PROJECT REPORT

Neural Style Transfer

Problem Statement

The challenge was to create an application capable of applying the artistic style of one image to the content of another image. This involves complex machine learning and deep learning techniques, particularly in the field of convolutional neural networks (CNNs). The aim was to develop a solution that could be easily used through a web interface, making advanced neural style transfer techniques accessible to a broader audience.

Project Description

Our project on Neural Style Transfer focused on leveraging machine learning and deep learning to merge the content of one image with the style of another. This was achieved using a dataset sourced from Kaggle, which provided a rich variety of images for training and testing our models. The project was implemented using Python and various deep learning libraries, including TensorFlow and PyTorch.

Key steps involved:

- 1. **Data Collection**: We gathered a diverse dataset of images from Kaggle, ensuring a wide range of styles and contents for robust model training.
- 2. **Model Training**: Using pre-trained VGG networks, we trained our model to extract content and style representations from the images. The model was fine-tuned to ensure high-quality output.
- 3. **Algorithm Implementation**: We implemented the neural style transfer algorithm, which uses a combination of content and style losses to generate the final stylized image.
- 4. **Web Interface Development**: The front end of the application was developed using HTML and CSS, providing an intuitive and user-friendly interface. Users can upload their own images and choose a style image to apply the neural style transfer.
- 5. **Integration and Testing**: We integrated the model with the web interface and conducted extensive testing to ensure the application was robust and responsive.

Real-Time Application

Neural style transfer has a variety of real-time applications and uses, making it a valuable tool in numerous fields:

- 1. **Art and Design**: Artists and designers can use this technology to quickly generate new artwork by blending different styles. It allows for rapid experimentation and innovation in creative processes.
- 2. **Photography and Image Editing**: Photographers and hobbyists can enhance their photos by applying artistic styles, making ordinary images look like paintings or other forms of art.
- Marketing and Advertising: Businesses can create visually appealing content for marketing and advertising purposes. Stylized images can attract more attention and engagement on social media and other digital platforms.
- 4. **Gaming and Virtual Reality**: Game developers can use neural style transfer to create unique textures and environments, enhancing the visual experience in games and virtual reality applications.
- 5. **Education and Research**: Educators and researchers can use this project as a practical example to teach concepts of machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks. It serves as an excellent case study for demonstrating the capabilities of modern AI technologies.
- 6. **Personalization and Customization**: Users can personalize and customize their digital content, such as profile pictures and backgrounds, by applying their preferred styles.

CODE:

FLASK CODE:

from flask import Flask, request, render_template, send_file

import os

import cv2

import io

from io import BytesIO

from PIL import Image

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf

from imageio import mimsave

from keras import backend as K

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import display as display fn
from IPython.display import Image, clear output
app = Flask( name )
# Your style transfer functions go here
# (Use the provided style transfer functions and classes from the previous
code snippet)
def tensor to image(tensor):
  tensor shape = tf.shape(tensor)
  number elem shape = tf.shape(tensor shape)
  if number elem shape > 3:
    assert tensor shape[0] == 1
    tensor = tensor[0]
  return tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array to img(tensor)
def load img(path to img):
  max dim = 512
  image = tf.io.read file(path to img)
  image = tf.image.decode jpeg(image)
  image = tf.image.convert image dtype(image, tf.float32)
  shape = tf.shape(image)[:-1]
  shape = tf.cast(tf.shape(image)[:-1], tf.float32)
  long dim = max(shape)
  scale = max dim / long dim
```

```
new_shape = tf.cast(shape * scale, tf.int32)
  image = tf.image.resize(image, new_shape)
  image = image[tf.newaxis, :]
  image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.uint8)
  return image
def preprocess_image(image):
  image = tf.cast(image, dtype=tf.float32)
  image = (image / 127.5) - 1.0
  return image
def clip_image_values(image, min_value=0.0, max_value=255.0):
             return
                      tf.clip_by_value(image, clip_value_min=min_value,
clip_value_max=max_value)
def get_style_image_features(image, model):
  preprocessed style image = preprocess image(image)
  outputs = model(preprocessed_style_image)
  style outputs = outputs[:NUM STYLE LAYERS]
      gram_style_features = [gram_matrix(style_layer) for style_layer in
style outputs]
  return gram_style_features
def get_content_image_features(image, model):
  preprocessed_content_image = preprocess_image(image)
  outputs = model(preprocessed_content_image)
  content_outputs = outputs[NUM_STYLE_LAYERS:]
```

```
def gram matrix(input tensor):
  gram = tf.linalg.einsum('bijc,bijd->bcd', input tensor, input tensor)
  input shape = tf.shape(input tensor)
  height = input shape[1]
  width = input shape[2]
  num locations = tf.cast(height * width, tf.float32)
  scaled gram = gram / num locations
  return scaled gram
     get style content loss(style targets, style outputs,
                                                            content targets,
content outputs, style weight, content weight):
       style loss = tf.add n([get style loss(style output, style target) for
style output, style_target in zip(style_outputs, style_targets)])
   content loss = tf.add n([get content loss(content output, content target)
for content output, content target in zip(content outputs, content targets)])
  style loss = style loss * style weight / NUM STYLE LAYERS
  content loss = content loss * content weight / NUM CONTENT LAYERS
  total loss = style loss + content loss
  return total loss
def calculate gradients(image, style targets, content targets, style weight,
content weight, var weight, model):
  with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
     style features = get style image features(image, model)
    content features = get content image features(image, model)
               loss = get style content loss(style targets, style features,
content targets, content features, style weight, content weight)
  gradients = tape.gradient(loss, image)
```

```
def
       update image with style(image,
                                          style targets,
                                                            content targets,
style weight, var weight, content weight, optimizer, model):
     gradients = calculate gradients(image, style targets, content targets,
style weight, content weight, var weight, model)
  optimizer.apply gradients([(gradients, image)])
                 image.assign(clip image values(image,
                                                            min value=0.0,
max_value=255.0))
def
      fit_style_transfer(style_image,
                                      content image,
                                                         style weight=1e-2,
content weight=1e-4,
                         var weight=0,
                                           optimizer='adam',
                                                                 epochs=1,
steps per epoch=1):
  "Fits the style transfer model"
  images = []
  step = 0
  style targets = get style image features(style image)
  content targets = get content image features(content image)
  generated image = tf.cast(content image, dtype=tf.float32)
  generated image = tf.Variable(generated image)
  images.append(content image)
  image = tensor to image(content image)
  display fn(image)
  for n in range(epochs):
    for m in range(steps per epoch):
       step += 1
                  update image with style(generated image, style targets,
content_targets, style_weight, var_weight, content_weight, optimizer)
       if (m + 1) \% 10 == 0:
```

```
images.append(generated_image)
    clear output(wait=True)
    display_image = tensor_to_image(generated_image)
    display fn(display image)
    images.append(generated_image)
    print(f"Train step: {step}")
  generated image = tf.cast(generated image, dtype=tf.uint8)
  return generated_image, images
# Modify the parameters for faster execution
# Define style and content weight
style_weight = 1e-1
content_weight = 1e-32
INITIAL LEARNING RATE = 80.0
DECAY STEPS = 100
DECAY RATE = 0.80
# Define optimizer
adam = tf.optimizers.Adam(
  tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay(
                           initial learning rate=INITIAL LEARNING RATE,
decay steps=DECAY STEPS, decay rate=DECAY RATE
  )
)
```

```
style_layers = ['conv2d', 'conv2d_1', 'conv2d_2', 'conv2d_3', 'conv2d_4']
content layers = ['conv2d 88']
output layers = style layers + content layers
NUM CONTENT LAYERS = len(content layers)
NUM STYLE LAYERS = len(style layers)
def inception model(layer names):
  # Load the pretrained InceptionV3, trained on imagenet data
                                                      inception
tf.keras.applications.inception v3.InceptionV3(include top=False,
weights='imagenet')
  # Freeze the weights of the model's layers (make them not trainable)
  inception.trainable = False
  # Create a list of layer objects that are specified by layer_names
  outputs = [inception.get layer(name).output for name in layer names]
  # Create the model that outputs content and style layers only
  model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inception.input, outputs=outputs)
  return model
K.clear session()
inception = inception model(output layers)
@app.route('/')
def index():
  return render template('index.html')
def get style loss(features, targets):
  "Gets the style loss between features and targets"
  return tf.reduce_mean(tf.square(features - targets))
def get content loss(features, targets):
  "Gets the content loss between features and targets"
  return 0.5 * tf.reduce sum(tf.square(features - targets))
```

```
def gram matrix(input tensor):
  "Calculates the gram matrix of the input tensor"
  gram = tf.linalg.einsum('bijc,bijd->bcd', input tensor, input tensor)
  input shape = tf.shape(input tensor)
  height = input shape[1]
  width = input shape[2]
  num locations = tf.cast(height * width, tf.float32)
  scaled gram = gram / num locations
  return scaled gram
def get style image features(image):
  "Gets the style features of the image"
  preprocessed style image = preprocess image(image)
  outputs = inception(preprocessed_style_image)
  style outputs = outputs[:NUM STYLE LAYERS]
       gram style features = [gram matrix(style layer) for style layer in
style outputs]
  return gram style features
def get content image features(image):
  "Gets the content features of the image"
  preprocessed content image = preprocess image(image)
  outputs = inception(preprocessed content image)
  content_outputs = outputs[NUM_ STYLE LAYERS:]
  return content outputs
     get style content loss(style targets,
                                            style outputs,
                                                            content targets.
content outputs, style weight, content weight):
  "Calculates the total loss"
       style loss = tf.add n([get style loss(style output, style target) for
style output, style target in zip(style outputs, style targets)])
```

```
content loss = tf.add n([get content loss(content output, content target)
for content output, content target in zip(content outputs, content targets)])
  style loss = style loss * style weight / NUM STYLE LAYERS
  content loss = content loss * content weight / NUM CONTENT LAYERS
  total loss = style loss + content loss
         print(f"Total Loss = {total loss.numpy()} | Content Loss =
{content loss.numpy()} | Style Loss = {style loss.numpy()}")
  return total loss
def calculate gradients(image, style targets, content targets, style weight,
content weight, var weight):
  "Calculates gradients of the loss with respect to the input image"
  with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    style features = get style image features(image)
    content features = get content image features(image)
              loss = get style content loss(style targets, style features,
content targets, content features, style weight, content weight)
  gradients = tape.gradient(loss, image)
  return gradients
       update image with style(image,
                                           style targets.
                                                            content targets,
def
style weight, var weight, content weight, optimizer):
  "Updates the image with the style"
     gradients = calculate gradients(image, style targets, content targets,
style weight, content_weight, var_weight)
  optimizer.apply gradients([(gradients, image)])
                 image.assign(clip image values(image,
                                                             min value=0.0,
max value=255.0))
```

Modify the parameters for faster execution

```
@app.route('/upload', methods=['POST'])
def upload():
  if 'content image' not in request.files or 'style image' not in request.files:
    return 'No file uploaded', 400
  content file = request.files['content image']
  style file = request.files['style image']
  content path = os.path.join('uploads', 'content.jpg')
  style path = os.path.join('uploads', 'style.jpg')
  content file.save(content path)
  style_file.save(style_path)
  content image = load img(content path)
  style image = load img(style path)
  epochs = 1
  steps per epoch = 30
  style image = tf.image.resize(style image, [256, 256])
  content image = tf.image.resize(content image, [256, 256])
         stylized image, = fit style transfer(style image=style image,
content image=content image,
                                                   style weight=style weight,
content weight=content weight,
                             var weight=0, optimizer=adam, epochs=epochs,
steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch)
```

```
output_image = tensor_to_image(stylized_image)
  output buffer = io.BytesIO()
  output image.save(output buffer, format='JPEG')
  output buffer.seek(0)
                         send file(output buffer,
                                                   mimetype='image/jpeg',
                return
as attachment=True, download name='stylized image.jpg')
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
FRONT END:
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Neural Style Transfer</title>
                                            k
                                                           rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
>
  <style>
                                                                  @import
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@400;600&display
=swap');
    p {
       background-image: url('background.jpg');
     }
```

```
body {
       background-image: url("background.jpg");
       background-size: cover;
       font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
       color:#333;
       margin: 0;
       padding: 0;
       display: flex;
       justify-content: center;
       align-items: center;
       height: 100vh;
       overflow: hidden;
     .background-animation {
       position: absolute;
       top: 0;
       left: 0;
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
       z-index: -1;
        background: radial-gradient(circle, rgba(255, 207, 186, 0.5), rgba(255,
173, 173, 0.5));
       background-size: 400% 400%;
       animation: gradientShift 15s ease infinite;
    }
     .container {
```

```
background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.9);
  border-radius: 20px;
  box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  padding: 40px;
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 600px;
  animation: fadeIn 1s ease-in-out;
  backdrop-filter: blur(15px);
  position: relative;
}
h1 {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #ff6f61;
  text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  text-align: center;
  animation: slideDown 1s ease-in-out;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.btn-primary {
  background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff6f61, #ff9a9e);
  border: none;
  transition: background 0.3s ease, transform 0.3s ease;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  font-size: 18px;
  border-radius: 50px;
  margin-top: 20px;
}
.btn-primary:hover {
```

```
background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff9a9e, #ff6f61);
  transform: scale(1.05);
}
.form-group label {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #ff6f61;
}
.form-control-file {
  border: 2px solid #ff6f61;
  padding: 10px;
  border-radius: 8px;
  transition: border-color 0.3s ease, box-shadow 0.3s ease;
  width: 100%;
}
.form-control-file:focus {
  border-color: #ff6f61;
  box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(255, 111, 97, 0.5);
}
footer {
  margin-top: 30px;
  text-align: center;
  color: #fff;
  font-weight: bold;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
@keyframes fadeIn {
  from {
     opacity: 0;
```

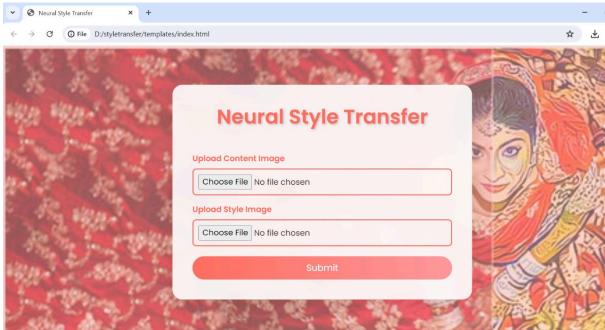
```
transform: translateY(20px);
  }
  to {
     opacity: 1;
    transform: translateY(0);
  }
}
@keyframes slideDown {
  from {
     transform: translateY(-50px);
     opacity: 0;
  }
  to {
     transform: translateY(0);
     opacity: 1;
  }
}
@keyframes gradientShift {
  0% {
     background-position: 0% 50%;
  }
  50% {
     background-position: 100% 50%;
  }
  100% {
     background-position: 0% 50%;
  }
}
```

```
@keyframes pulse {
  0% {
     box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  }
  50% {
     box-shadow: 0 25px 50px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  }
  100% {
     box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  }
}
.container:hover {
  animation: pulse 1s infinite;
}
.form-group {
  position: relative;
}
.form-group::after {
  content: "";
  position: absolute;
  bottom: 10px;
  left: 10px;
  width: calc(100% - 20px);
  height: 2px;
  background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff6f61, #ff9a9e);
  transition: transform 0.3s ease;
  transform: scaleX(0);
  transform-origin: left;
```

```
}
    .form-control-file:focus ~ .form-group::after {
      transform: scaleX(1);
    }}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="background-animation"></div>
  <div class="container">
    <h1 class="text-center">Neural Style Transfer</h1>
       <form action="/upload" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"</pre>
class="mt-5">
       <div class="form-group">
         <label for="content_image">Upload Content Image</label>
               <input type="file" class="form-control-file" id="content image"
name="content_image" required>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <label for="style image">Upload Style Image</label>
                 <input type="file" class="form-control-file" id="style image"
name="style image" required>
       </div>
                          <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary</pre>
btn-block">Submit</button>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

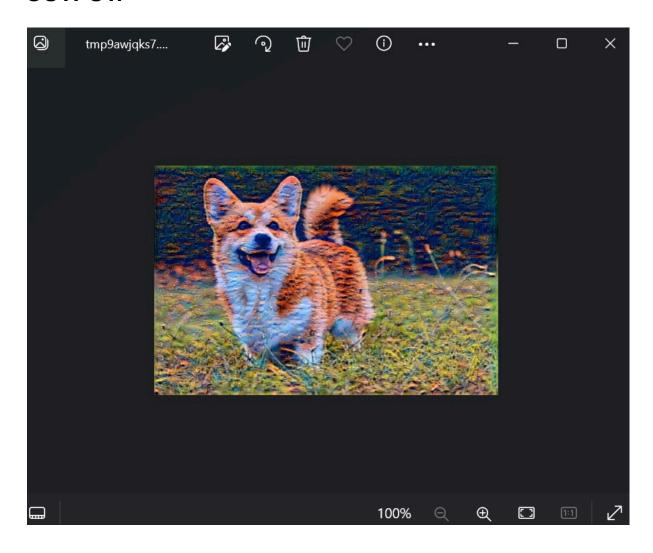
INPUT:







OUTPUT:



Inference:

The neural style transfer project successfully demonstrated the power and flexibility of deep learning in creative applications. By integrating state-of-the-art machine learning techniques with an accessible web interface, we made it possible for users to easily apply artistic styles to their images. This project not only showcases the potential of neural networks in artistic domains but also highlights their versatility in solving complex problems across various fields. The successful deployment and testing of this application underline the practical feasibility of combining advanced AI models with user-friendly interfaces for widespread use.