```
In [1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive/")
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive/; to attempt to forcibly remount, cal l drive.mount("/content/drive/", force_remount=True).

In [2]: !wget --header="Host: storage.googleapis.com" --header="User-Agent: Mozilla/5. 0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/ 90.0.4430.212 Safari/537.36" --header="Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xm l,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,applicatio n/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9" --header="Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9" --hea der="Referer: https://www.kaggle.com/" "https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggledata-sets/623289/1111676/bundle/archive.zip?X-Goog-Algorithm=GOOG4-RSA-SHA256& X-Goog-Credential=gcp-kaggle-com%40kaggle-161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com%2F202 10526%2Fauto%2Fstorage%2Fgoog4 request&X-Goog-Date=20210526T170031Z&X-Goog-Exp ires=259199&X-Goog-SignedHeaders=host&X-Goog-Signature=356683d4035c5ce3fb1aa29 ad63a9696248263723c3c5365249aa55c7f88a91841c92b9a571d67d97f437227d4b7747dc257d ab9f42f6f1a8ac7c30933d839bf4d7dab62999a62549f529910e4e1963ff3eb24007268349e07c 584d6a44f8696c55a2f0f403ea01cbaa6c912b73648feee1880d4a5c13ee41d376070fd569c0dd a2b99bd5115ef08e71e9854a0d8334f6d14769c267af22bc83e05fd5549e176e871d02ef6dbe9f 5c9a467c2fa305adbf17bc12a1697b33a7ae43dd50aa2173547c783c666be2a9d8db62fefee633 84413372590c86c99ba9ef5027394a18c559ca776b48a8fd9b2177ae4d47fd2db67450b69d2bc8 10857cbe71990820ff2f8" -c -0 'archive.zip'

--2021-05-28 17:41:48-- https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-data-sets/6232 89/111676/bundle/archive.zip?X-Goog-Algorithm=GOOG4-RSA-SHA256&X-Goog-Creden tial=gcp-kaggle-com%40kaggle-161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com%2F20210526%2Faut o%2Fstorage%2Fgoog4_request&X-Goog-Date=20210526T170031Z&X-Goog-Expires=25919 9&X-Goog-SignedHeaders=host&X-Goog-Signature=356683d4035c5ce3fb1aa29ad63a9696 248263723c3c5365249aa55c7f88a91841c92b9a571d67d97f437227d4b7747dc257dab9f42f6 f1a8ac7c30933d839bf4d7dab62999a62549f529910e4e1963ff3eb24007268349e07c584d6a4 4f8696c55a2f0f403ea01cbaa6c912b73648feee1880d4a5c13ee41d376070fd569c0dda2b99b d5115ef08e71e9854a0d8334f6d14769c267af22bc83e05fd5549e176e871d02ef6dbe9f5c9a4 67c2fa305adbf17bc12a1697b33a7ae43dd50aa2173547c783c666be2a9d8db62fefee6338441 3372590c86c99ba9ef5027394a18c559ca776b48a8fd9b2177ae4d47fd2db67450b69d2bc8108 57cbe71990820ff2f8

Resolving storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)... 172.217.13.80, 1 72.217.13.240, 142.251.33.208, ...

Connecting to storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)|172.217.13.80|: 443... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 416 Requested range not satisfiable

The file is already fully retrieved; nothing to do.

```
In [3]: #Extracting the
    from zipfile import ZipFile
    with ZipFile("archive.zip","r") as z:
        z.extractall()
        print("done")
```

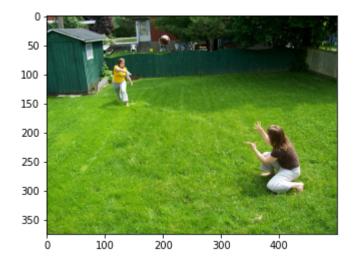
done

Processing The Image

```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import os
k=os.listdir("Images")
image_list=k[:2000]
image_name=k[:2000]
for i in range(len(image_list)):
    image_list[i]="Images/"+image_list[i]

img=cv2.imread("Images/534200447_b0f3ff02be.jpg")
img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f175853d0>



```
In [ ]: test_images=k[2000:2100]
    print(test_images)
    for i in range(len(test_images)):
        test_images[i]="Images/"+test_images[i]
```

```
In [43]: import tensorflow as tf
    image_model = tf.keras.applications.VGG16(include_top=False,weights='imagenet'
    )
    new_input = image_model.input
    hidden_layer = image_model.layers[-1].output
    image_model = tf.keras.Model(new_input, hidden_layer)
    image_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None, None, 3)] 0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64) 1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64) 36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 64) 0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128) 73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128) 147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 128) 0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256) 295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256) 590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256) 590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 256) 0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512) 0
Total params: 14,714,688	=======================================

Total params: 14,714,688

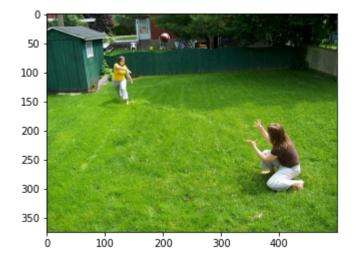
Trainable params: 14,714,688

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [ ]: image model.save("/content/drive/My Drive/CASE Studies/Image captioning/Attent
         ion/image model.h5")
In [7]: | #for that I m writing a function which takes image and coverts it to vector
        def img 2 vec(x):
          img=cv2.imread(x)
           img=cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
           img=img.reshape(1,224,224,3)
           img=image model.predict(img)
           img=img.reshape(49,512)
           return img
         img_vector=[]
         for i in image list:
           img_vector.append(img_2_vec(i))
In [8]: len(img_vector)
Out[8]: 2000
In [9]:
        #saving image name and its vector in dictionary
         dict_vector={}
         for i in range(len(image list)):
            dict_vector[image_list[i].split("/")[1]]=img_vector[i]
        len(dict_vector)
Out[9]: 2000
```

```
In [10]: # image and its feature vector
   img=cv2.imread("Images/534200447_b0f3ff02be.jpg")
   img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
   plt.imshow(img)
   print("vector=",dict_vector[image_list[5].split("/")[1]])
```

vector=	[[0.	0.	0.	0	. (ð.	0.]
[0.	0.	0.		0.	0.	0.]	
[0.	0.	0.	• • •	0.	3.634760	5 0.]	
• • •								
[0.	0.	0.		0.	0.	0.]	
[0.	0.	0.		7.5758348	0.	0.]	
[0.	0.	0.		0.	0.	0.]]	

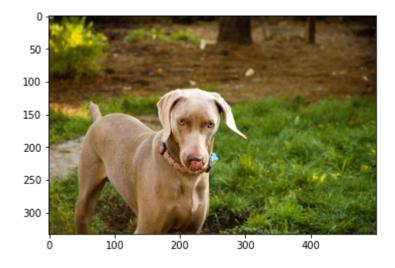


Processing Captions

```
In [11]: # reading the Captions file
with open("captions.txt",'r') as file:
    text=file.readlines()
```

```
In [12]: # creating dictionary which contains image name and its captions
         dict captions={}
         for i in text:
           name=i.split(",")[0]
           caption=i.split(",")[1]
           if name not in dict_captions:
             dict captions[name]=[caption]
           else:
             dict captions[name].append(caption)
         dict_captions["534200447_b0f3ff02be.jpg"]
         cap={}
         for i in text:
           name=i.split(",")[0]
           caption=i.split(",")[1]
           if name not in cap:
             cap[name]=[caption]
           else:
             cap[name].append(caption)
In [13]: | dict_captions=dict([(key ,dict_captions[key]) for key in image_name])
         print(len(dict captions))
         #cap=dict([(key ,cap[key]) for key in image_name])
         2000
In [14]:
         #Preprocessing the Captions
         import re
         def preprocess(d):
           for k,v in d.items():
             for i in range(len(v)):
               v[i]=re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+',' ',v[i])
               v[i]=v[i].lower()
               v[i]=v[i].strip()
               v[i]="start "+v[i]+" end"
            return d
         dict captions=preprocess(dict captions)
         cap=preprocess(cap)
         dict captions['2975018306 0e8da316f5.jpg']
Out[14]: ['start a brown dog is licking its nose end',
          'start a brown dog is on the green grass end',
          'start a brown dog licking his nose in the middle of some grass end',
          'start a brown dog licks his nose while standing in green grass by the woods
         end',
           'start a brown dog with his tongue out looks at the camera end']
```

```
In [15]: #Plotting the image and its captions
   import cv2
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   img=cv2.imread('Images/2975018306_0e8da316f5.jpg')
   img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
   plt.imshow(img)
   dict_captions['2975018306_0e8da316f5.jpg']
```



```
In [16]:
         #Creating Vocabulary for the words and giving them the index/integer value
         vocab=set()
         for k,v in dict captions.items():
           for i in range(len(v)):
             for j in v[i].split():
               vocab.add(j)
         vocab=sorted(vocab)
         vocabulary={}
         for i, j in enumerate(vocab, 1):
           vocabulary[j]=i
         print("The Unique Number of words are ",len(vocab))
         #trasforming these index to captions
         for k,v in dict_captions.items():
           for i in v:
             t=[]
             for j in i.split():
               t.append(vocabulary[j])
             dict_captions[k][v.index(i)]=t
         for i in dict captions['2975018306 0e8da316f5.jpg']:
           print(i)
         The Unique Number of words are 4329
         [3595, 1, 461, 1061, 1887, 2090, 1895, 2404, 1208]
         [3595, 1, 461, 1061, 1887, 2458, 3842, 1596, 1586, 1208]
         [3595, 1, 461, 1061, 2090, 1764, 2404, 1847, 3842, 2253, 2440, 3471, 1586, 12
         [3595, 1, 461, 1061, 2091, 1764, 2404, 4229, 3585, 1847, 1596, 1586, 523, 384
         2, 4283, 1208]
         [3595, 1, 461, 1061, 4270, 1764, 3914, 2498, 2146, 145, 3842, 538, 1208]
In [17]: len(vocab)
Out[17]: 4329
         #finding the maxlenght of captions from train captions
In [18]:
         max len=[]
         for k,v in dict captions.items():
           for i in v:
             max len.append(len(i))
         max length=max(max len)
         print("The maximum lenght of caption is", max(max len))
```

The maximum lenght of caption is 35

```
In [19]: #Creating the dataset
         from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
         import numpy as np
         X = []
         y in = []
         for k, v in dict_captions.items():
           for j in v:
             X.append(dict vector[k])
             in_seq = pad_sequences([j], maxlen=max_length, padding='post', truncating=
          'post')[0]
             y_in.append(in_seq)
         X=np.array(X)
         y_in=np.array(y_in)
         print(X.shape,y_in.shape)
         (10000, 49, 512) (10000, 35)
In [20]: #splitting the according to images names
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y_in,test_size=0.2)
In [21]: | def create_dataset(img_name_train,caption_train):
           dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((img name train, caption train
         ))
           dataset = dataset.shuffle(BUFFER SIZE).batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(buffer siz
         e=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
           return dataset
         import tensorflow as tf
In [22]:
         BATCH SIZE = 64
         BUFFER SIZE = 1000
         train dataset = create dataset(x train,y train)
         test_dataset = create_dataset(x_test,y_test)
```

Modelling

```
In [23]: BATCH_SIZE = 64
BUFFER_SIZE = 1000
embedding_dim = 256
units = 512
vocab_size = len(vocabulary) + 1
num_steps = len(x_train) // BATCH_SIZE
features_shape = 512
attention_features_shape = 49
```

CNN ENCODER

```
In [24]:
class VGG16_Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, embedding_dim):
        super(VGG16_Encoder, self).__init__()
        self.fc = tf.keras.layers.Dense(embedding_dim)
        self.dropout = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)

def call(self, x):
    x = self.dropout(x)
    x = self.fc(x)
    x = tf.nn.relu(x)
    return x
```

BahdanauAttention

```
In [25]: class BahdanauAttention(tf.keras.Model):
           def init (self, units):
             super(BahdanauAttention, self).__init__()
             self.W1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
             self.W2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
             self.V = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
           def call(self, features, hidden):
             # features(CNN encoder output) shape == (batch size, 64, embedding dim)
             # hidden shape == (batch size, hidden size)
             # hidden with time axis shape == (batch size, 1, hidden size)
             hidden_with_time_axis = tf.expand_dims(hidden, 1)
             # attention hidden layer shape == (batch size, 64, units)
             attention_hidden_layer = (tf.nn.tanh(self.W1(features) + self.W2(hidden_wi
         th time axis)))
             # score shape == (batch_size, 64, 1)
             # This gives you an unnormalized score for each image feature.
             score = self.V(attention hidden layer)
             # attention weights shape == (batch size, 64, 1)
             attention weights = tf.nn.softmax(score, axis=1)
             # context vector shape after sum == (batch size, hidden size)
             context vector = attention weights * features
             context_vector = tf.reduce_sum(context_vector, axis=1)
             return context_vector, attention_weights
```

Decoder

```
In [26]: class RNN Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
           def __init__(self, embedding_dim, units, vocab_size):
             super(RNN_Decoder, self).__init__()
             self.units = units
             self.vocab size=vocab size
             self.embedding_dim=embedding_dim
             self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(self.vocab size, self.embedding
         dim)
             self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.units,
                                             return sequences=True,
                                             return state=True,
                                             recurrent_initializer='glorot_uniform')
             self.fc1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.units)
             self.fc2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.vocab size)
             self.attention = BahdanauAttention(self.units)
           def call(self, x, features, hidden):
             # defining attention as a separate model
             context vector, attention weights = self.attention(features, hidden)
             # x shape after passing through embedding == (64, 1, 256)
             x = self.embedding(x)
             \# x shape after concatenation == (64, 1, 256 + 256)
             x = tf.concat([tf.expand dims(context vector, 1), x], axis=-1)
             # passing the concatenated vector to the GRU
             output, state = self.gru(x)
             x = self.fc1(output)
             x = tf.reshape(x, (-1, x.shape[2]))
             x = self.fc2(x)
             return x, state, attention_weights
           def reset state(self, batch size):
             return tf.zeros((batch_size, self.units))
```

```
In [27]: encoder = VGG16_Encoder(embedding_dim)
#vocab_size=4462
decoder = RNN_Decoder(embedding_dim, units, vocab_size)
```

```
In [28]: #custom loss function
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
    loss_object = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(
        from_logits=True, reduction='none')

def loss_function(real, pred):
    mask = tf.math.logical_not(tf.math.equal(real, 0))
    loss_ = loss_object(real, pred)

    mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss_.dtype)
    loss_ *= mask

    return tf.reduce_mean(loss_)
```

```
In [30]:
         # Training
         loss_plot = []
         @tf.function
         def train_step(img_tensor, target):
           loss = 0
           hidden = decoder.reset state(batch size=target.shape[0])
           dec_input = tf.expand_dims([vocabulary['start']] * target.shape[0], 1)
           with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
               features = encoder(img_tensor)
               for i in range(1, target.shape[1]):
                   # passing the features through the decoder
                   predictions, hidden, _ = decoder(dec_input, features, hidden)
                   loss += loss_function(target[:, i], predictions)
                   # using teacher forcing
                   dec input = tf.expand dims(target[:, i], 1)
           total loss = (loss / int(target.shape[1]))
           trainable_variables = encoder.trainable_variables + decoder.trainable_variab
         les
           gradients = tape.gradient(loss, trainable_variables)
           optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients, trainable variables))
           return loss, total_loss
```

```
In [31]:
         import time
         EPOCHS = 40
         start_epoch=0
         for epoch in range(start epoch, EPOCHS):
             start = time.time()
             total_loss = 0
             for (batch, (img tensor, target)) in enumerate(train dataset):
                 batch_loss, t_loss = train_step(img_tensor, target)
                 total_loss += t_loss
                 if batch % 100 == 0:
                     average_batch_loss = batch_loss.numpy()/int(target.shape[1])
                     print(f'Epoch {epoch+1} Batch {batch} Loss {average batch loss:.4f
         }')
             # storing the epoch end loss value to plot later
             loss_plot.append(total_loss / num_steps)
             if epoch % 5 == 0:
               ckpt_manager.save()
             print(f'Epoch {epoch+1} Loss {total loss/num steps:.6f}')
             print(f'Time taken for 1 epoch {time.time()-start:.2f} sec\n')
```

Epoch 1 Batch 0 Loss 2.6503 Epoch 1 Batch 100 Loss 1.5088 Epoch 1 Loss 1.719162 Time taken for 1 epoch 52.17 sec

Epoch 2 Batch 0 Loss 1.5823 Epoch 2 Batch 100 Loss 1.2052 Epoch 2 Loss 1.395903 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.32 sec

Epoch 3 Batch 0 Loss 1.3097 Epoch 3 Batch 100 Loss 1.0028 Epoch 3 Loss 1.199016 Time taken for 1 epoch 14.80 sec

Epoch 4 Batch 0 Loss 1.0878 Epoch 4 Batch 100 Loss 1.0665 Epoch 4 Loss 1.066809 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.24 sec

Epoch 5 Batch 0 Loss 0.9904 Epoch 5 Batch 100 Loss 0.9153 Epoch 5 Loss 0.963886 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.16 sec

Epoch 6 Batch 0 Loss 0.9911 Epoch 6 Batch 100 Loss 0.7892 Epoch 6 Loss 0.881250 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.61 sec

Epoch 7 Batch 0 Loss 0.8170 Epoch 7 Batch 100 Loss 0.7873 Epoch 7 Loss 0.810918 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.35 sec

Epoch 8 Batch 0 Loss 0.7405 Epoch 8 Batch 100 Loss 0.7721 Epoch 8 Loss 0.753207 Time taken for 1 epoch 16.06 sec

Epoch 9 Batch 0 Loss 0.7681 Epoch 9 Batch 100 Loss 0.7041 Epoch 9 Loss 0.703781 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.88 sec

Epoch 10 Batch 0 Loss 0.7247 Epoch 10 Batch 100 Loss 0.5876 Epoch 10 Loss 0.659476 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.40 sec

Epoch 11 Batch 0 Loss 0.5910 Epoch 11 Batch 100 Loss 0.6382 Epoch 11 Loss 0.619931 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.58 sec

Epoch 12 Batch 0 Loss 0.6836 Epoch 12 Batch 100 Loss 0.5133

Epoch 12 Loss 0.585789 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.38 sec

Epoch 13 Batch 0 Loss 0.5868 Epoch 13 Batch 100 Loss 0.4773 Epoch 13 Loss 0.554913 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.14 sec

Epoch 14 Batch 0 Loss 0.5253 Epoch 14 Batch 100 Loss 0.5028 Epoch 14 Loss 0.523101 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.08 sec

Epoch 15 Batch 0 Loss 0.5910 Epoch 15 Batch 100 Loss 0.4918 Epoch 15 Loss 0.499763 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.19 sec

Epoch 16 Batch 0 Loss 0.4266 Epoch 16 Batch 100 Loss 0.5046 Epoch 16 Loss 0.472944 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.56 sec

Epoch 17 Batch 0 Loss 0.4615 Epoch 17 Batch 100 Loss 0.4043 Epoch 17 Loss 0.452070 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.28 sec

Epoch 18 Batch 0 Loss 0.4170 Epoch 18 Batch 100 Loss 0.4546 Epoch 18 Loss 0.429387 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.17 sec

Epoch 19 Batch 0 Loss 0.4680 Epoch 19 Batch 100 Loss 0.4194 Epoch 19 Loss 0.406293 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.20 sec

Epoch 20 Batch 0 Loss 0.3931 Epoch 20 Batch 100 Loss 0.3819 Epoch 20 Loss 0.390194 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.13 sec

Epoch 21 Batch 0 Loss 0.4456 Epoch 21 Batch 100 Loss 0.3311 Epoch 21 Loss 0.373407 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.48 sec

Epoch 22 Batch 0 Loss 0.4193 Epoch 22 Batch 100 Loss 0.3330 Epoch 22 Loss 0.358847 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.24 sec

Epoch 23 Batch 0 Loss 0.3829 Epoch 23 Batch 100 Loss 0.3026 Epoch 23 Loss 0.343873 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.23 sec

Epoch 24 Batch 0 Loss 0.3739 Epoch 24 Batch 100 Loss 0.2983 Epoch 24 Loss 0.329319 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.29 sec

Epoch 25 Batch 0 Loss 0.3714 Epoch 25 Batch 100 Loss 0.2705 Epoch 25 Loss 0.316592 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.12 sec

Epoch 26 Batch 0 Loss 0.3879 Epoch 26 Batch 100 Loss 0.2930 Epoch 26 Loss 0.305256 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.58 sec

Epoch 27 Batch 0 Loss 0.3268 Epoch 27 Batch 100 Loss 0.3047 Epoch 27 Loss 0.292208 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.31 sec

Epoch 28 Batch 0 Loss 0.3481 Epoch 28 Batch 100 Loss 0.2762 Epoch 28 Loss 0.282092 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.32 sec

Epoch 29 Batch 0 Loss 0.3637 Epoch 29 Batch 100 Loss 0.2506 Epoch 29 Loss 0.272510 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.30 sec

Epoch 30 Batch 0 Loss 0.3453 Epoch 30 Batch 100 Loss 0.2494 Epoch 30 Loss 0.263543 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.22 sec

Epoch 31 Batch 0 Loss 0.3078 Epoch 31 Batch 100 Loss 0.2433 Epoch 31 Loss 0.257108 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.49 sec

Epoch 32 Batch 0 Loss 0.3115 Epoch 32 Batch 100 Loss 0.2413 Epoch 32 Loss 0.249230 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.16 sec

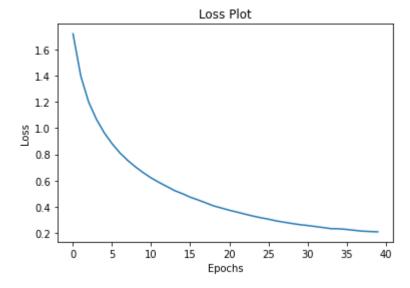
Epoch 33 Batch 0 Loss 0.3121 Epoch 33 Batch 100 Loss 0.2498 Epoch 33 Loss 0.241339 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.12 sec

Epoch 34 Batch 0 Loss 0.3202 Epoch 34 Batch 100 Loss 0.1985 Epoch 34 Loss 0.233051 Time taken for 1 epoch 15.12 sec

Epoch 35 Batch 0 Loss 0.2781

```
Epoch 35 Batch 100 Loss 0.2365
Epoch 35 Loss 0.231847
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.23 sec
Epoch 36 Batch 0 Loss 0.2663
Epoch 36 Batch 100 Loss 0.1989
Epoch 36 Loss 0.226987
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.69 sec
Epoch 37 Batch 0 Loss 0.2968
Epoch 37 Batch 100 Loss 0.2329
Epoch 37 Loss 0.220267
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.28 sec
Epoch 38 Batch 0 Loss 0.2508
Epoch 38 Batch 100 Loss 0.2147
Epoch 38 Loss 0.213822
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.26 sec
Epoch 39 Batch 0 Loss 0.2514
Epoch 39 Batch 100 Loss 0.2263
Epoch 39 Loss 0.210921
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.13 sec
Epoch 40 Batch 0 Loss 0.2926
Epoch 40 Batch 100 Loss 0.2202
Epoch 40 Loss 0.208643
Time taken for 1 epoch 15.12 sec
```

```
In [32]: plt.plot(loss_plot)
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Plot')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: # creating a dictionary whic is inverse of vocabulary
invert_vocab={v:k for k ,v in vocabulary.items()}
```

```
In [34]: def evaluate(image):
             attention plot = np.zeros((max length, attention features shape))
             hidden = decoder.reset state(batch size=1)
             img = cv2.imread(image)
             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
             img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
             img = np.reshape(img, (1,224,224,3))
             img_tensor_val =image_model.predict(img)#.reshape(1,-1,512)
             #print(img_tensor_val.shape)
             img tensor val = tf.reshape(img tensor val, (img tensor val.shape[0],-1,im
         g tensor val.shape[3]))
             features = encoder(img_tensor_val)
             dec input = tf.expand dims([vocabulary['start']], 0)
             result = []
             for i in range(max length):
                 predictions, hidden, attention weights = decoder(dec input,
                                                                   features,
                                                                   hidden)
                 attention_plot[i] = tf.reshape(attention_weights, (-1, )).numpy()
                 predicted id = tf.random.categorical(predictions, 1)[0][0].numpy()
                 result.append(invert_vocab[predicted_id])
                 if invert vocab[predicted id] == 'end':
                     return result, attention_plot
                 dec input = tf.expand dims([predicted id], 0)
             attention_plot = attention_plot[:len(result), :]
             return result, attention plot
```

```
In [35]: from PIL import Image
    def plot_attention(image, result, attention_plot):
        temp_image = np.array(Image.open(image))

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

    len_result = len(result)
    for i in range(len_result):
        temp_att = np.resize(attention_plot[i], (8, 8))
        grid_size = max(np.ceil(len_result/2), 2)
        ax = fig.add_subplot(grid_size, grid_size, i+1)
        ax.set_title(result[i])
        img = ax.imshow(temp_image)
        ax.imshow(temp_att, cmap='gray', alpha=0.6, extent=img.get_extent())

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
In [42]:
         import nltk.translate.bleu_score as bleu
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         img=test_images[9]
         r,a=evaluate(img)
         print("\nGenerated Captions are: ",(" ").join([x for x in r]))
         print("\nOriginal captions are :")
         key=img.split("/")[1]
         score=[]
         for i in cap[key]:
           print("\t\t",i)
           reference=i
           translation = (" ").join([x for x in r])
           BLEU_score= bleu.sentence_bleu(reference, translation)
           score.append(BLEU_score)
         print("\nThe Best Blue Score is ",max(score))
         print(plot_attention(img, r, a))
```

Generated Captions are: a basketball end

Original captions are :

start a man in a field backed by american flags end

start a man is being thrown a frisbee in front of a monument

and flags end

start a man is clapping at the base of the washington memori

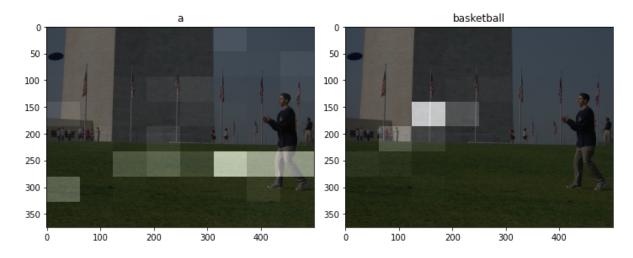
al end

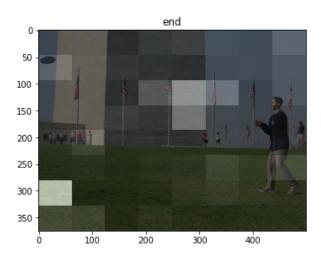
start a man stands in front of the gateway arch end

start a man tries to catch a football on grass surrounded by

american flags end

The Best Blue Score is 0.8891397050194614





None

```
In [37]:
         import nltk.translate.bleu_score as bleu
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         img=test_images[0]
         r,a=evaluate(img)
         print("\nGenerated Captions are: ",(" ").join([x for x in r]))
         print("\nOriginal captions are :")
         key=img.split("/")[1]
         score=[]
         for i in cap[key]:
           print("\t\t",i)
           reference=i
           translation = (" ").join([x for x in r])
           BLEU_score= bleu.sentence_bleu(reference, translation)
           score.append(BLEU_score)
         print("\nThe Best Blue Score is ",max(score))
         print(plot_attention(img, r, a))
```

Generated Captions are: this person doing a helmet end

Original captions are :

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left($

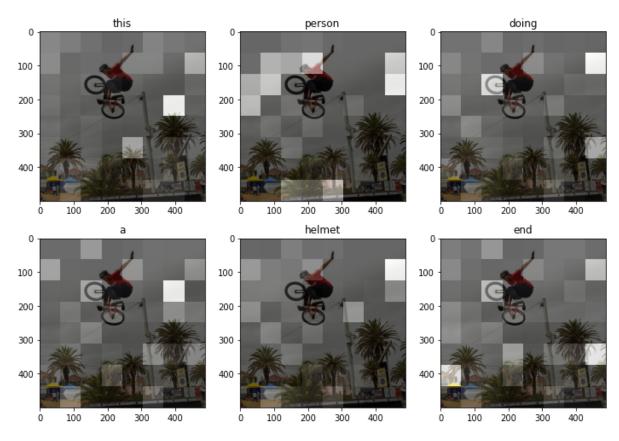
start a biker lets go of the handlebars while flying over the ground end

start an extreme cyclist in red shirt and helmet jumping his bike over a guidewire end

start a person on a bike leaps high in the air at a beach en d

start person in orange shirt balancing bicycle on wire end

The Best Blue Score is 0.8408964152537145



None

```
In [38]:
         import nltk.translate.bleu score as bleu
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         img=test images[40]
         r,a=evaluate(img)
         print("\nGenerated Captions are: ",(" ").join([x for x in r]))
         print("\nOriginal captions are :")
         key=img.split("/")[1]
         score=[]
         for i in cap[key]:
           print("\t\t",i)
           reference=i
           translation = (" ").join([x for x in r])
           BLEU_score= bleu.sentence_bleu(reference, translation)
           score.append(BLEU score)
         print("\nThe Best Blue Score is ",max(score))
         print(plot attention(img, r, a))
```

Generated Captions are: a black dogs running across a grassy field end

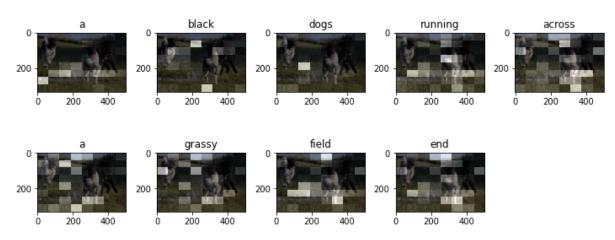
Original captions are :

start the dogs are running through the water end start three black and white dogs running through a watery fi

eld end

start three dogs running through a puddle end start three dogs run through a soggy field end start three dogs run through water and grass end

The Best Blue Score is 0.7796914510717229



None

```
In [46]: import pickle
with open("/content/drive/My Drive/CASE Studies/Image captioning/Attention/voc
abulary.pkl","wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(vocabulary,f)
```

```
In [47]: import pickle
with open("/content/drive/My Drive/CASE Studies/Image captioning/Attention/inv
ert_vocab.pkl","wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(invert_vocab,f)
In [ ]:
```