## CAPSTONE PROJECT - IMAGE CAPTION GENERATOR

```
In [1]: #Importing the libraries
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import os, random, string
   from pickle import dump, load
   from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow import keras
    from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
    from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
    from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
    from keras.utils import to_categorical, plot_model
    from keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3 , preprocess_input
    #from keras.layers.merging import add
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import add
    from keras.models import Model, load_model
    from keras.layers import Input, Dense, LSTM, Embedding, Dropout
    from nltk import FreqDist
    from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src \losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy is deprecate d. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse softmax cross entropy instead.

```
In [3]: #Dataset path
input_dir = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\DS_CAPSTONE\\'
```

```
In [4]: def load_captions_dictionary(path):
    file = open(path, 'r')
    captions = file.read().split('\n')
    descriptions = {}
    for text in captions[1:]:
        values = text.split(',')
        img, caption = values[0].split('.')[0], "".join(values[1:])
        if img not in descriptions:
            descriptions[img] = [caption]
        else:
            descriptions[img].append(caption)
        file.close()
        return descriptions

descriptions = load_captions_dictionary(input_dir + 'captions.txt')
```

```
#View first 5 images with its captions
In [5]:
        npic = 5
        img_size = 299
        target_size = (img_size, img_size)
        path = input_dir + "Images/"
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
        count = 1
        for img in os.listdir(path)[:npic]:
            filename = path + img
            captions = list(descriptions[img.split(".")[0]])
            image_load = load_img(filename, target_size=target_size)
            ax = fig.add_subplot(npic, 2, count, xticks=[], yticks=[])
            ax.imshow(image_load)
            count += 1
            ax = fig.add_subplot(npic, 2, count)
            plt.axis('off')
            ax.plot()
            ax.set_xlim(0, 1)
            ax.set_ylim(0, len(captions))
            for i, caption in enumerate(captions):
                ax.text(0, i, caption, fontsize=20)
            count += 1
        plt.show()
```



A little girl in a pink dress going into a wooden cabin .

A little girl climbing the stairs to her playhouse .

A little girl climbing into a wooden playhouse.

A girl going into a wooden building.

A child in a pink dress is climbing up a set of stairs in an entry way .



Two dogs on pavement moving toward each other.

Two dogs of different breeds looking at each other on the road .

A black dog and a white dog with brown spots are staring at each other in the street .

A black dog and a tri-colored dog playing with each other on the road .

A black dog and a spotted dog are fighting



Young girl with pigtails painting outside in the grass .

There is a girl with pigtails sitting in front of a rainbow painting .

A small girl in the grass plays with fingerpaints in front of a white canvas with a rainbow on it .

A little girl is sitting in front of a large painted rainbow .

A little girl covered in paint sits in front of a painted rainbow with her hands in a bowl .



man laying on bench holding leash of dog sitting on ground

A shirtless man lies on a park bench with his dog.

a man sleeping on a bench outside with a white and black dog sitting next to him .

A man lays on the bench to which a white dog is also tied .

A man lays on a bench while his dog sits by him.



The man with pierced ears is wearing glasses and an orange hat .

A man with glasses is wearing a beer can crocheted hat .

A man with gauges and glasses is wearing a Blitz hat .

A man wears an orange hat and glasses .

A man in an orange hat starring at something .

## In [ ]:

```
In [6]: #Remove puntuations, convert to lowercase.
def text_cleaning(descriptions):
    table = str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)
    for img, caption in descriptions.items():
        for i, img_text in enumerate(caption):
            img_text.replace("-", " ")
            text = [word.lower() for word in img_text.split()]
            text = [word.translate(table) for word in text]
            text = [word for word in text if(len(word) > 1)]
            text = [word for word in text if(word.isalpha())]
            img_text = " ".join(text)
            descriptions[img][i] = img_text
    return descriptions

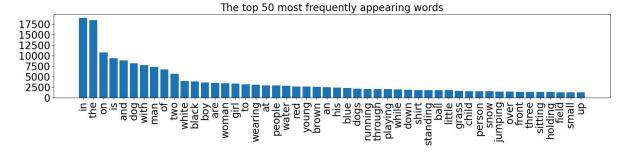
descriptions = text_cleaning(descriptions)
```

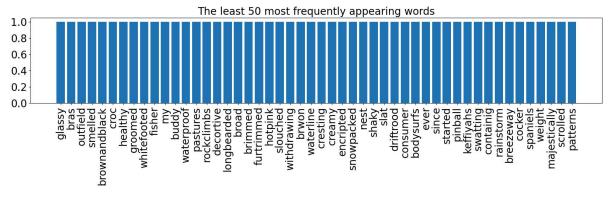
Number of unique words = 8763

```
In [8]: #Veiw most frequent and least frequent words
    freq_dist = FreqDist(corpus.split())
    dfsub = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["word", "count"])
    most_common = freq_dist.most_common()
    words, counts = [], []
    for i in range(len(freq_dist)):
        words.append(most_common[i][0])
        counts.append(most_common[i][1])
    dfsub["word"], dfsub["count"] = words, counts
```

```
In [9]: def plthist(dfsub, title):
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,3))
    plt.bar(dfsub.index,dfsub["count"])
    plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
    plt.xticks(dfsub.index,dfsub["word"],rotation=90,fontsize=20)
    plt.title(title,fontsize=20)
    plt.show()

plthist(dfsub.iloc[:50], "The top 50 most frequently appearing words")
plthist(dfsub.iloc[-50:], "The least 50 most frequently appearing words")
```





```
In [10]: def save_descriptions(descriptions, filename):
             lines = list()
             for key, desc_list in descriptions.items():
                 for i, desc in enumerate(desc_list):
                     #descriptions[key][i] = desc = "<startseq> " + desc + " <endseq>"
                     lines.append(key + '\t' + desc)
             data = "\n".join(lines)
             file = open(filename, "w")
             file.write(data)
             file.close()
         save descriptions(descriptions, "Image Descriptions List.txt")
         df img caption = pd.DataFrame()
In [11]:
         df img caption['Image Name'] = list(descriptions.keys())[:-1]
         temps = list(descriptions.values())[:-1]
         df img caption['Caption'] = [temps[i][random.randint(0,4)] for i in range(len())
         df img caption.head()
Out[11]:
```

Image\_NameCaption0 1000268201\_693b08cb0elittle girl climbing into wooden playhouse

- 1 1001773457\_577c3a7d70 black dog and white dog with brown spots are s...
- 2 1002674143 1b742ab4b8 little girl covered in paint sits in front of ...
- **3** 1003163366 44323f5815 man lays on the bench to which white dog is al...
- 4 1007129816 e794419615 man in an orange hat starring at something

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Pre-trained InceptionV3 model
In [13]:
         cnn model = InceptionV3(weights = 'imagenet')
         for layer in cnn_model.layers:
             layer.trainable = False # weights of these Layers will not be updated
         cnn model = Model(inputs = cnn model.input, outputs = cnn model.get layer('avg
                                                                          #the 'ava pool
         cnn_model.summary()
                                                                              ['conv2
          batch normalization 63 (Ba (None, 17, 17, 192)
                                                                    576
         d 63[0][0]']
          tchNormalization)
          batch normalization 68 (Ba (None, 17, 17, 192)
                                                                    576
                                                                              ['conv2
         d 68[0][0]']
          tchNormalization)
          batch normalization 69 (Ba (None, 17, 17, 192)
                                                                    576
                                                                              ['conv2
         d 69[0][0]']
          tchNormalization)
          activation 60 (Activation) (None, 17, 17, 192)
                                                                    0
                                                                              ['batch
         _normalization_60[0][0]
                                                                              ']
          activation_63 (Activation) (None, 17, 17, 192)
                                                                    0
                                                                              ['batch
         _normalization_63[0][0]
                                                                              ' 1
In [14]: def extract_features(model, images, img_size):
             features = {}
             for img in tqdm(images):
                 picture = load_img(input_dir + "Images/" + img + ".jpg", target_size =
                 picture = img_to_array(picture)
                 picture = np.expand dims(picture, axis = 0)
                 picture = preprocess_input(picture)
                 features[img] = model.predict(picture).reshape(2048,)
```

return features

```
In [15]: Xtrain_features = extract_features(cnn_model, train_images, 299)
         0%|
       | 0/8076 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
       1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
       | 1/8076 [00:02<5:03:54, 2.26s/it]
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 150ms/step
         0% l
       2/8076 [00:02<2:23:10, 1.06s/it]
       0% l
       | 3/8076 [00:02<1:33:12, 1.44it/s]
       1/1 [======== ] - 0s 157ms/step
        0%|
In [16]: Xval_features = extract_features(cnn_model, val_images, 299)
         0%|
       | 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
       1/1 [======== ] - 0s 313ms/step
        20%
       | 1/5 [00:00<00:01, 2.27it/s]
       1/1 [======== ] - 0s 159ms/step
        40%
       2/5 [00:00<00:00, 3.05it/s]
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 142ms/step
       | 3/5 [00:00<00:00, 3.56it/s]
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 146ms/step
        80%
       | 4/5 [00:01<00:00, 3.71it/s]
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 174ms/step
       100%
                 5/5 [00:01<00:00, 3.52it/s]
In [17]: Xtrain features = np.asarray(list(Xtrain features.values()))
       Xval_features = np.asarray(list(Xval_features.values()))
```

```
In [ ]:
In [18]: | tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words = len(vocab))
         tokenizer.fit_on_texts(df_img_caption['Caption'])
         word to index = tokenizer.word index
         index_to_word = dict([index, word] for word, index in word_to_index.items())
         vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
In [19]: train_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_captions)
         val sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(val captions)
         def maxLength(sequences):
             return np.max([len(sequence) for sequence in sequences])
         max len = max(maxLength(train sequences), maxLength(val sequences))
In [20]: def data generator(features, sequences):
             X features, X train, y train = [], [], []
             for sequence, feature in zip(sequences, features):
                 for i in range(1, len(sequence)):
                     in_text, out_text = sequence[:i], sequence[i:]
                     in_text = pad_sequences([in_text], maxlen = max_len)[0]
                     out text = to categorical(out text, num classes = vocab size)[0]
                     X features.append(feature)
                     X_train.append(in_text)
                     y train.append(out text)
             return (np.array(X_features), np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train))
         Xt features, Xt text, yt text = data generator(Xtrain features, train sequences
         Xv features, Xv text, yv text = data generator(Xval features, val sequences)
         print(Xt_features.shape, Xt_text.shape, yt_text.shape)
In [21]:
         print(Xv_features.shape, Xv_text.shape, yv_text.shape)
         (66345, 2048) (66345, 28) (66345, 4538)
         (40, 2048) (40, 28) (40, 4538)
In [ ]:
```

```
In [22]: def define_model(vocab_size, max_len):
             #For images
             inputs1 = Input(shape = (2048,))
             x1 = Dropout(0.3)(inputs1)
             x2 = Dense(256, activation = 'relu')(x1)
             #For captions
             inputs2 = Input(shape = (max len,))
             se1 = Embedding(vocab_size, 256, mask_zero = True)(inputs2)
             se2 = Dropout(0.5)(se1)
             se3 = LSTM(256)(se2)
                                      #to process the sequential data
             decoder1 = add([x2, se3])
             decoder2 = Dense(256, activation = 'relu')(decoder1)
             outputs = Dense(vocab_size, activation = 'softmax')(decoder2) # predicted
             rnn model = Model(inputs = [inputs1, inputs2], outputs = outputs)
             rnn_model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam')
             print(rnn model.summary())
             plot_model(rnn_model, to_file = 'rnn_model.png', show_shapes = True)
             return rnn model
         rnn_model = define_model(vocab_size, max_len)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src \optimizers\\_\_init\_\_.py:309: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Pleas e use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
	=======================================	=======================================	
<pre>input_3 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 28)]	0	[]
<pre>input_2 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 2048)]	0	[]
<pre>embedding (Embedding) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 28, 256)	1161728	['input_3
dropout (Dropout) [0][0]']	(None, 2048)	0	['input_2
<pre>dropout_1 (Dropout) ng[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 28, 256)	0	['embeddi
dense (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 256)	524544	['dropout
lstm (LSTM) _1[0][0]']	(None, 256)	525312	['dropout
add (Add) [0][0]',	(None, 256)	0	['dense
[0]']			'lstm[0]
dense_1 (Dense) [0]']	(None, 256)	65792	['add[0]
dense_2 (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 4538)	1166266	['dense_1
	=======================================	===========	

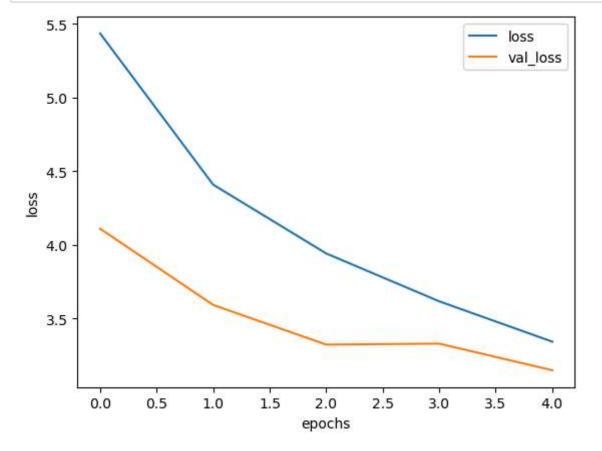
\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 3443642 (13.14 MB)
Trainable params: 3443642 (13.14 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

None

Epoch 1/5
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf\_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue is deprecated. P lease use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.

```
1037/1037 - 199s - loss: 5.4336 - val_loss: 4.1084 - 199s/epoch - 192ms/step Epoch 2/5
1037/1037 - 185s - loss: 4.4075 - val_loss: 3.5911 - 185s/epoch - 178ms/step Epoch 3/5
1037/1037 - 185s - loss: 3.9406 - val_loss: 3.3219 - 185s/epoch - 178ms/step Epoch 4/5
1037/1037 - 187s - loss: 3.6157 - val_loss: 3.3285 - 187s/epoch - 181ms/step Epoch 5/5
1037/1037 - 185s - loss: 3.3421 - val_loss: 3.1480 - 185s/epoch - 178ms/step
```



```
In [25]: rnn_model.save("RNN_Model.h5")
    cnn_model.save("CNN_Model.h5")
    dump(tokenizer, open('Flickr8K_Tokenizer.p', 'wb'))
```

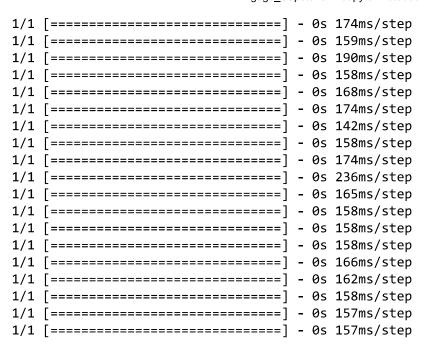
C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\training.py:3103:
UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. Th
is file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Ke
ras format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')`.
 saving\_api.save\_model(

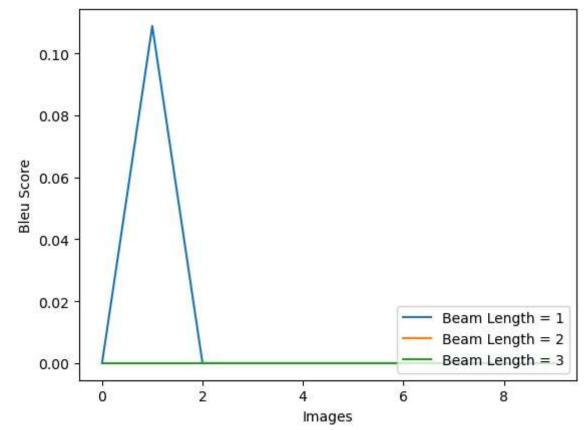
WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have y et to be built. `model.compile\_metrics` will be empty until you train or eval uate the model.

```
In [26]: def generate caption(filename):
             img = load_img(filename, target_size = (299, 299))
             img = img to array(img)
             img = np.expand dims(img, axis = 0)
             img = preprocess input(img)
             features = cnn_model.predict(img)
             in_text = 'startseq'
             for i in range(max_len):
                 sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([in_text])[0]
                 sequence = pad sequences([sequence], maxlen=max len)
                 pred = rnn_model.predict([features, sequence], verbose=0)
                 pred = np.argmax(pred)
                 word = index to word[pred]
                 if word is None:
                     break
                 in text += ' ' + word
                 if word == 'endseq':
                     break
             return in_text
```

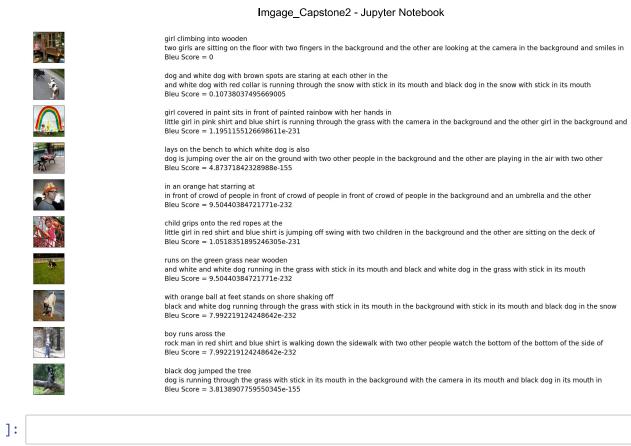
```
In [27]: def generate_caption_beam_search(filename, max_length, beam_index):
             img = load_img(filename, target_size = (299, 299))
             img = img_to_array(img)
             img = np.expand_dims(img, axis = 0)
             img = preprocess input(img)
             features = cnn_model.predict(img)
             in_text = [[tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(['startseq'])[0], 0.0]]
             while len(in_text[0][0]) < max_length:</pre>
                 tempList = []
                 for seq in in text:
                     padded seq = pad sequences([seq[0]], maxlen=max length)
                     preds = rnn model.predict([features,padded seq], verbose=0)
                     top preds = np.argsort(preds[0])[-beam index:]
                     for word in top preds:
                          next_seq, prob = seq[0][:], seq[1]
                          next_seq.append(word)
                          prob += preds[0][word]
                         tempList.append([next seq, prob])
                 in text = tempList
                 in text = sorted(in text, reverse=False, key=lambda 1: 1[1])
                 in text = in text[-beam index:]
             in_text = in_text[-1][0]
             final_caption_raw = [index_to_word[i] for i in in_text]
             final caption = []
             for word in final caption raw:
                 if word == 'endseq':
                     break
                 else:
                     final_caption.append(word)
             final caption.append('endseq')
             return ' '.join(final caption)
```

```
scores, beam2_scores, beam3_scores = [], [], []
In [28]:
        for img, caption in zip(test_images, test_captions):
           hypothesis = generate_caption(input_dir + "Images/" + img + ".jpg")
           scores.append(sentence_bleu([caption.split()], hypothesis.split()))
           hypothesis = generate caption beam search(input dir + "Images/" + img + ".
           beam2_scores.append(sentence_bleu([caption.split()], hypothesis.split()))
           hypothesis = generate_caption_beam_search(input_dir + "Images/" + img + ".
           beam3_scores.append(sentence_bleu([caption.split()], hypothesis.split()))
        for i, score in enumerate([scores, beam2_scores, beam3_scores]):
           plt.plot(score, label = 'Beam Length = ' + str(i+1))
        plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
        plt.xlabel('Images')
        plt.ylabel('Bleu Score')
        plt.show()
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 237ms/step
        1/1 [=======] - 0s 172ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 158ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 189ms/step
        1/1 [======== ] - 0s 173ms/step
        C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nltk\translate\bleu_score.py:552:
        UserWarning:
        The hypothesis contains 0 counts of 4-gram overlaps.
        Therefore the BLEU score evaluates to 0, independently of
        how many N-gram overlaps of lower order it contains.
        Consider using lower n-gram order or use SmoothingFunction()
          warnings.warn(_msg)
        1/1 [=======] - 0s 158ms/step
        C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nltk\translate\bleu score.py:552:
        UserWarning:
        The hypothesis contains 0 counts of 3-gram overlaps.
        Therefore the BLEU score evaluates to 0, independently of
        how many N-gram overlaps of lower order it contains.
        Consider using lower n-gram order or use SmoothingFunction()
          warnings.warn( msg)
        1/1 [=======] - 0s 159ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 158ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 157ms/step
        C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nltk\translate\bleu_score.py:552:
        UserWarning:
        The hypothesis contains 0 counts of 2-gram overlaps.
        Therefore the BLEU score evaluates to 0, independently of
        how many N-gram overlaps of lower order it contains.
        Consider using lower n-gram order or use SmoothingFunction()
          warnings.warn( msg)
```





```
In [29]: npic = 10
         npix = 299
         target_size = (npix,npix,3)
         count = 1
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
         for img, true_caption in zip(test_images, test_captions):
             filename = input dir + 'Images/' + img + ".jpg"
             image_load = load_img(filename, target_size = target_size)
             ax = fig.add_subplot(npic, 2, count, xticks=[], yticks=[])
             true_caption = ' '.join(true_caption.split()[1: -1])
             ax.imshow(image load)
             count += 1
             caption = generate_caption(filename)
             caption = ' '.join(caption.split()[1: -1])
             ax = fig.add subplot(npic, 2, count)
             plt.axis('off')
             ax.plot()
             ax.set_xlim(0,1)
             ax.set_ylim(0,1)
             ax.text(0, 0.7, true_caption, fontsize = 20)
             ax.text(0, 0.4, caption, fontsize = 20)
             ax.text(0, 0.1, 'Bleu Score = {}'.format(sentence bleu([true caption.split
             count += 1
         plt.show()
```



In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	