OracleGAN

This study explores how to effectively learn time series data using GAN-based neural networks.

The cost function is combination of Pix2Pix's cost function and future predictive loss function using the discount coefficient used in DQN. Also, it is easy to apply future predictive loss function using a one-to-many dataset structure.

Key Featues of OracleGAN

- Time Step Image Dataset
- · Cost Function of Generator
- · Cost Function of Discriminator

Goal

Predict future weather images using current weather images.

Install additional libraries

IQA pytorch is a library which is used to calculate SSIM Score

```
In [54]: pwd
```

Out[54]: '/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z'

```
In [55]:
         import os
         os.listdir()
Out[55]: ['Satellite_imaging_GAN.ipynb',
           'real_series.zip',
           'Satellite_imaging_GAN.o2398',
           'Satellite imaging GAN.e2398',
           'ai_series.zip',
           'Discriminator.pth',
           'access.log',
           'input',
           'data',
           '.ipynb_checkpoints',
           'real_series.mp4',
           'dloss.txt',
          'Input_SERIES.png',
           'job.env',
           'oraclegan_series.mp4',
           'runtime',
           'ai noseries.zip',
           'archive.zip',
           'gloss.txt',
           'real_noseries.zip',
           'Generator.pth']
In [56]: import shutil
         filename="/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/archive.zip"
         extract_dir="/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/data/"
         shutil.unpack archive(filename, extract dir)
         KeyboardInterrupt
                                                     Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[56], line 4
                2 filename="/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/archive.zi
                3 extract dir="/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/data/"
         ----> 4 shutil.unpack_archive(filename, extract_dir)
         File /usr/lib/python3.10/shutil.py:1306, in unpack archive(filename, extra
         ct dir, format)
            1304 func = _UNPACK_FORMATS[format][1]
            1305 kwargs = dict(_UNPACK_FORMATS[format][2])
         -> 1306 func(filename, extract_dir, **kwargs)
         File /usr/lib/python3.10/shutil.py:1218, in unpack zipfile(filename, extr
         act dir)
                          _ensure_directory(targetpath)
             1215
                          if not name.endswith('/'):
            1216
            1217
                              # file
                              with zip.open(name, 'r') as source, \
          -> 1218
            1219
                                      open(targetpath, 'wb') as target:
            1220
                                  copyfileobj(source, target)
            1221 finally:
         KeyboardInterrupt:
```

```
In [ ]: pip install IQA_pytorch #For SSIM Score
```

Import Libraries

```
In [57]: import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         from torch.autograd import Variable
         import torchvision
         from torch.optim import *
         from torch.utils.data import Dataset
         from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
         from torchvision import transforms
         from IQA pytorch import DISTS, utils
         import numpy as np
         from PIL import Image
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         import albumentations
         import albumentations.pytorch
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         import matplotlib.animation as animation
         from matplotlib import font_manager, rc
         from IPython import display
         import random
         import glob
         import os
         from os import listdir
         from os.path import isfile, join
         import warnings
         import sys
         from tqdm import tqdm
         import pickle
         import gc
         import random
         import urllib.request
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [ ]: pip install tqdm
In [ ]: pip install matplotlib
In [ ]: pip install albumentations
In [ ]: |pip install opencv-python-headless
In [ ]: pip install torch
In [ ]: pip install torchvision
```

```
In [ ]: gc.collect()
torch.cuda.empty_cache()

In [ ]: %matplotlib inline

plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False
fontpath = "../input/koreanfont/NanumBrush.ttf"
fontprop = font_manager.FontProperties(fname=fontpath)

plt.rcParams["animation.html"] = "jshtml"
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 150
plt.ioff()
```

Define Hyperparameters

Explanation	Name of Hyperparameter	
whether to use GPU	USE_CUDA	
whether to print specific logs	DEBUG	
random seed of pytorch, random, numpy	RANDOM_SEED	
this is used to continuing train from checkpoint	start_epoch	
Epochs	all_epochs	
Batch Size	batch_size	
the learning rate of Generator	IrG	
the learning rate of Discriminator	IrD	
the beta1 and beta2 of Generator and Discriminator	beta1, beta2	
L1Lambda lambda of pix2pix objective function		
GAMMA factor similar to discount factor of DQN. $(0<\gamma<1)$ (check cost function of OracleGAN Generator)		
the number of future images which is used to calculate loss (check cost function of OracleGAN Generator)	TIME_STEP	

In [87]:

Device

```
USE_CUDA = torch.cuda.is_available()
         print("Device : {0}".format("GPU" if USE_CUDA else "CPU"))
         device = torch.device("cuda" if USE_CUDA else "cpu")
         cpu_device = torch.device("cpu")
         DEBUG = False
         RANDOM_SEED = 2004
         # Train
         start_epoch = 0
         all_epochs = 10
         batch_size = 14
         1rG = 0.0002
         1rD = 0.0002
         beta1 = 0.5
         beta2 = 0.999
         L1lambda = 100
         GAMMA = 0.59
         TIME STEP = 4
         TEST_TIME_STEP = 6
         patch = (1,256//2**4,256//2**4)
         # Path
         DATASET1 PATH = '/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/data/'
         # Checkpoint
         USE_CHECKPOINT = True
         OLD PATH = '/data/scratch/pbs.2398.srv-svkmmastermum.x8z/'
         OLD_GENERATOR_MODEL = os.path.join(OLD_PATH, 'Generator.pth')
         OLD_DISCRIMINATOR_MODEL = os.path.join(OLD_PATH, 'Discriminator.pth')
         OLD_G_LOSS = os.path.join(OLD_PATH, 'gloss.txt')
         OLD_D_LOSS = os.path.join(OLD_PATH, 'dloss.txt')
         Device : GPU
In [59]:
         torch.manual_seed(RANDOM_SEED)
         torch.cuda.manual seed(RANDOM SEED)
         torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(RANDOM_SEED)
         torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
         torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
         np.random.seed(RANDOM SEED)
         random.seed(RANDOM_SEED)
         print('Random Seed : {0}'.format(RANDOM_SEED))
         Random Seed: 2004
```

```
In [60]: def log(text):
    global DEBUG
    if DEBUG:
        print(text)
```

Visualize Data

```
Name of Function
                                                               Explanation
                           torch_tensor_to_plt  
Convert torch image to matplotlib image
                          plt_image_animation
                                                 show a video by update_function
In [61]: def torch_tensor_to_plt(img):
              img = img.detach().numpy()[0]
              img = np.transpose(img, (1, 2, 0))
              return img
In [62]: def show_video_in_jupyter_nb(width, height, video_url):
              from IPython.display import HTML
              return HTML("""<video width="{}" height="{}" controls>
              <source src={} type="video/mp4">
              </video>""".format(width, height, video_url))
In [63]: def plt_image_animation(frames, update_func):
              fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4,4))
              plt.axis('off')
              anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, update_func, frames=frames)
              video = anim.to_html5_video()
              html = display.HTML(video)
              display.display(html)
              plt.close()
```

```
plt_image_animation(15, lambda t : plt.imshow(np.load(join(DATASET1_PATH,
In [64]:
         RuntimeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call las
         t)
         Cell In[64], line 1
         ----> 1 plt_image_animation(15, lambda t : plt.imshow(np.load(join(DATASET
         1_PATH, '2017M01', '{0}.npy'.format(t))), cmap='gray'))
         Cell In[63], line 5, in plt_image_animation(frames, update func)
               3 plt.axis('off')
               4 anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, update_func, frames=frames)
         ---> 5 video = anim.to_html5_video()
               6 html = display.HTML(video)
               7 display.display(html)
         File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/animation.py:1285, i
         n Animation.to_html5_video(self, embed_limit)
            1282 path = Path(tmpdir, "temp.m4v")
            1283 # We create a writer manually so that we can get the
            1284 # appropriate size for the tag
         -> 1285 Writer = writers[mpl.rcParams['animation.writer']]
            1286 writer = Writer(codec='h264',
                                 bitrate=mpl.rcParams['animation.bitrate'],
            1287
            1288
                                 fps=1000. / self._interval)
            1289 self.save(str(path), writer=writer)
         File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/animation.py:148, in
         MovieWriterRegistry.__getitem__(self, name)
             146 if self.is available(name):
                     return self._registered[name]
          --> 148 raise RuntimeError(f"Requested MovieWriter ({name}) not availabl
         RuntimeError: Requested MovieWriter (ffmpeg) not available
```

Preprocess Dataset

Time Step Image Dataset

OracleGAN calculates loss between predicted image and real image not only after 15 minutes but also **after 15×TimeStep minutes**.

So, dataset need to have multiple output images per one input image.

```
In [66]: | nowpath = ""
         class TimeStepImageDataset(Dataset):
             def __init__(self, date, time_step, transform=None):
                 self.date = date
                 self.time_step = time_step
                 self.transformer = transform
                 self.file = []
                 file_list = glob.glob(join(self.date, '*'))
                 self.file = [file for file in file list if (file.endswith(".npy") ar
             def __len__(self):
                 return len(self.file)-self.time_step
             def transform(self, image):
                 if self.transformer:
                     return self.transformer(image)
                 else :
                     return image
             def __getitem__(self, idx):
                 global nowpath
                 log(join(self.date, str(idx)+'.npy'))
                 X = self.transform(np.load(join(self.date, str(idx)+'.npy')))
                 nowpath = join(self.date, str(idx)+'.npy')
                 Y_list = []
                 for i in range(1, self.time_step+1):
                     Y_list.append(self.transform(np.load(join(self.date, str(idx+i)-
                 Y = torch.cat(Y_list)
                 return X, Y
In [67]: DATASET1_DIRS = glob.glob(join(DATASET1_PATH, '*'))
         random.shuffle(DATASET1_DIRS)
         traindatasetlist = []
         for ind, name in enumerate(DATASET1 DIRS[:20]):
```

```
In [68]: train_dataloader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=
    test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=Tr

    test_dataloader_bs1_shuffle = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle
    test_dataloader_bs1_noshuffle = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle
```

```
In [69]: def ShowDatasetImage(x, y):
             grid = torchvision.utils.make_grid(y)
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(2, 2))
             plt.imshow(torch_tensor_to_plt(x.unsqueeze(0)), cmap='gray')
             plt.axis('off')
             plt.title('Input (Now)', fontproperties=fontprop)
             plt.show()
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 2.5))
             plt.title('Real Weather Image', fontproperties=fontprop)
             plt.axis('off')
             for i in range(1, TIME_STEP+1):
                 ax = fig.add_subplot(1, TIME_STEP, i)
                 ax.axis('off')
                 ax.imshow(torch_tensor_to_plt(y[i-1].unsqueeze(0)), cmap='gray')
                 ax.set_title('after {0} minutes'.format(15*i), fontproperties=fontpr
             plt.show()
             del x, y
```

```
In [70]: for ind, (x, y) in enumerate(train_dataset):
    if ind != 0:
        continue
    ShowDatasetImage(x, y)
    break
```

Traceback (most recent call las FileNotFoundError t) File /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/formatters.py:34 0, in BaseFormatter.__call__(self, obj) 338 pass 339 else: --> 340 return printer(obj) **341** # Finally look for special method names 342 method = get_real_method(obj, self.print_method) File /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:15 2, in print_figure(fig, fmt, bbox_inches, base64, **kwargs) from matplotlib.backend_bases import FigureCanvasBase 149 150 FigureCanvasBase(fig) --> 152 fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw) 153 data = bytes_io.getvalue() **154** if fmt == 'svg': File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py:216 4, in FigureCanvasBase.print_figure(self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgeco lor, orientation, format, bbox_inches, pad_inches, bbox_extra_artists, bac kend, **kwargs) # we do this instead of `self.figure.draw without rendering` 2161 # so that we can inject the orientation 2162 2163 with getattr(renderer, "_draw_disabled", nullcontext)(): -> 2164 self.figure.draw(renderer) 2165 if bbox inches: 2166 if bbox_inches == "tight": File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/artist.py:95, in fi nalize_rasterization.<locals>.draw_wrapper(artist, renderer, *args, **kwar gs) 93 @wraps(draw) 94 def draw_wrapper(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs): result = draw(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs) ---> 95 96 if renderer._rasterizing: 97 renderer.stop rasterizing() File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/artist.py:72, in all ow_rasterization.<locals>.draw_wrapper(artist, renderer) 69 if artist.get agg filter() is not None: 70 renderer.start_filter() ---> 72 return draw(artist, renderer) 73 finally: if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None: File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:3154, in F igure.draw(self, renderer) 3151 # ValueError can occur when resizing a window. 3153 self.patch.draw(renderer) -> 3154 mimage._draw_list_compositing_images(renderer, self, artists, self.suppressComposite) 3157 for sfig in self.subfigs: 3158 sfig.draw(renderer) File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/image.py:132, in _dr aw_list_compositing_images(renderer, parent, artists, suppress_composite) 130 if not_composite or not has_images: 131 for a in artists:

```
a.draw(renderer)
--> 132
    133 else:
    134
            # Composite any adjacent images together
    135
            image group = []
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/artist.py:72, in all
ow_rasterization.<locals>.draw_wrapper(artist, renderer)
     69
            if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None:
     70
                renderer.start_filter()
---> 72
            return draw(artist, renderer)
    73 finally:
            if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None:
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_base.py:3034,
in _AxesBase.draw(self, renderer)
   3031
            for spine in self.spines.values():
   3032
                artists.remove(spine)
-> 3034 self._update_title_position(renderer)
   3036 if not self.axison:
            for _axis in self._axis_map.values():
   3037
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/ base.py:2988,
in _AxesBase._update_title_position(self, renderer)
   2986
            _log.debug('top of Axes not in the figure, so title not move
d')
            return
   2987
-> 2988 if title.get_window_extent(renderer).ymin < top:
   2989
            , y = self.transAxes.inverted().transform((0, top))
   2990
            title.set_position((x, y))
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:956, in Tex
t.get_window_extent(self, renderer, dpi)
    951
            raise RuntimeError(
    952
                "Cannot get window extent of text w/o renderer. You likely
                "want to call 'figure.draw_without_rendering()' first.")
    953
    955 with cbook. setattr cm(self.figure, dpi=dpi):
            bbox, info, descent = self._get_layout(self._renderer)
--> 956
    957
            x, y = self.get_unitless_position()
            x, y = self.get transform().transform((x, y))
    958
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:373, in Tex
t._get_layout(self, renderer)
    370 ys = []
    372 # Full vertical extent of font, including ascenders and descender
--> 373 _, lp_h, lp_d = _get_text_metrics_with_cache(
            renderer, "lp", self._fontproperties,
    374
    375
            ismath="TeX" if self.get_usetex() else False, dpi=self.figure.
dpi)
    376 min_dy = (lp_h - lp_d) * self._linespacing
    378 for i, line in enumerate(lines):
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:69, in get
text_metrics_with_cache(renderer, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi)
     66 """Call ``renderer.get_text_width_height_descent``, caching the re
sults."""
     67 # Cached based on a copy of fontprop so that later in-place mutati
ons of
     68 # the passed-in argument do not mess up the cache.
---> 69 return _get_text_metrics_with_cache_impl(
```

```
70
            weakref.ref(renderer), text, fontprop.copy(), ismath, dpi)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:77, in _get_
text metrics with cache impl(renderer ref, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi)
     73 @functools.lru_cache(4096)
     74 def _get_text_metrics_with_cache_impl(
     75
                renderer_ref, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi):
     76
            # dpi is unused, but participates in cache invalidation (via t
he renderer).
            return renderer_ref().get_text_width_height_descent(text, font
---> 77
prop, ismath)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_ag
g.py:220, in RendererAgg.get_text_width_height_descent(self, s, prop, isma
th)
    216
            ox, oy, width, height, descent, font_image = \
    217
                self.mathtext parser.parse(s, self.dpi, prop)
    218
            return width, height, descent
--> 220 font = self._prepare_font(prop)
    221 font.set_text(s, 0.0, flags=get_hinting_flag())
    222 w, h = font.get_width_height() # width and height of unrotated st
ring
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_ag
g.py:254, in RendererAgg._prepare_font(self, font_prop)
    250 def _prepare_font(self, font_prop):
    251
    252
            Get the `.FT2Font` for *font prop*, clear its buffer, and set
its size.
    253
            font = get_font(_fontManager._find_fonts_by_props(font_prop))
--> 254
    255
            font.clear()
            size = font_prop.get_size_in_points()
    256
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/font manager.py:155
4, in get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor)
   1551 if hinting factor is None:
            hinting_factor = mpl.rcParams['text.hinting_factor']
   1552
-> 1554 return _get_font(
            # must be a tuple to be cached
   1555
   1556
            paths,
   1557
            hinting factor,
            kerning factor=mpl.rcParams['text.kerning factor'],
   1558
            # also key on the thread ID to prevent segfaults with multi-th
   1559
reading
   1560
            thread id=threading.get ident()
   1561 )
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/font_manager.py:149
6, in _get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor, _kerning_factor, thread_i
d)
   1493 @lru cache(64)
   1494 def _get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor, *, _kerning_factor,
thread id):
            first fontpath, *rest = font filepaths
   1495
            return ft2font.FT2Font(
-> 1496
   1497
                first_fontpath, hinting_factor,
   1498
                fallback list=[
                    ft2font.FT2Font(
   1499
   1500
                        fpath, hinting_factor,
   1501
                        kerning factor= kerning factor
```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: '/data/scratch/inp
ut/koreanfont/NanumBrush.ttf'

<Figure size 300x300 with 1 Axes>

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   3036 if not self.axison:
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   3037
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/ base.py:2988,
in _AxesBase._update_title_position(self, renderer)
   2986
            _log.debug('top of Axes not in the figure, so title not move
d')
            return
   2987
-> 2988 if title.get_window_extent(renderer).ymin < top:
   2989
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   2990
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                "want to call 'figure.draw_without_rendering()' first.")
    955 with cbook. setattr cm(self.figure, dpi=dpi):
            bbox, info, descent = self._get_layout(self._renderer)
--> 956
    957
            x, y = self.get_unitless_position()
            x, y = self.get transform().transform((x, y))
    958
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:373, in Tex
t._get_layout(self, renderer)
    370 ys = []
    372 # Full vertical extent of font, including ascenders and descender
--> 373 _, lp_h, lp_d = _get_text_metrics_with_cache(
            renderer, "lp", self._fontproperties,
    374
    375
            ismath="TeX" if self.get_usetex() else False, dpi=self.figure.
dpi)
    376 min_dy = (lp_h - lp_d) * self._linespacing
    378 for i, line in enumerate(lines):
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:69, in get
text_metrics_with_cache(renderer, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi)
     66 """Call ``renderer.get_text_width_height_descent``, caching the re
sults."""
     67 # Cached based on a copy of fontprop so that later in-place mutati
ons of
     68 # the passed-in argument do not mess up the cache.
---> 69 return _get_text_metrics_with_cache_impl(
```

```
70
            weakref.ref(renderer), text, fontprop.copy(), ismath, dpi)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/text.py:77, in _get_
text metrics with cache impl(renderer ref, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi)
     73 @functools.lru_cache(4096)
     74 def _get_text_metrics_with_cache_impl(
     75
                renderer_ref, text, fontprop, ismath, dpi):
     76
            # dpi is unused, but participates in cache invalidation (via t
he renderer).
            return renderer ref().get text width height descent(text, font
---> 77
prop, ismath)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_ag
g.py:220, in RendererAgg.get_text_width_height_descent(self, s, prop, isma
th)
    216
            ox, oy, width, height, descent, font_image = \
    217
                self.mathtext parser.parse(s, self.dpi, prop)
    218
            return width, height, descent
--> 220 font = self._prepare_font(prop)
    221 font.set_text(s, 0.0, flags=get_hinting_flag())
    222 w, h = font.get_width_height() # width and height of unrotated st
ring
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_ag
g.py:254, in RendererAgg._prepare_font(self, font_prop)
    250 def _prepare_font(self, font_prop):
    251
    252
            Get the `.FT2Font` for *font prop*, clear its buffer, and set
its size.
    253
            font = get_font(_fontManager._find_fonts_by_props(font_prop))
--> 254
    255
            font.clear()
            size = font_prop.get_size_in_points()
    256
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/font manager.py:155
4, in get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor)
   1551 if hinting factor is None:
            hinting_factor = mpl.rcParams['text.hinting_factor']
   1552
-> 1554 return _get_font(
            # must be a tuple to be cached
   1555
   1556
            paths,
   1557
            hinting factor,
            kerning factor=mpl.rcParams['text.kerning factor'],
   1558
            # also key on the thread ID to prevent segfaults with multi-th
   1559
reading
   1560
            thread id=threading.get ident()
   1561 )
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/font_manager.py:149
6, in _get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor, _kerning_factor, thread_i
d)
   1493 @lru cache(64)
   1494 def _get_font(font_filepaths, hinting_factor, *, _kerning_factor,
thread id):
            first fontpath, *rest = font filepaths
   1495
            return ft2font.FT2Font(
-> 1496
   1497
                first_fontpath, hinting_factor,
   1498
                fallback list=[
                    ft2font.FT2Font(
   1499
   1500
                        fpath, hinting_factor,
   1501
                        kerning factor= kerning factor
```

```
1502     )
1503          for fpath in rest
1504     ],
1505          _kerning_factor=_kerning_factor
1506    )

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: '/data/scratch/inp ut/koreanfont/NanumBrush.ttf'

<Figure size 1200x375 with 5 Axes>
```

Define Neural Networks and Optimizers

Name	Sort
Generator	UNet
Discriminator	ResNet
Optimizer of Generator	Adam
Optimizer of Disciminator	Adam

```
In [72]:
         class UNetUp(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, dropout=0.0):
                 super().__init__()
                 layers = [
                      nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels, out_channels,4,2,1,bias=False),
                     nn.InstanceNorm2d(out_channels),
                     nn.LeakyReLU()
                 ]
                 if dropout:
                      layers.append(nn.Dropout(dropout))
                 self.up = nn.Sequential(*layers)
             def forward(self,x,skip):
                 x = self.up(x)
                 x = torch.cat((x, skip), 1)
                 return x
```

```
In [73]:
         class GeneratorUNet(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, in_channels=1, out_channels=1):
                 super().__init__()
                 self.down1 = UNetDown(in channels, 64, normalize=False)
                 self.down2 = UNetDown(64,128)
                 self.down3 = UNetDown(128,256)
                 self.down4 = UNetDown(256,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.down5 = UNetDown(512,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.down6 = UNetDown(512,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.down7 = UNetDown(512,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.down8 = UNetDown(512,512,normalize=False,dropout=0.5)
                 self.up1 = UNetUp(512,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.up2 = UNetUp(1024,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.up3 = UNetUp(1024//2,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.up4 = UNetUp(1024,512,dropout=0.5)
                 self.up5 = UNetUp(1024,256)
                 self.up6 = UNetUp(512,128)
                 self.up7 = UNetUp(256,64)
                 self.up8 = nn.Sequential(
                      nn.ConvTranspose2d(128,out_channels,4,stride=2,padding=1),
                      nn.Tanh()
                 )
             def forward(self, x):
                 d1 = self.down1(x)
                 d2 = self.down2(d1)
                 d3 = self.down3(d2)
                 d4 = self.down4(d3)
                 d5 = self.down5(d4)
                 d6 = self.down6(d5)
                 u1 = d6
                 u2 = self.up3(u1,d5)
                 u3 = self.up4(u2,d4)
                 u4 = self.up5(u3,d3)
                 u5 = self.up6(u4,d2)
                 u6 = self.up7(u5,d1)
                 u7 = self.up8(u6)
                 return u7
```

```
In [74]:
         class BasicBlock(nn.Module):
             expansion = 1
             def __init__(self, in_planes, planes, stride=1):
                 super(BasicBlock, self).__init__()
                 self.relu = nn.ReLU(False)
                 self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(
                     in_planes, planes, kernel_size=3, stride=stride, padding=1, bias
                 self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
                 self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(planes, planes, kernel_size=3,
                                         stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
                 self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
                 self.shortcut = nn.Sequential()
                 if stride != 1 or in_planes != self.expansion*planes:
                     self.shortcut = nn.Sequential(
                         nn.Conv2d(in_planes, self.expansion*planes,
                                    kernel_size=1, stride=stride, bias=False),
                         nn.BatchNorm2d(self.expansion*planes)
                     )
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
                 out = self.bn2(self.conv2(out))
                 out += self.shortcut(x)
                 out = self.relu(out)
                 return out
```

```
In [75]: class Discriminator(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, block, num_blocks, num_classes=1):
                 super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
                 self.in_planes = 64
                 self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bi
                 self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
                 self.layer1 = self._make_layer(block, 64, num_blocks[0], stride=1)
                 self.layer2 = self._make_layer(block, 128, num_blocks[1], stride=2)
                 self.layer3 = self._make_layer(block, 256, num_blocks[2], stride=2)
                 self.layer4 = self._make_layer(block, 512, num_blocks[3], stride=2)
                 self.linear1 = nn.Linear(1*1*512*block.expansion, 1024)
                 self.linear2 = nn.Linear(1024, num_classes)
                 self.relu = nn.ReLU(False)
                 self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
                 self.avg_pool2d = nn.AvgPool2d(16, 16)
             def _make_layer(self, block, planes, num_blocks, stride):
                 strides = [stride] + [1]*(num_blocks-1)
                 layers = []
                 for stride in strides:
                     layers.append(block(self.in_planes, planes, stride))
                     self.in_planes = planes * block.expansion
                 return nn.Sequential(*layers)
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
                 out = self.layer1(out)
                 out = self.layer2(out)
                 out = self.layer3(out)
                 out = self.layer4(out)
                 out = self.avg_pool2d(out)
                 out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
                 out = self.linear1(out)
                 out = self.linear2(out)
                 out = self.sigmoid(out)
                 return out
```

Initiate Weights and Biases

```
In [76]: def weights_init(m):
    classname = m.__class__.__name__
    if type(m) == nn.Conv2d:
        m.weight.data.normal_(0.0, 0.02)
    elif type(m) == nn.BatchNorm2d:
        m.weight.data.normal_(1.0, 0.02)
        m.bias.data.fill_(0)
In [77]: Generator = GeneratorUNet().to(device)
Discriminator = Discriminator(BasicBlock, [3, 4, 6, 3]).to(device)
summary_g = Generator.apply(weights_init)
summary_d = Discriminator.apply(weights_init)
```

Define Cost Functions

```
In [80]: llloss = nn.L1Loss()
bceloss = nn.BCELoss()
```

Cost Function of Generator

$$Loss_{G}(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^{t} \gamma^{i-1} \times \left\{ \lambda_{1} \times E_{x,y_{i}} \left[\left\| y_{i} - G^{i}(x) \right\|_{1} \right] + E_{x} \left[log(1 - D(G^{i}(x))) \right] \right\}$$

t is Time Step. γ is discount factor(GAMMA). λ_1 is L1Lambda.

```
In [81]: | def generator_error(netG, netD, sketch, real, real_label, fake_label, gamma=
             def G_error(G_output, real, D_output):
                 return l1loss(G_output, real)*L1lambda + bceloss(D_output, real_labe
             next_input = sketch
             error = None
             real list = []
             for i in range(TIME_STEP):
                 real_list.append(real[:,i,:,:,:])
             for ind, y in enumerate(real list):
                 G_output = netG(next_input)
                 next_input = G_output.clone().detach()
                 D_output = netD(G_output).view(-1)
                 if ind==0:
                     error = G_error(G_output, y, D_output)
                     error += (gamma ** ind) * G_error(G_output, y, D_output)
                 del G_output, D_output
                 gc.collect()
                 torch.cuda.empty_cache()
             return error
```

Cost Function of Discriminator

$$Loss_D(x,y) = E_x \left[logD(G(x))\right] + \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=1}^t E_{y_i} \left[log(1-D(G(y_i)))\right]$$

```
In [82]: def discriminator error(netG, netD, sketch, real, real label, fake label, a
             output_g = netG(sketch)
             outputs_fake = netD(output_g.detach()).view(-1)
             errD = bceloss(outputs_fake, fake_label)
             del output_g, outputs_fake
             gc.collect()
             torch.cuda.empty_cache()
             for i in range(0, TIME_STEP):
                 outputs_real = netD(real[:,i,:,:]).view(-1)
                 if avg:
                     errD += bceloss(outputs_real, real_label)/TIME_STEP
                     errD += bceloss(outputs_real, real_label)
                 del outputs real
                 gc.collect()
                 torch.cuda.empty_cache()
             return errD
```

Apply Checkpoint

```
In [88]: | def apply_checkpoint(use_checkpoint=True):
             global Generator, Discriminator, optimizerG, optimizerD, G Loss, D Loss,
             if os.path.isdir(OLD PATH) and use checkpoint:
                 checkpoint = torch.load(OLD_GENERATOR_MODEL)
                 start_epoch = checkpoint['epoch']
                 Generator.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
                 optimizerG.load state dict(checkpoint['optimizer state dict'])
                 checkpoint = torch.load(OLD DISCRIMINATOR MODEL)
                 start_epoch = checkpoint['epoch']
                 Discriminator.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
                 optimizerD.load_state_dict(checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'])
                 with open(OLD G LOSS, 'rb') as f:
                     G loss = pickle.load(f)
                 with open(OLD_D_LOSS, 'rb') as f:
                     D loss = pickle.load(f)
                 print('Continue training. (Epoch : {0})'.format(start_epoch))
             else:
                 print('Begin training newly.')
```

Define Train Function

```
In [89]: nowepoch = 0
         strange_error_limit = 10
         strange_error_num = 0
         def fit(device, num_epochs=1000):
             global nowepoch
             iters = 0
             for epoch in range(start_epoch+1, num_epochs+start_epoch+1):
                 nowepoch = epoch
                 print("< EPOCH{0} >".format(epoch))
                 result = train_one_epoch(device, train_dataloader, Generator, Discri
                 if not result:
                      return
         def train_one_epoch(device, dataloader, netG, netD, optimizerG, optimizerD,
             global nowpath, strange_error_num, strange_error_limit
             with torch.autograd.set_detect_anomaly(True):
                 for i, data in enumerate(dataloader):
                      sketch, real = data
                      sketch, real = sketch.to(device), real.to(device)
                     b_size = sketch.size(0)
                      real_label = torch.full((b_size,), REAL_LABEL, dtype=torch.float
                      fake_label = torch.full((b_size,), FAKE_LABEL, dtype=torch.float
                      #Train Discriminator
                     netG.eval()
                     netD.train()
                      netD.zero_grad()
                     errD = discriminator error(netG, netD, sketch, real, real label,
                      log('Complete calcuating of Discriminator')
                      errD.backward()
                      log('Complete backprogration of Discriminator')
                      optimizerD.step()
                      log('Complete stepping OptimizerD')
                      #Train Generator
                      netG.train()
                      netD.eval()
                      netG.zero_grad()
                      errG = generator_error(netG, netD, sketch, real, real_label, fak
                      log('Complete calcuating of Generator')
                      errG.backward()
                      log('Complete backprogration of Genereator')
                      optimizerG.step()
                      log('Complete stepping OptimizerG')
                      del b_size, real_label, fake_label, sketch, real
                      gc.collect()
                      torch.cuda.empty_cache()
                      #Loa
                      if i % 1 == 0:
                          print('[%d/%d][%d/%d]\tLoss_G: %.4f\tLoss_D: %.4f'
                                % (epoch, num epochs, i, len(dataloader),
```

```
errG.item(), errD.item())

G_loss.append(errG.item())

D_loss.append(errD.item())

del errG, errD
    gc.collect()
    torch.cuda.empty_cache()

    iters += 1

return True
```

Train

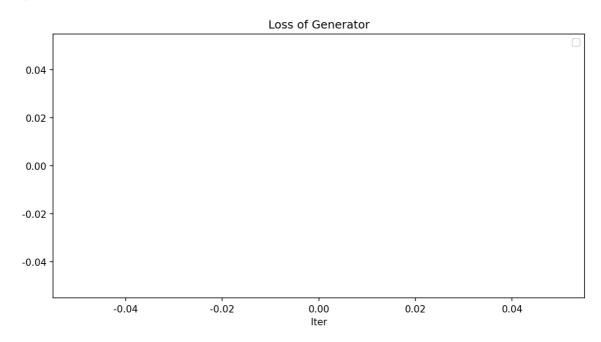
```
In [90]:
        apply_checkpoint(use_checkpoint=USE_CHECKPOINT)
         Continue training. (Epoch: 10)
In [ ]: | summary = Generator.train()
         summary = Discriminator.train()
         if all_epochs>0:
             fit(device, num_epochs=all_epochs)
         summary = Generator.eval()
         summary = Discriminator.eval()
         [ 1/ 10 ] [ 220/ 7102 ]
                                  LU33_U. 22.7000 LU33_D. 0.0000
         [1/10][957/4162]
                                  Loss G: 22.8949 Loss D: 0.0000
                                  Loss_G: 23.2359 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][958/4162]
          [1/10][959/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.1544 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][960/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.2580 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][961/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.2907 Loss_D: 0.0000
                                  Loss G: 23.2107 Loss D: 0.0000
         [1/10][962/4162]
          [1/10][963/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.0020 Loss_D: 0.0000
          [1/10][964/4162]
                                  Loss G: 23.1502 Loss D: 0.0000
          [1/10][965/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.2708 Loss_D: 0.0000
          [1/10][966/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 22.9630 Loss_D: 0.0000
          [1/10][967/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.0286 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][968/4162]
                                  Loss G: 22.9397 Loss D: 0.0000
         [1/10][969/4162]
                                  Loss G: 22.9144 Loss D: 0.0000
                                  Loss_G: 23.3003 Loss_D: 0.0000
          [1/10][970/4162]
          [1/10][971/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.9069 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][972/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 23.5267 Loss_D: 0.0000
                                  Loss_G: 23.0350 Loss_D: 0.0000
          [1/10][973/4162]
          [1/10][974/4162]
                                  Loss_G: 22.9848 Loss_D: 0.0000
         [1/10][975/4162]
                                  Loss G: 23.0512 Loss D: 0.0000
```

Test

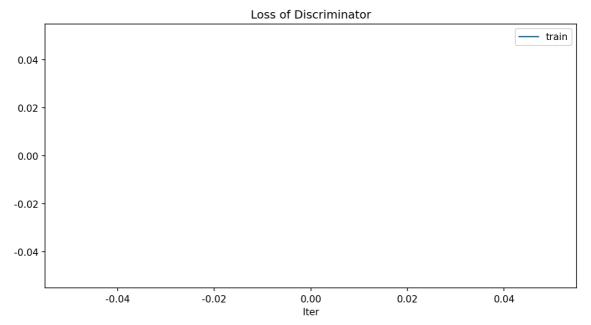
- 1. Calculate SSIM Score each Time Steps
- 2. Generate test predicted images.
- 3. Generate video which consist of series predicted images.

```
In [91]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.title('Loss of Generator')
    plt.plot(G_loss,label="")
    plt.xlabel("Iter")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no a rgument.



```
In [92]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.title('Loss of Discriminator')
    plt.plot(D_loss,label="train")
    plt.xlabel("Iter")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [93]: def model_predict(model, time, input):
    if time%15==0 and time!=0:
        model.eval()
        num = time//15

        next_input = input
        for i in range(num):
            next_input = model(next_input).clone().detach()
        return next_input
    else:
        raise ValueError('Please set the time to a multiple of 15.')
In [94]: from IQA_pytorch import SSIM, utils
```

```
toPILImage = transforms.ToPILImage()
ssim_model = SSIM(channels=1)
def one_time_step_ssim_score(dataloader, model, time_step, num=-1):
   model.eval()
   score = 0
   total = 0
   for ind, (x, y) in enumerate(test_dataloader_bs1_shuffle):
        x, y = x.squeeze(0).to(device), y.squeeze(0).to(device)
        outputG = model_predict(model, time_step*15, x.unsqueeze(0))
        sketch = utils.prepare_image(toPILImage(outputG.squeeze(0))).to(devi
        real = utils.prepare_image(toPILImage(y[time_step-1])).to(device)
        score += ssim_model(sketch, real, as_loss=False).item()
        total += 1
        del x, y, outputG, sketch, real
        gc.collect()
        torch.cuda.empty_cache()
        if num != -1:
            if ind+1 >= num:
               break
   print("SSIM Score of the prediction {0} minutes later : {1}".format(time
   return score/total
for ind in range(1, TEST TIME STEP+1):
   one_time_step_ssim_score(test_dataloader_bs1_shuffle, Generator, ind, nu
SSIM Score of the prediction 15 minutes later: 0.9561838684976101
SSIM Score of the prediction 30 minutes later: 0.9272922943532467
SSIM Score of the prediction 45 minutes later: 0.9059086436629296
SSIM Score of the prediction 60 minutes later: 0.8918968372046947
SSIM Score of the prediction 75 minutes later : 0.8797581914663315
SSIM Score of the prediction 90 minutes later: 0.8700819456875324
```

< SSIM Score of normal Pix2Pix > (check "Pix2Pix (Compared to OracleGAN) (https://www.kaggle.com/lapl04/pix2pix-compared-to-oraclegan)")

Prediction	SSIM Score
prediction 15 minutes later	0.788236691981554
prediction 30 minutes later	0.6658438920378685
prediction 45 minutes later	0.5865897158235311
prediction 60 minutes later	0.5096726692765952
prediction 75 minutes later	0.42021833929419516
prediction 90 minutes later	0.3831377309216186

```
In [95]: import zipfile
         y_nums = 40
         iter = 0
         ai_noseries_ls = []
         real_noseries_ls = []
         start_ind = 200
         for ind, (x, y) in enumerate(test_dataloader_bs1_shuffle):
             if ind < start_ind:</pre>
                 continue
             iter += 1
             x, y = x.to(device), y[0].to(device)
             outputg = Generator(x).to(cpu_device)
             outputg = outputg*127.5+127.5
             realimage = y*127.5+127.5
             cv2.imwrite('./AI_NOSERIES_Answer{0}.png'.format(ind+1), torch_tensor_to
             cv2.imwrite('./Real_NOSERIES{0}.png'.format(ind+1), torch_tensor_to_plt(
             ai_noseries_ls.append('./AI_NOSERIES_Answer{0}.png'.format(ind+1))
             real_noseries_ls.append('./Real_NOSERIES{0}.png'.format(ind+1))
             if iter > y_nums:
                 break
         with zipfile.ZipFile("ai_noseries.zip", 'w') as my_zip:
             for i in ai_noseries_ls:
                 my_zip.write(i)
             my_zip.close()
         with zipfile.ZipFile("real_noseries.zip", 'w') as my_zip:
             for i in real_noseries_ls:
                 my_zip.write(i)
             my_zip.close()
         for file in (ai_noseries_ls + real_noseries_ls):
             os.remove(file)
         print('NOSERIES Images are generated.')
```

NOSERIES Images are generated.

```
In [96]: import zipfile
         y_nums = 40
         iter = 0
         ai_series_ls = []
         real_series_ls = []
         next_input = None
         start_ind = 200
         for ind, (x, y) in enumerate(test_dataloader_bs1_noshuffle):
             if ind < start ind:</pre>
                 continue
             iter += 1
             if ind == start ind:
                 next_input = x.clone().detach().to(device)
                 cv2.imwrite('./Input_SERIES.png', torch_tensor_to_plt(next_input.to(
             x, y = x.to(device), y[0].to(device)
             outputg_series = Generator(next_input).to(cpu_device)
             next_input = outputg_series.clone().detach().to(device)
             outputg_series = outputg_series * 127.5 + 127.5
             realimage = y*127.5+127.5
             cv2.imwrite('./AI_SERIES_Answer{0}.png'.format(ind+1), torch_tensor_to_p
             cv2.imwrite('./Real_SERIES{0}.png'.format(ind+1), torch_tensor_to_plt(re
             ai_series_ls.append('./AI_SERIES_Answer{0}.png'.format(ind+1))
             real_series_ls.append('./Real_SERIES{0}.png'.format(ind+1))
             if iter > y nums:
                 break
         with zipfile.ZipFile("ai_series.zip", 'w') as my_zip:
             for i in ai_series_ls:
                 my_zip.write(i)
             my_zip.close()
         with zipfile.ZipFile("real_series.zip", 'w') as my_zip:
             for i in real_series_ls:
                 my_zip.write(i)
             my zip.close()
         print('SERIES Images are generated')
```

SERIES Images are generated

```
v1 = cv2.VideoWriter('oraclegan_series.mp4',cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'DIVX'))
In [97]:
         for name in ai_series_ls:
             v1.write(cv2.imread(name))
         v1.release()
         v2 = cv2.VideoWriter('real_series.mp4',cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'DIVX'), 3, (
         for name in real_series_ls:
             v2.write(cv2.imread(name))
         v2.release()
         print('Videos are generated')
         print('video path : "./oraclegan_series.mp4" and "./real_series.mp4"')
         Videos are generated
         video path : "./oraclegan_series.mp4" and "./real_series.mp4"
         OpenCV: FFMPEG: tag 0x58564944/'DIVX' is not supported with codec id 12 an
         d format 'mp4 / MP4 (MPEG-4 Part 14)'
         OpenCV: FFMPEG: fallback to use tag 0x7634706d/'mp4v'
         OpenCV: FFMPEG: tag 0x58564944/'DIVX' is not supported with codec id 12 an
         d format 'mp4 / MP4 (MPEG-4 Part 14)'
         OpenCV: FFMPEG: fallback to use tag 0x7634706d/'mp4v'
```

```
In [98]: urllib.request.urlretrieve('https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-script-ver
print('Videos are saved')
print('video path : "./pix2pix_series.mp4"')
```

```
HTTPError
                                          Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[98], line 1
---> 1 urllib.request.urlretrieve('https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-
script-versions/80102153/output/pix2pix_series.mp4?X-Goog-Algorithm=GOOG4-
RSA-SHA256&X-Goog-Credential=databundle-worker-v2%40kaggle-161607.iam.gser
viceaccount.com%2F20211118%2Fauto%2Fstorage%2Fgoog4_request&X-Goog-Date=20
211118T232151Z&X-Goog-Expires=345599&X-Goog-SignedHeaders=host&X-Goog-Sign
ature=8cb00c08f73986d99bac385f6910658fe1b34ee66e9e9127ba169245b0e063860cef
efb9816971bf362075f1183c111df561b01a660841d6207a834dd645b21e501a7fabe15d5f
82946bf07286da07bf97b7c3859f83e7c4c28cc5d8f224c353dad78e43c355845c0067fe46
58d431940b320f828224c5a2a85542ece1fde70b3845468ab268a69794420f599be28d2ff0
9ad76142e90185567b00ad6f667bb4e751d4e871640131944954d2ac60349e0df27e0b3cdf
f9d318a31512538ae7024ae1b9098fa5ac6d358aeb501f533d0bbd94851b756fe34028fe88
f2ef335d683d78d276d25c0f0490ed7508a6c9f4878f795ab1ae252d0419f176e1df45552
8', './pix2pix_series.mp4')
      2 print('Videos are saved')
      3 print('video path : "./pix2pix_series.mp4"')
File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:241, in urlretrieve(url, filena
me, reporthook, data)
    224 """
    225 Retrieve a URL into a temporary location on disk.
   226
   (...)
    237 data file as well as the resulting HTTPMessage object.
    239 url_type, path = _splittype(url)
--> 241 with contextlib.closing(urlopen(url, data)) as fp:
           headers = fp.info()
    244
            # Just return the local path and the "headers" for file://
    245
            # URLs. No sense in performing a copy unless requested.
File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:216, in urlopen(url, data, time
out, cafile, capath, cadefault, context)
    214 else:
    215
           opener = opener
--> 216 return opener.open(url, data, timeout)
File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:525, in OpenerDirector.open(sel
f, fullurl, data, timeout)
    523 for processor in self.process response.get(protocol, []):
            meth = getattr(processor, meth name)
    524
--> 525
            response = meth(req, response)
    527 return response
File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:634, in HTTPErrorProcessor.http
response(self, request, response)
    631 # According to RFC 2616, "2xx" code indicates that the client's
    632 # request was successfully received, understood, and accepted.
    633 if not (200 <= code < 300):
--> 634
            response = self.parent.error(
                'http', request, response, code, msg, hdrs)
    635
    637 return response
File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:563, in OpenerDirector.error(se
lf, proto, *args)
    561 if http_err:
            args = (dict, 'default', 'http error default') + orig args
```

```
--> 563
                    return self._call_chain(*args)
        File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:496, in OpenerDirector._call_ch
        ain(self, chain, kind, meth name, *args)
            494 for handler in handlers:
                    func = getattr(handler, meth_name)
        --> 496
                    result = func(*args)
            497
                    if result is not None:
            498
                        return result
        File /usr/lib/python3.10/urllib/request.py:643, in HTTPDefaultErrorHandle
        r.http_error_default(self, req, fp, code, msg, hdrs)
            642 def http_error_default(self, req, fp, code, msg, hdrs):
                    raise HTTPError(req.full_url, code, msg, hdrs, fp)
        HTTPError: HTTP Error 400: Bad Request
In [ ]: for file in (ai_series_ls + real_series_ls):
            os.remove(file)
```

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