

Introduction to Image Processing and Analysis with Python

This notebook provides a comprehensive guide to processing and analyzing images using Python. It leverages various libraries and tools to fetch, manipulate, and analyze images, particularly focusing on extracting and deduplicating image data, as well as integrating with cloud services for data storage and processing.

Key Libraries and Tools

1. Python Libraries:

- `requests` : For fetching images from URLs.
- `base64` : For encoding image content.
- `pandas` : For data manipulation and analysis.
- `PIL` (Python Imaging Library): For image processing.
- `hashlib` : For computing image hashes.
- `tqdm` : For progress bars.
- `dotenv` : For loading environment variables.
- `google.cloud.bigquery` : For interacting with Google BigQuery.

2. LangChain:

- `AzureChatOpenAI` : For integrating with Azure OpenAI services.
- `BaseModel` and `Field` from `langchain_core.pydantic_v1` : For creating structured data models.
- `HumanMessage` and `chain` from `langchain_core.messages` and `runnables` : For creating and running message chains.
- `JsonOutputParser` : For parsing JSON outputs.

Notebook Workflow

1. Setup and Initialization

The notebook begins by importing necessary libraries and setting up environment variables using `dotenv`. It also configures pandas display options for better readability.

In [53]:

```
import sys
from dotenv import load_dotenv
from langchain_openai import AzureChatOpenAI
import os
load_dotenv(".env", override=True)
import base64
import requests
import pandas as pd

from langchain_core.pydantic_v1 import BaseModel, Field
```

```

from langchain_core.messages import HumanMessage
from typing import Literal
from langchain_core.runnables import chain
from langchain_core.output_parsers import JsonOutputParser
from google.cloud import bigquery

from PIL import Image
from io import BytesIO
from IPython import display
import hashlib
from tqdm import tqdm
from google.cloud import storage
from PIL import Image # Using PIL for image manipulation

from tools.octocloud import Dataframe, Table, Directory

# Pandas display options
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)

```

In [54]:

```

# Constants
client = bigquery.Client(os.getenv("PROJECT_ID"))
directory = Directory(client, os.getenv("PROJECT_ID"), dataset="renault_crea")
input_ads_table = Table(client, directory, "fb_ads")
input_image_url_table = Table(client, directory, "fb_ads_image_urls")
input_video_url_table = Table(client, directory, "fb_ads_video_urls")
intermediate_image_table = Table(client, directory, "fb_ads_image_urls_intermedi")
intermediate_video_table = Table(client, directory, "fb_ads_video_urls_intermedi"

PAYER = "'MEDIAPLUS FRANCE', 'Peugeot'"

```

c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\lib\site-packages\google\auth_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
 warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
ble

2. Data import

Images

In [60]:

```

# from google.cloud import bigquery

sql_image= """
SELECT
    ad_creation_time,
    ad_delivery_stop_time,
    ad_delivery_start_time,
    ad_active_status,
    client_id,
    beneficiary,
    payer,
    id,
    image_url,

```

```

gcs_url
FROM(
  SELECT
    *
  FROM(
    SELECT *
    FROM(
      SELECT
        ad_creation_time,
        ad_delivery_stop_time,
        ad_delivery_start_time,
        ad_active_status,
        client_id,
        id,
        image_url,
        video_url,
        beneficiary_payer.beneficiary AS beneficiary,
        beneficiary_payer.payer AS payer,
        (SELECT MAX(ad_creative_body) FROM UNNEST(ad_creative_bodies) AS ad_crea
  FROM {input_ads_table} LEFT JOIN UNNEST(video_urls) AS video_url LEFT JOIN
)
-- WHERE payer IN ({payer})
-- OR payer = "OMD"
-- only keep the rows without videos
WHERE video_url IS NULL
) AS info
LEFT JOIN
(
  SELECT
    *EXCEPT(id)
    FROM {input_image_urls}
) AS image
USING(image_url)
)
-- Only keep the rows where the gcs link is available
WHERE gcs_url IS NOT NULL
"""

query_image = sql_image.format(
    input_ads_table = input_ads_table.path("standard"),
    input_image_urls = input_image_url_table.path("standard"),
    payer = PAYER
)

print(query_image)

df_image = client.query_and_wait(query_image).to_dataframe()
print("Number of images:", len(df_image))

```

```

SELECT
    ad_creation_time,
    ad_delivery_stop_time,
    ad_delivery_start_time,
    ad_active_status,
    client_id,
    beneficiary,
    payer,
    id,
    image_url,
    gcs_url
FROM(
    SELECT
        *
    FROM(
        SELECT *
        FROM(
            SELECT
                ad_creation_time,
                ad_delivery_stop_time,
                ad_delivery_start_time,
                ad_active_status,
                client_id,
                id,
                image_url,
                video_url,
                beneficiary_payer.beneficiary AS beneficiary,
                beneficiary_payer.payer AS payer,
                (SELECT MAX(ad_creative_body) FROM UNNEST(ad_creative_bodies) AS ad_creative_body) AS ad_creative_body
            FROM `ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads` LEFT JOIN UNNEST(video_urls) AS video_url LEFT JOIN UNNEST(image_urls) AS image_url, UNNEST(beneficiary_payers) AS beneficiary_payer
        )
        -- WHERE payer IN ('MEDIAPLUS FRANCE', 'Peugeot')
        -- OR payer = "OMD"
        -- only keep the rows without videos
        WHERE video_url IS NULL
    ) AS info
    LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            *EXCEPT(id)
        FROM `ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads_image_urls`
    ) AS image
    USING(image_url)
)
-- Only keep the rows where the gcs link is available
WHERE gcs_url IS NOT NULL

```

Number of images: 11917

Video

```
In [61]: sql_image= """
SELECT
    ad_creation_time,
    ad_delivery_stop_time,
    ad_delivery_start_time,
```

```

ad_active_status,
client_id,
beneficiary,
payer,
id,
video_url,
gcs_url
FROM(
SELECT
*
FROM(
SELECT *
FROM(
SELECT
ad_creation_time,
ad_delivery_stop_time,
ad_delivery_start_time,
ad_active_status,
client_id,
id,
image_url,
video_url,
beneficiary_payer.beneficiary AS beneficiary,
beneficiary_payer.payer AS payer,
(SELECT MAX(ad_creative_body) FROM UNNEST(ad_creative_bodies) AS ad_crea
FROM {input_ads_table} LEFT JOIN UNNEST(video_urls) AS video_url LEFT JOIN
)
-- WHERE payer IN ({payer})
-- OR payer = "OMD"
-- only keep the rows with video
WHERE video_url IS NOT NULL
) AS info
LEFT JOIN
(
SELECT
*EXCEPT(id)
FROM {input_video_urls}
) AS video
USING(video_url)
)
-- Only keep the rows where the gcs link is available
WHERE gcs_url IS NOT NULL
"""

query_video = sql_image.format(
    input_ads_table = input_ads_table.path("standard"),
    input_video_urls = input_video_url_table.path("standard"),
    payer = PAYER
)

print(query_video)

df_video = client.query_and_wait(query_video).to_dataframe()
print("Number of videos:", len(df_video))

```

```

SELECT
    ad_creation_time,
    ad_delivery_stop_time,
    ad_delivery_start_time,
    ad_active_status,
    client_id,
    beneficiary,
    payer,
    id,
    video_url,
    gcs_url
FROM(
    SELECT
        *
    FROM(
        SELECT *
        FROM(
            SELECT
                ad_creation_time,
                ad_delivery_stop_time,
                ad_delivery_start_time,
                ad_active_status,
                client_id,
                id,
                image_url,
                video_url,
                beneficiary_payer.beneficiary AS beneficiary,
                beneficiary_payer.payer AS payer,
                (SELECT MAX(ad_creative_body) FROM UNNEST(ad_creative_bodies) AS ad_creative_body) AS ad_creative_body
            FROM `ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads` LEFT JOIN UNNEST(video_urls) AS video_url LEFT JOIN UNNEST(image_urls) AS image_url, UNNEST(beneficiary_payers) AS beneficiary_payer
        )
        -- WHERE payer IN ('MEDIAPLUS FRANCE', 'Peugeot')
        -- OR payer = "OMD"
        -- only keep the rows with video
        WHERE video_url IS NOT NULL
    ) AS info
    LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            *EXCEPT(id)
        FROM `ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads_video_urls`
    ) AS video
    USING(video_url)
)
-- Only keep the rows where the gcs link is available
WHERE gcs_url IS NOT NULL

```

Number of videos: 4949

```
In [78]: df_test_image = df_image.head().copy()
df_test_video = df_video.head().copy()
```

```
In [79]: df_test_image
```

Out[79]:

	ad_creation_time	ad_delivery_stop_time	ad_delivery_start_time	ad_active_status	client_id
0	2024-09-02	2024-10-01	2024-09-02	INACTIVE	Rei
1	2024-09-02	2024-10-01	2024-09-02	INACTIVE	Rei
2	2024-09-02	2024-10-01	2024-09-02	INACTIVE	Rei
3	2024-09-02	2024-09-30	2024-09-02	INACTIVE	Rei
4	2024-09-02	2024-09-30	2024-09-02	INACTIVE	Rei

3. Data cleaning: Image deduplication and perceptual hashing

Hashing is the transformation of any data into a usually shorter fixed-length value or key that represents the original string.

Just as we have unique Fingerprints, Hashes are unique for any particular data. There are lots of Hashing Algorithms out there which cater to specific needs.

Perceptual hash is like a regular hash in that it is a smaller, compare-able fingerprint of a much larger piece of data. However, unlike a typical hashing algorithm, the idea with a perceptual hash is that the perceptual hashes are “close” (or equal) if the original images are close.

In [65]:

```
def dhash(image, hash_size=8):
    """
    Generates a dHash for the input image.
    Args:
        image (PIL.Image.Image): Input image
        hash_size: the size to which the image has to be resized for hash calculation
    Returns:
        str: Hexadecimal representation of the hash.
    """
    # Implementation of dhash function
    pass
```

```

"""
resized = image.resize((hash_size + 1, hash_size), Image.LANCZOS).convert('L')
difference = []
for row in range(hash_size):
    for col in range(hash_size):
        pixel_left = resized.getpixel((col, row))
        pixel_right = resized.getpixel((col + 1, row))
        difference.append(pixel_left > pixel_right)

# Convert boolean list to integer, then to hex representation
decimal_value = int("".join([str(int(b)) for b in difference]), 2)
hash_hex = hex(decimal_value)[2:]

# If the hex string has less digits, left pad with zeros
hash_hex_len = hash_size * hash_size / 4 # Divide by 4 to get correct no of
hash_hex = hash_hex.zfill(int(hash_hex_len))

return hash_hex

```

```

In [66]: def image_to_bytes(gcs_url):
    """Loads an image from Google Cloud Storage and returns a PIL Image object.
    Args:
        gcs_url (str): Full GCS URL of the image (e.g., "gs://bucket/image.jpg")
    Returns:
        PIL.Image.Image: PIL Image object, or None if an error occurred.
    """
    try:
        bucket_name, blob_name = gcs_url.replace("gs://", "").split("/")[-2:]
        client = storage.Client(os.getenv("PROJECT_ID"))
        bucket = client.bucket(bucket_name)
        blob = bucket.blob(blob_name)
        image_bytes = blob.download_as_bytes()
        return image_bytes
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error loading image from GCS: {e}")
        return None

def image_to_pillow(gcs_url):

    image = Image.open(BytesIO(image_to_bytes(gcs_url)))
    return image


def calculate_aspect(width: int, height: int) -> str:
    def gcd(a, b):
        """The GCD (greatest common divisor) is the highest number that evenly divides a and b.
        return a if b == 0 else gcd(b, a % b)

    r = gcd(width, height)
    x = int(width / r)
    y = int(height / r)

    return f"{x}:{y}"

```

```

In [80]: for index, row in df_test_image.iterrows():
    gcs_url = row["gcs_url"] # Make sure your dataframe has gcs_url column
    image = image_to_pillow(gcs_url)
    if image:
        df_test_image.loc[index, "image_hash"] = dhash(image)

```

```

        df_test_image.loc[index, "size"] = f"{image.size[1]}:{image.size[0]}"
        df_test_image.loc[index, "aspect_ratio"] = calculate_aspect(image.size[1])
    else:
        df_test_image.loc[index, "image_hash"] = None
        df_test_image.loc[index, "size"] = None
        df_test_image.loc[index, "aspect_ratio"] = None # Add None if image coul

```

```

c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
ble
c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
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c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
ble
c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
ble
c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_defau
lt.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credenti
als from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exc
eeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: ht
tps://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running
`gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment varia
ble

```

Export of intermediate table to BigQuery

In [72]: Dataframe(client, df_test_image).to_table(intermediate_image_table)

```
> Exporting dataframe to table ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads_image_urls_intermediate
> Job 872ee49d-6c06-448e-b634-6f4c96fbda27 is currently RUNNING >>>
> Query DONE (⌚⌚⌚)

> Email: bastien.chappis@fifty-five.com
> Job time: 2025-01-08 09:26:56.023000+00:00
```

Loaded 5 rows and 13 columns to ds-genai-test.renault_crea.fb_ads_image_urls_intermediate

Out[72]: LoadJob<project=ds-genai-test, location=EU, id=872ee49d-6c06-448e-b634-6f4c96fbda27>

4. Feature extraction

```
In [ ]: sql ="""
SELECT
    image_hash,
    MAX(gcs_url) AS gcs_url
FROM {intermediate_image_table}
GROUP BY 1
"""
```

```
In [11]: query = sql.format(
    intermediate_image_table=intermediate_image_table.path("standard")
)

df = client.query_and_wait(query).to_dataframe()
print("Number of images:", len(df))
```

Number of images: 3

```
In [12]: from google import genai
from google.genai import types

genai_client = genai.Client(
    vertexai=True, project=os.getenv("PROJECT_ID"), location='us-central1'
)
```

```
In [13]: # Load the image from GCS
gcs_url = df["gcs_url"][0]
bytes = image_to_bytes(gcs_url)
```

```
c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_default.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credentials from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exceeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.
warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
```

```
In [81]: from pydantic import BaseModel, Field, constr, field_validator
from typing import List, Union
from typing_extensions import Literal
from typing import Optional

class ImageInformation(BaseModel):
    """Information about an image."""
```

```

image_description: str = Field(description="A brief one-sentence description")
product_type: Literal["car", "service", "connected services", "accessories"] = Field(description="The type of product")
contrast_presence: bool = Field(description="Is the contrast strong? True if")
product_elements: List[str] = Field(description="List of short descriptions")
product_presence: bool = Field(description="Is the car displayed in the ad?")
# product_share: int = Field(default=None, description="Percentage of video share")
product_percent: int = Field(description="Percentage of the creative area covered by the product")
main_objects: List[str] = Field(description="List of the main objects in the creative")
text: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is text in the creative")
text_location: Literal["top", "down", "right", "left", "center", "None"] = Field(description="Text location")
brand_logo: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a brand logo in the creative")
promotion: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a promotion call to action")
promotion_deadline: bool = Field(description="Indicates if a promotion has a deadline")
promotion_theme: str = Field(default="None", description="Specifies if the promotion is for a new product or service")
call_to_action: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a call to action in the creative")
call_to_action_size: int = Field(default=None, description="Percentage of the creative area covered by calls to action")
car_brand: str = Field(default="None", description="The brand of the car, if present")
car_model: str = Field(default="None", description="The model of the car, if present")
price: bool = Field(description="Indicates if a price is displayed in the creative")
ad_purpose: str = Field(default="None", description="The intended action produced by the creative")
text_extraction: str = Field(default="None", description="The text content extraction method used")
price_size: int = Field(default="None", description="Percentage of the creative area covered by price information")
color_palette: List[str] = Field(description="Dominant colors used in the creative")
human_elements: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="Short descriptions of human elements")
human_presence: bool = Field(description="Are there humans displayed in the creative")
human_number: int = Field(default="None", description="Number of humans in the creative")
human_genders: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="List of human genders")
imagery_type: Literal["photographs", "illustration", "mix media", "infographic"] = Field(description="The type of imagery used")
style: List[str] = Field(description="General aesthetic and style of the creative")
actions: List[str] = Field(description="Activities or actions taking place in the creative")
actions_presence: bool = Field(description="Is there an action/story taking place in the creative")
environment: Literal["indoor", "outdoor", "urban", "rural"] = Field(description="The environment where the creative is set")
time_of_day: Literal["not identifiable", "daytime", "nighttime", "sunset", "sunrise"] = Field(description="Time of day")
weather: Literal["None", "sunny", "cloudy", "rainy"] = Field(default="None", description="Weather conditions")
background_main_color: str = Field(default="None", description="Dominant color of the background")
human_shot_size: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="Shot size of the humans")
human_age: Literal["senior", "adult", "child", "baby"] = Field(default="None", description="Age group of the humans")
electric_vehicle: bool = Field(description="Is the ad related to the electric vehicle industry")
goal_awareness_or_consideration_or_conversion: str = Field(default="None", description="The goal of the advertisement")
# logo_display: Optional[bool] = Field(None, description="Is the logo displayed in the creative")
# branding_share: Optional[int] = Field(None, description="Percentage of the creative area covered by branding")
black_bars: bool = Field(description="Is there a black bar on the creative")
text_length: int = Field(default=None, description="Number of lines the text spans")
promotion_display: bool = Field(description="Indicates whether a promotion is displayed in the creative")
call_to_action_verb: str = Field(default="None", description="The specific verb used in the call to action")
promotion_wording_type: Literal["None", "gain", "loss_aversion"] = Field(description="The type of wording used in the promotion")
promotion_tone: Literal["None", "informative", "persuasive", "emotional", "humorous"] = Field(description="The tone of the promotion")
new_old_vehicle: Literal["None", "new", "second-hand"] = Field(default="None", description="The age of the vehicle")
# a_audio_presence: Optional[bool] = Field(None, description="Is there audio presence in the creative")
# a_subtitles_presence: Optional[bool] = Field(None, description="Are there subtitles present in the creative")
product_usage: bool = Field(description="Is the product (car, connected feature) being used")
# d_action_audio: Optional[bool] = Field(None, description="Is there a clear call to action in the audio")

response = genai_client.models.generate_content(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-exp',
    contents=[
        'Describe the content of the picture',
        types.Part.from_bytes(data=bytes, mime_type="image/png")
    ],
    config=types.GenerateContentConfig()
)

```

```
        temperature=0,
        response_mime_type= 'application/json',
        response_schema= ImageInformation
    )
)
print(response.text)

{
    "actions": [],
    "actions_presence": false,
    "black_bars": false,
    "brand_logo": true,
    "call_to_action": false,
    "color_palette": ["gray", "red", "black"],
    "contrast_presence": true,
    "electric_vehicle": false,
    "environment": "outdoor",
    "human_presence": false,
    "image_description": "A gray Mini Countryman with a red roof is shown from the rear, parked on a red surface with a selection of color and wheel options displayed below.",
    "imagery_type": "3D rendering",
    "main_objects": ["car"],
    "new_old_vehicle": "new",
    "price": false,
    "product_elements": ["car", "color options", "wheel options"],
    "product_percent": 80,
    "product_presence": true,
    "product_type": "car",
    "product_usage": false,
    "promotion": false,
    "promotion_deadline": false,
    "promotion_display": false,
    "style": ["modern", "clean"],
    "text": true,
    "time_of_day": "daytime",
    "ad_purpose": "None",
    "background_main_color": "white",
    "call_to_action_size": 0,
    "call_to_action_verb": "None",
    "car_brand": "Mini",
    "car_model": "Countryman",
    "goal Awareness_or_consideration_or_conversion": "consideration",
    "human_age": "adult",
    "human_elements": [],
    "human_genders": [],
    "human_number": 0,
    "human_shot_size": [],
    "price_size": 0,
    "promotion_theme": "None",
    "promotion_tone": "None",
    "promotion_wording_type": "None",
    "text_extraction": "MINI COUNTRYMAN",
    "text_length": 1,
    "text_location": "center",
    "weather": "sunny"
}
```

In [42]: `image_to_pillow(gcs_url)`

```
c:\Users\User\demo-creachecker-renault\.venv\Lib\site-packages\google\auth\_default.py:76: UserWarning: Your application has authenticated using end user credentials from Google Cloud SDK without a quota project. You might receive a "quota exceeded" or "API not enabled" error. See the following page for troubleshooting: https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/adc-troubleshooting/user-creds.  
    warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)  
WARNING:google.auth._default:No project ID could be determined. Consider running `gcloud config set project` or setting the GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT environment variable
```

Out[42]:



Estimate costs

Princing list

Princing list 2

```
In [45]: # input_tokens = genai_client.models.count_tokens()  
#     model='gemini-2.0-flash-exp',  
#     contents=[  
#         'Hello?',  
#         types.Part.from_bytes(data=bytes, mime_type="image/png")  
#     ],  
#     config=types.GenerateContentConfig(  
#         temperature=0,
```

```

#         response_mime_type= 'application/json',
#         response_schema= ImageInformation
#     )
# )

input_tokens = response.usage_metadata.prompt_token_count
output_tokens = response.usage_metadata.candidates_token_count
intermediate_tokens = response.usage_metadata.cached_content_token_count

if intermediate_tokens:
    print("Cached tokens: ", intermediate_tokens)

print("Input tokens: ", input_tokens)
print("Output tokens:", output_tokens)

NUMBER_IMAGE = len(df)
price = input_tokens/1E3*0.00001875 + output_tokens/1E3*0.000075
image_price = 0.00002
print("Price $:", (price + image_price) * NUMBER_IMAGE)

```

Input tokens: 1312
 Output tokens: 409
 Price \$: 1.0320202499999998

In []:

5. Video extraction

In [73]: df_test_video

Out[73]: ad_creation_time ad_delivery_stop_time ad_delivery_start_time ad_active_status client

	ad_creation_time	ad_delivery_stop_time	ad_delivery_start_time	ad_active_status	client
0	2024-10-02	2024-10-10	2024-10-02	INACTIVE	Rei G
1	2024-10-02	2024-10-10	2024-10-02	INACTIVE	Rei G
2	2024-10-02	2024-10-11	2024-10-02	INACTIVE	Rei G
3	2024-10-02	2024-10-11	2024-10-02	INACTIVE	Rei G
4	2024-10-02	2024-10-11	2024-10-02	INACTIVE	Rei G

```
In [ ]: from pydantic import BaseModel, Field, constr, field_validator
from typing import List, Union
from typing_extensions import Literal
from typing import Optional

class VideoInformation(BaseModel):
    """Information about an image."""

    image_description: str = Field(description="A brief one-sentence description")
    product_type: Literal["car", "service", "connected services", "accessories"]
    contrast_presence: bool = Field(description="Is the contrast strong? True if")
    product_elements: List[str] = Field(description="List of short descriptions")
    product_presence: bool = Field(description="Is the car displayed in the ad?")
    product_share: int = Field(default = None, description="Percentage of video")
    product_percent: int = Field(description="Percentage of the creative area co")
    main_objects: List[str] = Field(description="List of the main objects in the")
    text: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is text in the creative.")
    text_location: Literal["top", "down", "right", "left", "center", "None"] = Fi
    brand_logo: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a brand logo in")
    promotion: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a promotion call")
    promotion_deadline: bool = Field(description="Indicates if a promotion deadl")
    promotion_theme: str = Field(default= "None", description="Specifies if the p")
    call_to_action: bool = Field(description="Indicates if there is a call to ac")
    call_to_action_size: int = Field(default=None, description="Percentage of th")
    car_brand: str = Field(default="None", description="The brand of the car, if")
    car_model: str = Field(default="None", description="The model of the car, if")
    price: bool = Field(description="Indicates if a price is displayed in the cr")
    ad_purpose: str = Field(default="None", description="The intended action pro")
    text_extraction: str = Field(default="None", description="The text content e")
    price_size: int = Field(default="None", description="Percentage of the creat")
    color_palette: List[str] = Field(description="Dominant colors used in the cr")
    human_elements: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="Short descrip")
    human_presence: bool = Field(description="Are there humans displayed in the")
    human_number: int = Field(default="None", description="Number of humans in t")
    human_genders: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="List of humans")
    imagery_type: Literal["photographs", "illustration", "mix media", "infograph")
    style: List[str] = Field(description="General aesthetic and style of the cre")
    actions: List[str] = Field(description="Activities or actions taking place i")
    actions_presence: bool = Field(description="Is there an action/story taking")
    environment: Literal["indoor", "outdoor", "urban", "rural"] = Field(descripti)
    time_of_day: Literal["not identifiable", "daytime", "nighttime", "sunset", "n")
    weather: Literal["None", "sunny", "cloudy", "rainy"] = Field(default="None", d)
    background_main_color: str = Field(default="None", description="Dominant col")
    human_shot_size: List[str] = Field(default="None", description="Shot size of")
    human_age: Literal["senior", "adult", "child", "baby"] = Field(default="None")
    electric_vehicle: bool = Field(description="Is the ad related to the electri")
    goal_awareness_or_consideration_or_conversion: str = Field(default="None", d)
    logo_display: bool = Field(description="Is the brand logo displayed in the f")
    branding_share: int = Field(None, description="Percentage of the creative wh")
    black_bars: bool = Field(description="Is there a black bar on the creative?")
    text_length: int = Field(default = None, description="Number of lines the te")
    promotion_display: bool = Field(description="Indicates whether a promotion m")
    call_to_action_verb: str = Field(default="None", description="The specific v")
    promotion_wording_type: Literal["None", "gain", "loss_aversion"] = Field(def)
    promotion_tone: Literal["None", "informative", "persuasive", "emotional", "h")
    new_old_vehicle: Literal["None", "new", "second-hand"] = Field(description="")
    audio_presence: bool = Field(default="None", description="Is there audio (mu")
    a_subtitles_presence: bool = Field(None, description="Are there subtitles in")
```

```
product_usage: bool = Field(description="Is the product (car, connected feature) being used?")
d_action_audio: bool = Field(description="Is there a clear audio call to action?")
```

```
In [82]: video_uri = df_test_video["gcs_url"][0]

# Display the Video
display(Video(video_uri))

video_analysis_prompt = """You are an expert video analyser, for each 10 second
contents = [
    types.Part.from_uri(
        file_uri=video_uri,
        mime_type="video/*",
    ),
    video_analysis_prompt,
]

response = genai_client.models.generate_content(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash-exp',
    contents=contents,
    config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
        temperature=0,
        response_mime_type= 'application/json',
        response_schema= ImageInformation
    )
)
print(response.text)
```



```
{
  "actions": ["talking"],
  "actions_presence": true,
  "black_bars": false,
  "brand_logo": true,
  "call_to_action": false,
  "color_palette": ["yellow", "blue", "white"],
  "contrast_presence": true,
  "electric_vehicle": true,
  "environment": "indoors",
  "human_presence": true,
  "image_description": "A woman in a blue suit is talking to the camera.",
  "imagery_type": "photographs",
  "main_objects": ["woman", "sofa"],
  "new_old_vehicle": "new",
  "price": false,
  "product_elements": ["car"],
  "product_percent": 10,
  "product_presence": true,
  "product_type": "car",
  "product_usage": false,
  "promotion": false,
  "promotion_deadline": false,
  "promotion_display": false,
  "style": ["modern"],
  "text": true,
  "time_of_day": "daytime",
  "ad_purpose": "inform",
  "background_main_color": "yellow",
  "call_to_action_size": 0,
  "call_to_action_verb": "None",
  "car_brand": "Renault",
  "car_model": "Renault 5 E-Tech electric",
  "goal Awareness or consideration or conversion": "awareness",
  "human_age": "adult",
  "human_elements": ["woman with long blonde hair"],
  "human_genders": ["female"],
  "human_number": 1,
  "human_shot_size": ["medium shot"],
  "price_size": 0,
  "promotion_theme": "None",
  "promotion_tone": "informative",
  "promotion_wording_type": "None",
  "text_extraction": "Oh. I received a message. Aurélien planet Cléa, it's your turn! Okay, right on the topic. Let's go. A FUTURGEN story by Cléa Martinet VP Sustainability, Renault Group & Ampere Ep.4/4: Renault 5 E-Tech electric: The ultimate answer to decarbonization challenges 3 words to describe you? So, I guess, I'd say enthusiastic Deeply to what I do And, I'm a go getter. 10 seconds to explain the EV societal issues? So I guess I'd sum it up by um saying that um being an all electric car maker we have to navigate through three paradoxes. The first one being we have to be electric and being affordable. Secondly is being electric while preserving the resources. And third one is being electric while being responsible all along the value chain. How do we do it? So what we do to navigate those three paradoxes is that we have a life cycle approach from the conception to the end of life. So we tackle each step of the way in the most economic, competitive, low carbon way possible. So we source low carbon materials, we assemble the car in France in our industrial plants in northern France and we conceive a car that is lightweight and really economical and sober in the use of resources and particularly electricity. Tell us more? So what this very concretely and what this vehicle does is embodying the ESG native component of all that. The car is assembled in n"
}
```

orthern France in plants that are going to be carbon neutral in 2025. The battery will come from literally 300m from our industrial plants from 2025 and on. The logistics and suppliers ecosystem is really virtuous. 75% of them are located within a 300 kilometer radius. And the sourcing of the vehicle is really virtuous too in terms of circular economy, up to 26.5% of materials for the vehicle come from the circular economy and the vehicle in itself is 85% recyclable. Any last words? This car really makes me very happy. Because there's something a bit, you know, quite magic about this R5 which went through the ages of the past century with it, you know, very joyful, revolutionary, witty, smart way of tackling crisis. And it's quite a happy thing to see it being modern, still modern today and being revisited in an all electric version. So I really do hope it will go through the ages once again and make new generations as happy as they made us in the past. Sorry, I'm not supposed to parler comme ça, ça va? Je me suis tourné vers le mec du son, excuse-moi. Non encore tes tempans? Pardon. FUTURGEN stories",

"text_location": "down",

"weather": "None"

}