

# TVQA: Localized Compositional Video Question Answering

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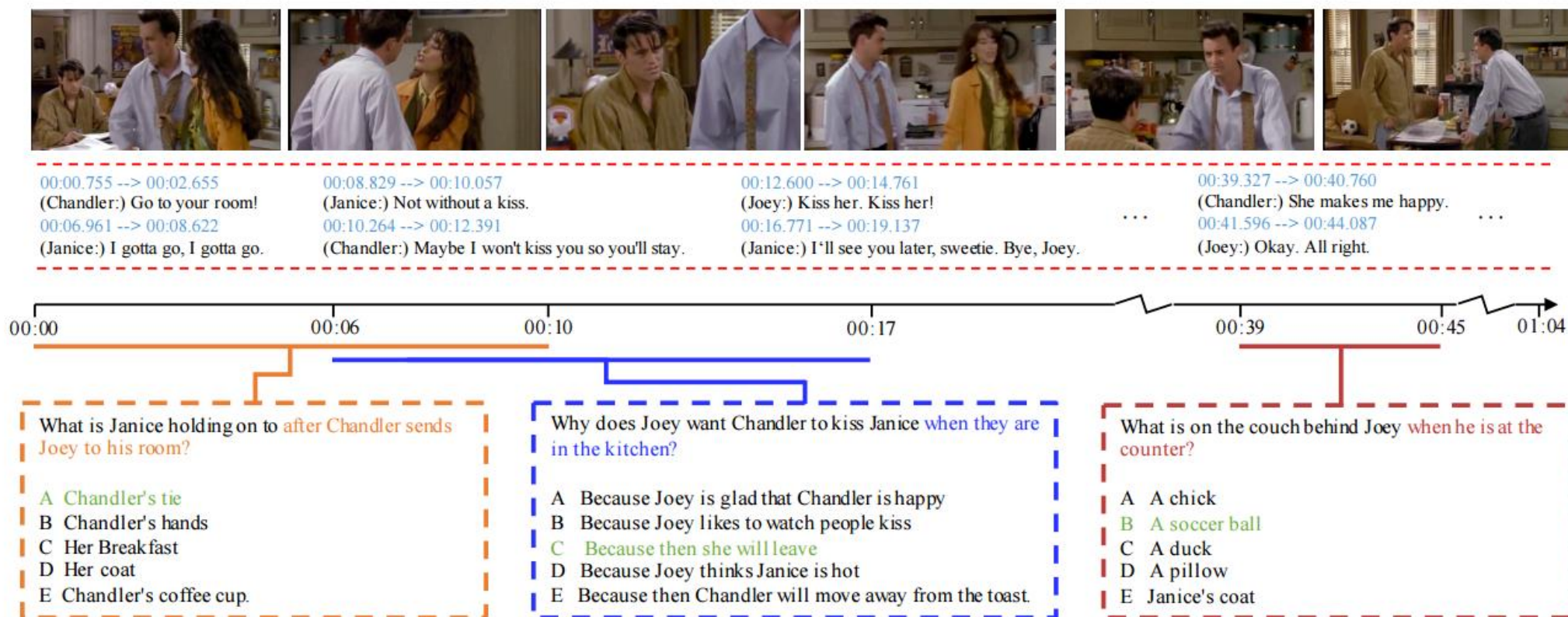
# What Are We Going to Learn

The contents of this lecture is as follows:

1. TVQA dataset and its characteristic
2. Introduce for Multi-modal Video QA model with its composition and operation
3. Code review for Multi-modal Video QA model

# What is the TVQA Dataset?

TVQA [Lei18] is a localized, compositional video question answering dataset containing 153K question-answer pairs from 22K clips in 6 TV series.

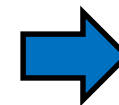
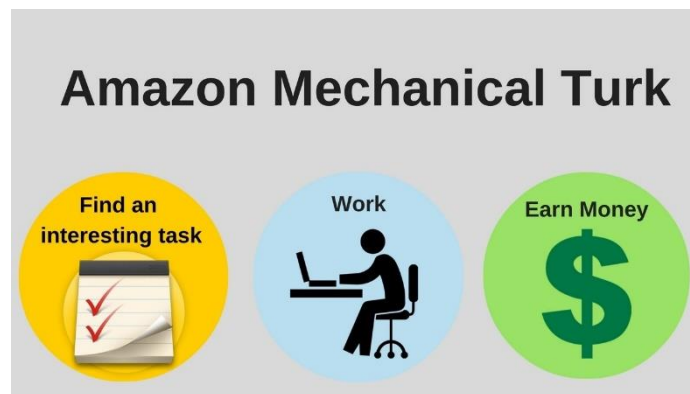
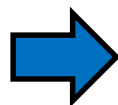
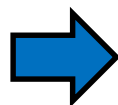


# Dataset Collection

Amazon Mechanical Turk was used for VQA collection on video clips, where workers were presented with *both videos and aligned named subtitles*.



00:03 → UNKNAME: Hey. I got some bad news.  
(Ellipsis)  
01:31 → UNKNAME: Your food is abysmal!

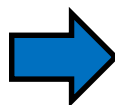


*Question & Answers*

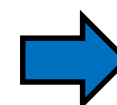
# Difference from Existing Datasets

After extracting question answer pairs based on its subtitle, existing datasets *added the frames corresponding to each subtitle*.

00:03 → UNKNAME: Hey. I got some bad news.  
(Ellipsis)  
01:31 → UNKNAME: Your food is abysmal!



*Question & Answers*



Dataset	V. Src.	QType	#Clips / #QAs	Avg. Len.(s)	Total Len.(h)	Q. Src.		Timestamp annotation
						text	video	
MovieFIB (Maharaj et al., 2017a)	Movie	OE	118.5k / 349k	4.1	135	✓	-	-
Movie-QA (Tapaswi et al., 2016)	Movie	MC	6.8k / 6.5k	202.7	381	✓	-	✓
TGIF-QA (Jang et al., 2017)	Tumblr	OE&MC	71.7k / 165.2k	3.1	61.8	✓	✓	-
Pororo-QA (Kim et al., 2017)	Cartoon	MC	16.1k / 8.9k	1.4	6.3	✓	✓	-
TVQA (our)	TV show	MC	21.8k / 152.5k	76.2	461.2	✓	✓	✓

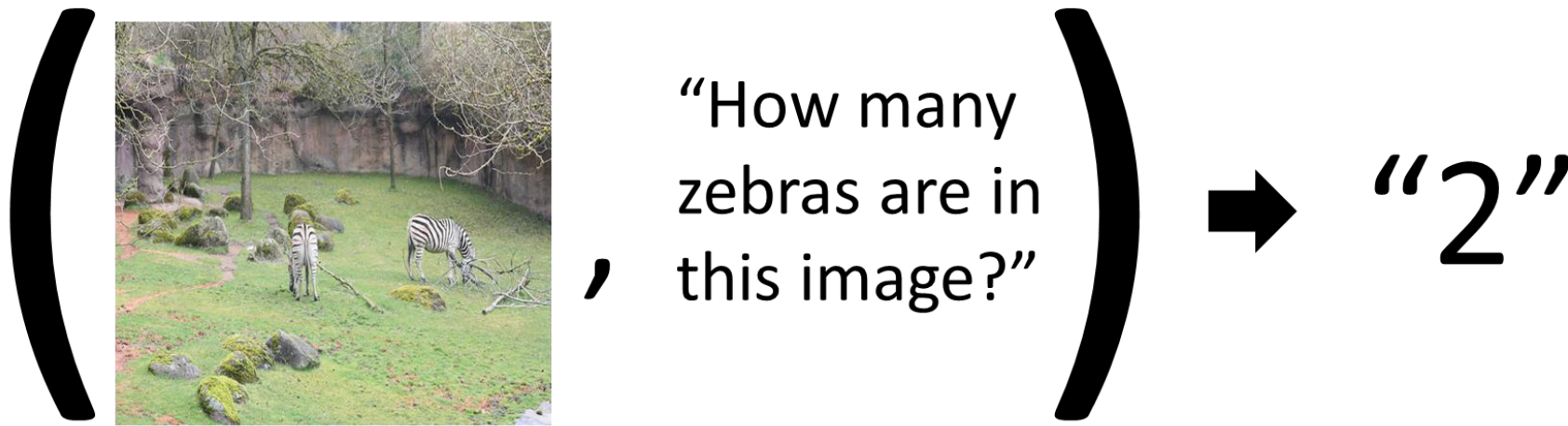
Comparison between VQA datasets

(OE = open-ended, MC = Multiple-choices, Q. Src. = Question Source)

TVQA tried to solve this limitation by *collecting question answer pairs from both visual and text information*.

# Difference from Visual Question Answering

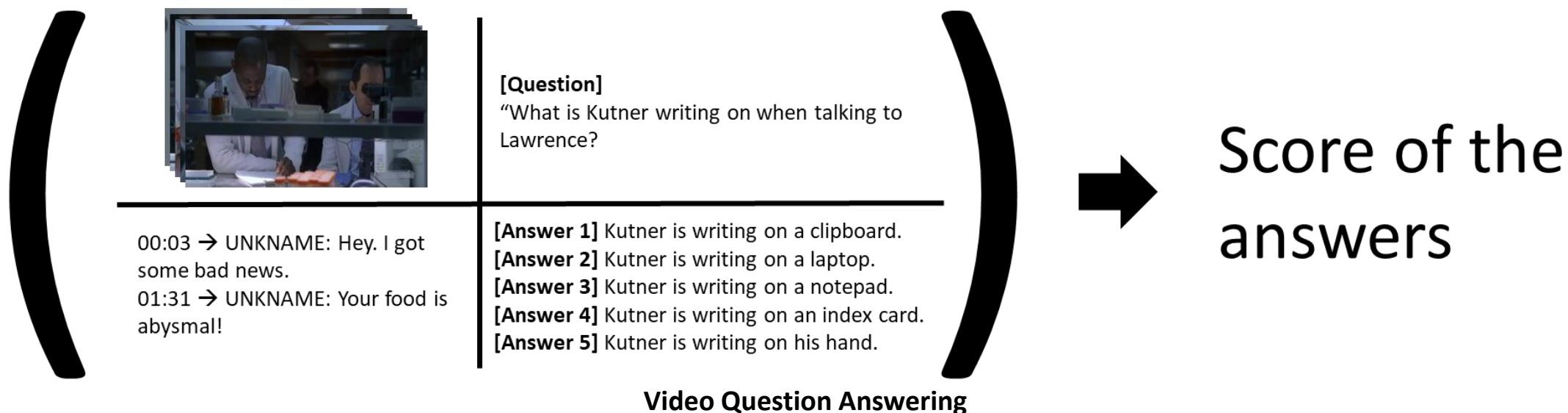
Visual question answering model *takes an image and question* as input and *outputs exact word for an answer*.



Visual Question Answering

# Difference from Visual Question Answering

In video question answering task, the model *takes a question, subtitle, frame and answer* as input and *outputs score of the answers*.

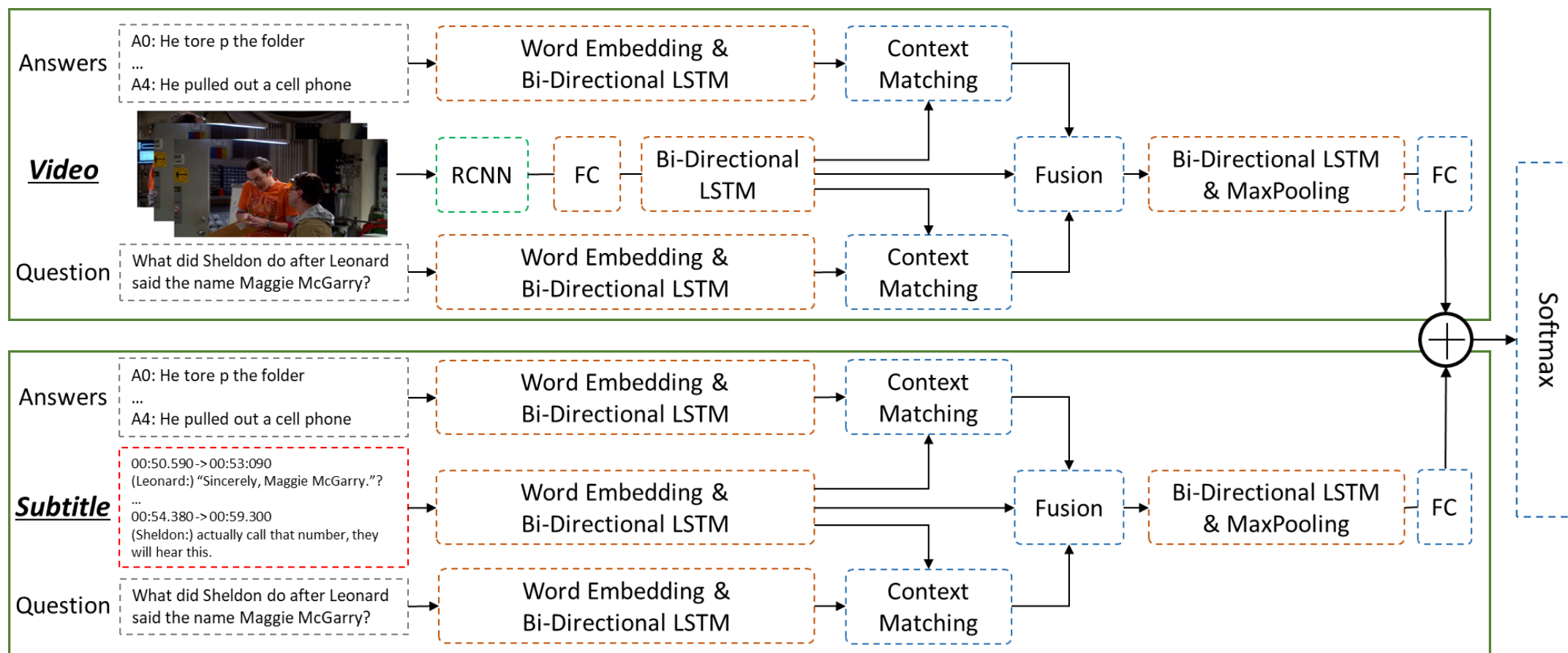


VQA task requires a model that is able to understand multi-modal information from spatio-temporal format.



# Multi-Modal Video QA

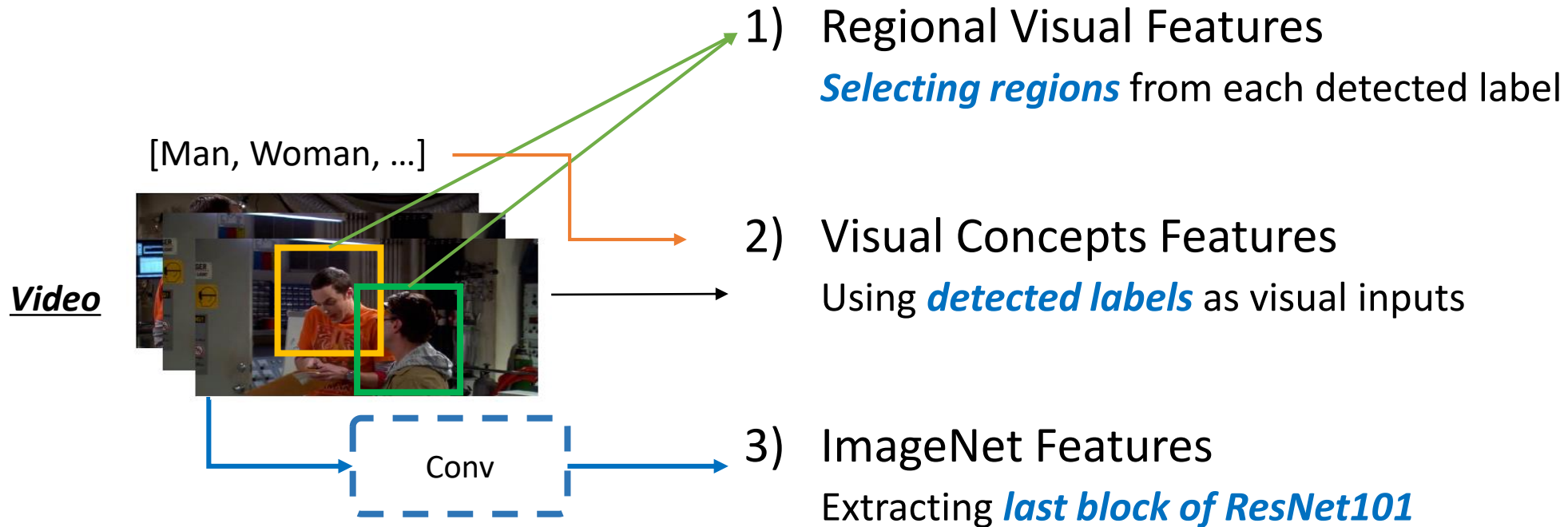
In this lecture, we explore *Multi-Modal Video QA* which is first attempt in order to solve TVQA dataset.





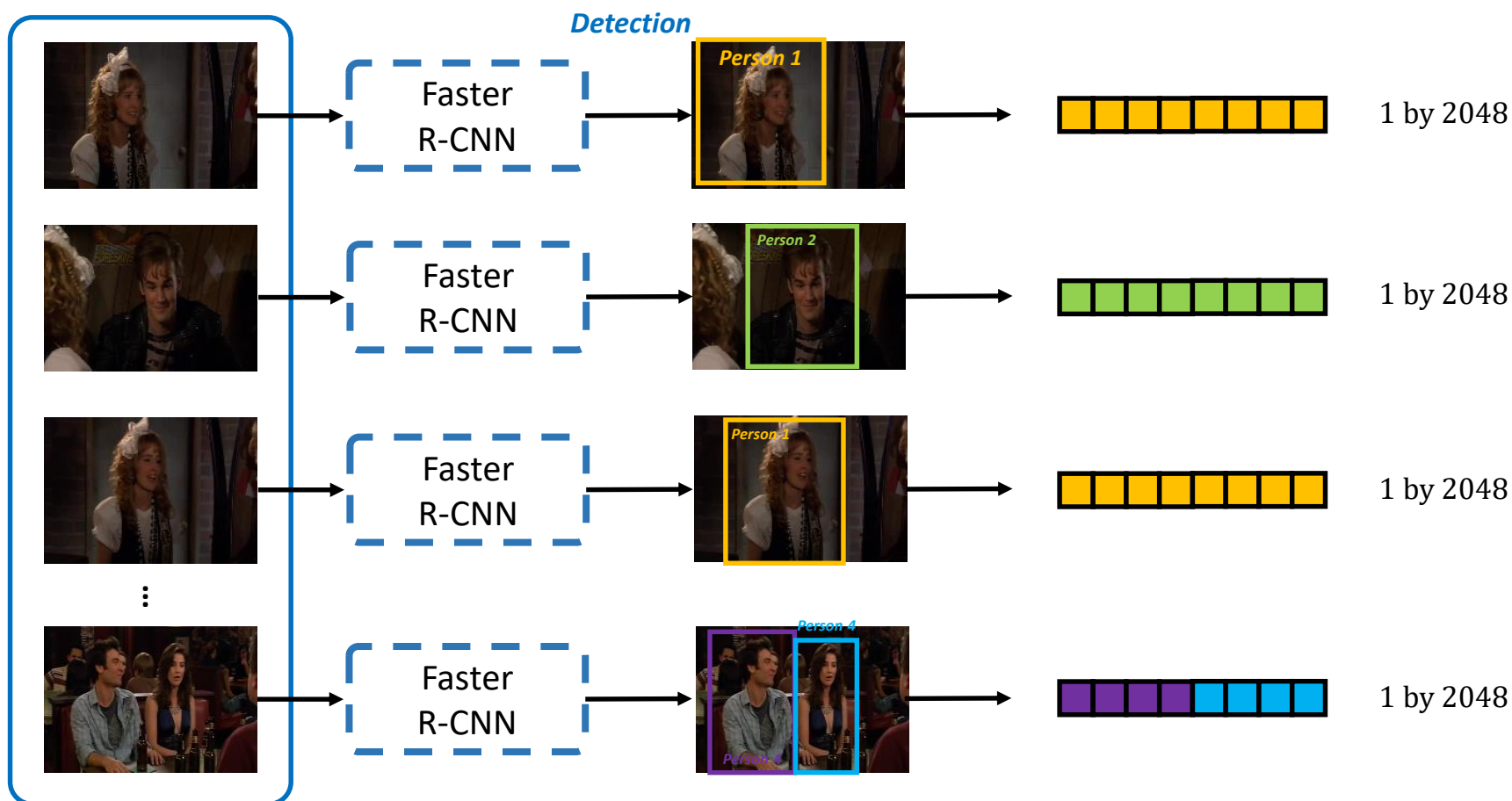
# Spatial Information Extraction from a Video

It used *three different type of extracting methods* in order to capture spatial information.



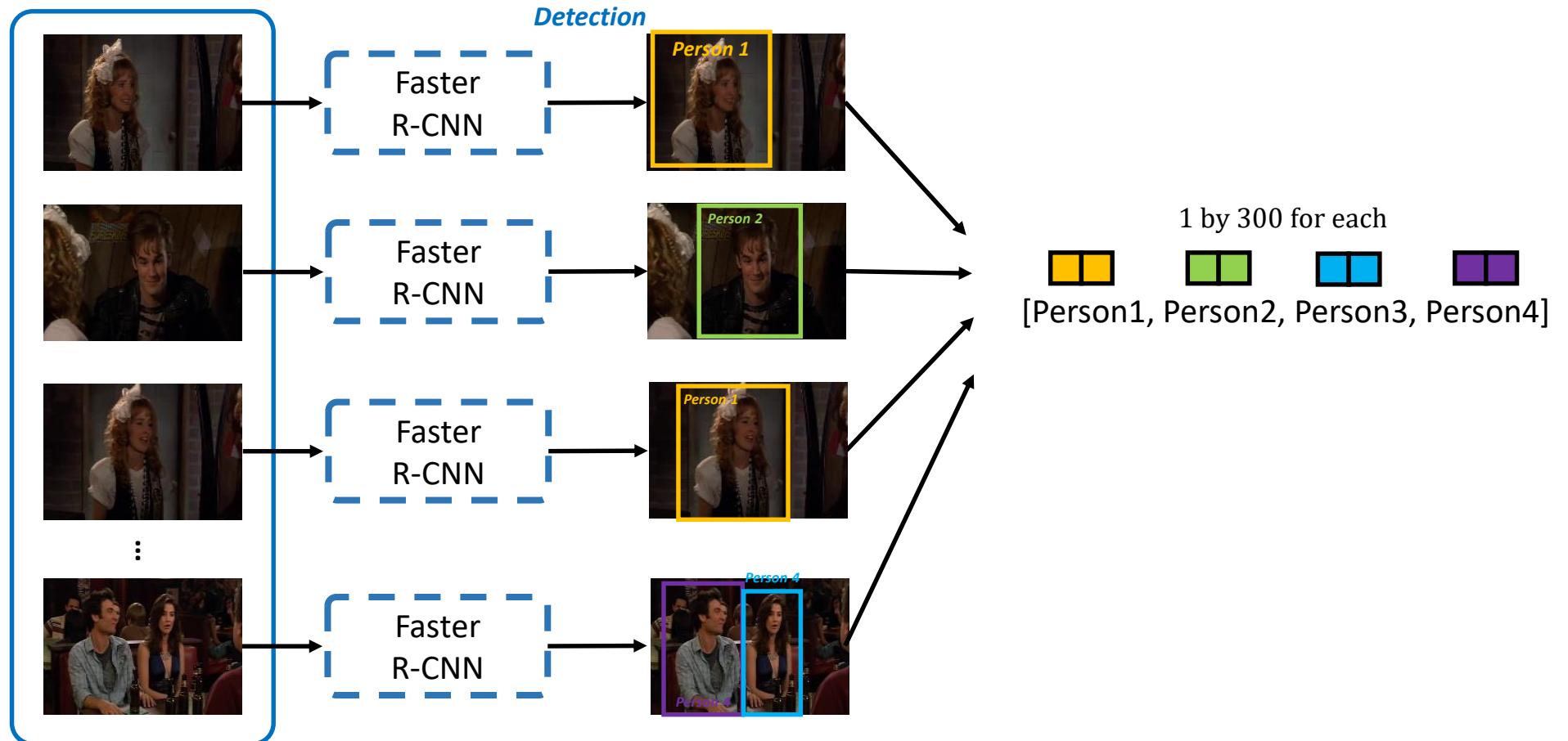
# Regional Visual Features

The model *extracts spatial information* from a video using *object detection network* [Ren15].



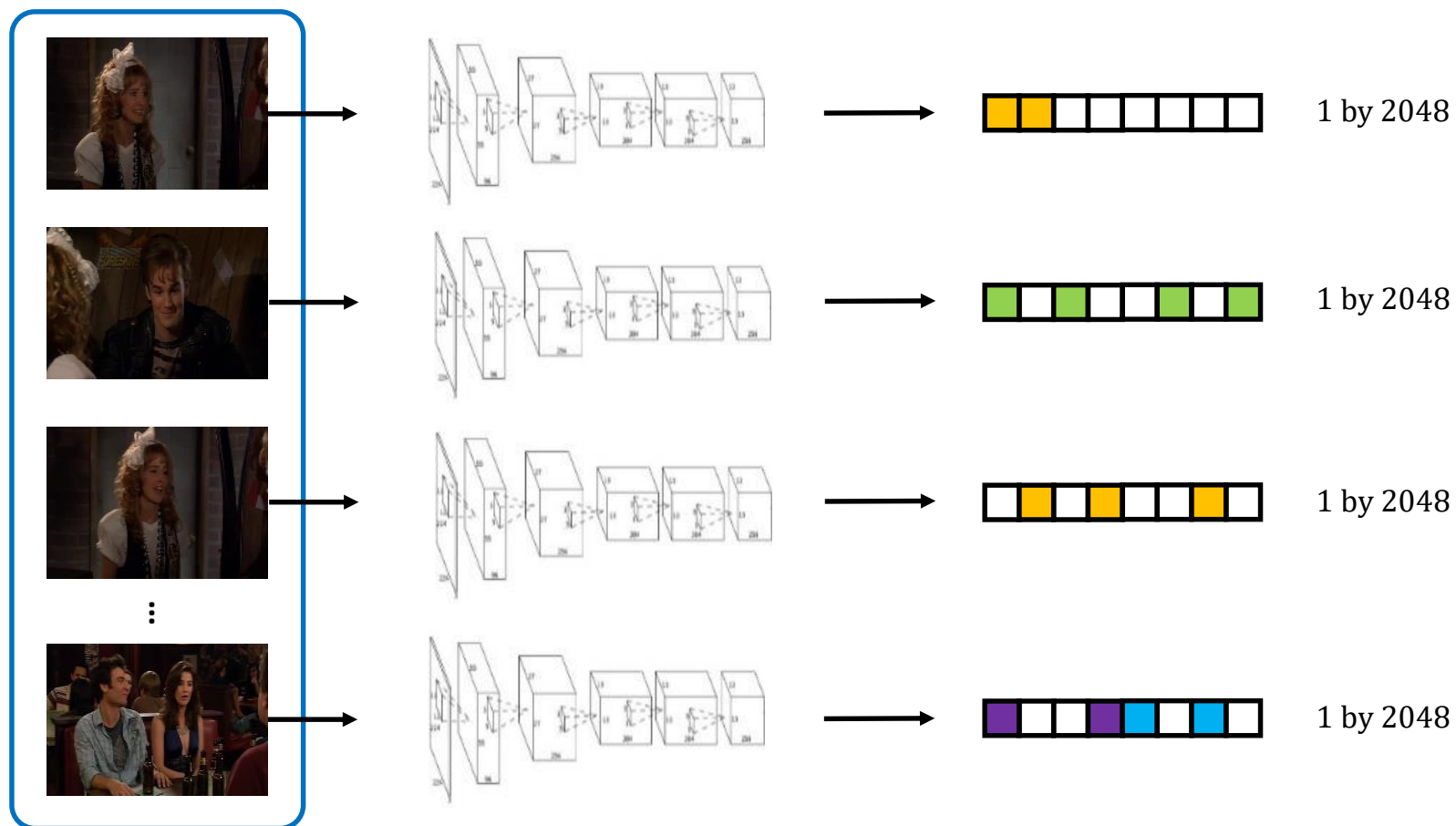
# Visual Concepts Features

[Yu18] found that *using detected object labels* as input to an image *gave comparable performance* to using CNN features directly.



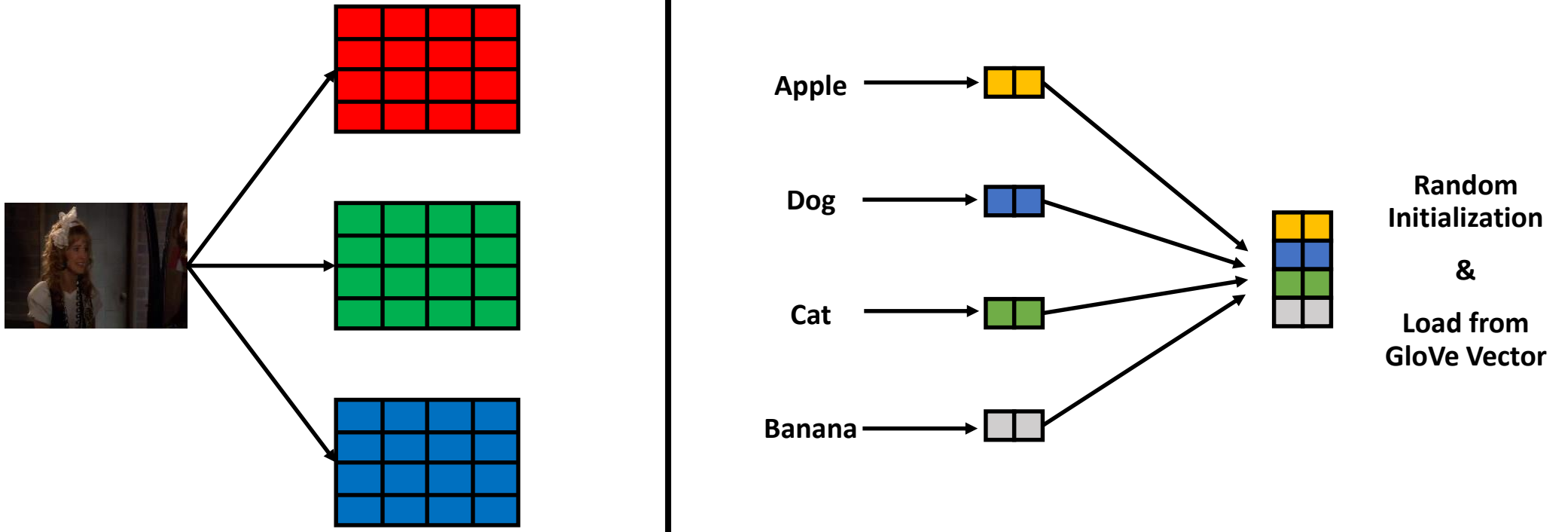
# ImageNet Features

It is the simplest way to *extract spatial information* by using *famous CNN architecture* such as ResNet101 [He16].



# Word Representation

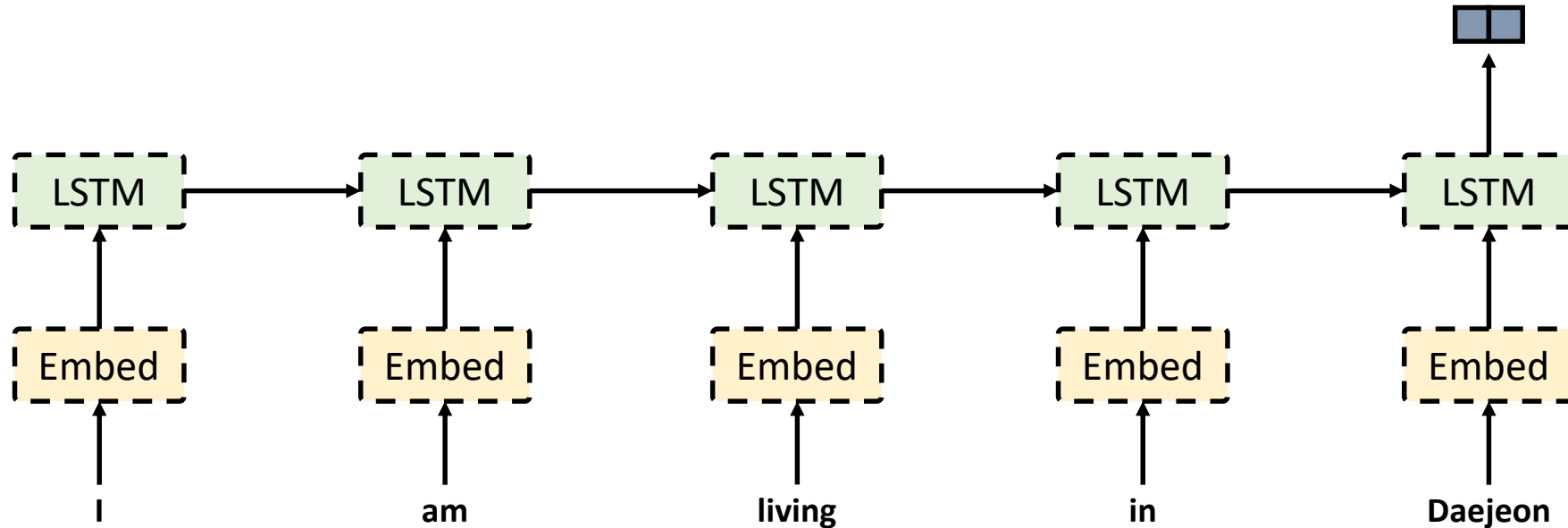
Unlike an image represented as RGB channels, how can we represent a word to other format?



We *can represent a word as a vector* and *synthesize all words to create a single vocabulary*.

# Sentence Representation

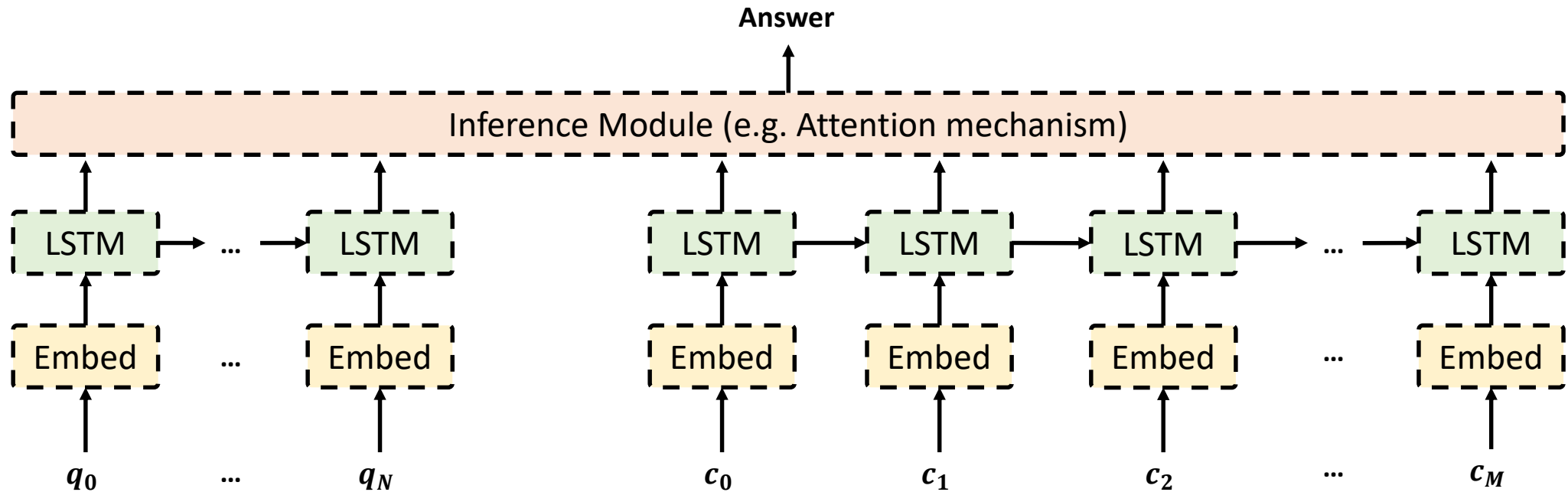
After generating the representation for words, there need a module to encode words to one.



*RNN can extract important representation* among them.

# Representation on Question Answering Task

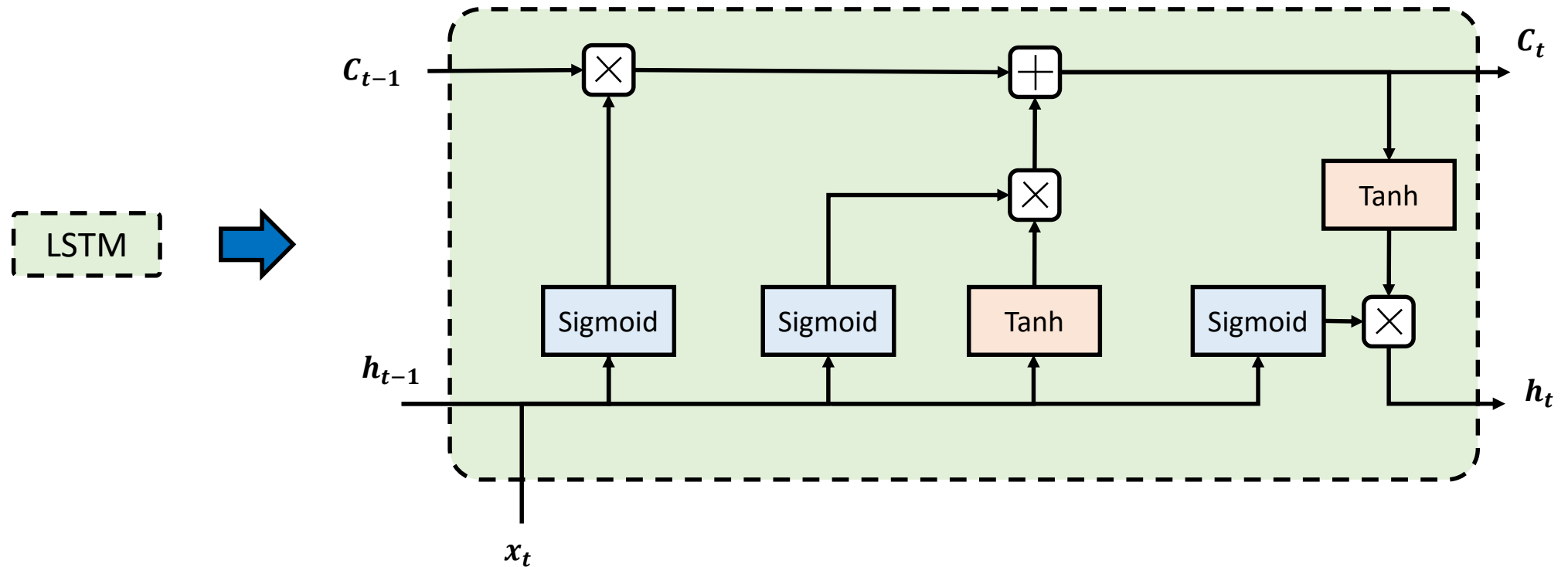
In question answering task, *the hidden states for each LSTM* is used for *a word representation for each word*.





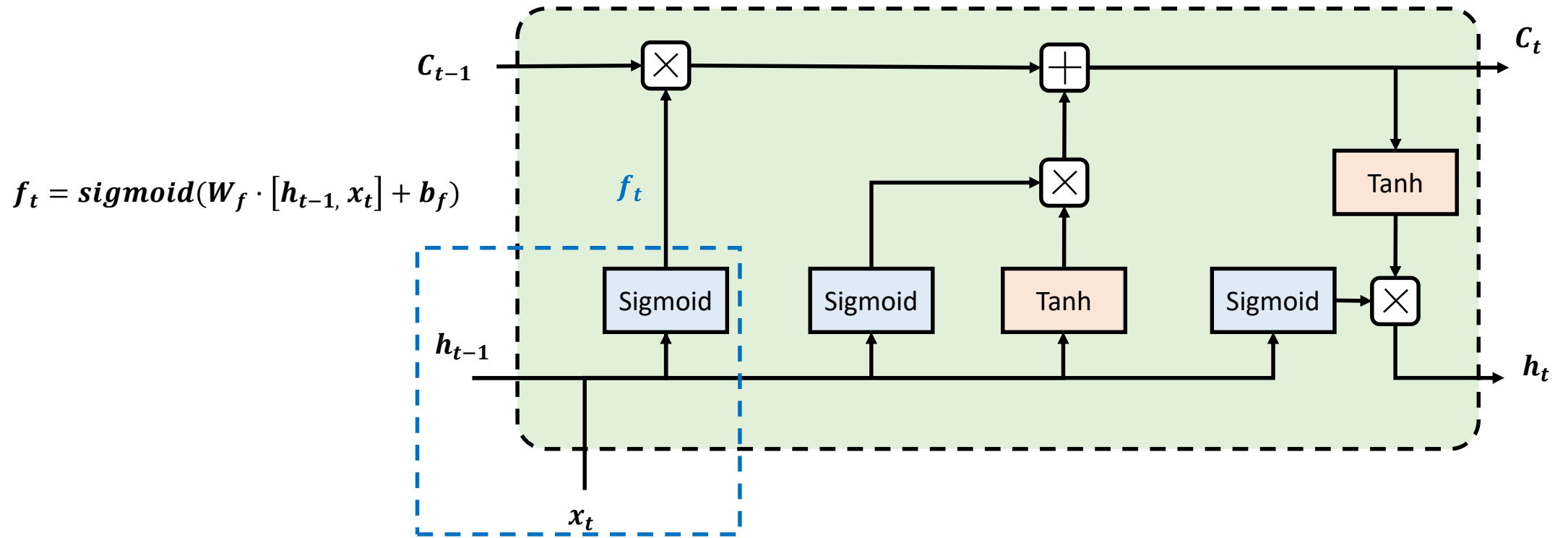
# Long Short-Term Network

In general manner, many researchers utilize *Long Short-Term Network to capture important representation*.



# Forget Gate Layer (LSTM)

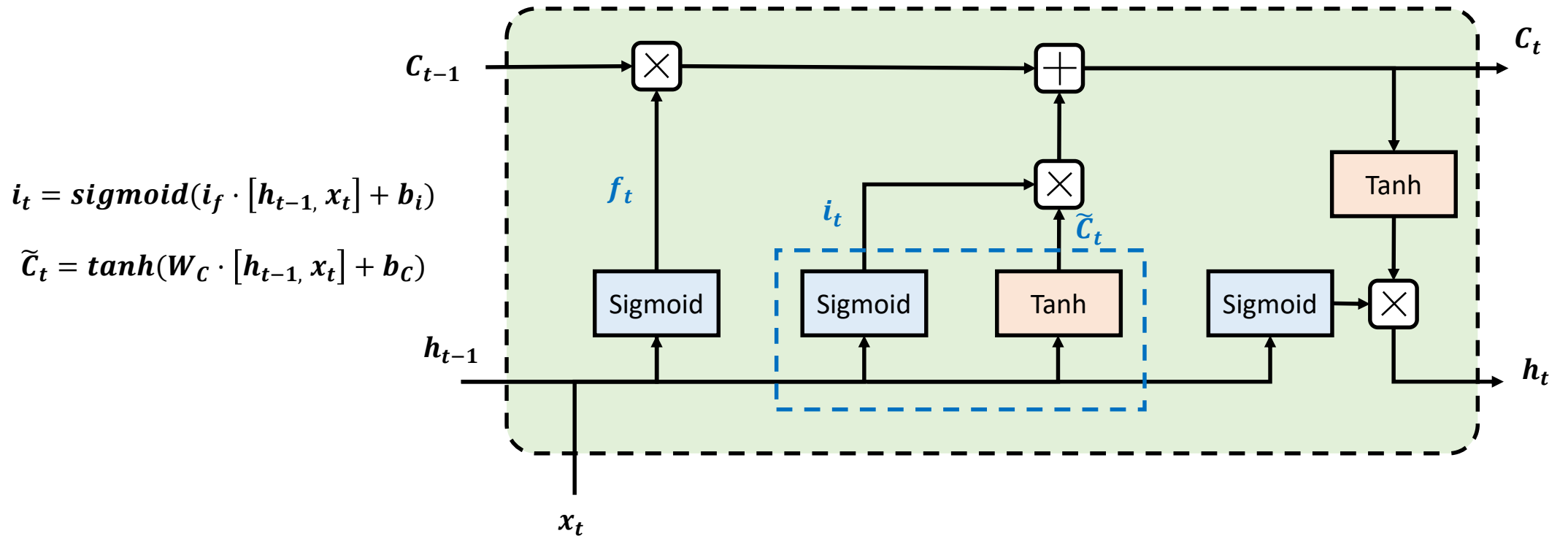
Forget gate layer decides *what information should be thrown away or kept*.



The closer to 0 means to forget, and the closer 1 means to keep.

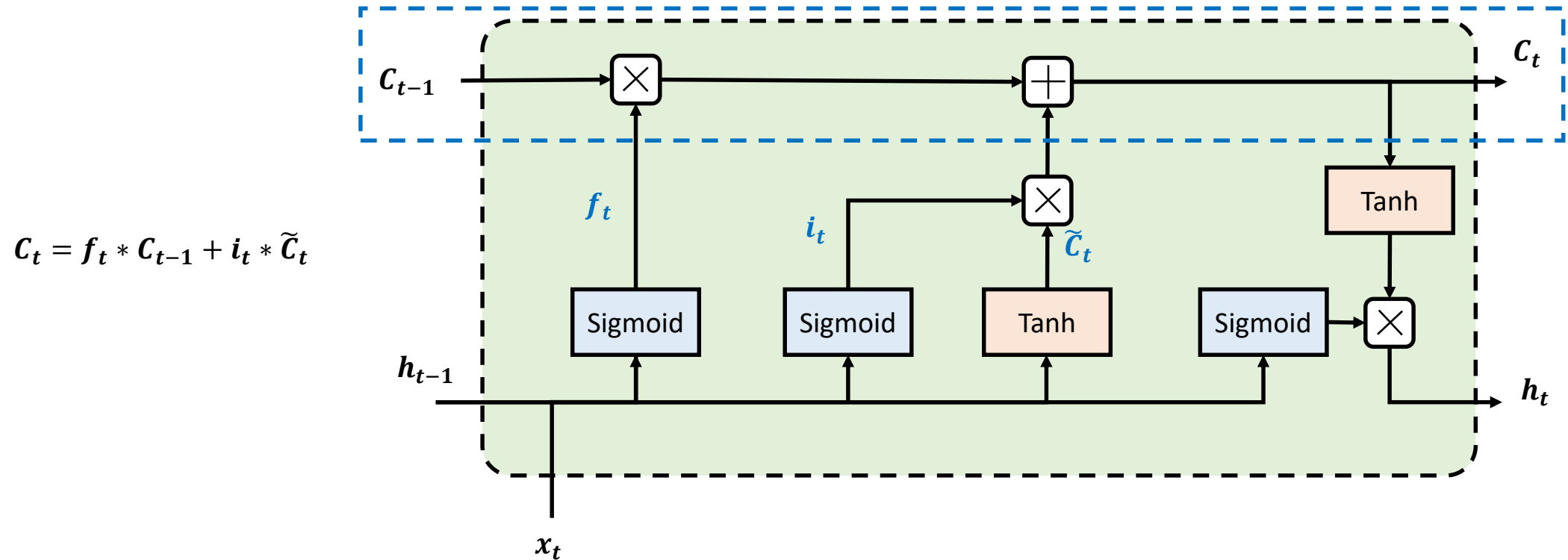
# Input Gate Layer (LSTM)

Input gate layer is to update the cell state, which means *how it takes the information from the current input and previous hidden state*.



# Cell State Update (LSTM)

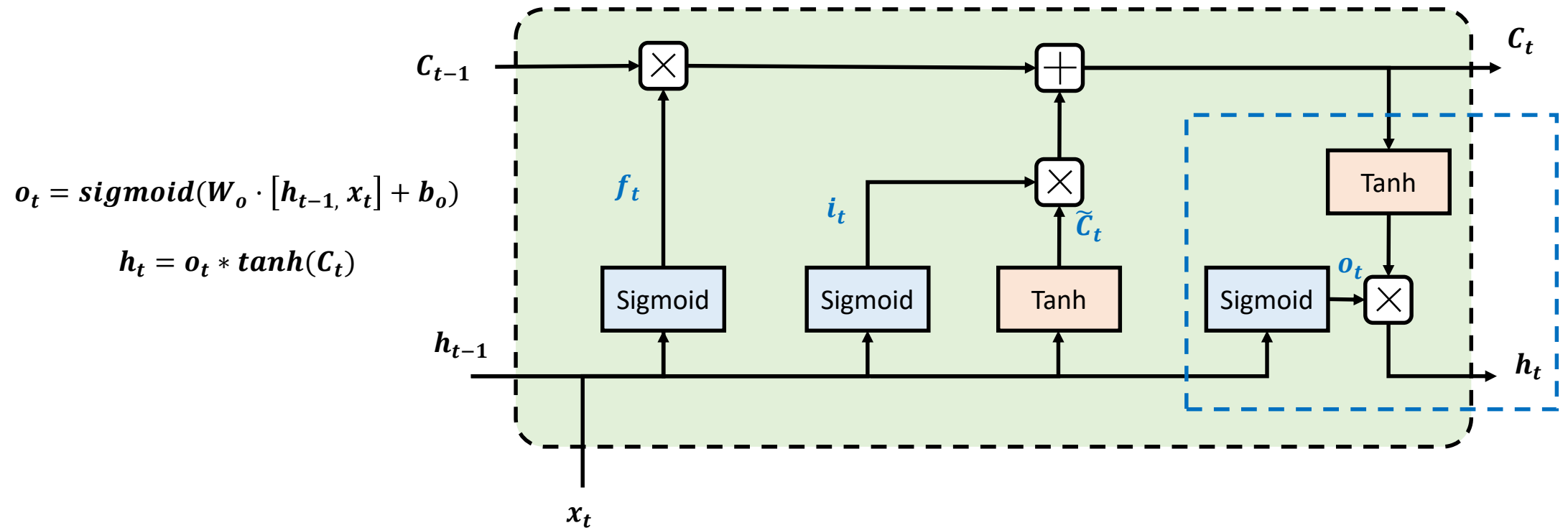
From last two layers, it *combines the previous cell state with the information*.



Namely, it is the process of making representative information.

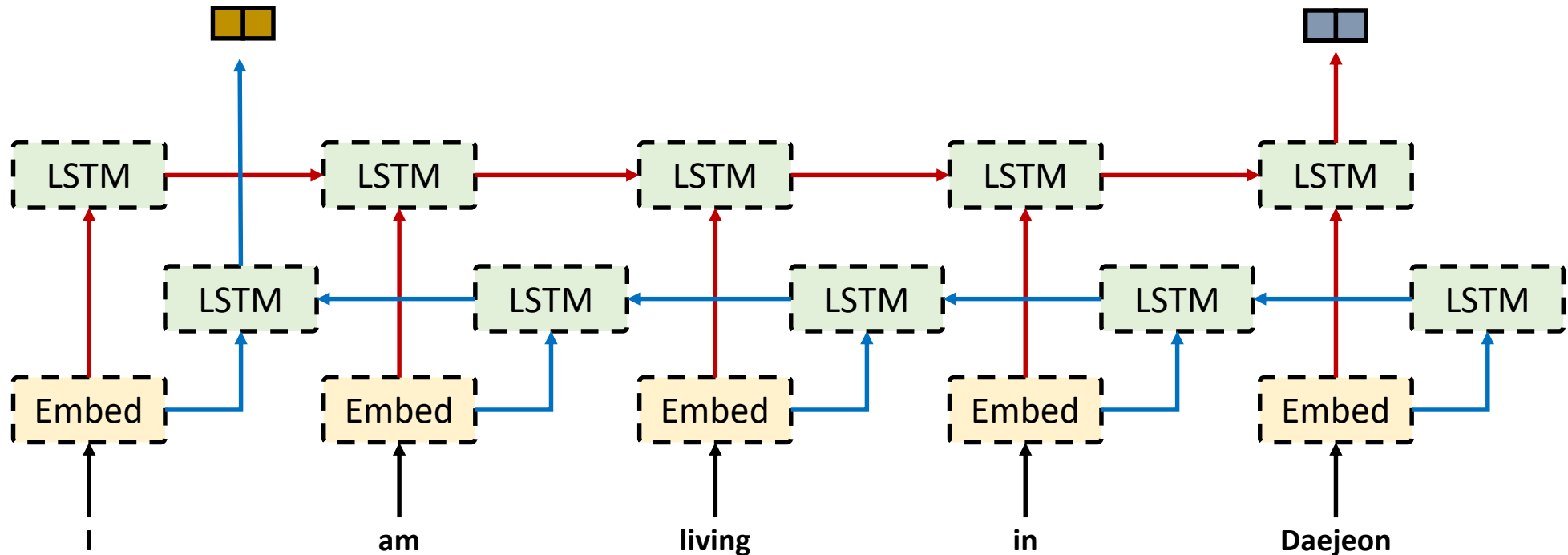
# Output Gate Layer (LSTM)

Output gate layer decides *what the next hidden state should be*.



# Bi-directional LSTM

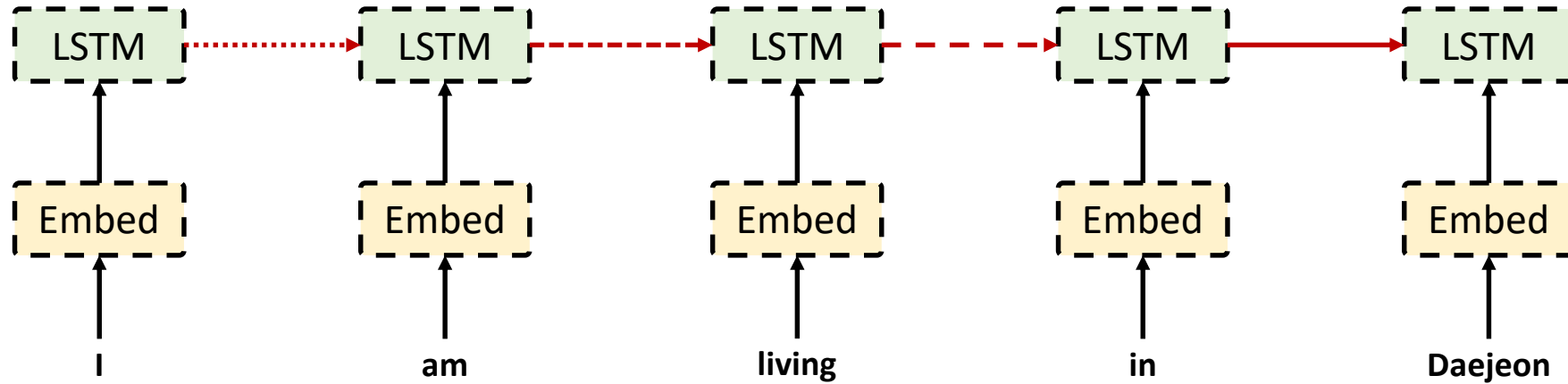
*Uni-directional LSTM only consider a single forward pass*, therefore, Bi-directional LSTM has been proposed.



# Limitation of Long Short-Term Network

Despite of considering Bi-directional way, it ***cannot compare the representation equally.***

***The relationship between 'I' and 'Daejeon' might be weak than other relationships.***

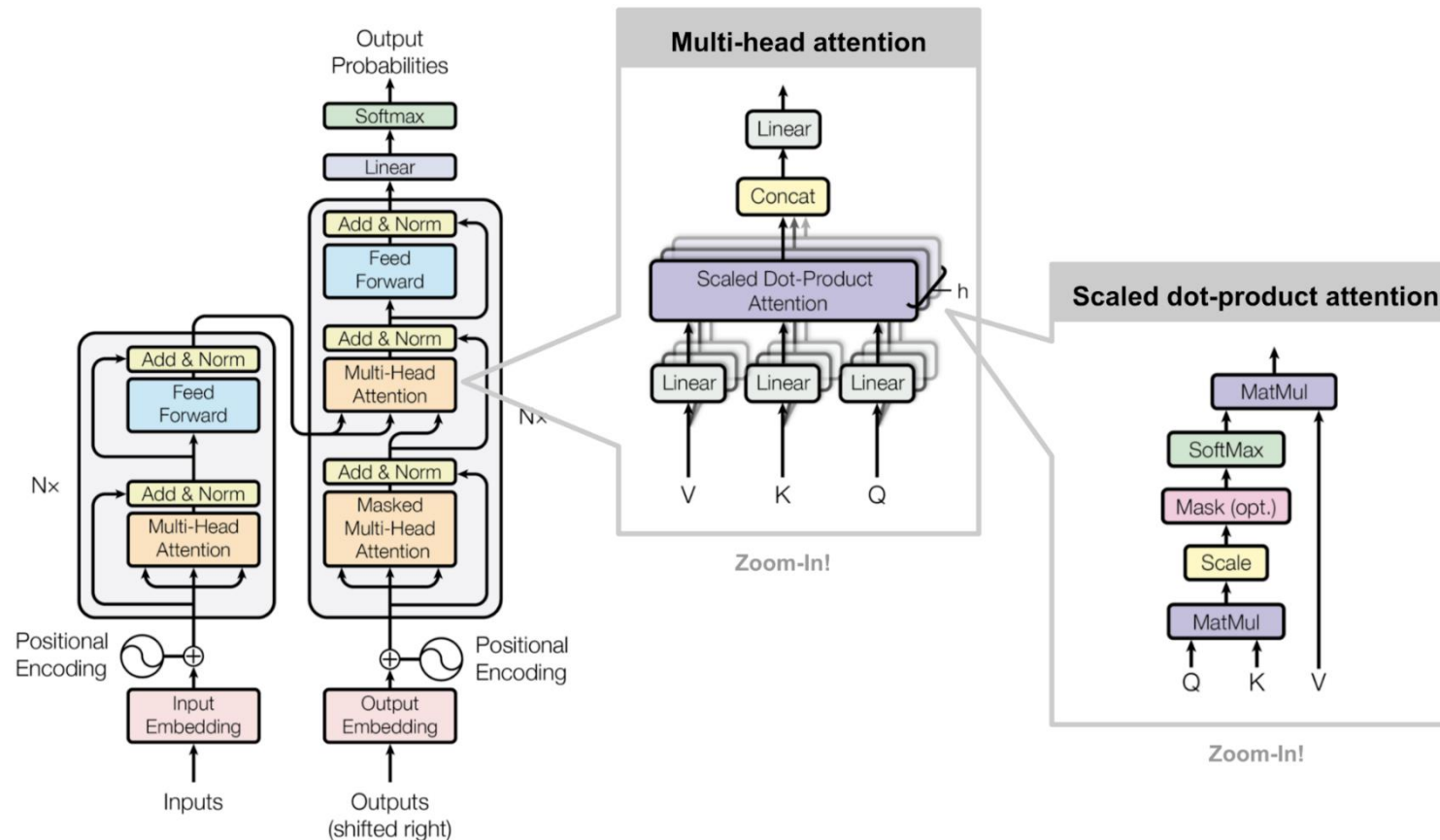


Also, it ***cannot work well when the sequence is long.***



# Transformer

[Vaswani17] proposed *a self-attention mechanism* to *compare the representations equally*.



# Attention Mechanism

After generating the representations, *attention mechanism can generate a high-level reasoning information.*



A woman is throwing a frisbee in a park.



A dog is standing on a hardwood floor.



A stop sign is on a road with a mountain in the background.



A little girl sitting on a bed with a teddy bear.



A group of people sitting on a boat in the water.

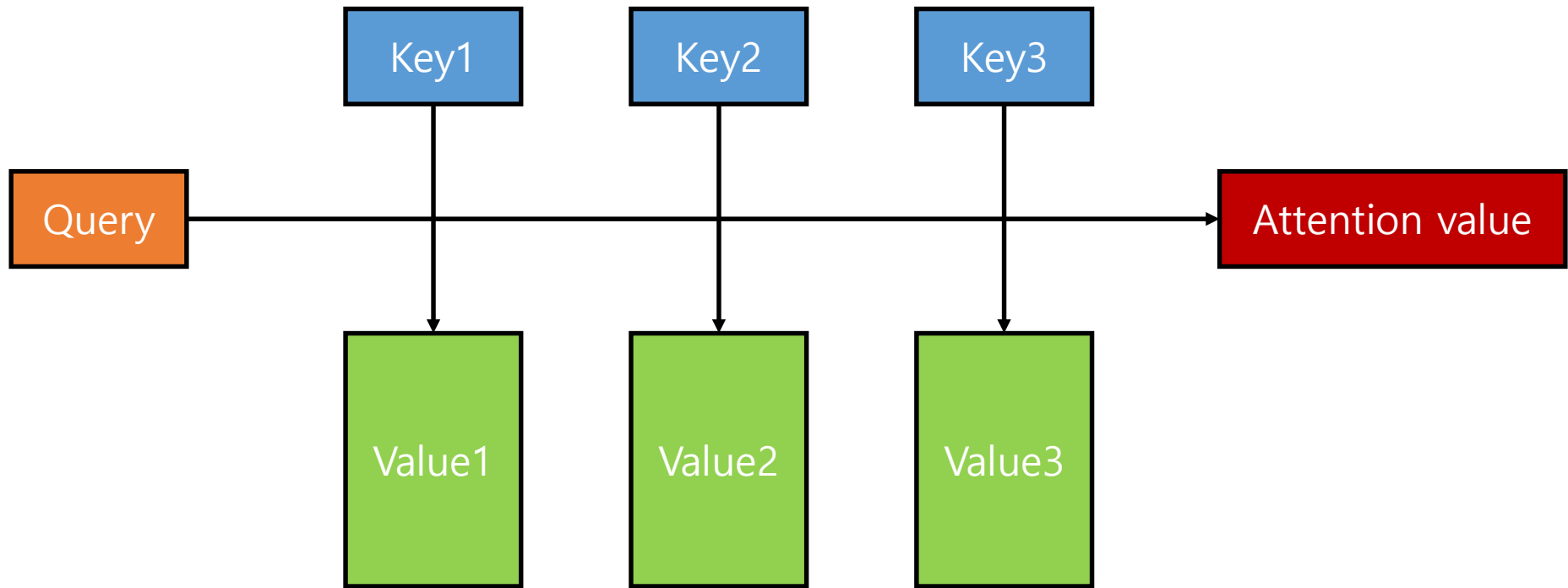


A giraffe standing in a forest with trees in the background.

This method is *interpretable*, which means a person can analyze why a word is outputted from the input.

# Attention Mechanism

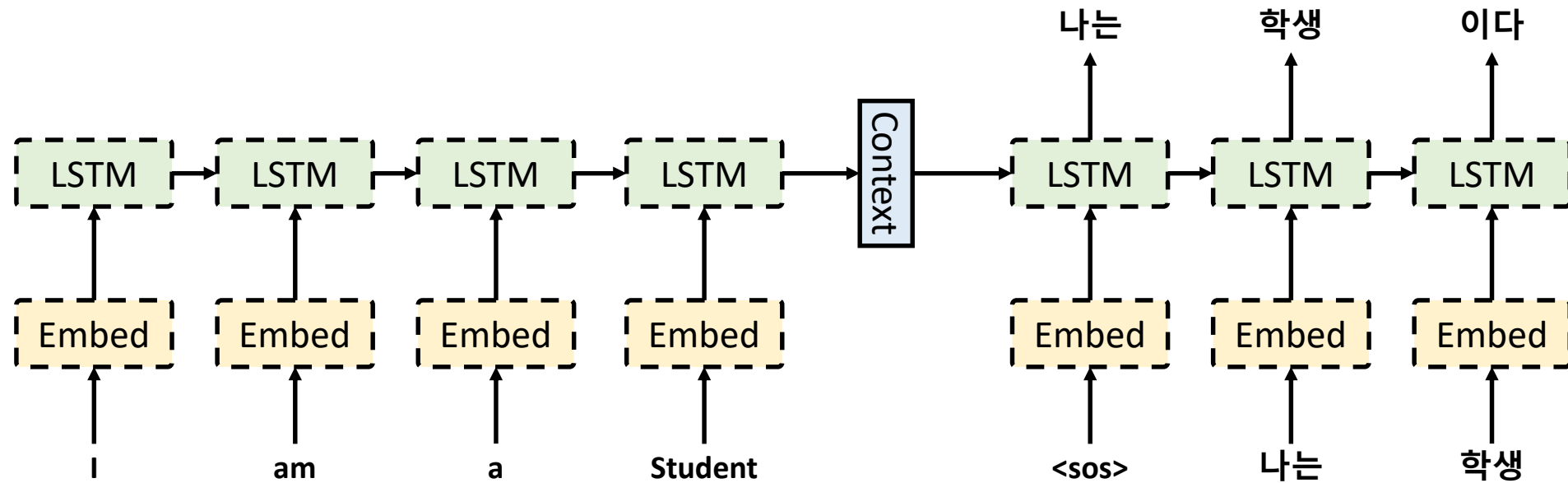
Attention value is computed by *Keys*, *Query* and *Values*.



$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{Attention value}$$

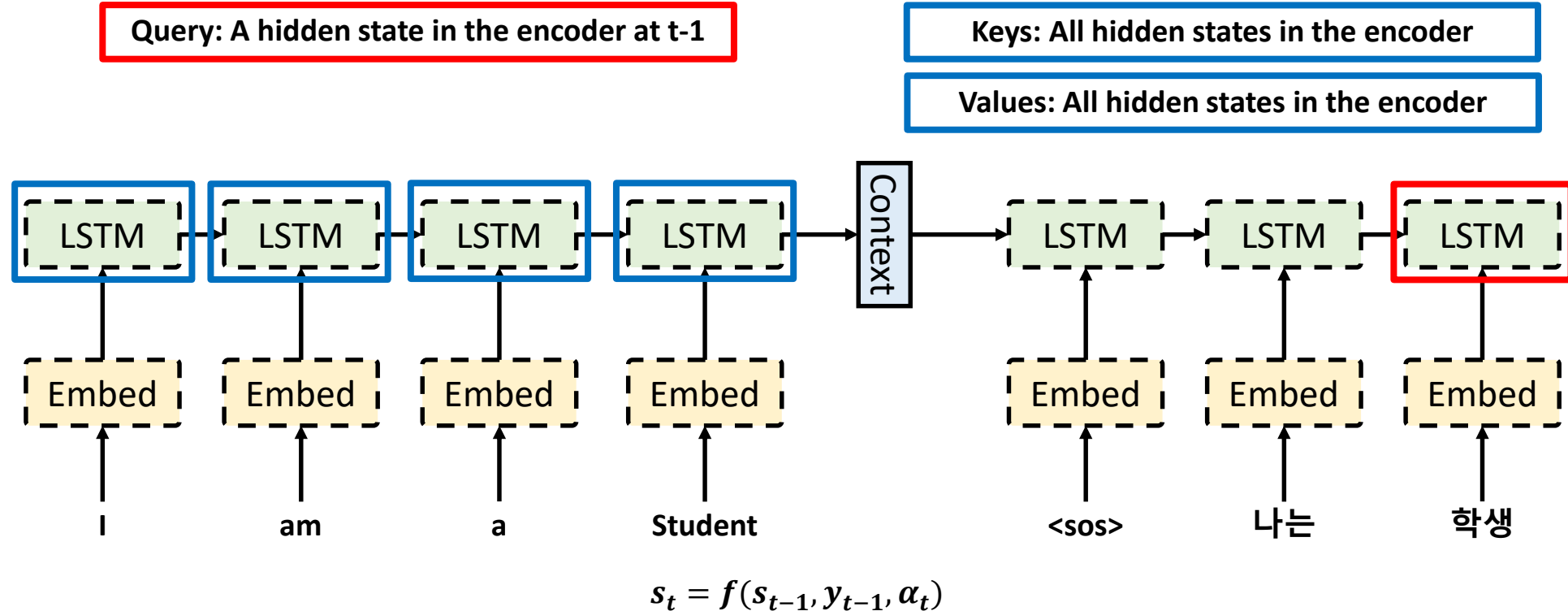
# Sequence to Sequence Model (Seq2seq)

Sequence to sequence model is used in machine translation, speech recognition and video captioning.



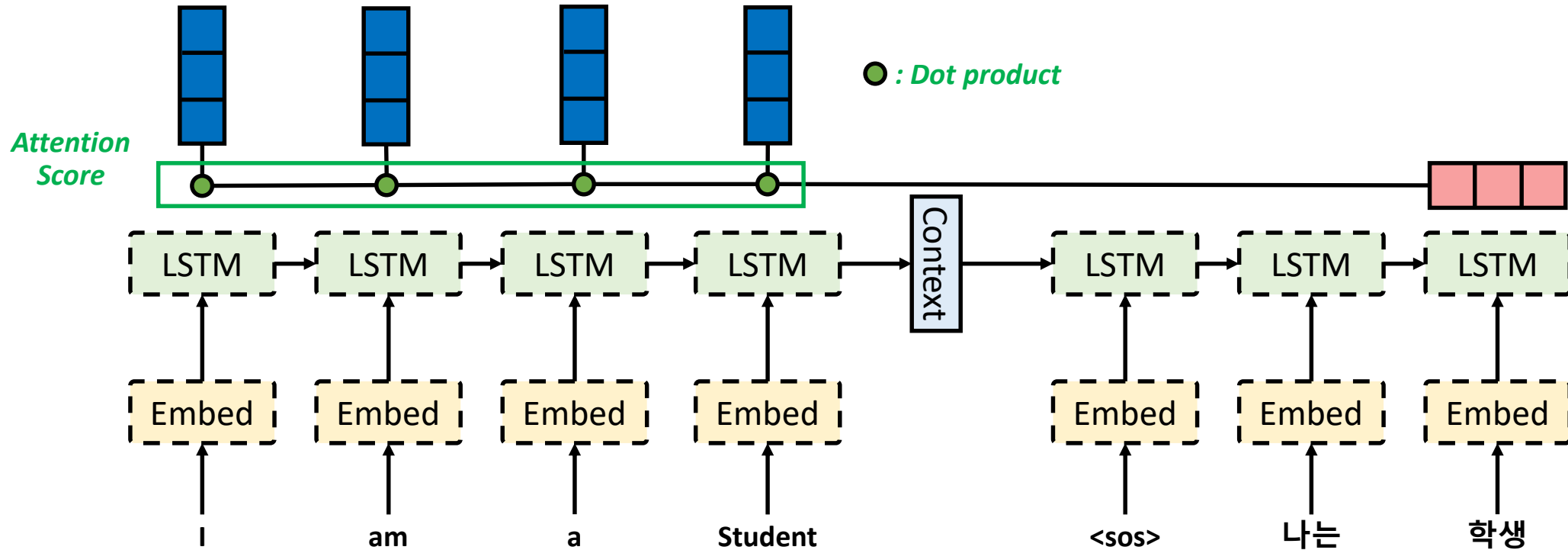
# Attention Mechanism on Seq2seq Model

In Seq2seq model, *three components* for using attention mechanism *come from the encoder and decoder*.



# Calculation for Attention Score

Attention score is *a score measuring similarity* between *previous hidden state* and *all hidden states from the encoder*.



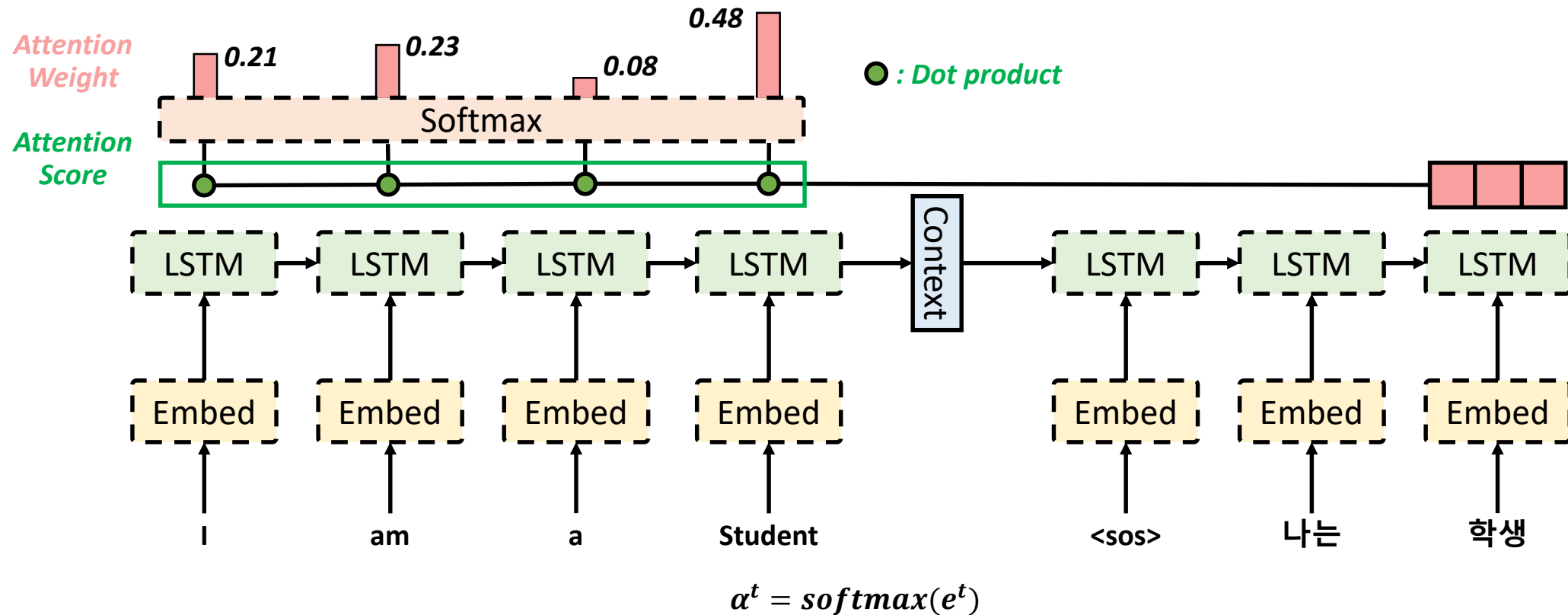
$$\text{score}(s_{t-1}, h_i) = s_{t-1}^T h_i$$

$$e^t = [s_{t-1}^T h_0, \dots, s_{t-1}^T h_N]$$

<https://wikidocs.net/22893>

# Calculation for Attention Weight

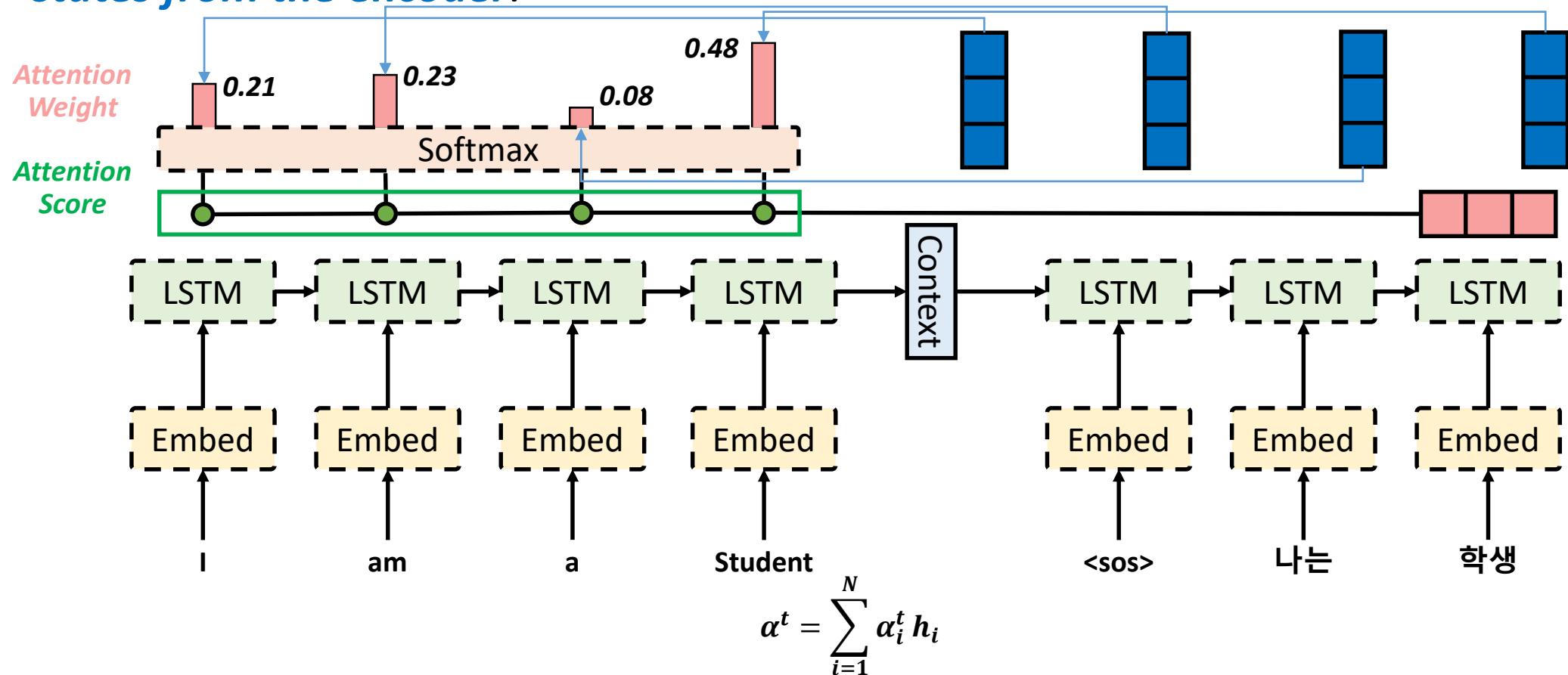
After calculating attention score, attention weight for *each hidden state* of the encoder is calculated by *softmax function*.





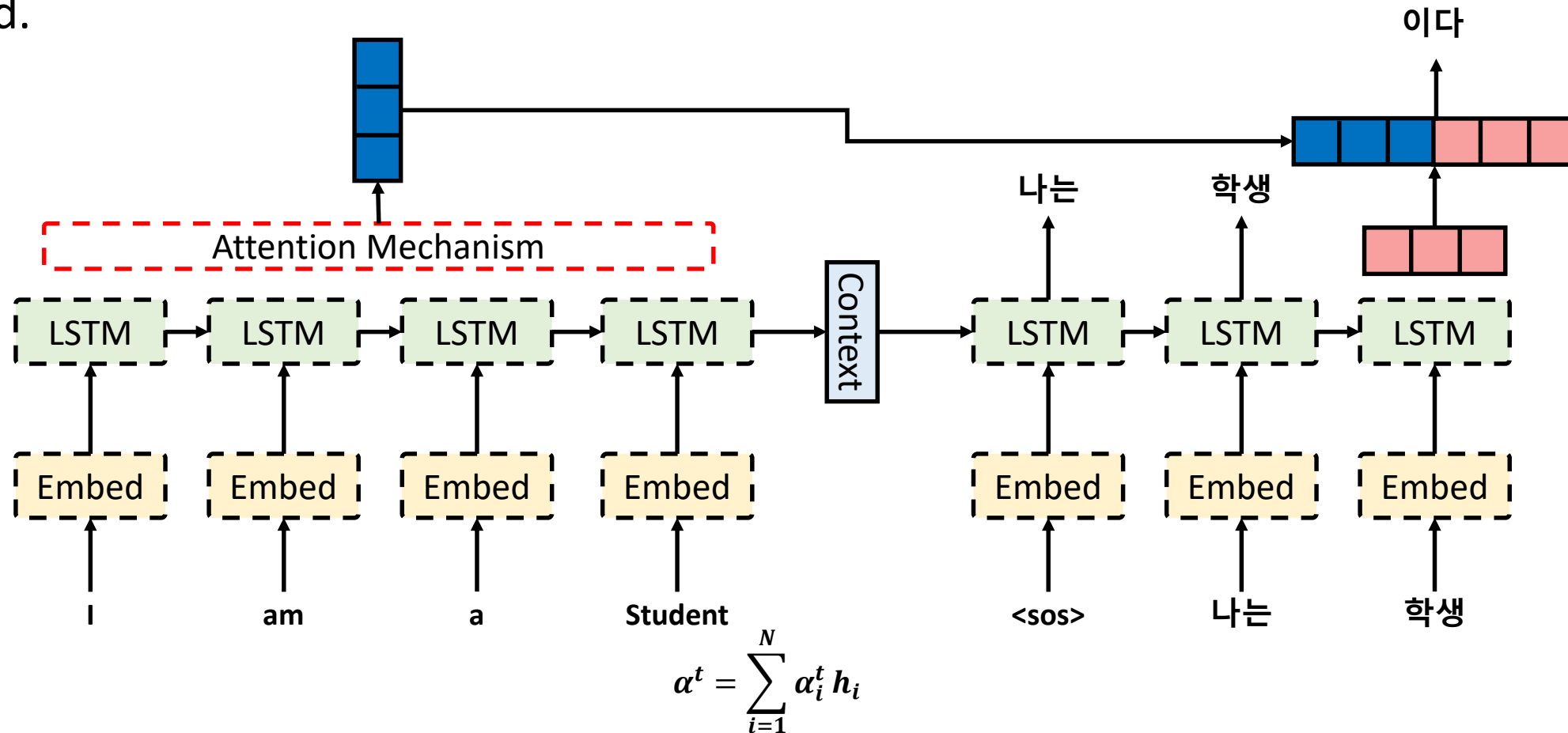
# Calculation for Attention Value

Attention value is *multiplication process* between *the attention weight* and *hidden states from the encoder*.



# Concatenation and Prediction

Attention value is *concatenated with previous hidden state* in order to predict next word.



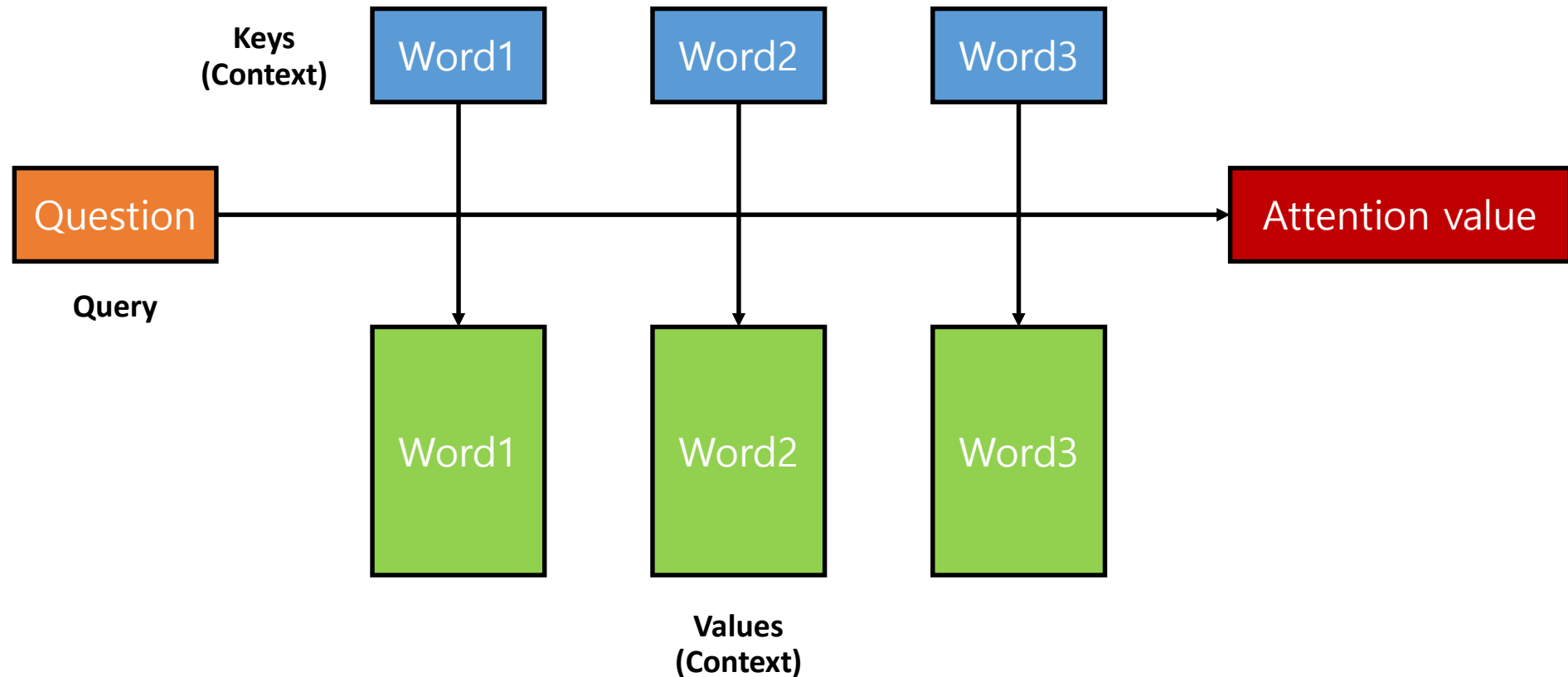
# Different Type of Attention Mechanism

There are several variant versions of attention mechanism such as using cosine similarity, tanh function and location-based.

1. Content-base attention:  $score(s_i, h_i) = cosine[s_i, h_i]$
2. Additive:  $score(s_i, h_i) = v_{\alpha}^T \tanh(W_{\alpha}[s_i; h_i])$
3. Location-base:  $\alpha_{t,i} = softmax(W_{\alpha}s_t)$

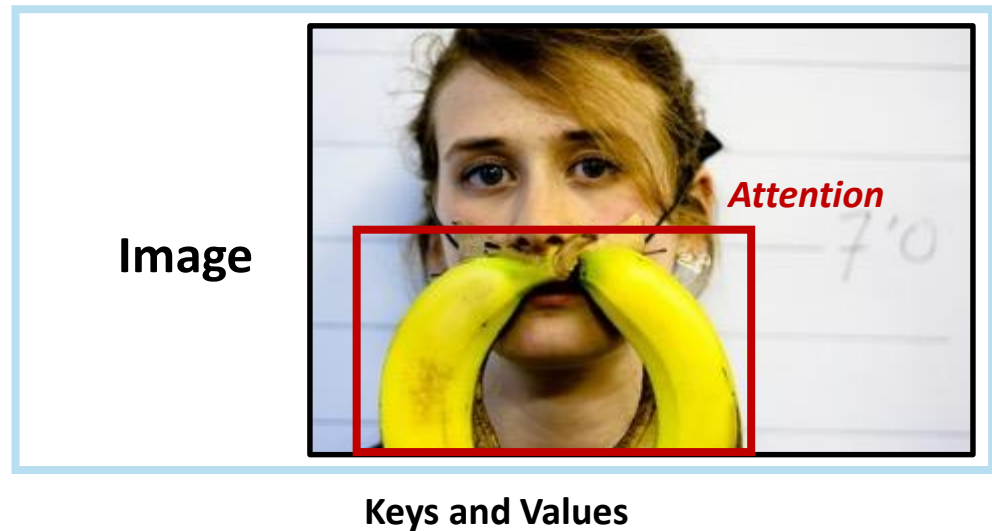
# Attention Mechanism on Question Answering

In question answering task, it is easily applied on QA task since we can *substitute the inputs into Query, Keys and Values*.



# Attention Mechanism on Question Answering

This is an example of (Q, K, V) in visual question answering task.



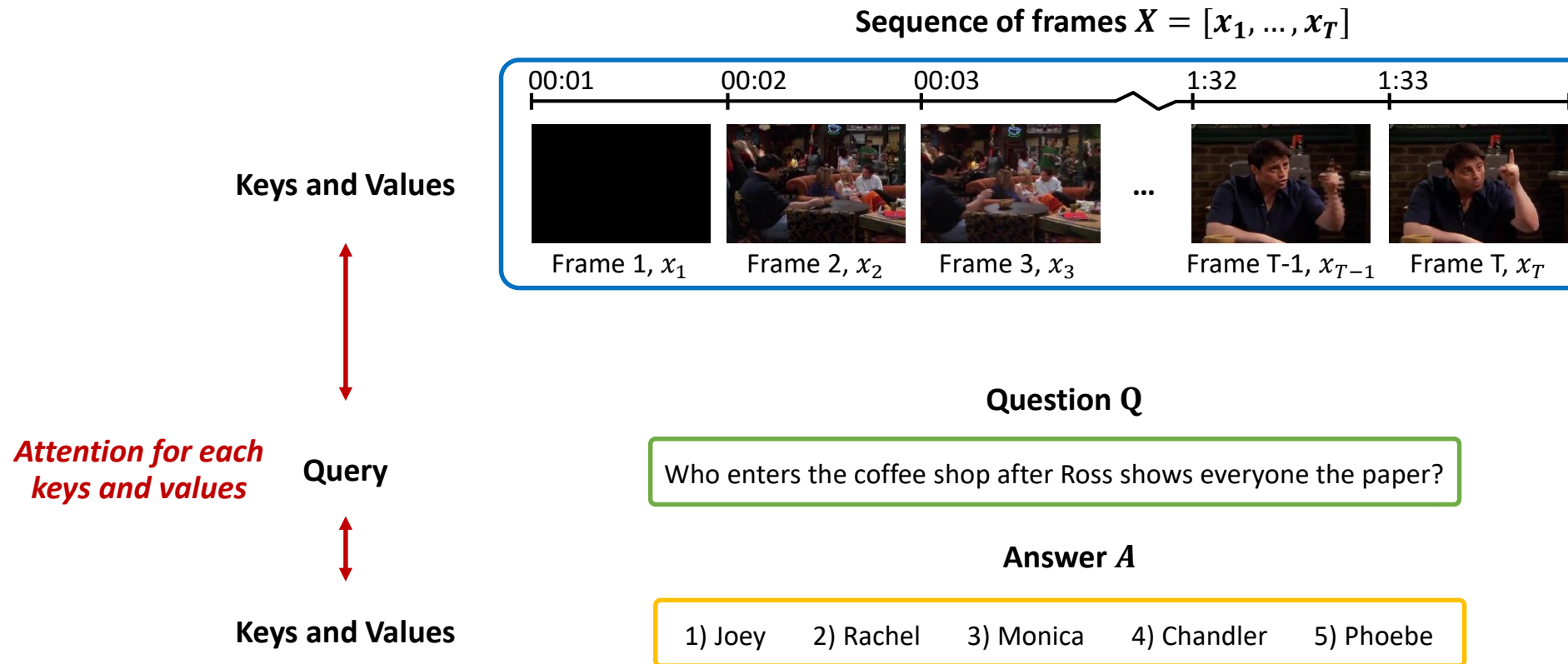
Question

What is the *mustache* made of?

Query

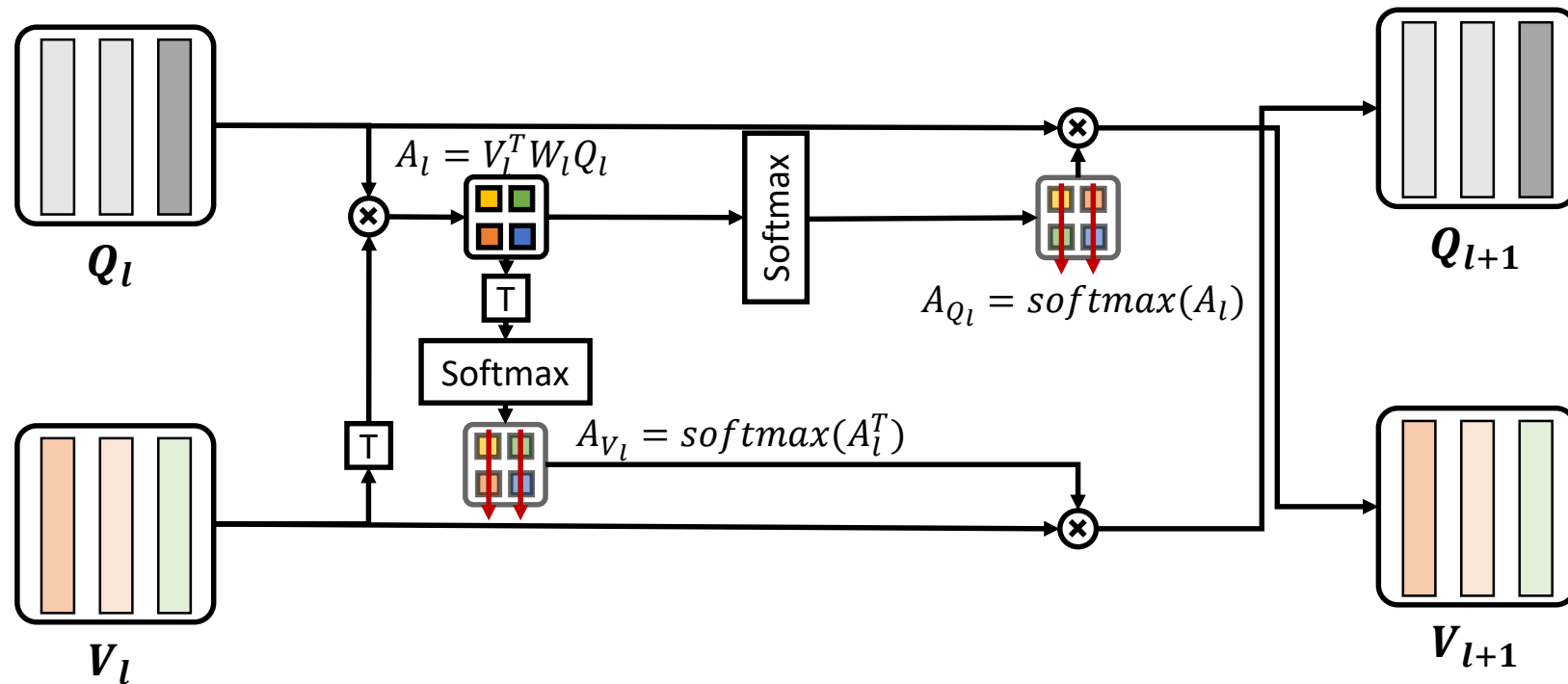
# Attention Mechanism on Question Answering

This is an example of (Q, K, V) in video question answering task.



# Bi-directional Attention Mechanism

It applies the attention mechanism *both directional way for a question and context*.



In [Lei18], they used uni-directional attention mechanism due to limitations on memory capacity.



# Code Review

We are going to explore how *Multi-Modal Video QA* is written by Python code.

jayleicn / TVQA

Watch 11 Star 105 Fork 15

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights

PyTorch code accompanies the TVQA dataset paper, in EMNLP 2018 <http://tvqa.cs.unc.edu/>

dataset tvqa videoqa pytorch

14 commits 1 branch 0 releases 3 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find File Clone or download

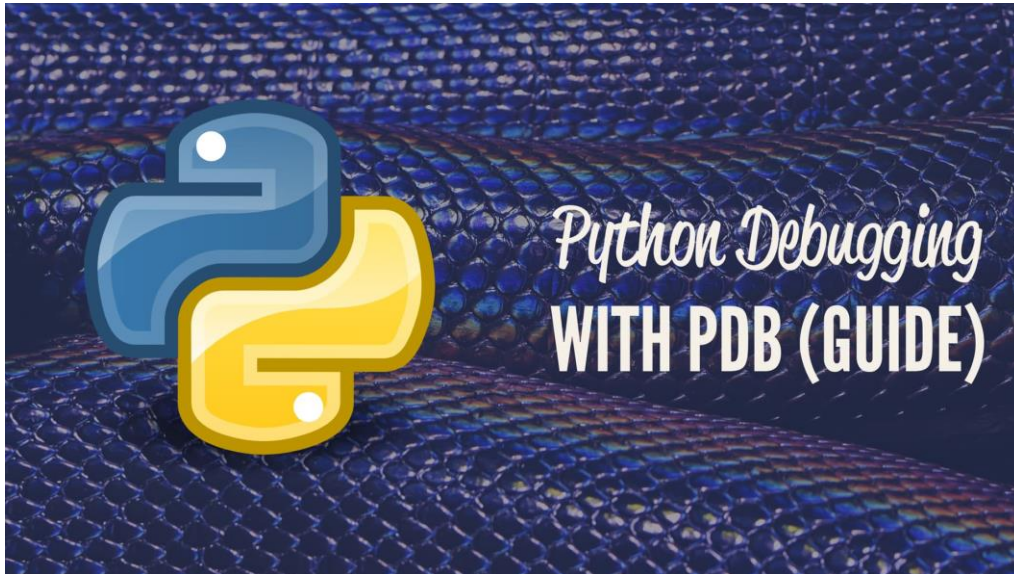
Merge pull request #14 from bryant1410/patch-2 Latest commit 2c98044 on 19 May

imgs	add model/training/test scripts	9 months ago
model	add model/training/test scripts	9 months ago
.gitignore	Add '/data' to .gitignore	3 months ago
README.md	Add command to create the cache path in README	3 months ago
__init__.py	add model/training/test scripts	9 months ago
config.py	update feature path and test code	8 months ago
download.sh	update feature path and test code	8 months ago
main.py	add model/training/test scripts	9 months ago
preprocessing.py	Update preprocessing.py	7 months ago
test.py	add model/training/test scripts	9 months ago
tvqa_dataset.py	update feature path and test code	8 months ago
utils.py	save_json_pretty	9 months ago

<https://github.com/jayleicn/TVQA>

# Python Debugger (PDB)

Before exploring, we should know about a useful tool called 'PDB' to debug Python code.



## Using Pdb

Import pdb, then insert where you'd like to start debugging:

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 10, -4, -7, 0]
```

```
import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
```

```
def all_even(l):  
    even_numbers = []...
```

# Example of Debugging Process

1. Open a terminal, >> Ctrl + Shift + t

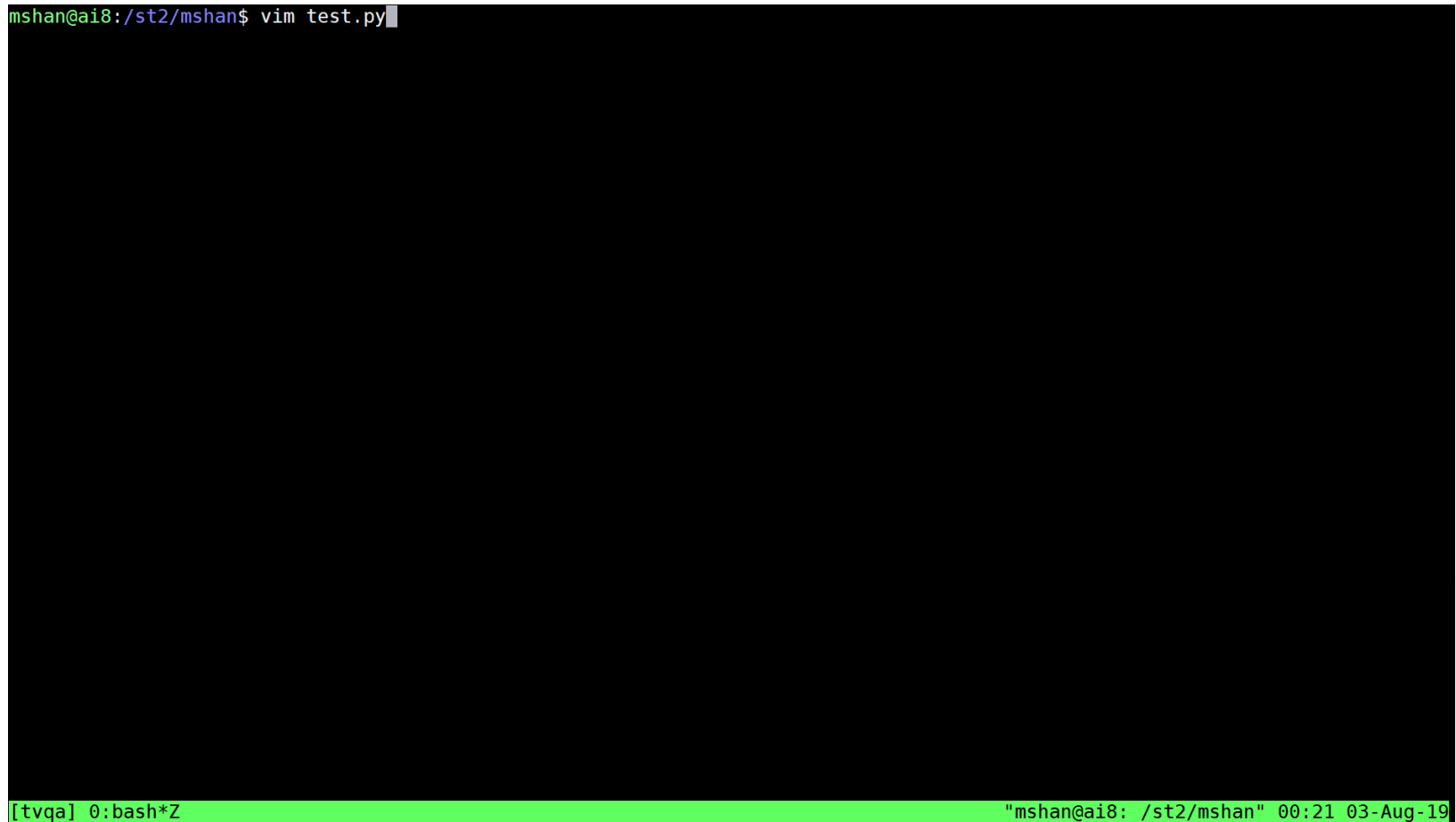


```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan$
```

[tvqa] 0:bash\*Z "mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan" 00:20 03-Aug-19

# Example of Debugging Process

2. Create a vim file, >> vim test.py



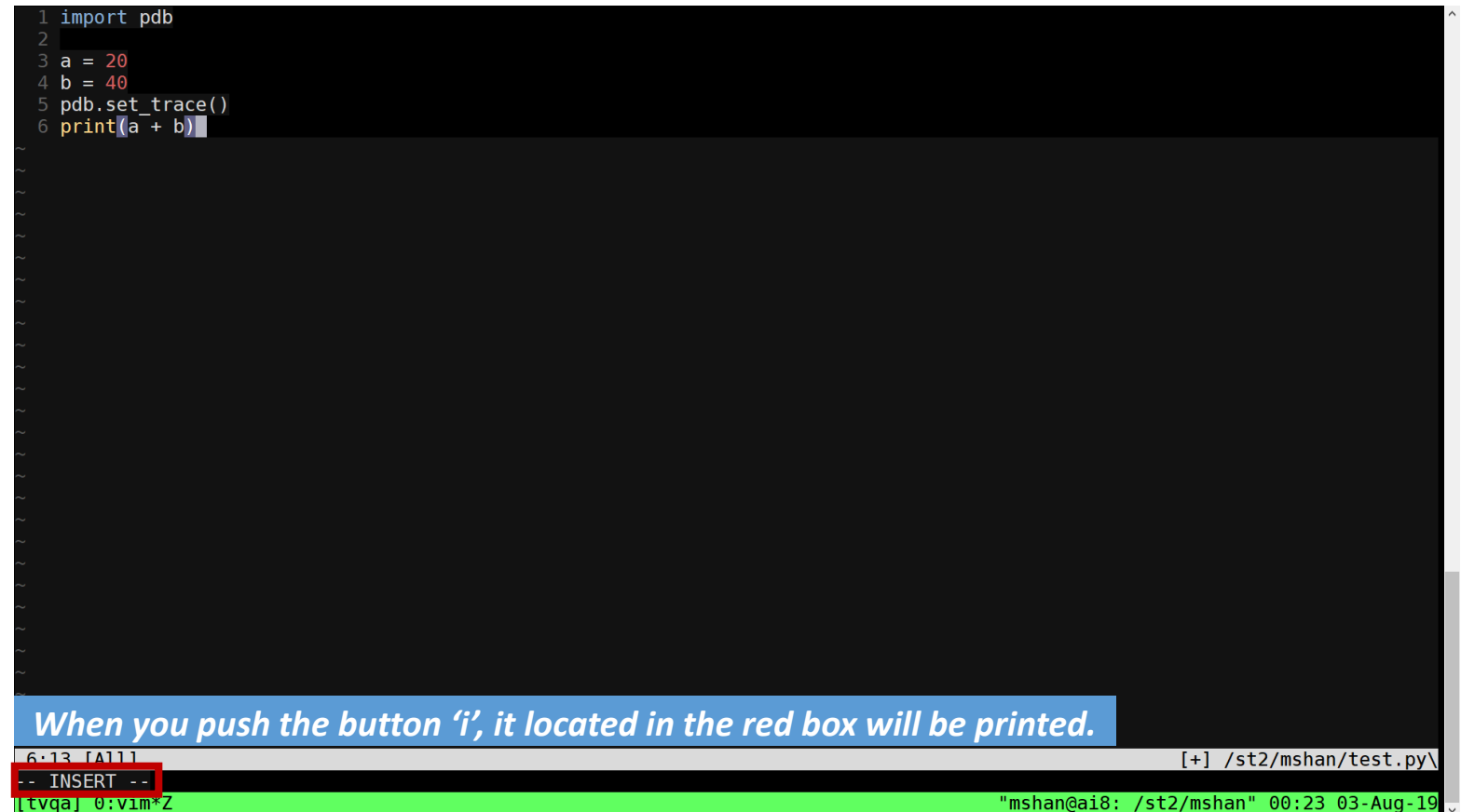
```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan$ vim test.py
```

[tvqa] 0: bash\*Z "mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan" 00:21 03-Aug-19

# Example of Debugging Process

3. Type below lines on your vim file.

```
>> i
>> import pdb
>> a = 20
>> b = 40
>> pdb.set_trace()
>> print(a + b)
```



```
1 import pdb
2
3 a = 20
4 b = 40
5 pdb.set_trace()
6 print(a + b)
```

*When you push the button 'i', it located in the red box will be printed.*

6:13 [A11] [st2/mshan/test.py]

-- INSERT --

[tvqa] 0:vim\*Z "mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan" 00:23 03-Aug-19

# Example of Debugging Process

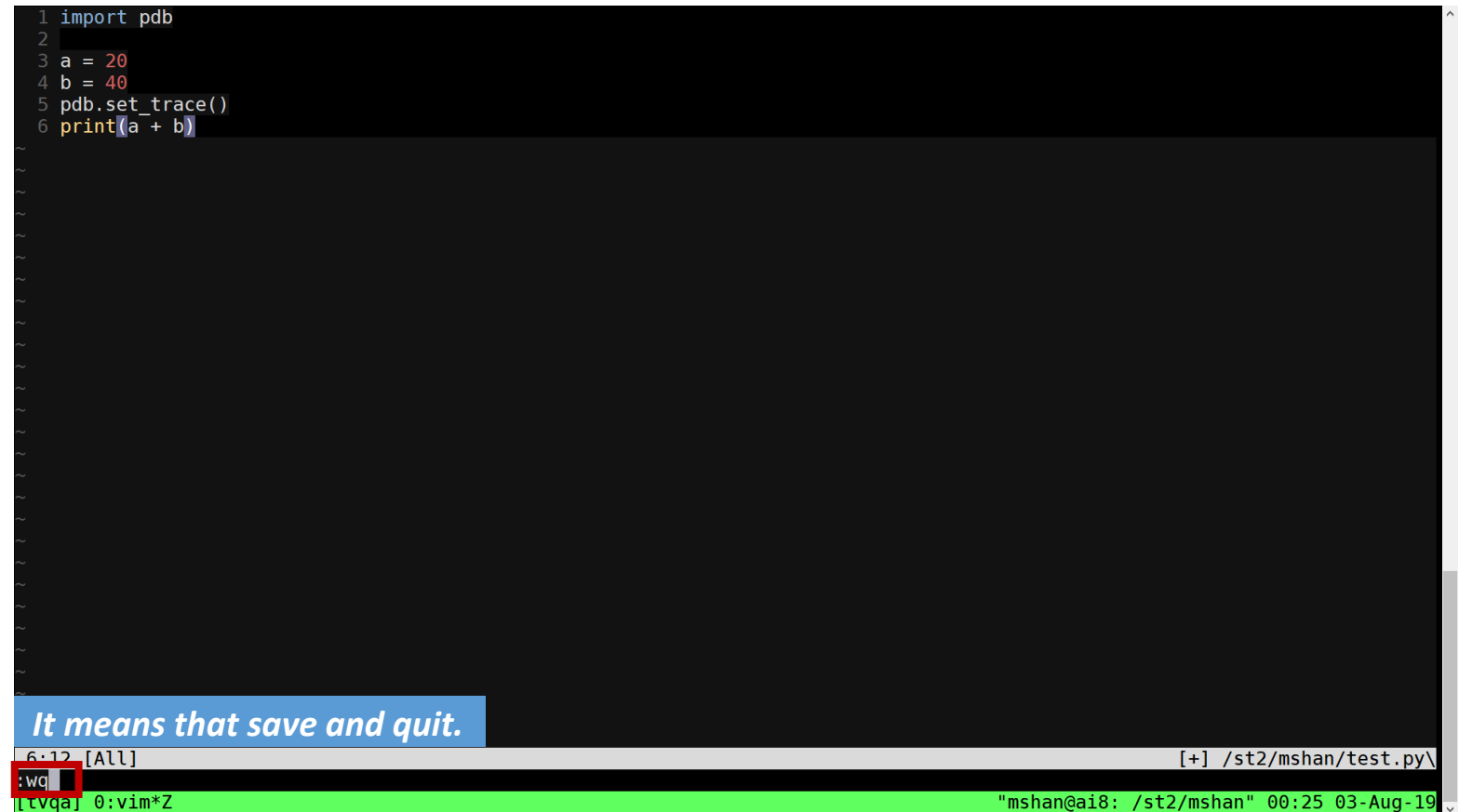
## 4. Save the vim file and run

>> ESC

>> :

>> wq

>> python3 test.py



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The top part displays a Python script with the following code:

```
1 import pdb
2
3 a = 20
4 b = 40
5 pdb.set_trace()
6 print(a + b)
```

Below the script, there are several tilde (~) characters representing the rest of the file. At the bottom of the terminal, there is a blue banner with the text "It means that save and quit." Below this banner, the terminal shows the vim editor interface. The status line at the bottom of the vim window displays "6\*12 [All] [+]" and the file path "/st2/mshan/test.py". The command line at the bottom of the vim window shows ":wq" followed by a cursor, indicating the user is in the process of saving and quitting the file.

# Example of Debugging Process

5. The code will be stopped at the code 'pdb.set\_trace()'.  
>> n

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan$ python test.py
> /st2/mshan/test.py(6)<module>()
-> print(a + b)
(Pdb) █
```

What result can you see on the screen? It should output 60 by 'print(a + b)'.

# Python Debugger (PDB)

Using this example, we can explore all codes written in Python.

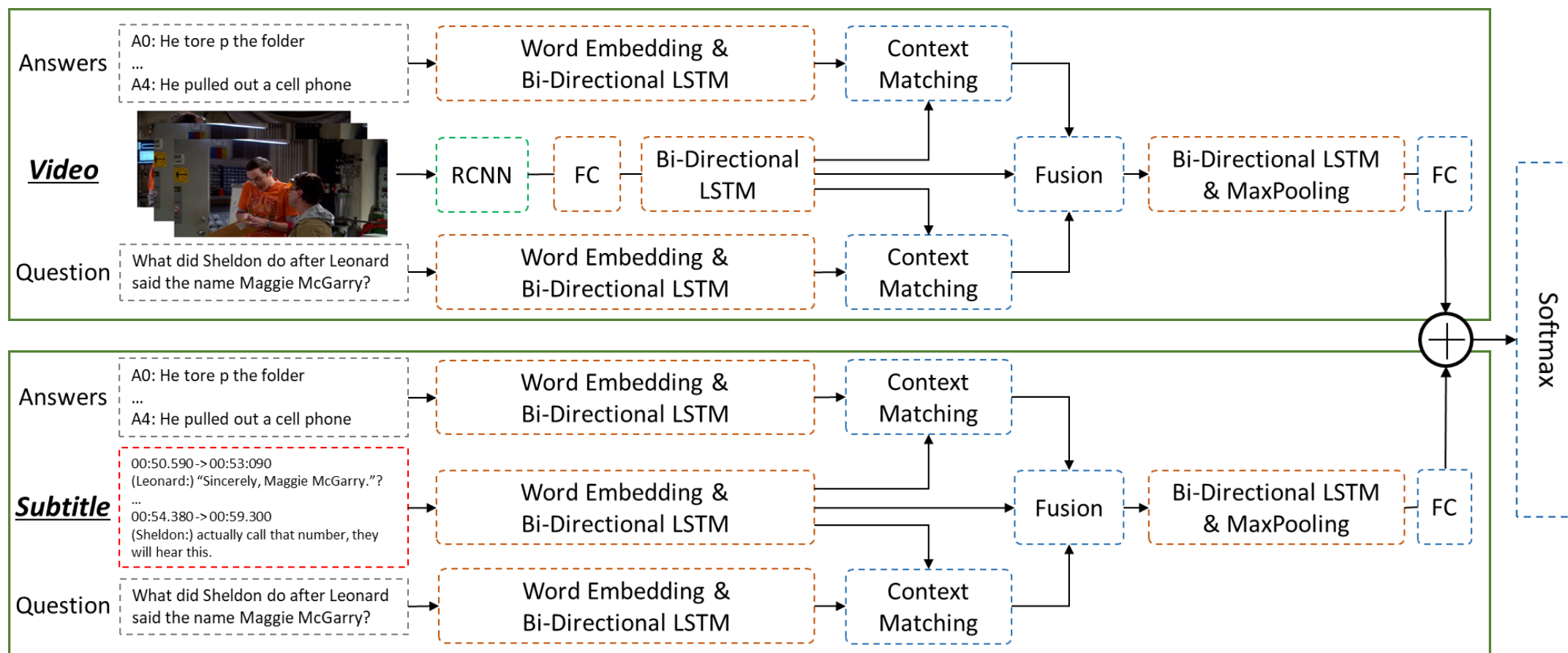
PDB 명령어	실행내용
help	도움말
next	다음 문장으로 이동
print	변수값 화면에 표시
list	소스코드 리스트 출력. 현재 위치 화살표로 표시됨
where	콜스택 출력
continue	계속 실행. 다음 중단점에 멈추거나 중단점 없으면 끝까지 실행
step	Step Into 하여 함수 내부로 들어감
return	현재 함수의 리턴 직전까지 실행
!변수명 = 값	변수에 값 재설정

You can see more information about PDB on <https://docs.python.org/3/library/pdb.html>



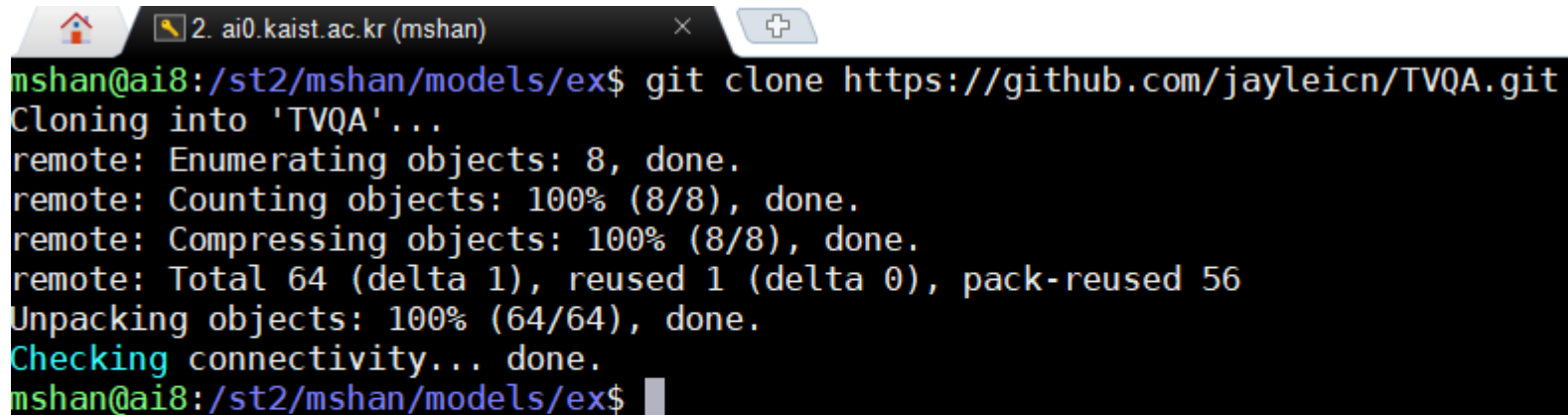
# Multi-Modal Video QA

The main components of this model are *Word Embedding*, *Bi-directional LSTM*, *Context Matching* and *Fusion layer*.



# Download TVQA GitHub

>> git clone https://github.com/jayleicn/TVQA.git



A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title bar shows a home icon, a search icon, and the text '2. ai0.kaist.ac.kr (mshan)'. The terminal content shows the execution of the 'git clone' command and its output, including progress bars for object counting and unpacking. The prompt 'mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex\$' is visible at the end of the output.

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex$ git clone https://github.com/jayleicn/TVQA.git
Cloning into 'TVQA'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 8, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 64 (delta 1), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 56
Unpacking objects: 100% (64/64), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex$
```

# Dependency Installation

```
>> pip install torch torchvision
```

```
>> pip install h5py
```

```
>> pip install tqdm
```

```
>> pip install pysrt
```

```
>> pip install tensorboardX
```

```
>> pip install numpy
```

# Download TVQA Dataset

>> cd TVQA

>> bash download.sh (or sh download.sh)

```
mshhan@ai8: /st2/mshhan/models/ex/TVQA$ sh download.sh
[log] Start downloading files
tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz          100%[=====>] 13.80M  3.59MB/s  in 4.7s
tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz          100%[=====>] 14.78M  2.62MB/s  in 6.7s
frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz          100%[=====>] 99.82K   179KB/s  in 0.6s
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 96.05M  2.11MB/s  in 48s
md5sum: tvqa_data.md5: No such file or directory
[Log] Found corrupted file, please re-download the files.
mshhan@ai8: /st2/mshhan/models/ex/TVQA$
```

```
mshhan@ai8: /st2/mshhan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ ls
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz  frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz  tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz  tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
mshhan@ai8: /st2/mshhan/models/ex/TVQA/data$
```

# Download GloVe

Move to <https://github.com/stanfordnlp/GloVe> and download a file in the red box.

## Download pre-trained word vectors

---

The links below contain word vectors obtained from the respective corpora. If you want word vectors trained on massive web datasets, you need only download one of these text files! Pre-trained word vectors are made available under the [Public Domain Dedication and License](#).

- Common Crawl (42B tokens, 1.9M vocab, uncased, 300d vectors, 1.75 GB download): [glove.42B.300d.zip](#)
- Common Crawl (840B tokens, 2.2M vocab, cased, 300d vectors, 2.03 GB download): [glove.840B.300d.zip](#)
- Wikipedia 2014 + Gigaword 5 (6B tokens, 400K vocab, uncased, 300d vectors, 822 MB download): [glove.6B.zip](#)
- Twitter (2B tweets, 27B tokens, 1.2M vocab, uncased, 200d vectors, 1.42 GB download): [glove.twitter.27B.zip](#)

# Download GloVe

Move 'glove.6B.zip' to TVQA/data

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title bar shows a home icon, a tab labeled '2. ai0.kaist.ac.kr (mshan)', and a close button. The terminal content shows a user 'mshan' at host 'ai8' in the directory '/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data'. The user has entered the command 'ls', and the output lists five files: 'det\_visual\_concepts\_hq.pickle.tar.gz', 'frm\_cnt\_cache.tar.gz', 'glove.6B.zip', 'tvqa\_qa\_release.tar.gz', and 'tvqa\_subtitles.tar.gz'. The prompt is ready for the next command.

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ ls
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz  frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz  glove.6B.zip  tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz  tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$
```

# Decompression for GloVe

```
>> cd TVQA/data
```

```
>> unzip glove.6B.zip
```



```
mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ tar -zxvf det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle
mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ unzip glove.6B.zip
Archive:  glove.6B.zip
  inflating: glove.6B.100d.txt
  inflating: glove.6B.200d.txt
  inflating: glove.6B.300d.txt
  inflating: glove.6B.50d.txt
mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ ls
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle      frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz  glove.6B.200d.txt  glove.6B.50d.txt  tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz  glove.6B.100d.txt    glove.6B.300d.txt  glove.6B.zip      tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
mshan@ai8: /st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$
```

# Decompression for TVQA Dataset

```
>> cd TVQA/data
```

```
>> tar -zxvf tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz
```

```
>> tar -zxvf tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
```

```
>> tar -zxvf frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ tar -zxvf tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz
tvqa_qa_release/
tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_train.jsonl
tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_val.jsonl
tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_test_public.jsonl
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ tar -zxvf tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ tar -zxvf frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz
frm_cnt_cache.json
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$ ls
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle      frm_cnt_cache.tar.gz  glove.6B.300d.txt  srt_data_cache.json  tvqa_subtitles
det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle.tar.gz  glove.6B.100d.txt    glove.6B.50d.txt  tvqa_qa_release      tvqa_subtitles.tar.gz
frm_cnt_cache.json                  glove.6B.200d.txt    glove.6B.zip       tvqa_qa_release.tar.gz
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA/data$
```



# Pre-processing for TVQA Dataset

>> preprocessing.py

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA$ python preprocessing.py
Loading srt files from ./data/tvqa_subtitles ...
100%|██████████| 21793/21793 [01:10<00:00, 309.26it/s]
Tokenize subtitle ...
100%|██████████| 21793/21793 [00:24<00:00, 889.08it/s]
-----
Processing ./data/tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_val.jsonl
Tokenize QA ...
100%|██████████| 15253/15253 [00:04<00:00, 3756.89it/s]
Adding subtitle ...
100%|██████████| 15253/15253 [00:00<00:00, 99078.25it/s]
Found frame cnt cache, loading ...
100%|██████████| 15253/15253 [00:00<00:00, 20818.64it/s]
There are 6 NaN values in ts, which are replaced by [10, 30], will be fixed later
-----
Processing ./data/tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_test_public.jsonl
Tokenize QA ...
100%|██████████| 7623/7623 [00:02<00:00, 3671.02it/s]
Adding subtitle ...
100%|██████████| 7623/7623 [00:00<00:00, 65175.57it/s]
Found frame cnt cache, loading ...
100%|██████████| 7623/7623 [00:00<00:00, 19019.46it/s]
There are 3 NaN values in ts, which are replaced by [10, 30], will be fixed later
-----
Processing ./data/tvqa_qa_release/tvqa_train.jsonl
Tokenize QA ...
100%|██████████| 122039/122039 [00:33<00:00, 3684.69it/s]
Adding subtitle ...
100%|██████████| 122039/122039 [00:01<00:00, 106054.20it/s]
Found frame cnt cache, loading ...
100%|██████████| 122039/122039 [00:07<00:00, 15454.28it/s]
There are 36 NaN values in ts, which are replaced by [10, 30], will be fixed later
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA$
```

! Notice

Original code provided by TVQA is based on Python2.

Therefore, you must convert Python2 into Python3.

→ See the code installed on your desktop, which is already converted.

# Pre-processing for TVQA Dataset

```
>> cd TVQA
```

```
>> mkdir cache
```

```
>> python tvqa_dataset.py
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA$ mkdir cache
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA$ python tvqa_dataset.py
----- Options -----
bsz: 32
debug: False
device: 0
embedding_size: 300
glove_path: ./data/glove.6B.300d.txt
hsz1: 150
hsz2: 300
idx2word_path: ./cache/idx2word.pickle
input_streams: ['sub']
log_freq: 400
lr: 0.0003
max_es_cnt: 3
max_sub_l: 300
max_vcpt_l: 300
max_vid_l: 480
```

! Notice

Original code provided by TVQA is based on Python2.

Therefore, you must convert Python2 into Python3.

→ See the code installed on your desktop, which is already converted.

# Run

```
>> cd TVQA
```

```
>> python main.py --input_streams sub vcpt
```

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex/TVQA$ python main.py --input_stream sub vcpt
----- Options -----
bsz: 32
debug: False
device: 0
embedding_size: 300
glove_path: ./data/glove.6B.300d.txt
hsz1: 150
hsz2: 300
idx2word_path: ./cache/idx2word.pickle
input_streams: ['sub', 'vcpt']
log_freq: 400
lr: 0.0003
max_es_cnt: 3
max_sub_l: 300
max_vcpt_l: 300
max_vid_l: 480
n_epoch: 100
n_layers_cls: 1
no_core_driver: False
no_glove: False
no_normalize_v: False
no_ts: False
results_dir_base: results/results
test_bsz: 100
test_path: ./data/tvqa_test_public_processed.json
train_path: ./data/tvqa_train_processed.json
valid_path: ./data/tvqa_val_processed.json
vcpt_path: ./data/det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle
vid_feat_path: ./data/tvqa_imagenet_pool5.h5
vid_feat_size: 2048
vocab_embedding_path: ./cache/vocab_embedding.pickle
vocab_size: 0
wd: 1e-05
word2idx_path: ./cache/word2idx.pickle
word_count_threshold: 2
----- End -----
```

```
word_count_threshold: 2
----- End -----

Loading cache ...
activate sub stream
activate vcpt stream
/home/mshan/.local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/torch/nn/_reduction.py:46: UserWarning: size_average and r
' instead.
  warnings.warn(warning.format(ret))
0it [00:00, ?it/s] Train Epoch 0 loss 1.6104 acc 0.0938 Val loss 1.6093 acc 0.2092
52it [03:11, 1.10it/s]
```

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    torch.manual_seed(2018)
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)
    opt.writer = writer

    dset = TVQADataset(opt)
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)
    model = ABC(opt)
    if not opt.no_glove:
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)

    model.to(opt.device)
    cudnn.benchmark = True
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(size_average=False).to(opt.device)
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(filter(lambda p: p.requires_grad, model.parameters()),
                                   lr=opt.lr, weight_decay=opt.wd)

    best_acc = 0.
    early_stopping_cnt = 0
    early_stopping_flag = False
    for epoch in range(opt.n_epoch):
        if not early_stopping_flag:
            # train for one epoch, valid per n batches, save the log and the best model
            cur_acc = train(opt, dset, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch, best_acc)

            # remember best acc
            is_best = cur_acc > best_acc
            best_acc = max(cur_acc, best_acc)
            if not is_best:
                early_stopping_cnt += 1
                if early_stopping_cnt >= opt.max_es_cnt:
                    early_stopping_flag = True
        else:
            print("early stop with valid acc %.4f" % best_acc)
            opt.writer.export_scalars_to_json(os.path.join(opt.results_dir, "all_scalars.json"))
            opt.writer.close()
            break # early stop break
```

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018) Initialize seed  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer  
  
    dset = TVQADataset(opt)  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)  
    model = ABC(opt)  
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018)  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse() Load arguments  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer  
  
    dset = TVQADataset(opt)  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)  
    model = ABC(opt)  
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018)  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer  
  
    dset = TVQADataset(opt)  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)  
    model = ABC(opt)  
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

*Initialize Tensorboard*

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018)  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer  
  
    dset = TVQADataset(opt) Load pre-processed dataset  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)  
    model = ABC(opt)  
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```



# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018)  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer  
  
    dset = TVQADataset(opt)  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx) Define the size of vocabulary  
    model = ABC(opt)  
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    torch.manual_seed(2018)
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)
    opt.writer = writer

    dset = TVQADataset(opt)
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)
    model = ABC(opt)
    if not opt.no_glove:
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

*Load model*

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    torch.manual_seed(2018)  
    opt = BaseOptions().parse()  
    writer = SummaryWriter(opt.results_dir)  
    opt.writer = writer
```

```
    dset = TVQADataset(opt)  
    opt.vocab_size = len(dset.word2idx)  
    model = ABC(opt)
```

```
    if not opt.no_glove:  
        model.load_embedding(dset.vocab_embedding)
```

*GloVe initialization*

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
model.to(opt.device)
cudnn.benchmark = True
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(size_average=False).to(opt.device)
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(filter(lambda p: p.requires_grad, model.parameters()),
                               lr=opt.lr, weight_decay=opt.wd)
```

*Define loss function and optimizer*

# Main

>> vim main.py

```
best_acc = 0.
early_stopping_cnt = 0
early_stopping_flag = False
for epoch in range(opt.n_epoch):
    if not early_stopping_flag:
        # train for one epoch, valid per n batches, save the log and the best model
        cur_acc = train(opt, dset, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch, best_acc)

        # remember best acc
        is_best = cur_acc > best_acc
        best_acc = max(cur_acc, best_acc)
        if not is_best:
            early_stopping_cnt += 1
            if early_stopping_cnt >= opt.max_es_cnt:
                early_stopping_flag = True
    else:
        print("early stop with valid acc %.4f" % best_acc)
        opt.writer.export_scalars_to_json(os.path.join(opt.results_dir, "all_scalars.json"))
        opt.writer.close()
        break # early stop break
```

Training process

# Train

>> vim main.py

```
def train(opt, dset, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch, previous_best_acc):
    dset.set_mode("train")
    model.train()
    train_loader = DataLoader(dset, batch_size=opt.bsz, shuffle=True, collate_fn=pad_collate)

    train_loss = []
    valid_acc_log = ["batch_idx\tacc"]
    train_corrects = []
    torch.set_grad_enabled(True)
    for batch_idx, batch in tqdm(enumerate(train_loader)):
        model_inputs, targets, _ = preprocess_inputs(batch, opt.max_sub_l, opt.max_vcpt_l, opt.max_vid_l,
                                                    device=opt.device)

        outputs = model(*model_inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, targets)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        # measure accuracy and record loss
        train_loss.append(loss.item())
        pred_ids = outputs.data.max(1)[1]
        train_corrects += pred_ids.eq(targets.data).cpu().numpy().tolist()
        if batch_idx % opt.log_freq == 0:
            niter = epoch * len(train_loader) + batch_idx

            train_acc = sum(train_corrects) / float(len(train_corrects))
            train_loss = sum(train_loss) / float(len(train_loss))
            opt.writer.add_scalar("Train/Acc", train_acc, niter)
            opt.writer.add_scalar("Train/Loss", train_loss, niter)

            # Test
            valid_acc, valid_loss = validate(opt, dset, model, mode="valid")
            opt.writer.add_scalar("Valid/Loss", valid_loss, niter)

            valid_log_str = "%02d\t%.4f" % (batch_idx, valid_acc)
            valid_acc_log.append(valid_log_str)
            if valid_acc > previous_best_acc:
                previous_best_acc = valid_acc
                torch.save(model.state_dict(), os.path.join(opt.results_dir, "best_valid.pth"))
    print(" Train Epoch %d loss %.4f acc %.4f Val loss %.4f acc %.4f"
```

# Train

>> vim main.py

```
def train(opt, dset, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch, previous_best_acc):
    dset.set_mode("train")
    model.train()
    train_loader = DataLoader(dset, batch_size=opt.bsz, shuffle=True, collate_fn=pad_collate)

    train_loss = []
    valid_acc_log = ["batch_idx\tacc"]
    train_corrects = []
    torch.set_grad_enabled(True)
    for batch_idx, batch in tqdm(enumerate(train_loader)):
        model_inputs, targets, _ = preprocess_inputs(batch, opt.max_sub_l, opt.max_vcpt_l, opt.max_vid_l,
                                                    device=opt.device)

        outputs = model(*model_inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, targets)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
```

*Forward and Backward*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
self.parser.add_argument("--debug", action="store_true", help="debug mode, break all loops")
self.parser.add_argument("--results_dir_base", type=str, default="results/results")
self.parser.add_argument("--log_freq", type=int, default=400, help="print, save training info")
self.parser.add_argument("--lr", type=float, default=3e-4, help="learning rate")
self.parser.add_argument("--wd", type=float, default=1e-5, help="weight decay")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_epoch", type=int, default=100, help="number of epochs to run")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_es_cnt", type=int, default=3, help="number of epochs to early stop")
self.parser.add_argument("--bsz", type=int, default=32, help="mini-batch size")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_bsz", type=int, default=100, help="mini-batch size for testing")
self.parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0, help="gpu ordinal, -1 indicates cpu")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_core_driver", action="store_true",
                           help="hdf5 driver, default use `core` (load into RAM), if specified, use `None`")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_count_threshold", type=int, default=2, help="word vocabulary threshold")
```

Learning rate



# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
self.parser.add_argument("--debug", action="store_true", help="debug mode, break all loops")
self.parser.add_argument("--results_dir_base", type=str, default="results/results")
self.parser.add_argument("--log_freq", type=int, default=400, help="print, save training info")
self.parser.add_argument("--lr", type=float, default=3e-4, help="learning rate")
self.parser.add_argument("--wd", type=float, default=1e-5, help="weight decay")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_epoch", type=int, default=100, help="number of epochs")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_es_cnt", type=int, default=3, help="number of epochs to early stop")
self.parser.add_argument("--bsz", type=int, default=32, help="mini-batch size")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_bsz", type=int, default=100, help="mini-batch size for testing")
self.parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0, help="gpu ordinal, -1 indicates cpu")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_core_driver", action="store_true",
                           help="hdf5 driver, default use `core` (load into RAM), if specified, use `None`")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_count_threshold", type=int, default=2, help="word vocabulary threshold")
```

*Weight decay on  
Adam optimizer*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
self.parser.add_argument("--debug", action="store_true", help="debug mode, break all loops")
self.parser.add_argument("--results_dir_base", type=str, default="results/results")
self.parser.add_argument("--log_freq", type=int, default=400, help="print, save training info")
self.parser.add_argument("--lr", type=float, default=3e-4, help="learning rate")
self.parser.add_argument("--wd", type=float, default=1e-5, help="weight decay")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_epoch", type=int, default=100, help="number of epochs to run")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_es_cnt", type=int, default=3, help="number of epochs to early
self.parser.add_argument("--bsz", type=int, default=32, help="mini-batch size")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_bsz", type=int, default=100, help="mini-batch size for testing")
self.parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0, help="gpu ordinal, -1 indicates cpu")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_core_driver", action="store_true",
                           help="hdf5 driver, default use `core` (load into RAM), if specified, use `None`")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_count_threshold", type=int, default=2, help="word vocabulary threshold")
```

*The number  
of epoch*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
self.parser.add_argument("--debug", action="store_true", help="debug mode, break all loops")
self.parser.add_argument("--results_dir_base", type=str, default="results/results")
self.parser.add_argument("--log_freq", type=int, default=400, help="print, save training info")
self.parser.add_argument("--lr", type=float, default=3e-4, help="learning rate")
self.parser.add_argument("--wd", type=float, default=1e-5, help="weight decay")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_epoch", type=int, default=100, help="number of epochs to run")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_es_cnt", type=int, default=3, help="number of epochs to early stop")
self.parser.add_argument("--bsz", type=int, default=32, help="mini-batch size")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_bsz", type=int, default=100, help="mini-batch size for testing")
self.parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0, help="gpu ordinal, -1 indicates cpu")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_core_driver", action="store_true",
                           help="hdf5 driver, default use `core` (load into RAM), if specified, use `None`")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_count_threshold", type=int, default=2, help="word vocabulary threshold")
```

*Batch size for  
each iteration*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
self.parser.add_argument("--debug", action="store_true", help="debug mode, break all loops")
self.parser.add_argument("--results_dir_base", type=str, default="results/results")
self.parser.add_argument("--log_freq", type=int, default=400, help="print, save training info")
self.parser.add_argument("--lr", type=float, default=3e-4, help="learning rate")
self.parser.add_argument("--wd", type=float, default=1e-5, help="weight decay")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_epoch", type=int, default=100, help="number of epochs to run")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_es_cnt", type=int, default=3, help="number of epochs to early stop")
self.parser.add_argument("--bsz", type=int, default=32, help="mini-batch size")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_bsz", type=int, default=100, help="mini-batch size for testing")
self.parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0, help="g")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_core_driver", action="store_true", help="hdf5 driver, default use `core` (load into ram), if specified, use None")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_count_threshold", type=int, default=2, help="word vocabulary threshold")
```

*It will be <UNK> token when the number of count of a word is lower than this parameter*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=['vcpt', 'sub', 'image'],
                           help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers in classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="word embedding dim")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video featrue")
```

*Not used GloVe initialization for embedding layer*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, name="--input_streams", help="input streams for the model")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers for the classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="word embedding dim")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*All frames in a clip will be used when no\_ts is True,  
Otherwise used specific frames provided by TVQA dataset*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=["vcpt", "sub", "imagenet"],
                           help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers for classification")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size 1")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size 2")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="word embedding dim")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*Parameters for using the subtitle, visual concepts features, ImageNet features*



# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=["vcpt", "sub", "imagenet"],
                          help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers in classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="embedding size")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*The size of hidden state for the first LSTM*



# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=["vcpt", "sub", "imagenet"],
                           help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers in classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="embedding size")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for sub streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*The size of hidden state for the second LSTM*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=["vcpt", "sub", "imagenet"],
                           help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers in classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="word embedding dim")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for vcpt")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*The dimension of word embedding*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# model config
self.parser.add_argument("--no_glove", action="store_true", help="not use glove vectors")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_ts", action="store_true", help="no timestep annotation, use full length feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--input_streams", type=str, nargs="+", choices=["vcpt", "sub", "imagenet"],
                           help="input streams for the model, will use both `vcpt` and `sub` streams")
self.parser.add_argument("--n_layers_cls", type=int, default=1, help="number of layers in classifier")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz1", type=int, default=150, help="hidden size for the first lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--hsz2", type=int, default=300, help="hidden size for the second lstm")
self.parser.add_argument("--embedding_size", type=int, default=300, help="word embedding dim")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_sub_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for subtitle")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vcpt_l", type=int, default=300, help="max length for visual concepts")
self.parser.add_argument("--max_vid_l", type=int, default=480, help="max length for video feature")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_size", type=int, default=0, help="vocabulary size")
self.parser.add_argument("--no_normalize_v", action="store_true", help="do not normalize video feature")
```

*Max length for each feature*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# path config
self.parser.add_argument("--train_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_train_processed.json",
                        help="train set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--valid_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_val_processed.json",
                        help="valid set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_test_public_processed.json",
                        help="test set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--glove_path", type=str, default="./data/glove_6B_300d.txt",
                        help="GloVe pretrained vector path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vcpt_path", type=str, default="./data/det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle",
                        help="visual concepts feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_imagenet_pool5.h5",
                        help="imagenet feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_size", type=int, default=2048,
                        help="visual feature dimension")
self.parser.add_argument("--word2idx_path", type=str, default="./cache/word2idx.pickle",
                        help="word2idx cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--idx2word_path", type=str, default="./cache/idx2word.pickle",
                        help="idx2word cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_embedding_path", type=str, default="./cache/vocab_embedding.pickle",
                        help="vocab_embedding cache path")
self.initialized = True
```

*The paths of TVQA dataset*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# path config
self.parser.add_argument("--train_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_train_processed.json",
                        help="train set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--valid_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_val_processed.json",
                        help="valid set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_test_processed.json",
                        help="test set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--glove_path", type=str, default="./data/glove.6B.300d.txt",
                        help="GloVe pretrained vector path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vcpt_path", type=str, default="./data/det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle",
                        help="visual concepts feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_imagenet_pool5.h5",
                        help="imagenet feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_size", type=int, default=2048,
                        help="visual feature dimension")
self.parser.add_argument("--word2idx_path", type=str, default="./cache/word2idx.pickle",
                        help="word2idx cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--idx2word_path", type=str, default="./cache/idx2word.pickle",
                        help="idx2word cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_embedding_path", type=str, default="./cache/vocab_embedding.pickle",
                        help="vocab_embedding cache path")
self.initialized = True
```

*The path of GloVe*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# path config
self.parser.add_argument("--train_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_train_processed.json",
                        help="train set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--valid_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_val_processed.json",
                        help="valid set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_test_public_processed.json",
                        help="test set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--glove_path", type=str, default="./data/glove.6B.300d.txt",
                        help="GloVe pretrained vector path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vcpt_path", type=str, default="./data/det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle",
                        help="visual concepts feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_imagenet_pool5.h5",
                        help="imagenet feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_size", type=int, default=2048,
                        help="visual feature dimension")
self.parser.add_argument("--word_embeddings_path", type=str, default="./cache/word_embeddings.pkl",
                        help="word embeddings cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--idx2word_path", type=str, default="./cache/idx2word.pickle",
                        help="idx2word cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_embedding_path", type=str, default="./cache/vocab_embedding.pickle",
                        help="vocab_embedding cache path")
self.initialized = True
```

*The paths and parameters of Visual concepts features and ImageNet features*

# Argument Parser

>> vim config.py

```
# path config
self.parser.add_argument("--train_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_train_processed.json",
                        help="train set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--valid_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_val_processed.json",
                        help="valid set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--test_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_test_public_processed.json",
                        help="test set path")
self.parser.add_argument("--glove_path", type=str, default="./data/glove.6B.300d.txt",
                        help="GloVe pretrained vector path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vcpt_path", type=str, default="./data/det_visual_concepts_hq.pickle",
                        help="visual concepts feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_path", type=str, default="./data/tvqa_imagenet_pool5.h5",
                        help="imagenet feature path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vid_feat_size", type=int, default=2048,
                        help="visual feature dimension")
self.parser.add_argument("--word2idx_path", type=str, default="./cache/word2idx.pickle",
                        help="word2idx cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--idx2word_path", type=str, default="./cache/idx2word.pickle",
                        help="idx2word cache path")
self.parser.add_argument("--vocab_embedding_path", type=str, default="./cache/vocab_embedding.pickle",
                        help="vocab embedding cache path")
self.initialized = True
```

*The paths of pre-processed files*



# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
class ABC(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, opt):
        super(ABC, self).__init__()
        self.vid_flag = "imagenet" in opt.input_streams
        self.sub_flag = "sub" in opt.input_streams
        self.vcpt_flag = "vcpt" in opt.input_streams
        hidden_size_1 = opt.hsz1
        hidden_size_2 = opt.hsz2
        n_layers_cls = opt.n_layers_cls
        vid_feat_size = opt.vid_feat_size
        embedding_size = opt.embedding_size
        vocab_size = opt.vocab_size

        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_size)
        self.bidaf = BidafAttn(hidden_size_1 * 3, method="dot") # no parameter for dot
        self.lstm_raw = RNNEncoder(300, hidden_size_1, bidirectional=True, dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
```

*The flags for whether using each feature or not*



# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
class ABC(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, opt):
        super(ABC, self).__init__()
        self.vid_flag = "imagenet" in opt.input_streams
        self.sub_flag = "sub" in opt.input_streams
        self.vcpt_flag = "vcpt" in opt.input_streams
        hidden_size_1 = opt.hsz1
        hidden_size_2 = opt.hsz2
        n_layers_cls = opt.n_layers_cls
        vid_feat_size = opt.vid_feat_size
        embedding_size = opt.embedding_size
        vocab_size = opt.vocab_size

        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_size)
        self.bidaf = BidafAttn(hidden_size_1 * 3, method="dot") # no parameter for dot
        self.lstm_raw = RNNEncoder(300, hidden_size_1, bidirectional=True, dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
```

*The parameters for the model*

# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
class ABC(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, opt):
        super(ABC, self).__init__()
        self.vid_flag = "imagenet" in opt.input_streams
        self.sub_flag = "sub" in opt.input_streams
        self.vcpt_flag = "vcpt" in opt.input_streams
        hidden_size_1 = opt.hsz1
        hidden_size_2 = opt.hsz2
        n_layers_cls = opt.n_layers_cls
        vid_feat_size = opt.vid_feat_size
        embedding_size = opt.embedding_size
        vocab_size = opt.vocab_size

        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_size)
        self.bidaf = BidafAttn(hidden_size_1 * 3, method="dot") # no parameter for dot
        self.lstm_raw = RNNEncoder(300, hidden_size_1, bidirectional=True, dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
```

*Word embedding layer*

# Word Embedding

**torch.nn.Embedding** – 2 arguments

- 6 optional arguments
- 2 required arguments: ***num\_embeddings, embedding\_dim***

```
CLASS torch.nn.Embedding(num_embeddings, embedding_dim, padding_idx=None, max_norm=None,  
norm_type=2.0, scale_grad_by_freq=False, sparse=False, _weight=None)
```

[SOURCE]

## Parameters

- **num\_embeddings** (*int*) – size of the dictionary of embeddings
- **embedding\_dim** (*int*) – the size of each embedding vector

# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
class ABC(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, opt):
        super(ABC, self).__init__()
        self.vid_flag = "imagenet" in opt.input_streams
        self.sub_flag = "sub" in opt.input_streams
        self.vcpt_flag = "vcpt" in opt.input_streams
        hidden_size_1 = opt.hsz1
        hidden_size_2 = opt.hsz2
        n_layers_cls = opt.n_layers_cls
        vid_feat_size = opt.vid_feat_size
        embedding_size = opt.embedding_size
        vocab_size = opt.vocab_size

        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_size)
        self.bidaf = BidafAttn(hidden_size_1 * 3, method="dot") # no parameter for dot
        self.lstm_raw = RNNEncoder(300, hidden_size_1, bidirectional=True, dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
```

*Attention layer  
(Context Matching)*

# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
class ABC(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, opt):
        super(ABC, self).__init__()
        self.vid_flag = "imagenet" in opt.input_streams
        self.sub_flag = "sub" in opt.input_streams
        self.vcpt_flag = "vcpt" in opt.input_streams
        hidden_size_1 = opt.hsz1
        hidden_size_2 = opt.hsz2
        n_layers_cls = opt.n_layers_cls
        vid_feat_size = opt.vid_feat_size
        embedding_size = opt.embedding_size
        vocab_size = opt.vocab_size

        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_size)
        self.bidaf = BidafAttn(hidden_size_1 * 3, method="dot") # no parameter for dot
        self.lstm_raw = RNNEncoder(300, hidden_size_1, bidirectional=True, dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
```

*First LSTM layer*

# Long Short-Term Memory

**torch.nn.LSTM** – 7 arguments

- 5 optional arguments
- 2 required arguments: ***input\_size, hidden\_size***

```
CLASS torch.nn.LSTM(*args, **kwargs)
```

[SOURCE]

## Parameters

- **input\_size** – The number of expected features in the input  $x$
- **hidden\_size** – The number of features in the hidden state  $h$

⋮

# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
if self.vid_flag:
    print("activate video stream")
    self.video_fc = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Dropout(0.5),
        nn.Linear(vid_feat_size, embedding_size),
        nn.Tanh(),
    )
    self.lstm_mature_vid = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vid = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.sub_flag:
    print("activate sub stream")
    self.lstm_mature_sub = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_sub = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.vcpt_flag:
    print("activate vcpt stream")
    self.lstm_mature_vcpt = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                       dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vcpt = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)
```

*Layers for ImageNet Features*

# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
if self.vid_flag:
    print("activate video stream")
    self.video_fc = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Dropout(0.5),
        nn.Linear(vid_feat_size, embedding_size),
        nn.Tanh(),
    )
    self.lstm_mature_vid = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vid = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.sub_flag:
    print("activate sub stream")
    self.lstm_mature_sub = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_sub = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.vcpt_flag:
    print("activate vcpt stream")
    self.lstm_mature_vcpt = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vcpt = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)
```

*Layers for subtitle*



# Model Initialization

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py

```
if self.vid_flag:
    print("activate video stream")
    self.video_fc = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Dropout(0.5),
        nn.Linear(vid_feat_size, embedding_size),
        nn.Tanh(),
    )
    self.lstm_mature_vid = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vid = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.sub_flag:
    print("activate sub stream")
    self.lstm_mature_sub = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_sub = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)

if self.vcpt_flag:
    print("activate vcpt stream")
    self.lstm_mature_vcpt = RNNEncoder(hidden_size_1 * 2 * 5, hidden_size_2, bidirectional=True,
                                      dropout_p=0, n_layers=1, rnn_type="lstm")
    self.classifier_vcpt = MLP(hidden_size_2*2, 1, 500, n_layers_cls)
```

*Layers for visual concepts features*

# GloVe Initialization

```
>> vim model/tvqa_abc.py
```

```
def load_embedding(self, pretrained_embedding):  
    self.embedding.weight.data.copy_(torch.from_numpy(pretrained_embedding))
```

# Inputs

```
>> vim model/tvqa_abc.py
```

```
>> (Line 55) import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
```

```
54     def forward(self, q, q_l, a0, a0_l, a1, a1_l, a2, a2_l, a3, a3_l, a4, a4_l,  
55                  sub, sub_l, vcpt, vcpt_l, vid, vid_l):  
56         import pdb; pdb.set_trace()  
57         e_q = self.embedding(q)  
58         e_a0 = self.embedding(a0)  
59         e_a1 = self.embedding(a1)  
60         e_a2 = self.embedding(a2)  
61         e_a3 = self.embedding(a3)  
62         e_a4 = self.embedding(a4)
```

# Inputs

```
>> python main.py --input_streams sub vcpt
```

```
def forward(self, q, q_l, a0, a0_l, a1, a1_l, a2, a2_l, a3, a3_l, a4, a4_l,  
            sub, sub_l, vcpt, vcpt_l, vid, vid_l):
```

```
(Pdb) print(a2)  
tensor([[735, 2]], device='cuda:0')  
(Pdb)
```

```
(Pdb) print(a3)  
tensor([[9197, 2]], device='cuda:0')  
(Pdb)
```

```
(Pdb) print(a4)  
tensor([[1387, 2]], device='cuda:0')  
(Pdb)
```

```
(Pdb) print(vcpt)  
tensor([[ 139, 597, 64, 1398, 132, 597, 1832, 510, 1359, 122,  
         139, 597, 315, 735, 1590, 1526, 1253, 611, 1398, 1590,  
         132, 2505, 1396, 597, 1590, 1595, 58, 3274, 316, 1387,  
         132, 2650, 597, 638, 980, 2972, 1590, 1117, 213, 597,  
         1771, 1590, 418, 2972, 884, 2972, 132, 1398, 12328, 4302,  
         510, 2]], device='cuda:0')  
(Pdb)
```

# Embedding and Encoding Layer

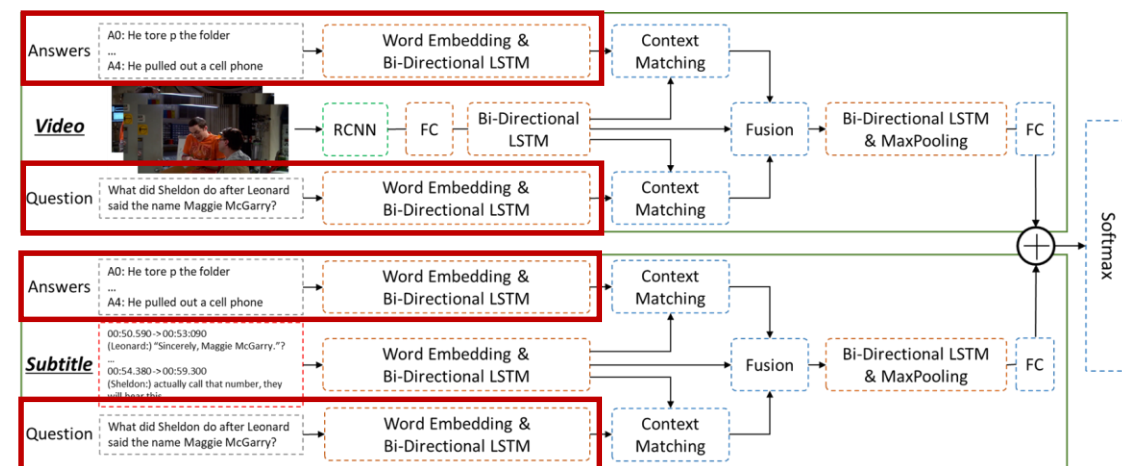
>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
e_q = self.embedding(q)
e_a0 = self.embedding(a0)
e_a1 = self.embedding(a1)
e_a2 = self.embedding(a2)
e_a3 = self.embedding(a3)
e_a4 = self.embedding(a4)
```

*Word embedding for question and answers*

```
raw_out_q, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_q, q_l)
raw_out_a0, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_a0, a0_l)
raw_out_a1, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_a1, a1_l)
raw_out_a2, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_a2, a2_l)
raw_out_a3, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_a3, a3_l)
raw_out_a4, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_a4, a4_l)
```

*Bi-directional LSTM for question and answers*



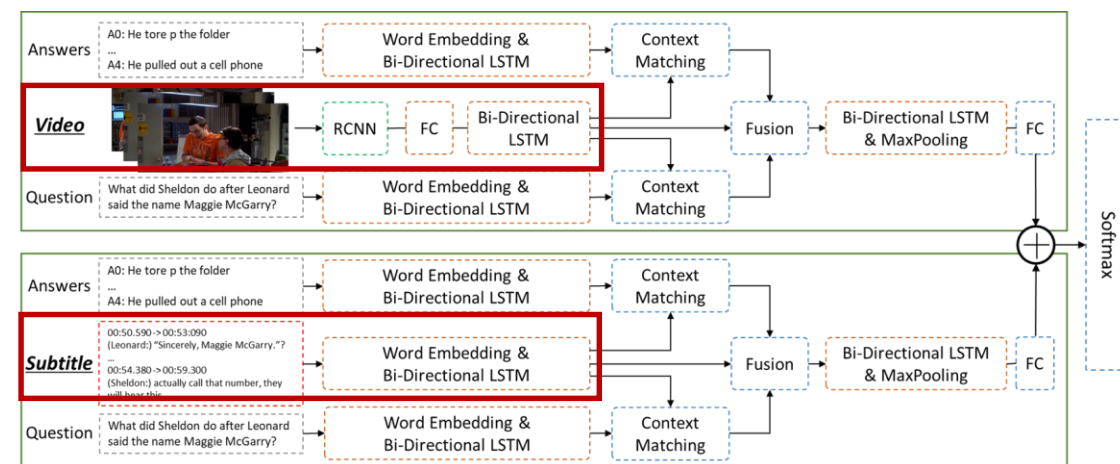
*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Embedding and Encoding Layer

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
if self.sub flag:
    e_sub = self.embedding(sub)
    raw_out_sub, = self.lstm raw(e_sub, sub_l)
    sub_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_sub, self.classifier_sub, raw_out_sub, sub_l,
    raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
    raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    sub_out = 0

if self.vcpt flag:
    e_vcpt = self.embedding(vcpt)
    raw_out_vcpt, = self.lstm raw(e_vcpt, vcpt_l)
    vcpt_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_vcpt, self.classifier_vcpt, raw_out_vcpt, vcpt_l,
    raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
    raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    vcpt_out = 0
```



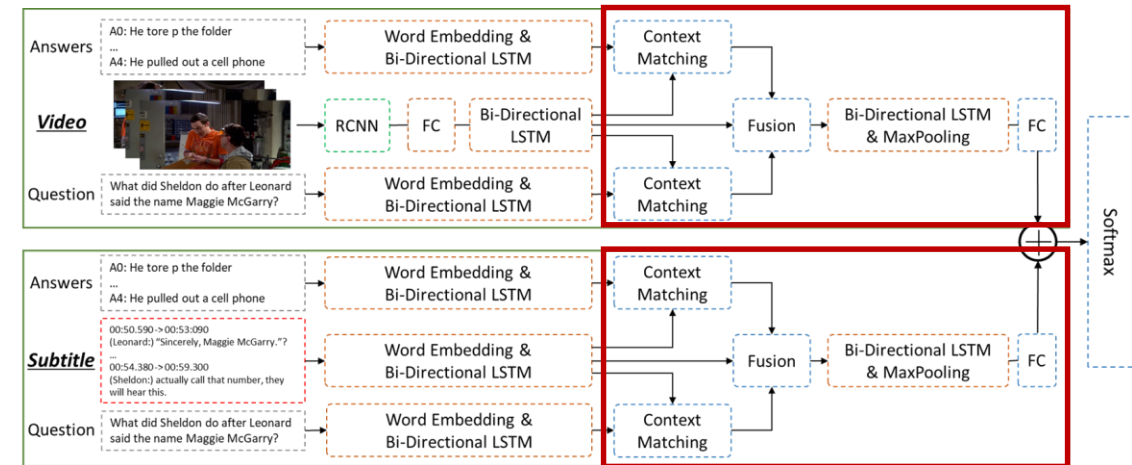
*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Stream Processor

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
if self.sub_flag:
    e_sub = self.embedding(sub)
    raw_out_sub, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_sub, sub_l)
    sub_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_sub, self.classifier_sub, raw_out_sub, sub_l,
                                   raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
                                   raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    sub_out = 0

if self.vcpt_flag:
    e_vcpt = self.embedding(vcpt)
    raw_out_vcpt, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_vcpt, vcpt_l)
    vcpt_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_vcpt, self.classifier_vcpt, raw_out_vcpt, vcpt_l,
                                    raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
                                    raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    vcpt_out = 0
```



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Stream Processor

```
def stream_processor(self, lstm_mature, classifier, ctx_embed, ctx_l,
                    q_embed, q_l, a0_embed, a0_l, a1_embed, a1_l, a2_embed, a2_l, a3_embed, a3_l, a4_embed, a4_l):
    u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
    u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
    u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
    u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
    u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
    u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)

    concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)

    mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)

    mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)

    mature_answers = torch.cat([
        mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
    ], dim=1)
    out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
    return out
```

*Context matching*



# Stream Processor

```
def stream_processor(self, lstm_mature, classifier, ctx_embed, ctx_l,
                    q_embed, q_l, a0_embed, a0_l, a1_embed, a1_l, a2_embed, a2_l, a3_embed, a3_l, a4_embed, a4_l):
    u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
    u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
    u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
    u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
    u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
    u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)

    concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)

    mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)

    mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)

    mature_answers = torch.cat([
        mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
    ], dim=1)
    out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
    return out
```

*Fusion*

# Stream Processor

```
def stream_processor(self, lstm_mature, classifier, ctx_embed, ctx_l,
                    q_embed, q_l, a0_embed, a0_l, a1_embed, a1_l, a2_embed, a2_l, a3_embed, a3_l, a4_embed, a4_l):
    u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
    u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
    u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
    u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
    u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
    u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)

    concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)

    mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)

    mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)

    mature_answers = torch.cat([
        mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
    ], dim=1)
    out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
    return out
```

*Bi-directional LSTM  
(Second LSTM)*

# Stream Processor

```
def stream_processor(self, lstm_mature, classifier, ctx_embed, ctx_l,
                    q_embed, q_l, a0_embed, a0_l, a1_embed, a1_l, a2_embed, a2_l, a3_embed, a3_l, a4_embed, a4_l):
    u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
    u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
    u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
    u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
    u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
    u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)

    concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)

    mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)

    mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)

    mature_answers = torch.cat([
        mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
    ], dim=1)
    out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
    return out
```

*Max pooling*

# Stream Processor

```
def stream_processor(self, lstm_mature, classifier, ctx_embed, ctx_l,
                    q_embed, q_l, a0_embed, a0_l, a1_embed, a1_l, a2_embed, a2_l, a3_embed, a3_l, a4_embed, a4_l):
    u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
    u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
    u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
    u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
    u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
    u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)

    concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
    concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)

    mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
    mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)

    mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
    mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)

    mature_answers = torch.cat([
        mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
    ], dim=1)
    out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
    return out
```

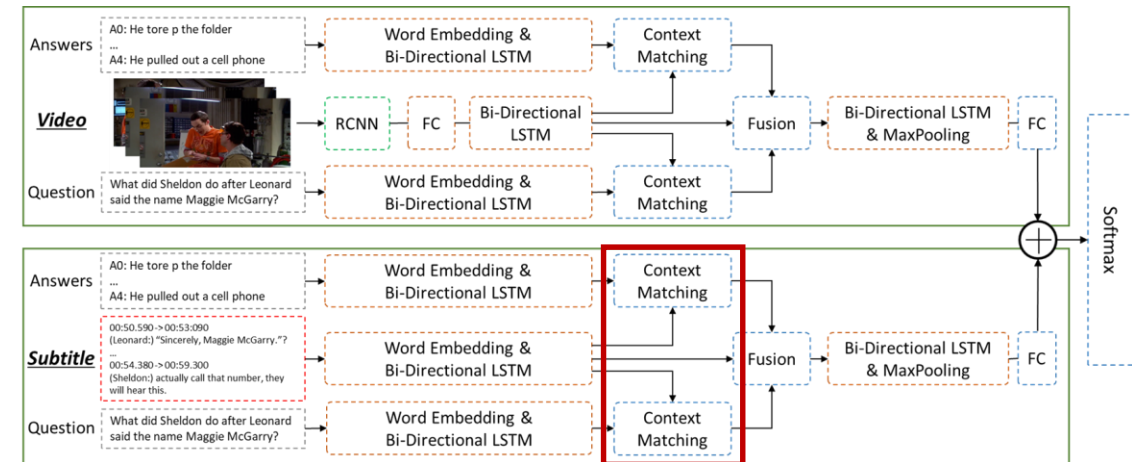
*Fusion and FC*

# Context Matching

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
u_q, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, q_embed, q_l)
u_a0, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a0_embed, a0_l)
u_a1, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a1_embed, a1_l)
u_a2, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a2_embed, a2_l)
u_a3, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a3_embed, a3_l)
u_a4, _ = self.bidaf(ctx_embed, ctx_l, a4_embed, a4_l)
```

*Calculation for attention value from subtitle by question and answers*



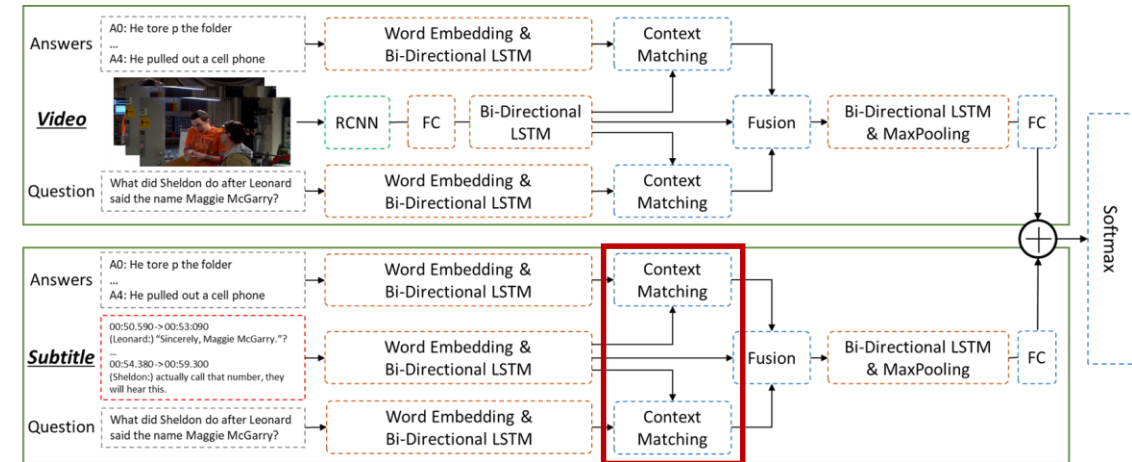
*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
def forward(self, s1, l1, s2, l2):  
    s = self.similarity(s1, l1, s2, l2)  
    u_tile = self.get_u_tile(s, s2)  
    # h_tile = self.get_h_tile(s, s1)  
    h_tile = self.get_h_tile(s, s1) if self.get_h else None  
    return u_tile, h_tile  
    # return u_tile
```

**Attention score**



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
def similarity(self, s1, l1, s2, l2):
    """
    :param s1: [B, t1, D]
    :param l1: [B]
    :param s2: [B, t2, D]
    :param l2: [B]
    :return:
    """
    if self.method == "original":
        t1 = s1.size(1)
        t2 = s2.size(1)
        repeat_s1 = s1.unsqueeze(2).repeat(1, 1, t2, 1) # [B, T1, T2, D]
        repeat_s2 = s2.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, t1, 1, 1) # [B, T1, T2, D]
        packed_s1_s2 = torch.cat([repeat_s1, repeat_s2, repeat_s1 * repeat_s2], dim=3) # [B, T1, T2, D*3]
        s = self.mlp(packed_s1_s2).squeeze() # s is the similarity matrix from biDAF paper. [B, T1, T2]
    elif self.method == "dot":
        s = torch.bmm(s1, s2.transpose(1, 2))

    s_mask = s.data.new(*s.size()).fill_(1).byte() # [B, T1, T2]
    # Init similarity mask using lengths
    for i, (l_1, l_2) in enumerate(zip(l1, l2)):
        s_mask[i][:l_1, :l_2] = 0

    s_mask = Variable(s_mask)
    s.data.masked_fill_(s_mask.data.byte(), -float("inf"))
    return s
```

Attention score



# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
def similarity(self, s1, l1, s2, l2):
    """
    :param s1: [B, t1, D]
    :param l1: [B]
    :param s2: [B, t2, D]
    :param l2: [B]
    :return:
    """
    if self.method == "original":
        t1 = s1.size(1)
        t2 = s2.size(1)
        repeat_s1 = s1.unsqueeze(2).repeat(1, 1, t2, 1) # [B, T1, T2, D]
        repeat_s2 = s2.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, t1, 1, 1) # [B, T1, T2, D]
        packed_s1_s2 = torch.cat([repeat_s1, repeat_s2, repeat_s1 * repeat_s2], dim=3) # [B, T1, T2, D*3]
        s = self.mlp(packed_s1_s2).squeeze() # s is the similarity matrix from biDAF paper. [B, T1, T2]
    elif self.method == "dot":
        s = torch.bmm(s1, s2.transpose(1, 2))

    s_mask = s.data.new(*s.size()).fill_(1).byte() # [B, T1, T2]
    # Init similarity mask using lengths
    for i, (l1, l2) in enumerate(zip(l1, l2)):
        s_mask[i][:l1, :l2] = 0

    s_mask = Variable(s_mask)
    s.data.masked_fill_(s_mask.data.byte(), -float("inf"))
    return s
```

*Bi-directional attention score*

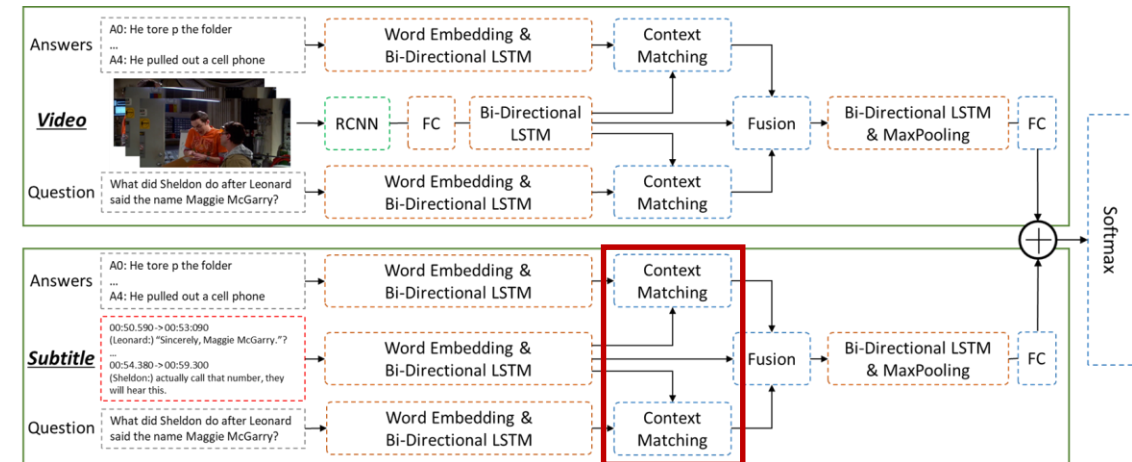


# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
def forward(self, s1, l1, s2, l2):  
    s = self.similarity(s1, l1, s2, l2)  
    u_tile = self.get_u_tile(s, s2)  
    # h_tile = self.get_h_tile(s, s1)  
    h_tile = self.get_h_tile(s, s1) if self.get_h else None  
    return u_tile, h_tile  
    # return u_tile
```

Attention value



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
@classmethod
def get_u_tile(cls, s, s2):
    """
    attended vectors of s2 for each word in s1,
    signify which words in s2 are most relevant to words in s1
    """
    a_weight = F.softmax(s, dim=2) # [B, t1, t2]
    a_weight.data.masked_fill_(a_weight.data != a_weight.data, 0) # remove nan from softmax on -inf
    u_tile = torch.bmm(a_weight, s2) # [B, t1, t2] * [B, t2, D] -> [B, t1, D]
    return u_tile
```

*Attention weight*

# Context Matching

>> vim model/bidaf.py or go to step into ('s') using PDB

```
@classmethod
def get_u_tile(cls, s, s2):
    """
    attended vectors of s2 for each word in s1,
    signify which words in s2 are most relevant to words in s1
    """
    a_weight = F.softmax(s, dim=2) # [B, t1, t2]
    a_weight.data.masked_fill (a_weight.data != a_weight.data, 0) # remove nan from softmax on -inf
    u_tile = torch.bmm(a_weight, s2) # [B, t1, t2] * [B, t2, D] -> [B, t1, D]
    return u_tile
```

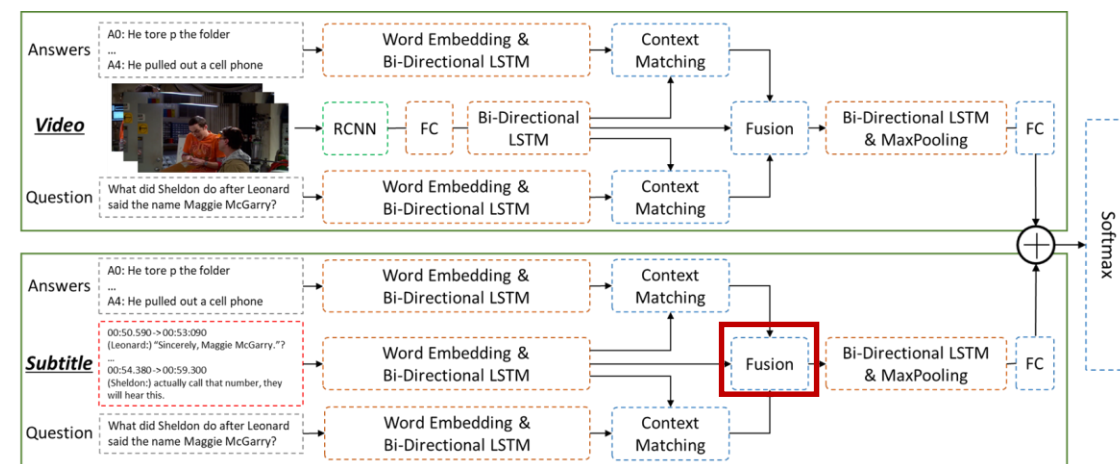
Attention value

# Fusion

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
```

*Concatenate all representations to one*



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Fusion

**torch.cat** – 3 arguments

- 2 optional arguments
- 1 required arguments: **tensors**

```
torch.cat(tensors, dim=0, out=None) → Tensor
```

## Parameters

- **tensors** (*sequence of Tensors*) – any python sequence of tensors of the same type. Non-empty tensors provided must have the same shape, except in the cat dimension.
- **dim** (*int, optional*) – the dimension over which the tensors are concatenated
- **out** (*Tensor, optional*) – the output tensor

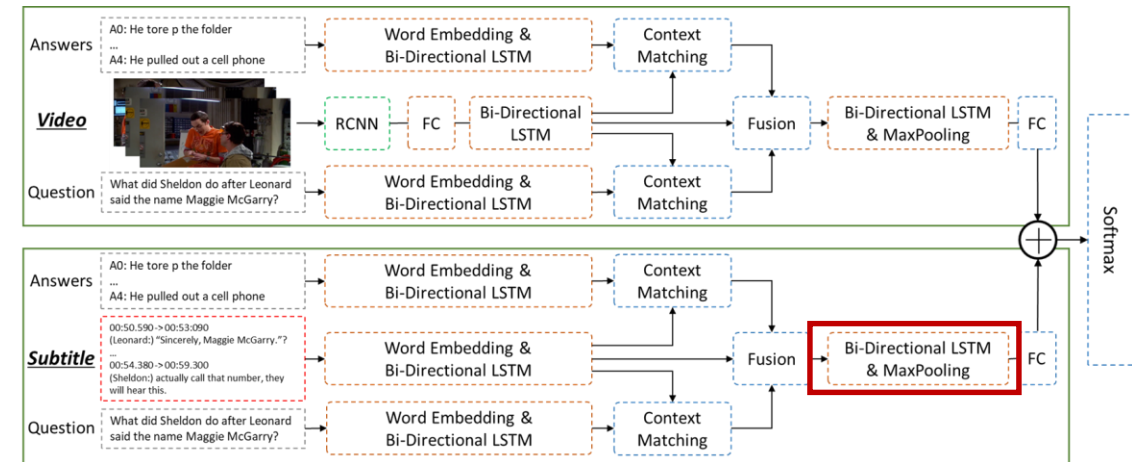
```
109 concat_a0 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a0, u_q, u_a0 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
110 concat_a1 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a1, u_q, u_a1 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
111 concat_a2 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a2, u_q, u_a2 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
112 concat_a3 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a3, u_q, u_a3 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
113 concat_a4 = torch.cat([ctx_embed, u_a4, u_q, u_a4 * ctx_embed, u_q * ctx_embed], dim=-1)
```

# Bi-directional LSTM

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
mature_maxout_a0, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a0, ctx_l)
mature_maxout_a1, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a1, ctx_l)
mature_maxout_a2, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a2, ctx_l)
mature_maxout_a3, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a3, ctx_l)
mature_maxout_a4, _ = lstm_mature(concat_a4, ctx_l)
```

*Second LSTM for question and answers*



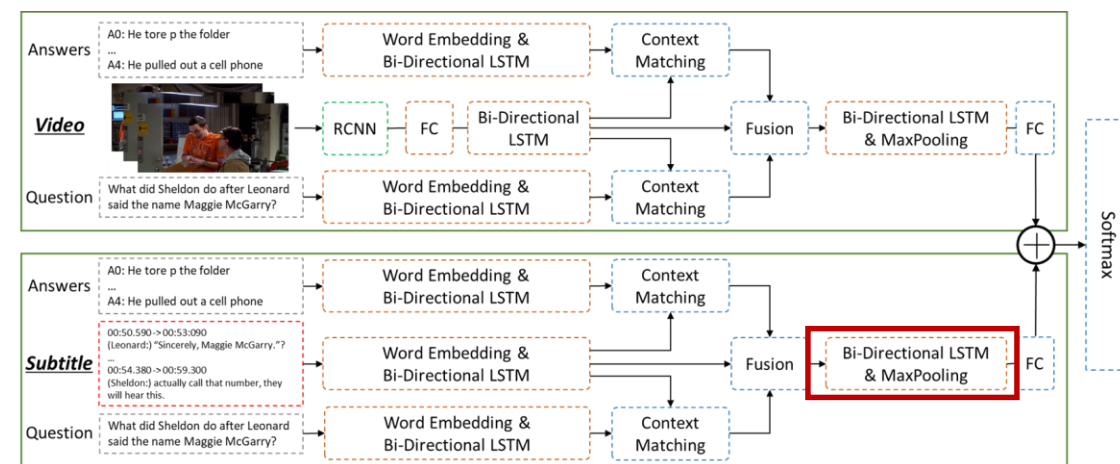
*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Max Pooling

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
```

*Max pool along with time axis*



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Max Pooling

`max_along_time` – 2 arguments

- 2 required arguments: ***outputs***, ***lengths***

```
70 def max_along_time(outputs, lengths):
71     """ Get maximum responses from RNN outputs along time axis
72     :param outputs: (B, T, D)
73     :param lengths: (B, )
74     :return: (B, D)
75     """
76     outputs = [outputs[i, :int(lengths[i]), :].max(dim=0)[0] for i in range(len(lengths))]
77     return torch.stack(outputs, dim=0)
```

```
121 mature_maxout_a0 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a0, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
122 mature_maxout_a1 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a1, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
123 mature_maxout_a2 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a2, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
124 mature_maxout_a3 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a3, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
125 mature_maxout_a4 = max_along_time(mature_maxout_a4, ctx_l).unsqueeze(1)
```



# Max Pooling

**torch.max** – 1 arguments

- 1 required arguments: ***tensors***

```
torch.max(input) → Tensor
```

Returns the maximum value of all elements in the `input` tensor.

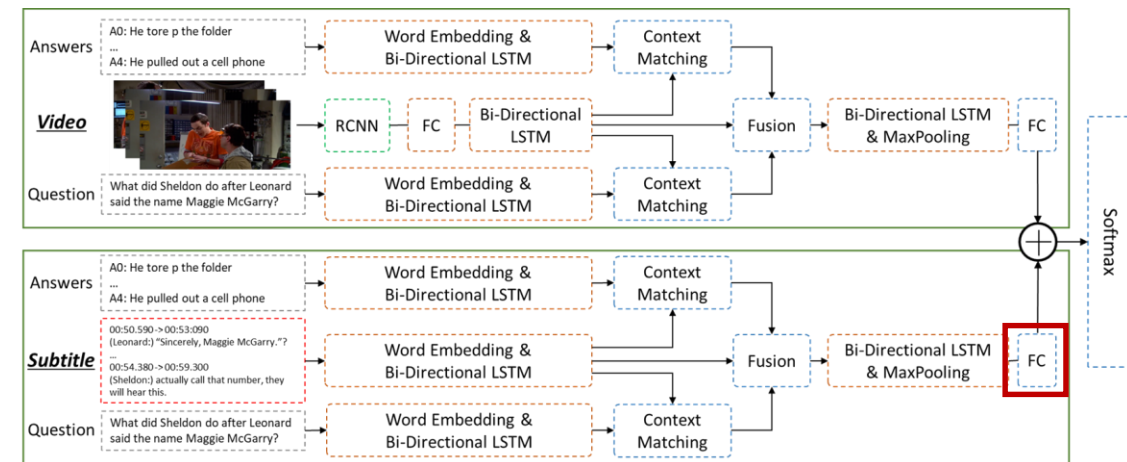
Parameters

**input** (*Tensor*) – the input tensor

# FC

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
mature_answers = torch.cat([
    mature_maxout_a0, mature_maxout_a1, mature_maxout_a2, mature_maxout_a3, mature_maxout_a4
], dim=1)
out = classifier(mature_answers) # (B, 5)
return out
```



*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

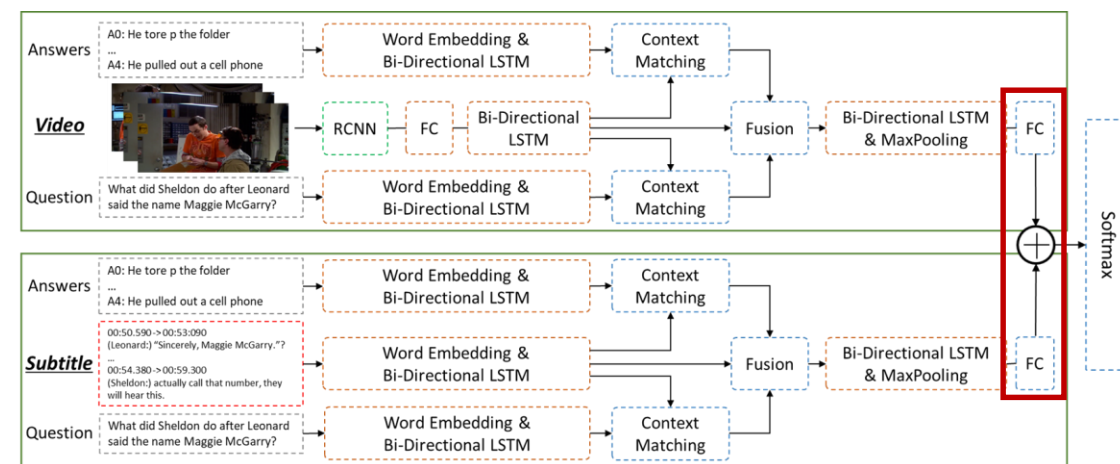
# Prediction

>> vim model/tvqa\_abc.py or go to next ('n') using PDB

```
if self.sub_flag:
    e_sub = self.embedding(sub)
    raw_out_sub, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_sub, sub_l)
    sub_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_sub, self.classifier_sub, raw_out_sub, sub_l,
                                   raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
                                   raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    sub_out = 0

if self.vcpt_flag:
    e_vcpt = self.embedding(vcpt)
    raw_out_vcpt, _ = self.lstm_raw(e_vcpt, vcpt_l)
    vcpt_out = self.stream_processor(self.lstm_mature_vcpt, self.classifier_vcpt, raw_out_vcpt, vcpt_l,
                                    raw_out_q, q_l, raw_out_a0, a0_l, raw_out_a1, a1_l,
                                    raw_out_a2, a2_l, raw_out_a3, a3_l, raw_out_a4, a4_l)
else:
    vcpt_out = 0

out = sub_out + vcpt_out + vid_out # adding zeros has no effect on backward
return out.squeeze()
```

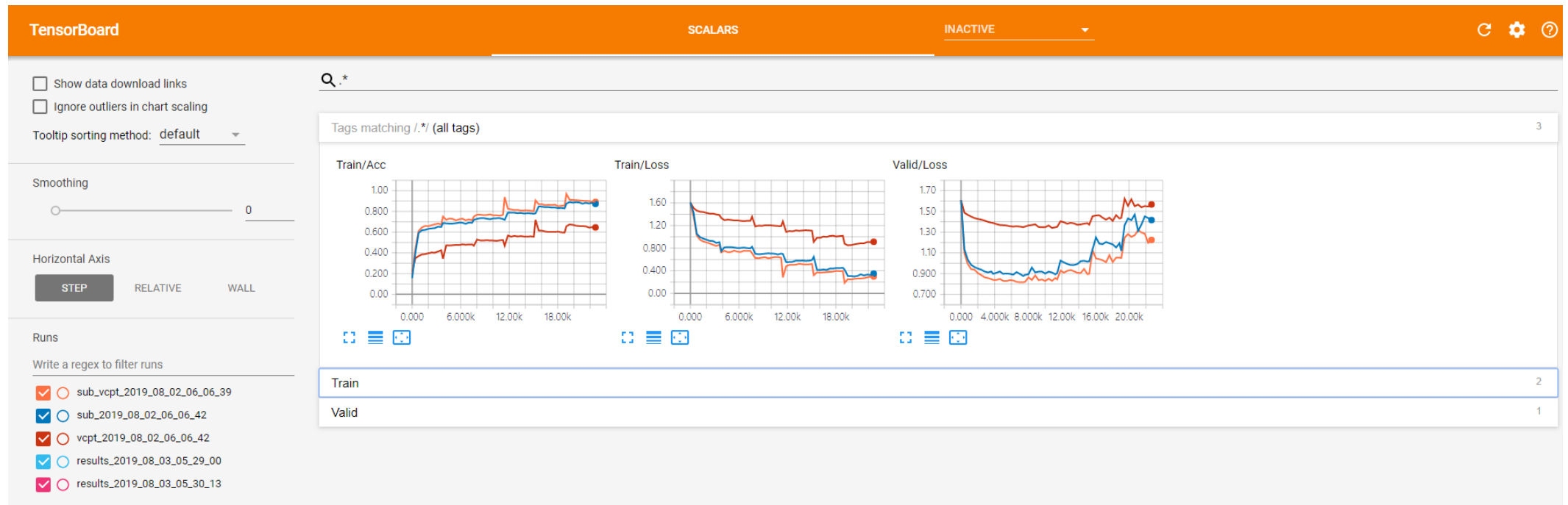


*The overview of Multi-Modal Video QA*

# Visualization of Training Process

>> tensorboard --logdir [results\_dir] --port [Number]

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex2/TVQA$ tensorboard --logdir=results --port=5005
TensorBoard 0.1.8 at http://ai8:5005 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```



# Inference

>> python test.py --model\_dir [results\_dir] --mode valid

```
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex2/TVQA$ python test.py --model_dir sub_vcpt_2019_08_02_06_06_39 --mode valid
Loading cache ...
activate sub stream
activate vcpt stream
153it [01:59, 1.44it/s]
In valid mode, accuracy is 0.6909
mshan@ai8:/st2/mshan/models/ex2/TVQA$
```

# Assignments

We have 2 assignments for Multi-Modal Video QA on TVQA dataset.

1. Why did TDIDF model in TVQA paper show good performance? (2.5 points)  
(See <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.01696>)
2. What is the main difference between TVQA and TVQA+? (In terms of model) (2.5 points)  
(See <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.01696> and <https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.11574>)

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Any questions?