

# Generative AI

Diving deeper into the rabbit hole of AI



# Objectives



Understand how does  
generative AI work



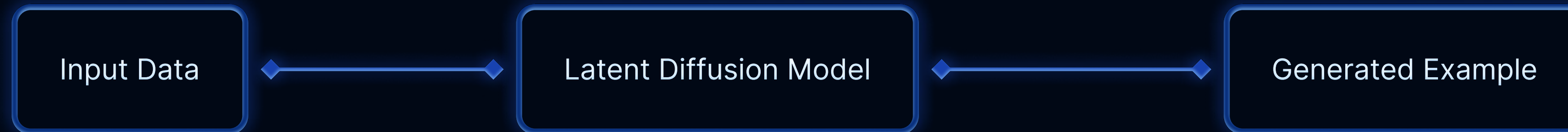
Understand the terminology  
used in Generative AI



How to create more  
control to generate images



# How generative AI works - Text to Image



Realistic concept art,  
space giant rabbit  
civilization, sci-fi,  
high tech society, full  
of rabbit-like species

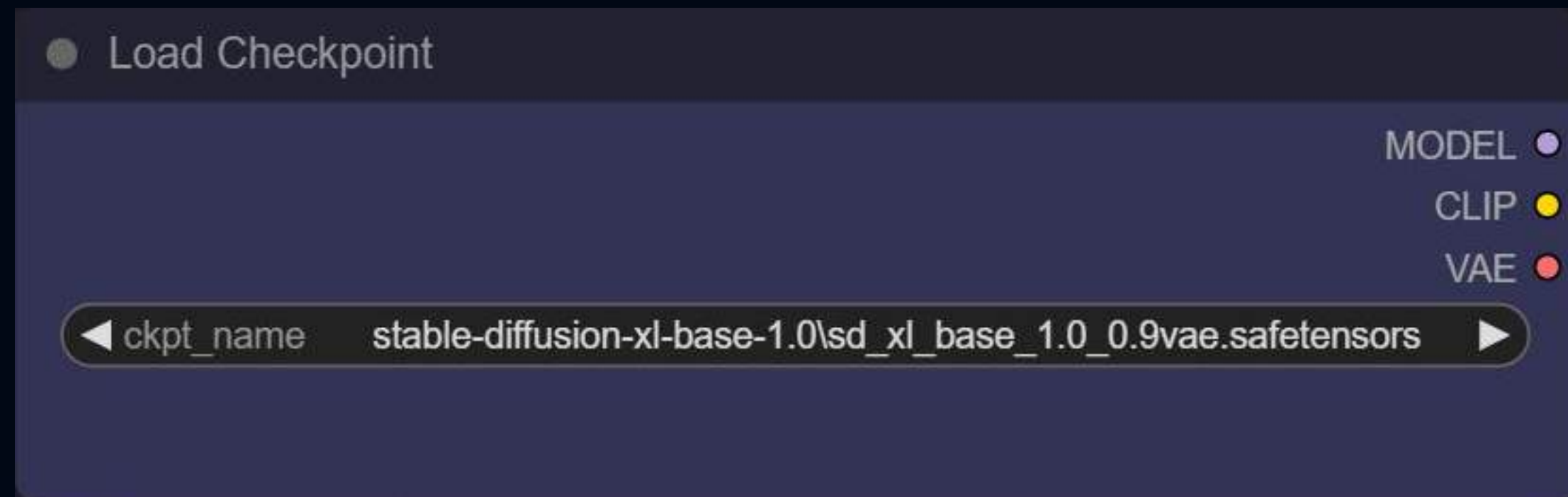
```
sd_xl_base_1.0_0.9vae.safetensors  
--  
Diffusion-based text-to-image  
generative model
```



\*Super duper simplified flow

# Common Terminologies

While picking up image generative AI software, there are some terms that often show up while using them. Having a better understanding of these terms will help facilitate more control over the images we want to generate



Checkpoint(ckpt) and safetensors are model weights in machine learning. We need these to learn and make predictions.

Think of weights as ingredients in a recipe. The right amount of each ingredient (weight) makes the recipe (model) successful.



CLIP stands for **Contrastive Language–Image Pre-Training**. It combines text and image understanding in a new way.

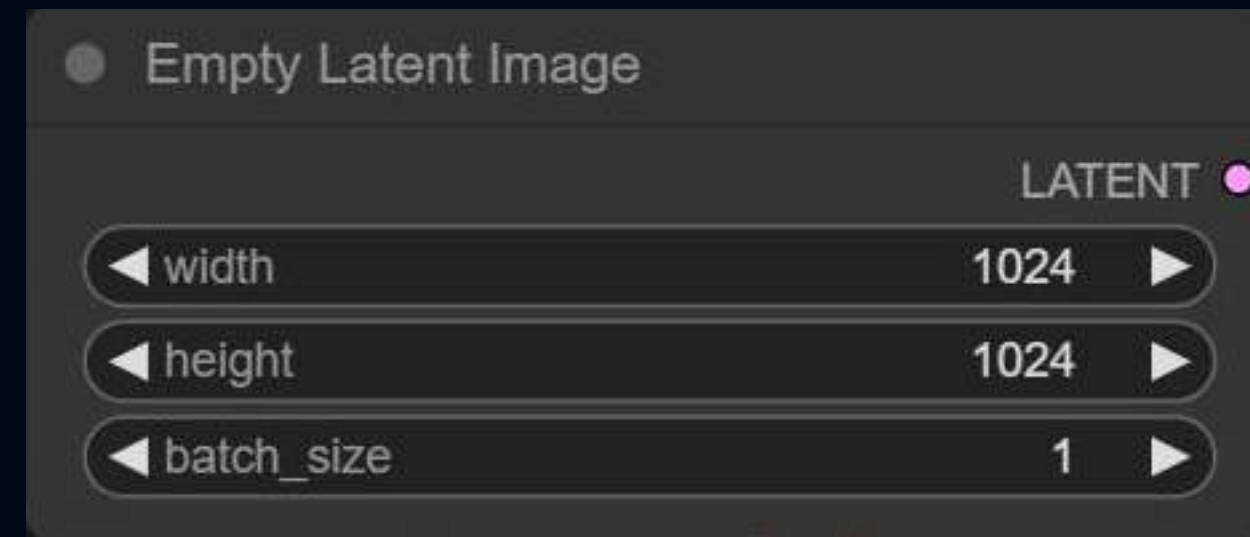
CLIP can be used for a wide range of tasks, such as image classification, generating captions for images, and finding images based on text queries.



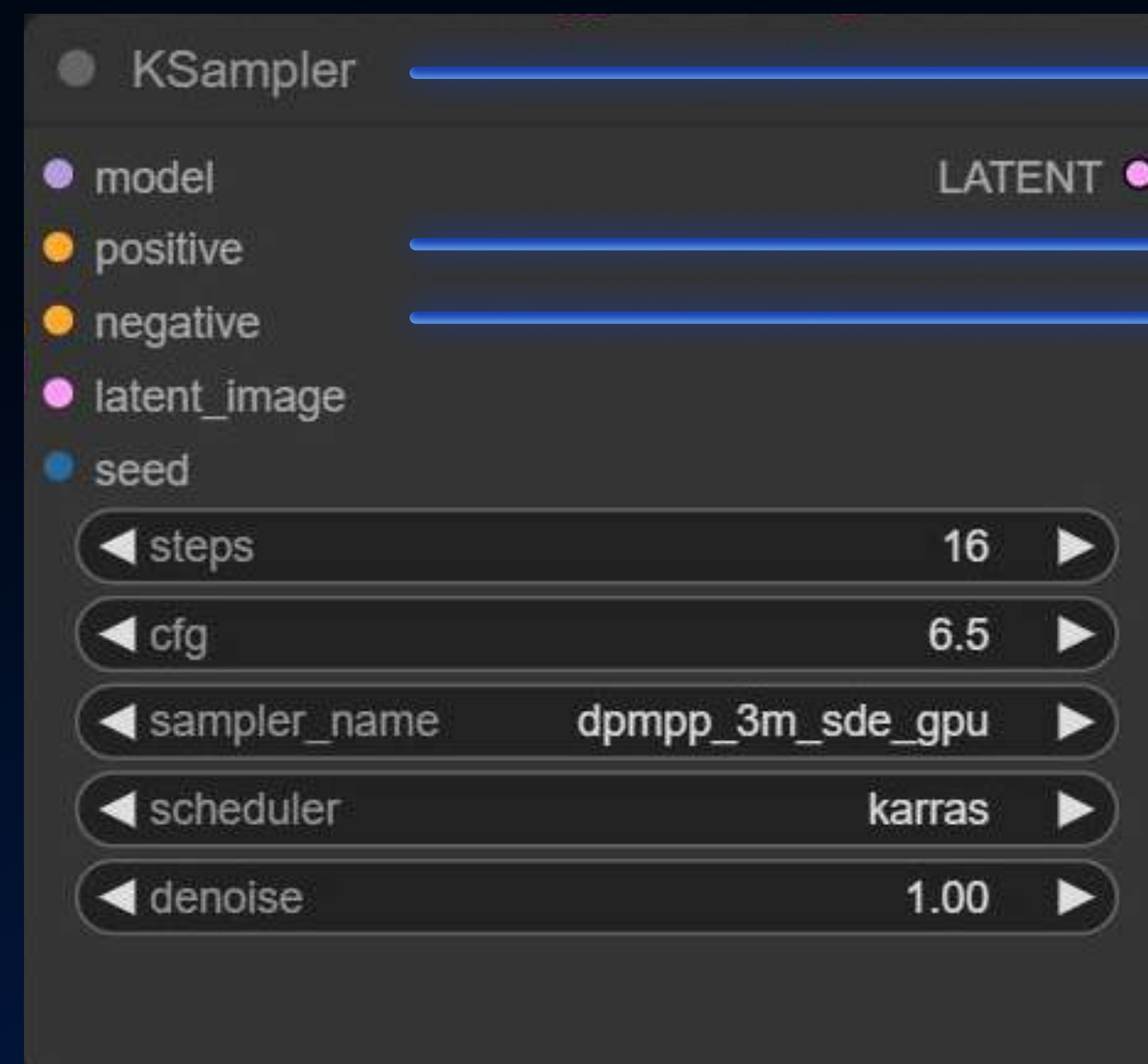
VAE stands for **Variational Autoencoder**. It's a type of neural network that generates new data that is similar to the data it was trained on.



# Common Terminologies

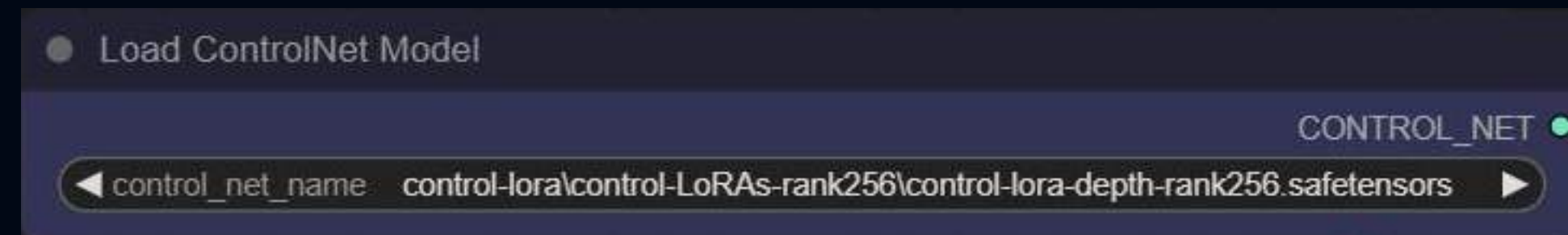


- ✦ Latent refers to the **hidden, compressed representation** of an image that a model, like a Variational Autoencoder (VAE) model would use.
- Basically an empty template



- ✦ Sampling is the process of **generating new data from a model**
- It's used to create new images by selecting points from the **latent space** and decoding them into complete images.
- ✦ Positive Prompts shows what you want to see
- ✦ Negative Prompts hide what you don't want to see

# Common Terminologies



ControlNet is a specialised neural network architecture designed to add more control and precision to image generation processes.

Think of it as extra instructions to a drawing robot to make sure it draws exactly what you want.



LoRAs stands for **Low-Rank Adaptation**. It's a technique to fine-tune large pre-trained models efficiently without having to change or retrain the whole model



Safetensors are related to saving and loading model weights in machine learning. It's similar to checkpoints but it's a newer format specifically for storing tensors in a safe and efficient manner.

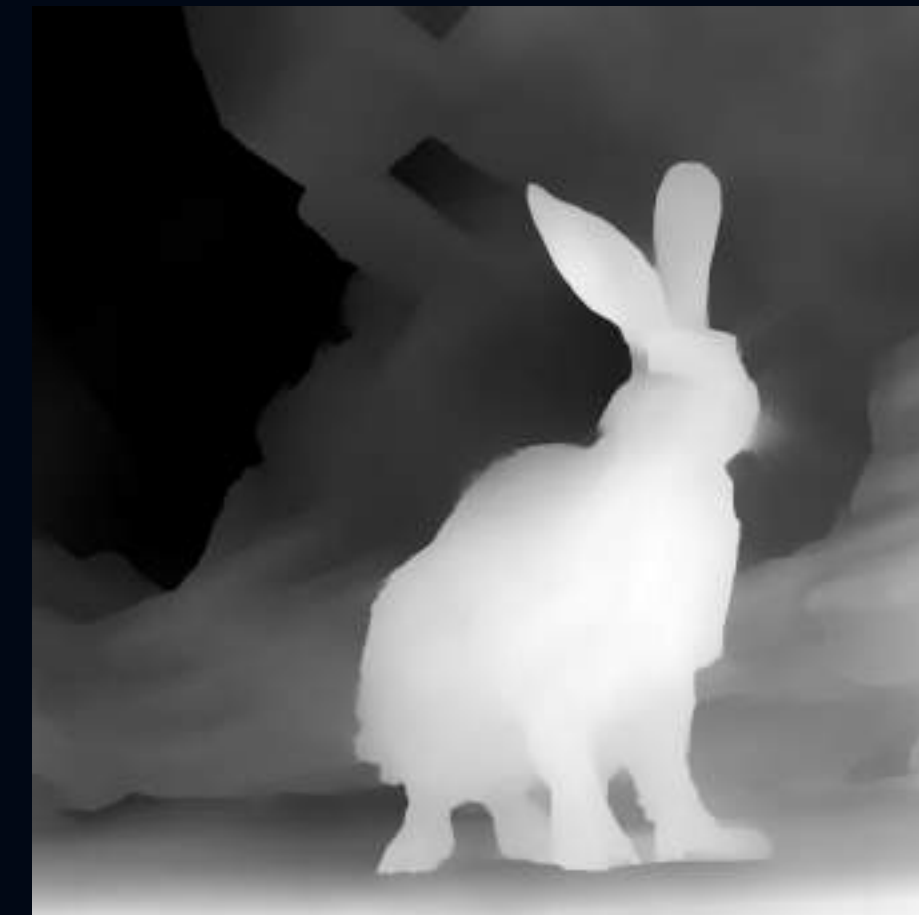
\*Tensors are like multi-dimensional grids of numbers



# How ControlNet Works



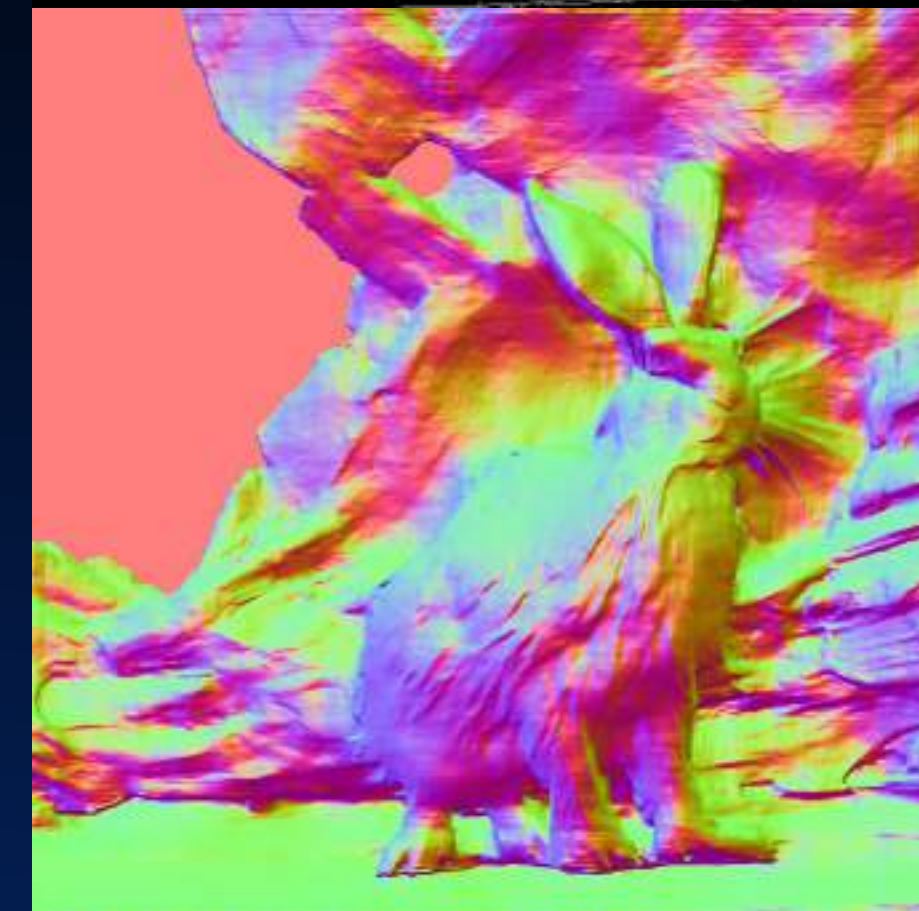
Depth Detection



Line Detection



Light Detection





# How ControlNet Works

✦ Depth Detection



New Prompt



New Prompt



✦ Line Detection



# How ControlNet Works



Controlling AI generation is possible  
just by giving a different input





# How ControlNet Works





Use cases for evyd?

As a health-tech company, text to image generation might not have impactful use cases. However, we can use it for internal sharing, deck building and at most for marketing purposes.



# Thoughts

After deep diving into the rabbit hole of Generative AI, the possibilities are endless.

Anyone can create beautiful images, songs and art.

AI in UXUI will soon become a norm when UI screen designs can be generated, UX flows can be create with just a click of a button from a prompt.

How will we set ourselves apart as UXUI designers?

