What's done?

Crawling:

- 1. Code to download warc files in each assigned segment (analyzing max 5 warc files in each segment).
- 2. Check each html file if it has tag.
 - a. Check if the image source is valid HTML.
 - b. Check if the image is a valid type (jpeg, jpg, png)
 - c. Check if an image with the same name is present already and if it has the same size, if yes then **skip adding this entry to csv**.
 - d. Filter image on size, checking if downloaded image is at least 400 x 400
 - e. Check if the image contains nsfw.
 - i. Domain filtration using adult, hacking, malware,mixed_adult, phishing list from https://github.com/olbat/ut1-blacklists
 - ii. Couldn't use **open_nsfw_python3**, because it is built with caffe and I wasn't able to make run on neither google colab or on the local system.
 - iii. Used **nudeNet** instead to filter out such images in initial dataset set creation.
- Created image directory with segmentName_warcFileNumber/ImageName and a csv file with header [my_uuid, image_url, image_filename, alt_text, context, web_url, warc_segment, warc_fn].

Filtering:

For each entry in the csv check alt text and context.

- 1. Replace non-unicode characters in alt text as well as context.
- 2. Filtered data entry with context which is shorter.
- 3. Check if they are still valid after this.
 - a. Using **langdetect** library to check if it is a valid language.
 - I'm considering all languages which use Unicode characters as valid languages.
 - b. After this, I am using SentenceTransformer with bert-base-nli-mean-tokens embeddings and checking cosine similarity of alt_text and context text, and considering top 5 similar paragraphs into the CSV.
- 4. I'm printing 10 examples of language filtration, and total stats at the end.

Visualizing:

For each entry in the filtered csv:

- 1. I'm using the **detectron2** module to get the feature's bounding boxes and plot them on the image. Using this in-place of **fasterCnn** because it also required caffe.
- 2. I'm displaying 10 such examples.