(input_text, n_words)
171             output = beginning + "<br/>" + output
172             return render_template('script-generation.html', result = output)
173
174     @app.route('/predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
175     def upload():
176         if request.method == "POST":
177             print("Reached Here")
178             f = request.files['file']
179             basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
180             file_path = os.path.join(basepath, 'uploads', secure_filename(f.filename))
181             f.save(file_path)
182
183             prediction = get_prediction_from_cnn(file_path)
184             return prediction
185         return 'GET Request /predict'
186
187     if __name__ == "__main__":
188         app.run(debug=True)

```

Base.html -

A skeleton for the web pages that will use this format.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3      <head>
4          <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
6          {% block title %}{% endblock %}
7          {% block css %}{% endblock %}
8
9          <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
10         <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/2.6.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
11         <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
12
13     </head>
14     <body>
15         {% block content %}{% endblock %}
16     </body>
17
18     {% block scriptFooter %}{% endblock %}
19 </html>
```

Home.html -

The home page of the web application from where you can access both the modules – Character Recognition and Script Generation.

```
1  {% extends "base.html" %}          1
2
3
4  {% block title %}
5      <title>Simpsons - Home</title>
6  {% endblock %}
7
8  {% block css %}
9      <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/home.css') }}" />
10     <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11     <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;500;700;900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12     <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Work+Sans&family=Reem+Kufi&family=Oswald&display=swap"
13         rel="stylesheet"
14     />
15     <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=DM+Serif+Display&family=Poppins&family=Roboto&display=swap"
16         rel="stylesheet"
17     />
18     <style>
19         .card1 a {
20             text-decoration: none !important;
21         }
22     </style>
23
24  {% endblock %}
25
26
27  {% block content %}
28  <!-- <div style="background-color: blue; height:3rem"></div> -->
29  <div scroll = "no">
30      <div class="prop">
31          
32      </div>
33      <div class="heading">
34          <div>
35              <span class = "heading-text">Simpson Parody</span>
36          </div>
37          <div>
38              <span class = "subtitle-text">CARTOON CHARACTER AUTOMATION</span>
39          </div>
40      </div>
41
```

```

41
42     <div class="container-fluid description" style="width: fit-content">
43         <p>
44             class = "desc"
45         >
46             A deep learning project with the ability to recognise 20 characters from image,<br />
47             and generate dialogues for episodes as long as needed from given context. <br />
48             Efforts, Visualizations, Analysis, Working Demo and more!
49         </div>
50
51     <hr class="mt-5 mb-3" style="background-color: #ff9000; width: 45vw" />
52     <div class="row align-center cards">
53         <div class="col-xl-4 col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-sm-12 my-3 p-0 mt-5" style="width: 38rem; ">
54             <div class="column1" style="display: flex; justify-content: center">
55                 <div class="card1">
56                     <div class="imgBox1">
57                         
58                     </div>
59                     <div class="cardBody1">
60                         <div class="top1">
61                             <div class="title">
62                                 <span class="cardTitle">character Recognition</span>
63                             </div>
64                             <p>
65                                 style=""
66                                     font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
67                                     font-weight: normal;
68                                     color: #212121;
69                                     font-size: 14px;
70                                     margin-left: 1.3rem;
71                                     "
72                             >
73                             Classifying 20 characters with
74                             DCNNs with the help of images.
75                         </p>
76                         <div class="footers">
77                             <a href="https://github.com/KushGabani/cartoon-character-automation/blob/master/training_phase_models/Simpsons_Character_Recognition_using_DCNNs.ipynb"
78                                 target="_blank"
79                             >
80                             
85                         </a>
86                     </div>
87                     <a href="/character-recognition"
88                         ><button class="tryButton">TRY IT</button></a>
89                 </div>
90             </div>
91         </div>
92     </div>
93     </div>
94 </div>
95 </div>
96
97 <div
98     class="col-xl-4 col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-sm-12 my-3 p-0 mt-5"
99     style="width: 38rem; ">
100    <div class="column1" style="display: flex; justify-content: center">
101        <div class="card1">
102            <div class="imgBox1">
103                
104            </div>
105            <div class="cardBody1">
106                <div class="top1">
107                    <div class="title">
108                        <span class="cardTitle">Script Generation</span>
109                    </div>
110                    <p>
111                        style=""
112                            font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
113                            font-weight: normal;
114                            color: #212121;
115                            font-size: 14px;
116                            margin-left: 1.3rem;
117                            "
118                        >
119                        Generating dialogues based on previous context using LTSMs.
120                    </p>
121                    <div class="footers">
122                        <a href="https://github.com/kushgabani/cartoon-character-automation/blob/master/training_phase_models/Script_Generation_using_LTSMs.ipynb" target = "_blank"
123                            
128                        </a>
129                        <a href="/script-generation"
130                            ><button class="tryButton">TRY IT</button>
131                        </a>
132                    </div>
133                </div>
134            </div>
135        </div>
136    </div>
137 </div>

```

```

90        </div>
91    </div>
92    </div>
93    </div>
94 </div>
95 </div>
96
97 <div
98     class="col-xl-4 col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-sm-12 my-3 p-0 mt-5"
99     style="width: 38rem; ">
100    <div class="column1" style="display: flex; justify-content: center">
101        <div class="card1">
102            <div class="imgBox1">
103                
104            </div>
105            <div class="cardBody1">
106                <div class="top1">
107                    <div class="title">
108                        <span class="cardTitle">Script Generation</span>
109                    </div>
110                    <p>
111                        style=""
112                            font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
113                            font-weight: normal;
114                            color: #212121;
115                            font-size: 14px;
116                            margin-left: 1.3rem;
117                            "
118                        >
119                        Generating dialogues based on previous context using LTSMs.
120                    </p>
121                    <div class="footers">
122                        <a href="https://github.com/kushgabani/cartoon-character-automation/blob/master/training_phase_models/Script_Generation_using_LTSMs.ipynb" target = "_blank"
123                            
128                        </a>
129                        <a href="/script-generation"
130                            ><button class="tryButton">TRY IT</button>
131                        </a>
132                    </div>
133                </div>
134            </div>
135        </div>
136    </div>
137 </div>

```

character-recognition.html -

The web page for the first module of the project where DCNN is deployed for demo.

```
1  {% extends "base.html" %}  
2  
3  {% block title %}  
4      <title>Simpsons - Character-Recognition</title>  
5  {% endblock %}  
6  
7  {% block css %}  
8      <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/Character-Recon.css') }}" />  
9      <link  
10         href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Work+Sans&family=Reem+Kufi&family=Oswald&family=Roboto&display=swap"  
11         rel="stylesheet"  
12     />  
13  {% endblock %}  
14  
15  {% block content %}  
16  <div class="main_container">  
17      <div>  
18            
19      </div>  
20      <div>  
21            
22      </div>  
23      <div class="container">  
24          <a href = "/" style = "text-decoration: none; color: black;">  
25              <div style = "width: fit-content; margin-top: 4rem;">  
26                  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: start; align-items: center;">  
27                      <img src='../static/assets/back.png' width="12" />  
28                      <p style = "margin: 0 0.5rem; font-size: 20px;">Home</p>  
29                  </div>  
30              </div>  
31          </a>  
32          <div class="content" id="shiftUp">  
33              <div class="reference">  
34                  <a href="https://github.com/KushGabani/cartoon-character-automation/blob/master/training_phase_models/Simpsons_Character_Recognition_using_DCNNS.ipynb" target="_blank">  
35                      &nbsp;&nbsp;  
40                  </a>  
41          </div>  
42      </div>  
43  </div>
```

```
41      <a  
42          href="https://www.kaggle.com/alexattia/the-simpsons-characters-dataset"  
43          style="color: #212121; text-decoration: none"  
44          target="_blank"  
45      >  
46          <span  
47              style="  
48                  font-size: 2.5rem;  
49                  font-family: 'Reem Kufi', sans;  
50                  margin: 0 15px;  
51                  padding-top: 5px;  
52                  "  
53              >kaggle  
54          </span>  
55      </a>  
56  </div>  
57  
58  <h1 class="title" style="color: #ffc804">Character Recognition</h1>  
59  
60  <p class="description">  
61      Cartoon character recognition known as character recognition is used  
62      to identify cartoon characters in an image. From a total of around  
63      20 characters from the series, the correct one can be predicted  
64      using the image. Identify your character with just a click!  
65  </p>  
66  
67  <div class = "buttonArena align-center" style = "position: relative;">  
68      <form id="uploadForm"  
69          enctype="multipart/form-data"  
70          method="post">  
71          <label for = "image-upload" class = "uploadBtn" >Try it</label>  
72          <input id="image-upload" type="file" name="file" accept="image/*" style = "display: none;">  
73      </form>  
74      <span  
75          id="spinner"  
76          class="spinner-border text-dark"  
77          style="margin-left: 1rem; display: none"  
78      >  
79  </span>  
80  </div>
```

```

61
82      <div class = "image-section" style="display: none">
83          <div class = "img-preview">
84              <div id="imagePreview">
85                  </div>
86          </div>
87          <div>
88              <button type="button" class="predict" id="btn-predict"><span class = "btn-predict-text">Predict</span></button>
89          </div>
90      </div>
91
92      <div style="margin: 1.5rem 0">
93          <p id="result"></p>
94      </div>
95  </div>
96 </div>
97 </div>
98
99
100 <div class="second-slide" style="margin-top: 10rem;">
101 <div>
102     
103 </div>
104
105
106 <div style = "display: flex; padding: 1.5rem; justify-content: center; align-items: center;">
107     <b><h1 style = "color: black;">The Process</h1></b>
108 </div>
109
110
111 <div
112     style="
113         display: flex;
114         justify-content: center;
115         align-items: center;
116         padding-top: 1.5rem;
117     "
118 >
119     <div style="justify-content: center; padding: 5rem 0;">
120         
121     </div>

```

```

121     </div>
122     <div style="margin: 2rem;">
123         <div style = "margin: 1rem 0;">
124             <div style = "display: flex; justify-content: start; align-items: center;">
125                 <div><img src = "../static/assets/b1.png" width="75"/></div>
126                 <div style = "margin-top: 0.5rem; margin-left: 0.5rem;">
127                     <h3>How it's done?</h3>
128                 </div>
129             </div>
130             <hr/>
131         </div>
132         <div>
133             <p class = "description">
134                 The image before passing on to the neural network, undergoes a preprocessing stage.
135                 The image is converted from BGR form to RGB and resized as a 100 x 100 pixel image.
136                 To classify the characters, a deep convolutional neural network consisting
137                 7 convolutional layers divided into 4 Pooling layers and then the extracted
138                 features from the convolutional layer are passed as an input to a dense 2 layer
139                 neural network.
140             </p>
141             <p class = "description">
142                 The dense neural network layers outputs probability for each
143                 character that could be in the image. charactes's class having the
144                 highest probability
145                 is taken as the predicted character.
146             </p>
147         </div>
148     </div>
149     </div>
150 </div>
151 </div>
152
153 <div class="third-slide">
154     <div>
155         <img src = "../static/assets/background2.svg" class = "prop3a" />
156     </div>
157
158     <div class = "align-center third-heading">
159         <h1 style = "font-family: Work Sans; font-weight: bold;">Model Statistics</h1>
160     </div>
161
162     <div class = "align-center">
163         <div class = "inner-circle">
164             <div
165                 class = "stat-circle align-center" style = "background-color: #4c4c4c;
166                             filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.17));">
167                 <span style = "font-family: Oswald; color: #FFE266; font-size: 36px;">0.039</span>
168             </div>

```

```
170     <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">Loss</h4>
171     </div>
172
173     <div class = "inner-circle">
174         <div class="stat-circle align-center" style="background-color: #FFE266;
175             filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(255, 226, 102, 0.43));">
176             <span style="font-family: oswald; color: #4c4c4c; font-size: 36px;">99.3%</span>
177         </div>
178
179     <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">Accuracy</h4>
180     </div>
181
182     <div class = "inner-circle">
183         <div class="stat-circle align-center" style="background-color: #E8E7E5;
184             filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(9, 8, 8, 0.08));">
185             <span style="font-family: oswald; color: #7E7D7D; font-size: 36px;">0.99</span>
186         </div>
187
188     <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">ROC AUC curve</h4>
189     </div>
190 </div>
191
192     <div>
193         <div class = "graphs align-center">
194             <img src = "../static/assets/loss_graph.png" class = "graph"/>
195             <img src = "../static/assets/accuracy_graph.png" class = "graph" />
196         </div>
197     </div>
198
199     <div class = "align-center" style = "margin-bottom: 1.5rem">
200         <a href = "https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/GyTX0fJIQzqpm4IVc2NQ0Q/" target = "_blank">
201             <button type="button" class="predict" style="margin-top: 1.5rem;">
202                 <span class = "btn-predict-text">Visualize</span>
203             </button>
204         </a>
205     </div>
206 </div>
207
208 {% endblock %}
209
210 {% block scriptFooter %}
211     <footer>
212         <script type="text/javascript" src = "{{ url_for('static', filename='js/character-recon-script.js') }}"></script>
213     </footer>
214 {% endblock %}
```

Script-Generation.html -

The web page for the second module of the project where Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model is deployed for demo to generate new dialogues.

```
48     <span
49         style="
50             font-size: 2.5rem;
51             font-family: 'Reem Kufi', sans;
52             margin-left: 1.5rem;
53         "
54     >kaggle
55     </span>
56   </a>
57 </div>
58
59 <h1 class="title" style="color: #ffc804">Script Generation</h1>
60
61 <p class="description">
62     Script Generation is a sequence to vector model that generates new dialogues
63     with previous words as a context. Here this is implemented using LSTMs. The network
64     has been trained with a total of around 80000 sequences with 50 words each.
65     To use this functionality 50 words must be provided as a context for the model to complete
66     and generate new dialogues. Create your dialogues now!
67 </p>
68
69 {% if(result == False) %}
70 <div class="input-container">
71     <form method="POST" id = "inputForm" action="/script-generation" style="display: flex;">
72         <input type = "text" autocomplete="off" placeholder="100" class = "inputWord" id = "word" name = "word" />
73         <input type = "text" autocomplete="off" placeholder="50 words as a context. . ." class = "inputText" id = "input" name = "input" />
74         <button type="submit" name="submit" id = "submit" style = "display: none;"></button>
75     </form>
76 </div>
77
78 <div class = "default-inputs">
79     <div class="card1 col-4" id = "default1">
80         <h3 class = "card-heading">Default Input I</h3>
81         <p class="card-description">Marge: Well, leave it to good old Mary Bailey to finally step in and do something about that hideous genetic mutation. . .</p>
82         <div class="go-corner" href="#">
83             <div class="go-arrow">
84                 →
85             </div>
86         </div>
87     </div>
88
89     <div class="card1 col-4" id = "default2" style = "margin-left: 4rem;">
90         <h3 class = "card_heading">Default Input II</h3>
91         <p class="card-description">Lenny_Leonard: It's too late to turn back, Moe. We've exchanged meaningful looks. No, you can still turn back!. . .</p>
92         <div class="go-corner" href="#">
93             <div class="go-arrow">
94                 →
95             </div>
```

```

96         </div>
97     </div>
98
99     <div class="card col-4" id = "default3" style = "margin-left: 4rem;">
100         <h3 class = "card-heading">Default Input III</h3>
101         <p class="card-description">Carl_Carlson: Calm down, calm down! She doesn't know it's you. (SCREAMS) Hide! Hide! Quickly! Go! . .</p>
102         <div class="go-corner" href="#">
103             <div class="go-arrow">
104                 >
105             </div>
106         </div>
107     </div>
108
109     {% else %}
110         <div class = "container script-output">
111             {% autoescape false %}
112                 <p class = "css-typing"></p>
113                 <p id = "hiddenOutput" style="display: none;">{{ result }}</p>
114             {% endautoescape %}
115         <script>
116
117             let str = document.getElementById("hiddenOutput").innerHTML;
118             var spans = '<span>' + str.split(' ').join('<span> <span>') + '</span>';
119             $(spans).hide().appendTo('.css-typing').each(function (i) {
120                 $(this).delay(40 * i).css({
121                     display: 'inline',
122                     opacity: 0
123                 }).animate({
124                     opacity: 1
125                 }, 100);
126             });
127
128         </script>
129     </div>
130
131         <button onclick="handleDownloadClick(document.getElementById('hiddenOutput').innerHTML)" type="button" class="download" id="btn-download"><span class = "btn-downlo
132             {% endif %}
133         </div>
134     </div>
135 </div>
136
137     <div class="third-slide">
138         <div>
139             <img src = "../static/assets/background2.svg" class = "prop3a" />
140         </div>
141
142         <div class = "align-center third-heading">
143             <h1 style = "font-family: Work Sans; font-weight: bold;">Model Statistics</h1>
144

```

```

144         </div>
145
146         <div class = "align-center">
147             <div class = "inner-circle">
148                 <div
149                     class = "stat-circle align-center" style = "background-color: #4c4c4c;
150                         filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.17));">
151                         <span style = "font-family: Oswald; color: #FFE266; font-size: 36px;">0.098</span>
152                 </div>
153
154                 <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">Loss</h4>
155             </div>
156
157             <div class = "inner-circle">
158                 <div class="stat-circle align-center" style="background-color: #FFE266;
159                         filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(255, 226, 102, 0.43));">
160                         <span style="font-family: Oswald; color: #4c4c4c; font-size: 36px;">97.1%</span>
161                 </div>
162
163                 <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">Accuracy</h4>
164             </div>
165
166             <div class = "inner-circle">
167                 <div class="stat-circle align-center" style="background-color: #FFE266;
168                         filter: drop-shadow(7px 7px 50px rgba(255, 226, 102, 0.43));">
169                         <span style="font-family: Oswald; color: #4c4c4c; font-size: 36px;">0.04</span>
170                 </div>
171
172                 <h4 style = "margin: 1rem 0;">MAE</h4>
173             </div>
174         </div>
175
176         <div class = "graphs align-center">
177             <img src = "../static/assets/script-accuracy-graph.png" class = "graph"/>
178             <img src = "../static/assets/script-loss-graph.png" class = "graph" />
179         </div>
180     </div>
181
182     <div class="align-center" style="margin: 1.5rem 0;">
183         <a href = "https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/J0Wxat2WSXwDCnDyEFvM7Q/" target = "_blank">
184             <button type="button" class="predict">
185                 <span class = "btn-predict-text">visualize</span>
186             </button>
187         </a>
188     </div>
189 </div>
190 {% endblock %}
191

```

Home.css – The CSS styling for Home.html

```
1  html, body {
2      margin: 0;
3      padding: 0;
4      box-sizing: border-box;
5      overflow-x: hidden;
6  }
7
8  .align-center {
9      display: flex;
10     justify-content: center;
11     align-items: center;
12 }
13
14 .heading {
15     display: flex;
16     flex-direction: column;
17     align-items: center;
18     justify-content: center;
19     margin: 12rem 0 2.5rem 0;
20 }
21
22 .heading-text {
23     font-family: Poppins;
24     font-style: normal;
25     font-weight: 500;
26     font-size: 45px;
27     line-height: 67px;
28     display: flex;
29     align-items: center;
30     letter-spacing: 0.065em;
31     color: #000000;
32 }
33
34 .subtitle-text {
35     font-family: Poppins;
36     font-style: normal;
37     font-weight: 200;
38     font-size: 16px;
39     line-height: 24px;
40     display: flex;
41     align-items: center;
42     letter-spacing: 0.3em;
43     color: #000000;
44 }
45
46 .cards {
47     margin: 3rem;
48     background-image: url('../assets/home_background.png');
49     background-repeat: repeat;
50     background-size: auto;
51 }
52
53 .card1 {
54     width: 65%;
55     display: block;
56     border-radius: 15px;
57     box-shadow: -25px -25px 50px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.10),
58                 25px 25px 50px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.10);
59 }
60
61 .cardTitle {
62     font-family: "DM Serif Display", serif;
63     margin: 1.4rem 0 1rem 0.5rem;
64     font-size: large;
65     font-weight: normal;
66 }
67
68 .cardDescription {
69     font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
70     font-weight: normal;
71     color: black;
72     font-size: 16;
73     margin-left: 1.3rem;
74 }
75
76 .card1 a {
77     color: #575555;
78 }
79
80 .imgBox1 {
81     margin: 0;
82     padding: 0;
83     border-radius: 15px 15px 0 0;
84     height: 135px;
85     width: 100%;
86 }
87 .imgBox1 img {
88     margin: 0;
89     padding: 0;
90     width: 100%;
91     height: 100%;
92     border-radius: 15px 15px 0px 0px;
93 }
```

```
95 .tryButton {
96   outline: none;
97   width: 95px;
98   height: 32px;
99   padding: 0px;
100  border-radius: 5px;
101  border: none;
102  background: #ff9000;
103  margin-right: 2rem;
104  color: white;
105  font-size: small;
106 }
107
108 .title {
109   color: black;
110   text-align: center;
111   display: flex;
112   margin-top: 2rem!important;
113   margin-bottom: 1rem!important;
114 }
115
116 .cardBody1 {
117   display: block;
118   background: #fff;
119   border-radius: 0 0 15px 15px;
120   height: fit-content;
121   margin-top: -10px;
122   padding: 0;
123 }
124
125 .cardBody1 .title {
126   margin: 0.8rem 0 0.8rem;
127   font-weight: 500;
128   line-height: 0.8rem;
129 }
130
131 .cardBody1 p {
132   margin: 0 0.8rem;
133   font-weight: lighter;
134   color: #686868;
135   font-size: 0.9rem;
136   font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, "Times New Roman", serif;
137 }
138
139 .card1 a {
140   text-decoration: none;
141   color: black;
142 }

143 .card1:hover {
144   transition-property: box-height, margin-top, box-shadow;
145   transition-duration: 0.4s;
146   transition-timing-function: ease-out;
147   margin-top: -20px;
148   height: 20%;
149   visibility: visible;
150   box-shadow: -10px -10px 30px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15),
151           10px 10px 30px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
152 }
153
154
155 .description {
156   display: flex;
157   margin: 3rem 0 ;
158   justify-content: center;
159   align-items: center;
160 }
161
162 .desc {
163   font-family: Roboto;
164   font-style: normal;
165   font-weight: normal;
166   font-size: 18px;
167   display: flex;
168   align-items: center;
169   text-align: center;
170   letter-spacing: 0.02em;
171   color: #000000;
172 }
173
174 .footers {
175   margin-bottom: 2rem;
176   display: flex;
177   justify-content: space-between;
178   align-items: center;
179   margin-top: 6rem;
180   margin-left: 1rem;
181   margin-right: 0.5rem;
182 }
183
184 .prop {
185   width: 20rem;
186   position: absolute;
187   top: -1.3%;
188   left: 39%;
189 }
190
```

Character-Recon.css – The CSS styling attributes for character-recognition.html

```
1  body {
2      margin: 0;
3      padding: 0;
4      background-attachment: fixed;
5      background-repeat: no-repeat;
6  }
7
8  .align-center {
9      display: flex;
10     justify-content: center;
11     align-items: center;
12 }
13
14 .container {
15     height: 100vh;
16 }
17
18 .second-slide {
19     height: 100vh;
20     position: relative;
21 }
22
23 .third-slide {
24     height: 100vh;
25     position: relative;
26 }
27
28 .background {
29     position: absolute;
30     right: 15rem;
31     bottom: 0;
32     width: 35rem;
33 }
34
35 .background2 {
36     position: absolute;
37     left: 0;
38     bottom: 0;
39     width: 35rem;
40     z-index: -1;
41 }
42
43 .prop {
44     position: absolute;
45     width: 16rem;
46     left: 55rem;
47     top: 0;
48 }
49
50 .prop2 {
51     width: 50rem;
52     margin-right: 10rem;
53 }
54
55 .prop3a {
56     position: absolute;
57     left: 0;
58     top: 0;
59     transform: rotateX(180deg);
60     width: 35rem;
61     z-index: -1;
62 }
63
64 .content {
65     padding-top: 9rem;
66     width: fit-content;
67 }
68
69 .third-heading {
70     padding: 2.5rem;
71 }
72
73 .description {
74     font-size: large;
75     margin: 0.5rem 0;
76     font-weight: normal;
77     width: 40rem;
78     height: auto;
79     font-family: "Roboto";
80 }
81
82 .reference {
83     display: flex;
84     justify-content: left;
85     align-items: center;
86     margin-top: 1.5rem;
87     margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
88     width: fit-content;
89 }
90
91 .subtitle {
92     font-family: Poppins;
93     margin-bottom: 0;
94     font-weight: bold;
95 }
96
```

```
97 .title {
98   font-family: "Work Sans";
99   font-weight: bolder;
100  width: fit-content;
101 }
102
103 .buttonArena {
104  width: fit-content;
105  display: flex;
106 }
107
108 .uploadBtn {
109  margin: 2.5rem 0;
110  width: 180px;
111  height: 44px;
112  display: block;
113  text-align: center;
114  padding: 0.8rem;
115  border-radius: 5px;
116  letter-spacing: 0.2em;
117  font-family: "Work Sans", sans;
118  box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px rgba(120, 120, 0, 0.18);
119  border: none;
120  background: #212121;
121  margin-right: 5px;
122  color: white;
123  font-size: large;
124  font-weight: bold;
125  cursor: pointer;
126 }
127
128 #result {
129  font-family: "Work Sans";
130  font-weight: bold;
131  font-size: larger;
132 }
133
134 .img-preview {
135  width: 130px;
136  height: 250px;
137  position: relative;
138  margin: 1rem 0;
139 }
140
141 .img-preview>div {
142  width: 100%;
143  height: 100%;
144  background-size: 145px 175px;
145  background-position: center;
146 }
147
148
149 input[type="file"] {
150  display: none;
151 }
152
153 .predict {
154  width: 180px;
155  height: 44px;
156  padding: 0.5rem;
157  border-radius: 5px;
158  box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px rgba(236, 236, 3, 0.18);
159  border: none;
160  background: #ffc804;
161  margin-right: 5px;
162  cursor: pointer;
163 }
164
165 .btn-predict-text {
166  color: black;
167  font-size: larger;
168  font-weight: bold;
169  font-family: "Work Sans", sans;
170 }
171
172 .stat-circle {
173  width: 12rem;
174  height: 12rem;
175  border-radius: 50%;
176  text-align: center;
177 }
178
179 .inner-circle {
180  margin: 0 5rem;
181  display: flex;
182  flex-direction: column;
183  align-items: center;
184 }
185
186 .graphs {
187  margin: 5rem 0;
188 }
189
190 .graph {
191  margin: 2rem 3rem;
192 }
193
```

Script-Gen.css – The CSS style attributes for script-generation.html

```
1 .html,
2 .body {
3     margin: 0;
4     padding: 0;
5     box-sizing: border-box;
6 }
7
8 .align-center {
9     display: flex;
10    justify-content: center;
11    align-items: center;
12 }
13
14 .inputText {
15     width: 70vw;
16     height: 6rem;
17     border: none;
18     overflow: hidden;
19     font-family: Roboto;
20     font-size: 40px;
21     font-weight: bold;
22     letter-spacing: 0.2rem;
23     border-bottom: 2px solid #ffc804;
24 }
25
26 .inputText::placeholder {
27     letter-spacing: 0;
28     font-style: italic;
29     opacity: 0.3;
30     color: lightgray;
31 }
32
33 .input-container:hover .inputText::placeholder{
34     opacity: 0.9;
35     transition: opacity 0.3s ease-out;
36 }
37
38 .inputText:focus {
39     outline: none;
40 }
41
42 .inputWord {
43     margin-right: 5rem;
44     width: 7rem;
45     border: 0;
46     font-family: Roboto;
47     font-size: 34px;
48     font-weight: bold;
49     letter-spacing: 0.2rem;
50     border-bottom: 2px solid #292929;
51 }
52
53 .inputWord::placeholder {
54     opacity: 0.5;
55     color: lightgray;
56 }
57
58 .inputWord:focus {
59     outline: none;
60 }
61
62 .input-container {
63     display: flex;
64     margin: 5rem 0;
65     justify-content: center;
66     align-items: center;
67 }
68
69 .default-inputs {
70     display: flex;
71     justify-content: center;
72     height: fit-content;
73     margin-bottom: 5rem;
74 }
75
76 .card1 {
77     display: block;
78     position: relative;
79     max-width: 350px;
80     height: fit-content;
81     background-color: #fcfcfc;
82     box-shadow: 10px 10px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.08);
83     border-radius: 4px;
84     padding: 1rem 3rem;
85     text-decoration: none;
86     z-index: 0;
87     overflow: hidden;
88 }
89
90 .card1::before {
91     content: "";
92     position: absolute;
93     z-index: -1;
94     top: -16px;
95     right: -16px;
96     background: #262626;
```

```
99    border-radius: 50px;
100   transform: scale(1);
101   transform-origin: 50% 50%;
102   transition: transform 0.25s ease-out;
103 }
104
105 .card1:hover::before {
106   transform: scale(21);
107   cursor: pointer;
108 }
109
110 .card1:hover .card-description {
111   transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
112   color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);
113 }
114
115 .card1:hover .card-heading {
116   transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
117   color: #ffc804;
118 }
119
120 .card-heading {
121   text-decoration: none;
122   color: #262626;
123   font-size: 24px;
124   line-height: 24px;
125   font-weight: 700;
126   font-family: Roboto;
127   margin-bottom: 0.7rem;
128 }
129
130 .card-description {
131   text-decoration: none;
132   font-size: 14px;
133   font-weight: 500;
134   font-family: Roboto;
135   line-height: 20px;
136   color: #3a3a3a;
137 }
138
139 .go-corner {
140   display: flex;
141   align-items: center;
142   justify-content: center;
143   position: absolute;
144   width: 32px;
145   height: 32px;
146   overflow: hidden;
147   top: 0;
148   right: 0;
149   background-color: #1e1f1f;
150   border-radius: 0 4px 0 32px;
151 }
152
153 .go-arrow {
154   margin-top: -0.6rem;
155   margin-right: -0.5rem;
156   color: white;
157   font-family: courier, sans;
158 }
159
160 .script-output {
161   height: fit-content;
162   margin: 5rem 0;
163   display: flex;
164   flex-direction: column;
165   justify-content: center;
166   align-items: center;
167   padding-top: 2rem;
168   padding-bottom: 1rem;
169   border: 3px solid #ffc804;
170 }
171
172 .css-typing {
173   font-family: Roboto;
174   font-weight: 500;
175   color: #292929;
176   font-size: 24px;
177   letter-spacing: 0.08rem;
178 }
179
180 .download {
181   width: 180px;
182   height: 44px;
183   padding: 0.5rem;
184   border-radius: 5px;
185   box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px rgba(236, 236, 3, 0.18);
186   border: none;
187   background: #ffc804;
188   margin-right: 5px;
189   margin-bottom: 3rem;
190   cursor: pointer;
191 }
192 .btn-download-text {
193   color: black;
194   font-size: larger;
```

```

195     font-weight: bold;
196     font-family: Roboto;
197     letter-spacing: 0.1rem;
198     font-family: "Work Sans", sans;
199   }
200
201 .main_container {
202   margin-left: -10rem;
203 }
204
205 .prop {
206   position: absolute;
207   width: 35rem;
208   right: 18rem;
209   top: 13rem;
210 }
211
212 .content {
213   padding-top: 3rem;
214   width: fit-content;
215 }
216
217 .third-slide {
218   /* height: 100%; */
219   position: relative;
220 }
221
222 .third-heading {
223   padding: 2.5rem;
224 }
225
226 .prop3a {
227   position: absolute;
228   left: 0;
229   top: 0;
230   transform: rotateX(180deg);
231   width: 35rem;
232   z-index: -1;
233 }
234
235 .description {
236   font-size: large;
237   margin: 2rem 0;
238   font-weight: normal;
239   width: 55rem;
240   height: auto;
241   font-family: "Roboto";
242 }

```

```

293   box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px rgba(236, 236, 3, 0.18);
294   border: none;
295   background: #ffc804;
296   margin-right: 5px;
297   cursor: pointer;
298 }
299
300 .btn-predict-text {
301   color: black;
302   font-size: larger;
303   font-weight: bold;
304   font-family: "Work Sans", sans;
305 }
306
307
308 @media screen and (max-width: 1024px) {
309   .prop {
310     display: none;
311   }
312 }
313

```

character-recon-script.js – Logic for the module character-recognition.html

```
2  $(document).ready(function() {
3      console.log("ready!")
4      $('.image-section').hide();
5      $('#spinner').hide();
6      $('#result').hide();
7
8      function readURL(input) {
9          if(input.files && input.files[0]) {
10             var reader = new FileReader();
11             reader.onload = function(e) {
12                 $('#imagePreview').css('background-image', 'url(' + e.target.result + ')');
13                 $('#imagePreview').hide();
14                 $('#imagePreview').fadeIn(650);
15             }
16             reader.readAsDataURL(input.files[0]);
17         }
18     }
19
20     $('#image-upload').change(function() {
21         document.getElementById("shiftUp").style.transition = "all 0.3s"
22         document.getElementById("shiftUp").style.paddingTop = 0;
23         $('.image-section').show();
24         $('#btn-predict').show();
25         $('#result').text('');
26         $('#result').hide();
27         readURL(this);
28     });
29
30     $('#btn-predict').click(function() {
31         var form_data = new FormData($('#uploadForm')[0]);
32         $(this).hide();
33         $('#spinner').show();
34         console.log("Reached ajax post.")
35         $.ajax({
36             type: 'POST',
37             url: window.location.origin + '/predict',
38             data: form_data,
39             contentType: false,
40             cache: false,
41             processData: false,
42             async: true,
43             success: function(data) {
44                 $('#spinner').hide();
45                 $('#result').fadeIn(600);
46                 $('#result').text("Looks like it's " + data + " here.");
47                 console.log('Success!');
48             }
49         });
50     });
51 }
```

script-gen.js – Logic for script-generation.html

```
1  const handleDownloadClick = (text) => {
2      text = text.replaceAll("<br>", "")
3      var element = document.createElement('a');
4      element.setAttribute('href', `data:text/plain;charset=utf-8,' + encodeURIComponent(text));
5      element.setAttribute('download', "./generated_script.txt");
6      element.style.display = 'none';
7
8      document.body.appendChild(element);
9      element.click();
10
11     document.body.removeChild(element);
12 }
13
14 try {
15     document.getElementById("input").addEventListener("keyup", function(event) {
16         if (event.keyCode === 13) {
17             let input = document.getElementById("input").value;
18             submitInput(input);
19         }
20     });
21
22     document.getElementById("default1").addEventListener("click", function(event) {
23         console.log("Default 1!");
24         let input = `Marge: Well, leave it to good old Mary Bailey to finally step in and do something about that hideous genetic mutation. <br/>
25                 Homer: Mary Bailey well if i was governor i'd sure find better things to do with my time. <br/>
26                 Marge: Like what? homer like getting,<br/>
27             submitInput(input);
28     })
29
30     document.getElementById("default2").addEventListener("click", function(event) {
31         console.log("Default 2!");
32         let input = `Lenny_Leonard: It's too late to turn back, Moe. We've exchanged meaningful looks. <br/>
33                 Moe_Szyslak: No, you can still turn back! The point of no return is the whispered huddle. <br/>
34                 Moe_Szyslak: Oh God, oh God! <br/>
35                 Homer_Simpson: Ahhh, that is so much better than hospital beer. <br/>
36                 Lenny_Leonard: Homer, where you been the last`<br/>
37             submitInput(input);
38     })
39
40     document.getElementById("default3").addEventListener("click", function(event) {
41         console.log("Default 3!");
42         let input = `Carl_Carlson: Calm down, calm down! She doesn't know it's you. <br/>
43                 Carl_Carlson: (SCREAMS) Hide! Hide! <br/>
44                 Moe_Szyslak: Uh, hello? Oh, sure, Liser, your Dad's right here.<br/>
45                 Lisa_Simpson: (ON PHONE) Dad? Did you just call? <br/>
46                 Homer_Simpson: Uh, yeah. Hey, listen, your mom thinks that maybe you and I should have dinner together, sometime`<br/>
47             submitInput(input);
48     })
49
50     let submitInput = (input) => {
51         console.log(input);
52         document.getElementById("input").value = input;
53         document.getElementById("submit").click();
54     }
55
56 }
57 catch {
58
59 }
```

```
        submitInput(input);
48     })
49
50     let submitInput = (input) => {
51         console.log(input);
52         document.getElementById("input").value = input;
53         document.getElementById("submit").click();
54     }
55
56 }
57 catch {
58
59 }
```

Cartoon Character Automation Presentation

(for educational purposes and understanding the project)



A web application to automate cartoon-characters processes for industrial usage for the famous American TV Series “The Simpsons” with deep learning concepts. Model architecture, weight distribution and hyperparameters visualization is made public to the user, so they can access and analyze the deep learning models as and when needed to understand much better.

Cartoon Character Automation

By Kush Gabani



Cartoon Character Automation

01

Introduction

02

System Introduction

03

Requirement Analysis & Modeling

04

Design

05

Coding



1

Introduction



About the Project !

- Project Title –
Cartoon-character automation using Deep learning
- Project Description –
A deep learning utility to recognize characters and generate dialogues for episodes.
- Internal Guide –
Yesha Ma'am
- Technology Used –
 - Front-end tools –
HTML, CSS, Javascript, Jquery, Bootstrap
 - Back-end tools –
Flask
Tensorflow | Keras
 - Visualization tool –
Tensorboard



2

System Introduction



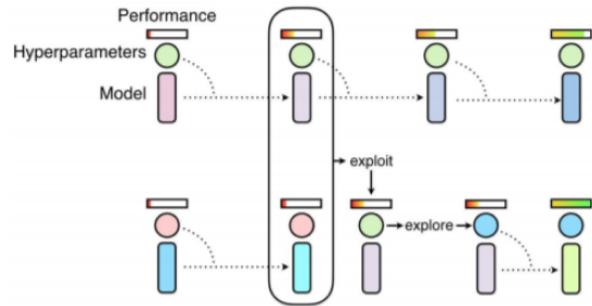
System Definition

- A web application to automate cartoon-characters processes for industrial usage for the famous American TV Series "The Simpsons" with deep learning concepts.
- The application consists of two modules - Character Recognition and Script Generation. The Character Recognition module recognises and classifies images from the wide variety of characters in the series, 20 characters to be specific; with the help of Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (DCNN) with the relatively high accuracy of 99.7%.
- The Script Generation module generates n number of new dialogues for the episode given a few words as a context and beginning; with sequence-to-vector models consisting of Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Cells, summing all up, the training phase resulted in a low Mean Absolute Error (MAE) of 0.03
- Model architecture, weight distribution and hyperparameters visualization is made public to the user, so they can access and analyze the deep learning models as and when needed to understand much better.



System Objective

- The project aims at automating various processes in industrial areas like analysis and even on a contextual level.
- The Character Recognition module should be able to accurately classify among the 20 characters using images as an input.
- The Script Generation module is capable of generating as many new dialogues as needed given a context of around 10–20 words
- Model architectures and visualization of both the trained deep learning can be used for analysis of the training phase of the models. The recorded log file data visualisation can be also used for hyper-parameter tuning to further improve the model's accuracy and decrease the loss or educational purposes like how the model trains? Or analysing the model's architecture.

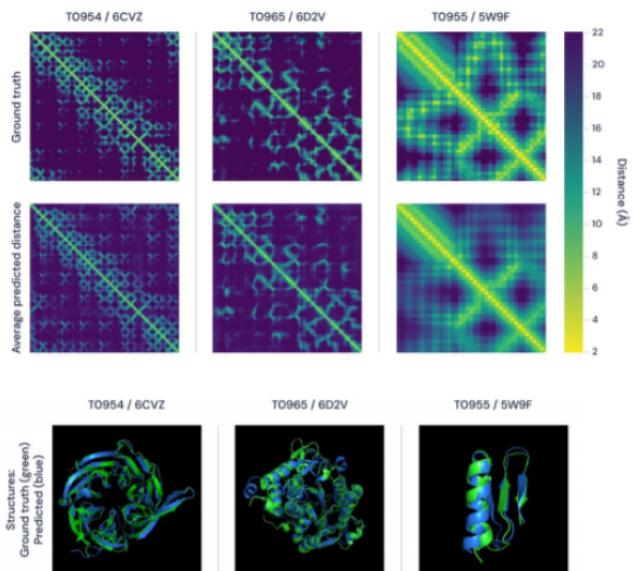


System Scope

Character Recognition

- The Character Recognition module can be modified into a meta-application or an API for another application like calculating "screen time (appearance)" of characters in each episode.
- The DCNN of the Character Recognition can also be used as a base model for Faster RCNN (Regional Convolutional Neural Network) in Object Detection application. Image segmentation can also be implemented using this DCNN as a base model. Furthermore, The same DCNN architecture can be modified slightly to be used as a high accuracy discriminator in GANs (General Adversarial Networks) to generate new Characters.

continued...



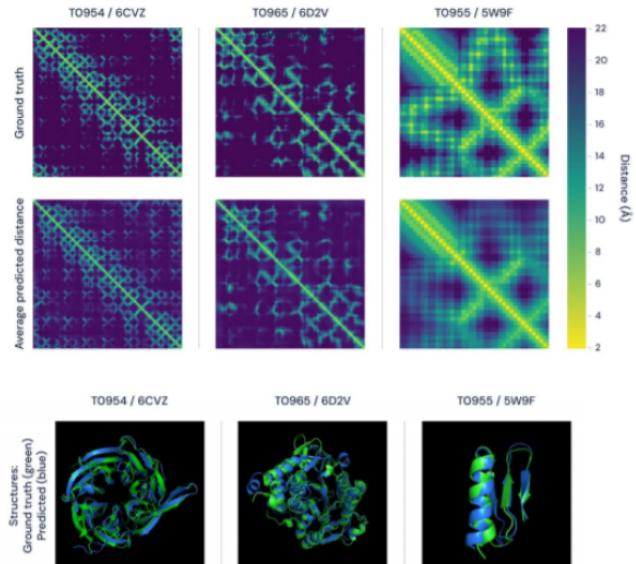
System Scope

Script Generation

- The Script Generation module can further be fine-tuned to generate an entire new series with new characters replacing the old ones for example, The Simpsons but in Hindi using Google Translate API. The generated script can be further be used as an input sequence for Sentiment-Analysing application that can then classify the emotion of the generated script

Visualisation

- Model Architecture Analysis and understanding the deep neural networks at a relatively low-level. This can be used as a stage to then analyze a model and write a research, thesis or dissertation on these models.



“ Hardware & Software Requirements

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

TRAINING PHASE (Google Colab)

Processor - Xeon Processor @ 2.3Ghz
RAM - 12 GB DDR5
SSD - 64 GB
GPU - Tesla K80 with 2496 CUDA cores

DEPLOYMENT PHASE

Processor - Intel i5 @ 1.4Ghz
RAM - 4 GB DDR3
SSD - 64 GB

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Operating System - Windows 7 / OSX Catalina or above

Training Environment - Google Colab with GPU

Front end tools - HTML, CSS, Javascript

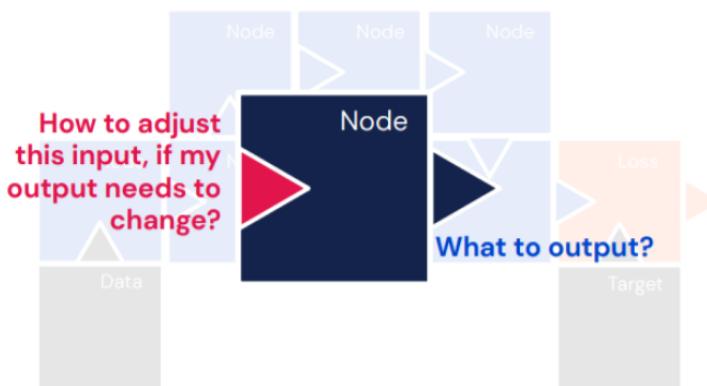
Back end tools - Flask, Tensorflow (v2.x>=), Keras

3

Requirement Analysis & Modeling



Expected working of the system



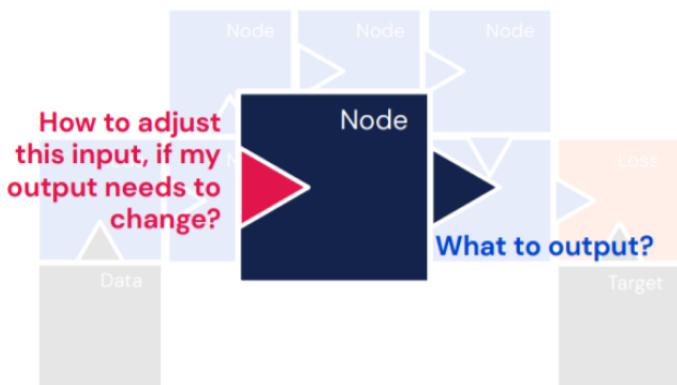
HOME PAGE

- This is the default page that first loads when the flask server is in deployment. When run locally, the web application can be accessed with Localhost PORT number 5000.
- The home page will define the route to the two main modules of the project; namely, Character Recognition and Script Generation.
- When clicked on either of them, the web application is redirected to that specific module where the deployed model functions.
- Code for both the modules can be accessed by clicking on the github icons on either of the modules.

CONTINUED...



Expected working of the system



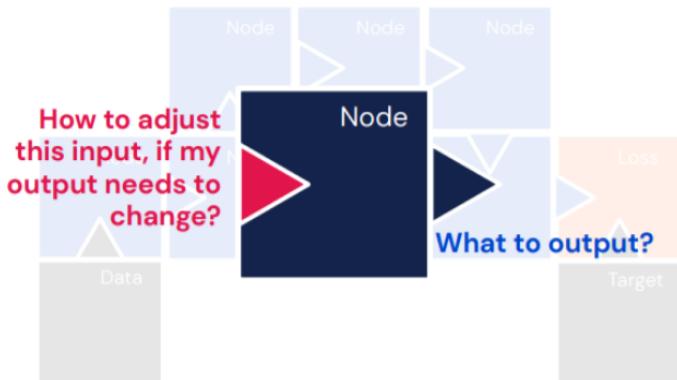
CHARACTER RECOGNITION PAGE

- The webpage where the DCNN model for Character Recognition is deployed. The user should be able to upload any cartoon image that needs to be classified among the 20 characters.
- The image is then uploaded to the server using JQuery and AJAX. To be able to pass the image to the DCNN, it first needs to be preprocessed. The image is read into an nd-array then resized to 100 x 100 resolution.
- The DCNN then should be able to classify and display the output on the web page accurately.
- The user can also visualize the training phase of the DCNN Model and its architecture, analyze the weight distribution of internal parameters and tune hyper-parameters for educational purposes. Model Statistics of the DCNN should also be viewed by the user for reference.

CONTINUED...



Expected working of the system



SCRIPT GENERATION PAGE

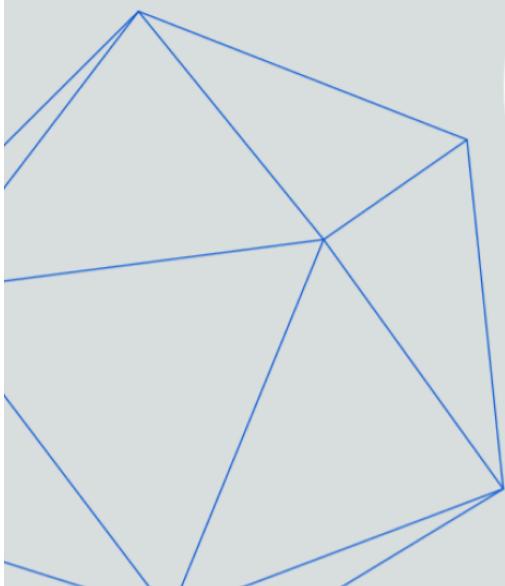
- The webpage where the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM Model for Script Generation is deployed. The user should be able to input the number of words (default = 100) to be generated by the Neural Network and a few words as a context for the dialogues to be generated, generally 30-40 words.
- If the user does not want to enter any context then three default contexts are provided for the input.
- The user should also be able to visualize the training phase of the Sequence-to-Vector LSTM model in graphs, flowcharts and tune hyper-parameters. This should also be enough for a user to base their dissertation on.
- Model Statistics of the deployed model should also be accessible to the user.
- The user should also be able to download the generated text into a text file for their personal future use.





In the past decade , convolutional neural networks have revolutionised computer vision.
Futhur coming up is the closer look at CNN architectures built in the project.

Convolutional Neural Networks for Image Recognition



How can we feed images to a neural network?

Images cannot be fed as input to vanilla neural networks because of the way it flattens. Due to pixels flattening, even if the image is changed slightly the network might output something completely different. Thus, because of locality and translation invariance simple neural network cannot be used for images. To work with images, important feature that define the image must be extracted.





“ Convolutional Neural Network

1. FILTERS

In convolutional layers, we instead have a collection of smaller feature detectors called convolutional filters which we individually slide along the entire image and perform the same weighted sum operation as before, on each subregion of the image. Essentially, for each of these small filters, we generate a map of responses—called an activation map—which indicate the presence of that feature across the image.

2. NON LINEARITY

A non-linearity layer in a convolutional neural network consists of an activation function that takes the feature map generated by the convolutional layer and creates the activation map as its output. The activation function is an element-wise operation over the input volume and therefore the dimensions of the input and the output are identical. Generally, ReLU is used as a non-linearity in CNNs.

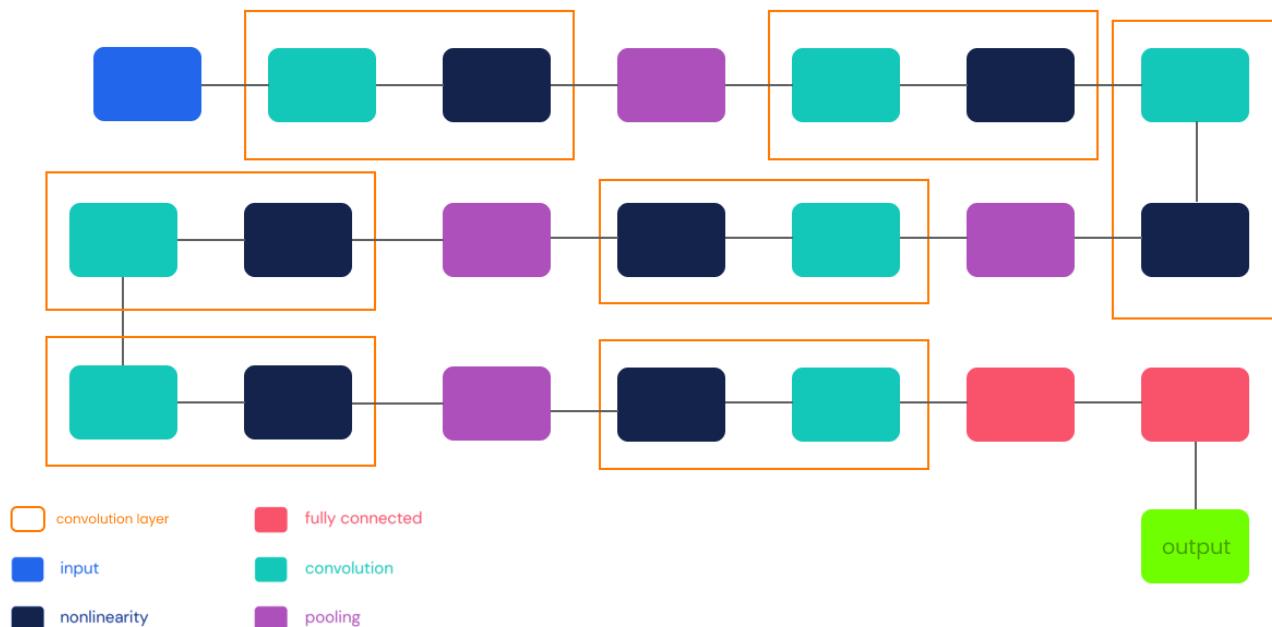
3. POOLING

The pooling operation is used to downsample the activation maps, usually by a factor of 2 in both dimensions. The advantage of pooling is that it gives us a way to compactify the amount of data without losing too much information, and create some invariance to translational shift in the original image. The operation is also very cheap since there are no weights or parameters to learn.

Filter and Non Linearity are stacked together to make 1 convolution layer



Character Recognition module’s DCNN Architecture



Implementational Training Details

Loss function

Categorical Cross-entropy

Hyper-parameters

Optimizer

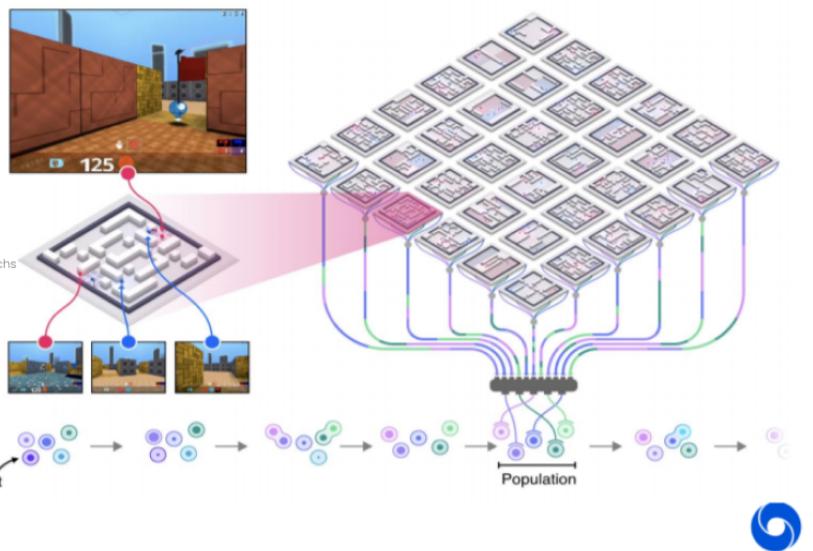
Algorithm : Adam

Learning rate : 3×10^{-4}

*automatically decrease learning rate after constant loss for a few epochs

Batch Size -> 50

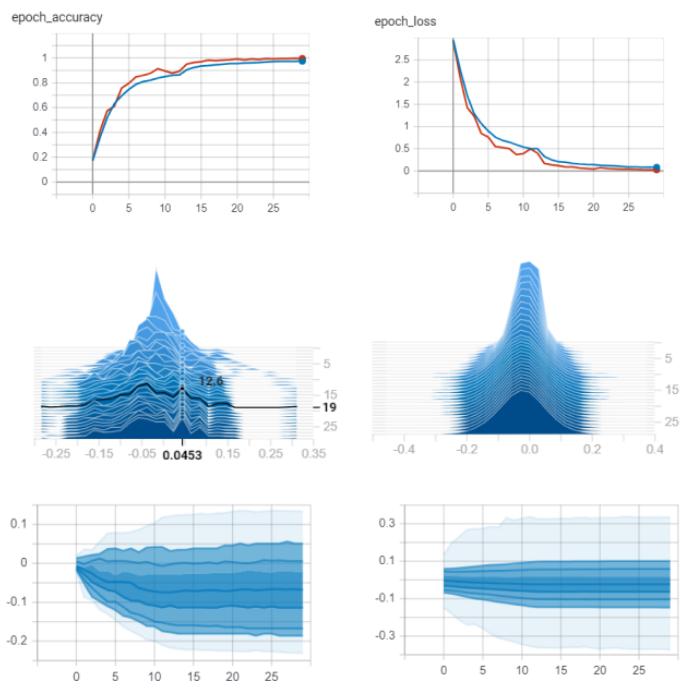
Epochs -> 30



Visualization

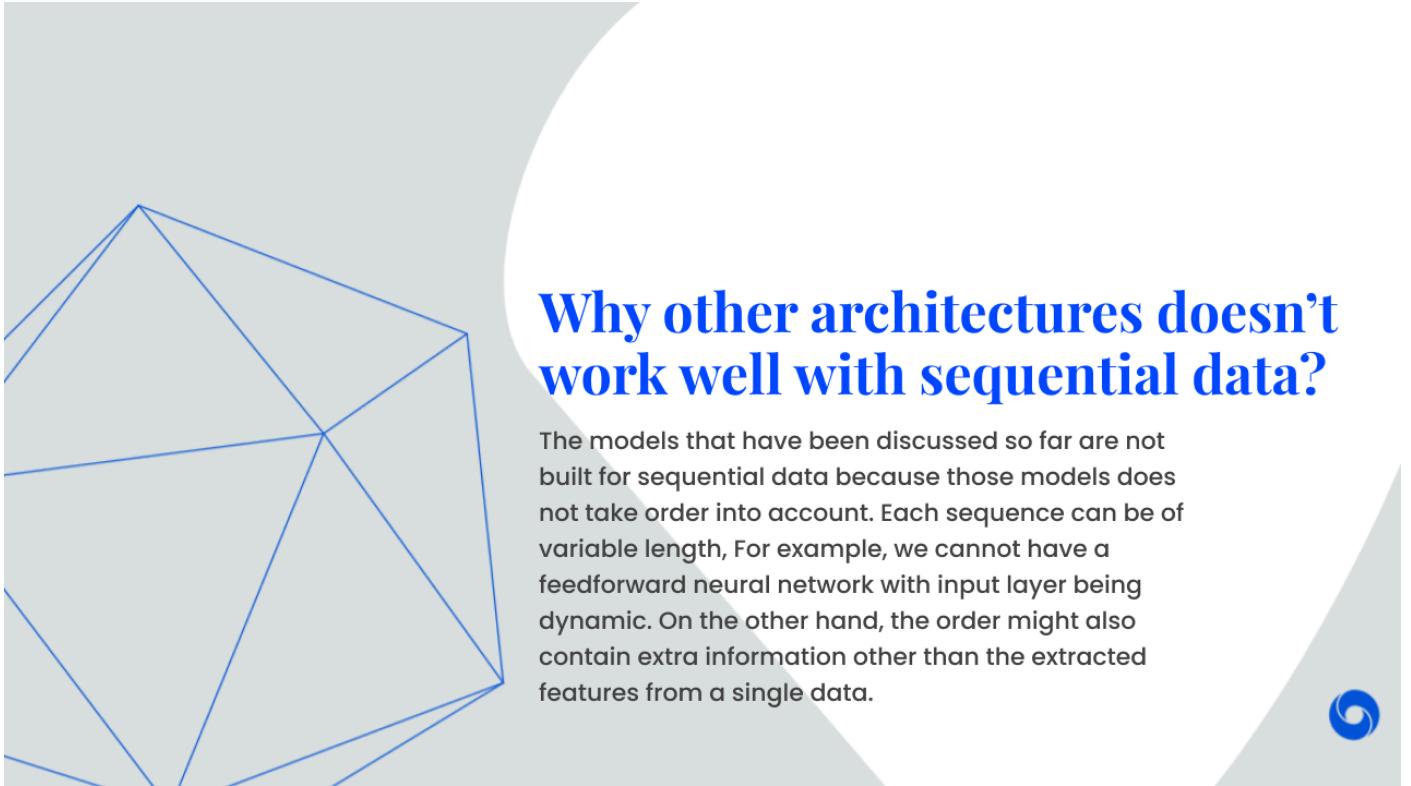
DCNN Model Architecture, weight distribution and training history





Here we focus on sequential data and how deep learning methods have been adapted to process this particular type of structure. We will start by introducing some fundamentals of sequence modeling including common architectures designed for this task such as LSTMs. We will then move on to sequence-to-vector decoding.

Long Short Term Memory Cells & Sequential data



Why other architectures doesn't work well with sequential data?

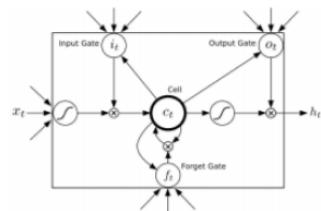
The models that have been discussed so far are not built for sequential data because those models does not take order into account. Each sequence can be of variable length, For example, we cannot have a feedforward neural network with input layer being dynamic. On the other hand, the order might also contain extra information other than the extracted features from a single data.



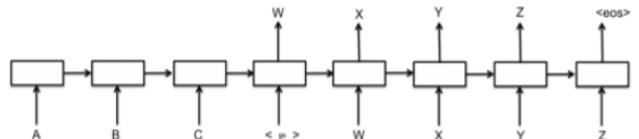
Sequences and Recurrent Networks

(Marta Garnelo)

- Almost all data is sequential : text, DNA, video, audio
- How can we process such data using machine learning
- Fundamentals of sequence modeling including Recurrent Neural Networks and Long-Short Term Memory (LSTMs)
- Mapping sequences to sequences as in machine translation



LSTM cell (Long-short term memory,
Hochreiter & Schmidhuber, Neural
Computation 1997)

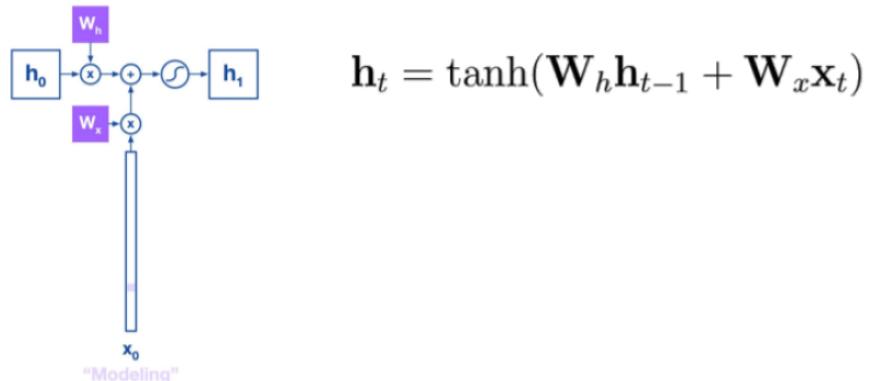


Sequence to sequence learning with neural networks
(Sutskever et. al, NIPS 2014)



Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

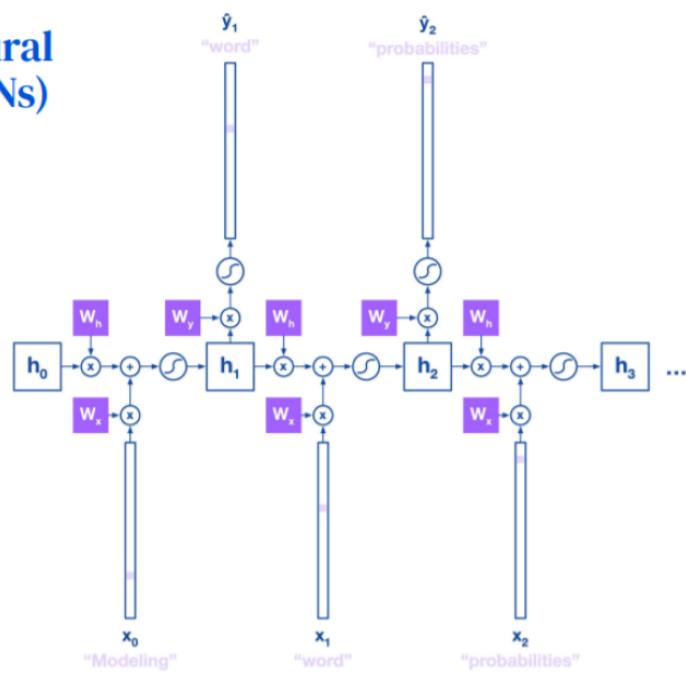
Persistent state variable \mathbf{h} stores information from the context observed so far.



Elman (1991)



Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

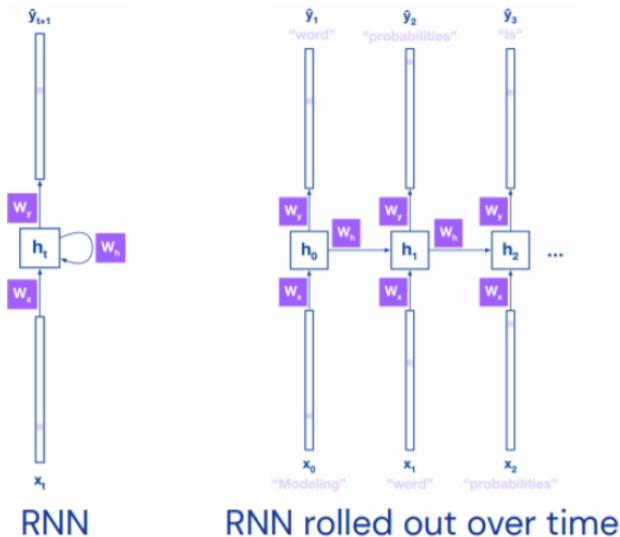


Elman (1991)



Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

Weights are shared over time steps

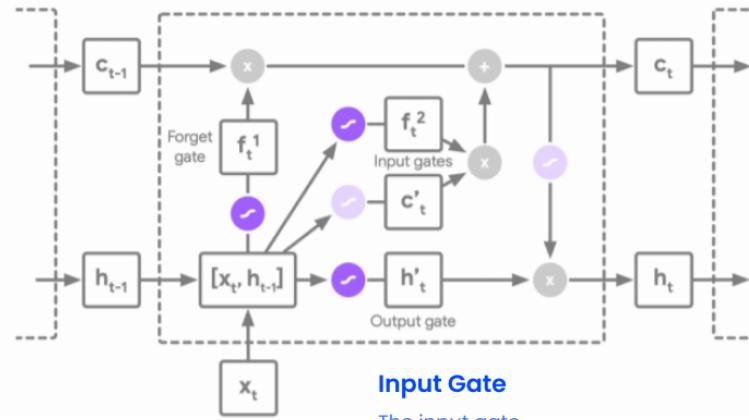


Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks

LSTM state update

Forget Gate

The forget gate decides which information needs attention and which can be ignored.



Output Gate

The output gate determines the value of the next hidden state. This state contains information on previous inputs.

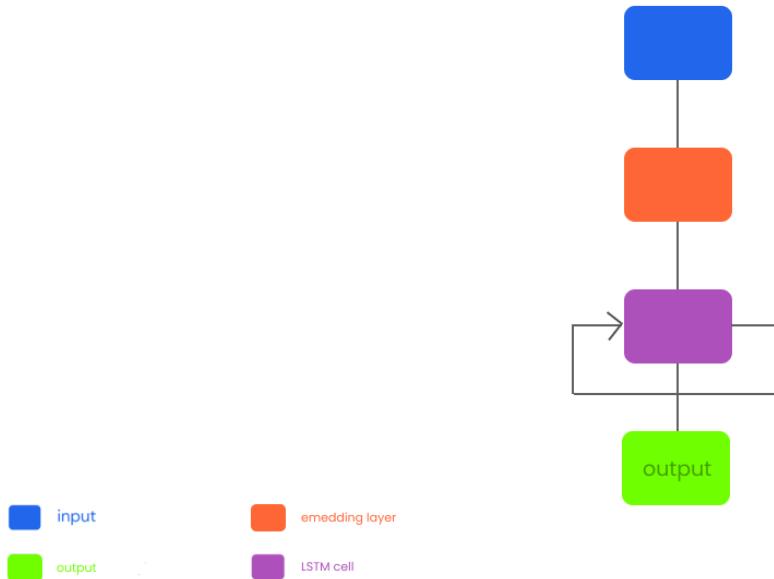
Input Gate

The input gate performs the operations to update the cell status.

Hochreiter (1997), Gers et al. (1999)



Script Generation module's S2V LSTM Architecture



Implementational Training Details

Loss function

Categorical Cross-entropy

Hyper-parameters

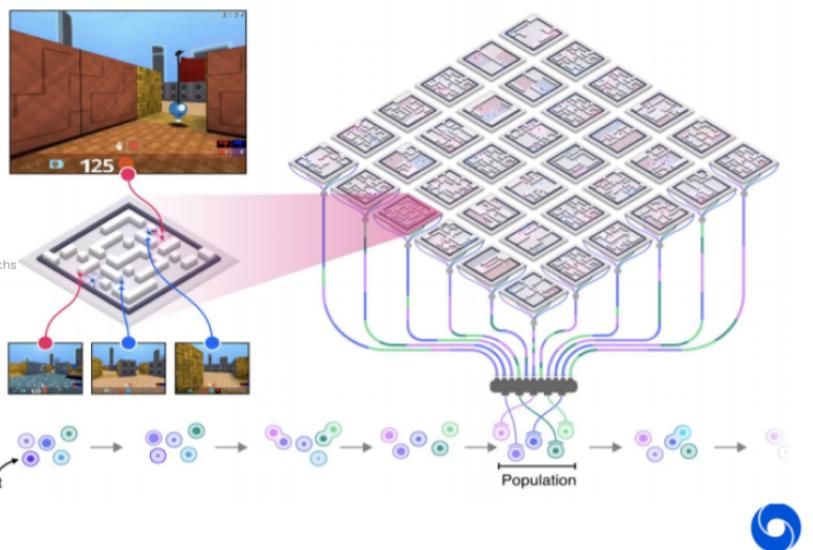
Optimizer

Algorithm : Adam
Learning rate : 3×10^{-4}

*automatically decrease learning rate after constant loss for a few epochs

LSTM Cell Size -> 256

Epochs -> 180





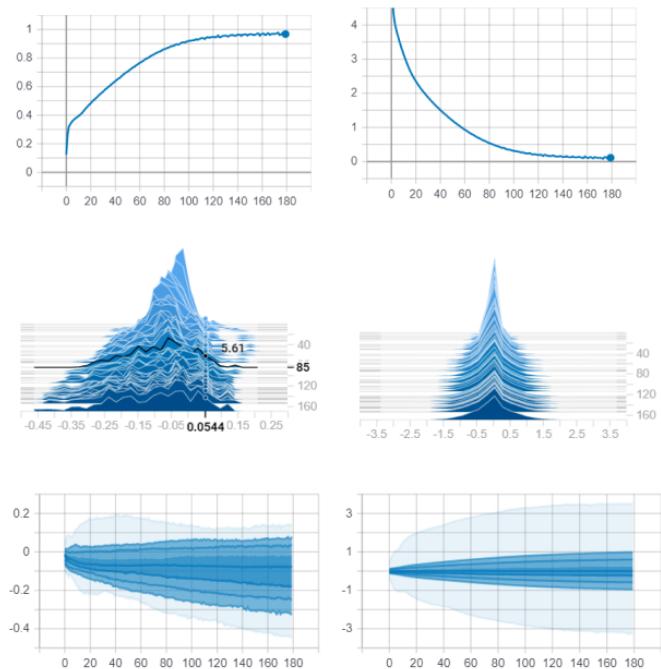
Visualization

LSTM Model Architecture, weight distribution and training history



Visualization

- TRAINING HISTORY
- CONV. HISTOGRAMS
- WEIGHT DISTRIBUTIONS

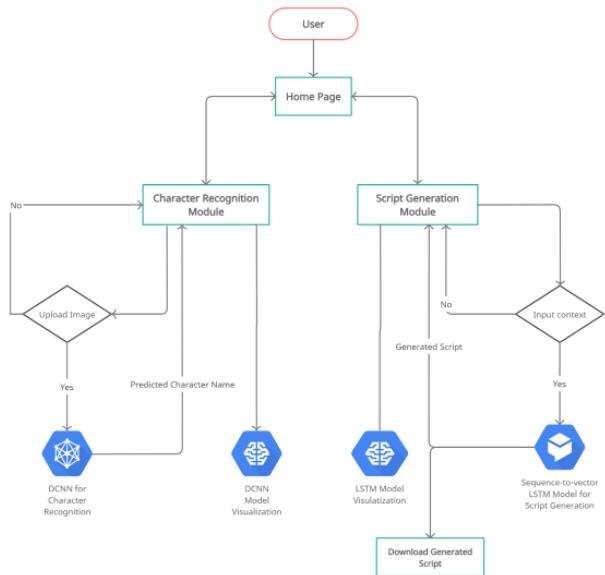


4

Design



System Flowchart



Thank you

