Transformers PseudoCode for Donut

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1 Donut Encoder Pseudocode

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Algorithm 1: Pseudocode for Donut's SwinTransformer Encoder
   Input: x \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W}, a tensor representing the input image
   Output: A set of embeddings \{z_i|z_i\in\mathbb{R}^d,1\leq i\leq n\}, where n is the
              number of patches and d is the dimension of the embeddings
   Hyperparameters: P, patch size,
   L, list of number of layers in each stage,
   H, list of number of heads in each layer,
   W, window size.
   Parameters: W_{\text{embed}}, parameters for patch embedding,
   W_{\text{norm}}, parameters for normalization layer (omitted in Donut),
   W_{\rm trans}, parameters of Swin Transformer layers.
                                              // Converts image to tensor
z \leftarrow \text{ImageToTensor}(x);
2 Z \leftarrow \operatorname{PatchEmbedding}(Z, W_{\operatorname{embed}}, P); // Maps image patches to
    embeddings
z \in \text{DropPositional}(Z);
                                         // Applies dropout after adding
    positional encodings
4 foreach stage in SwinTransformer do
       for l = 1 to L[stage] do
           Z \leftarrow \text{LayerNorm}(Z);
                                           // Applies layer normalization
6
           Z \leftarrow \text{WindowBasedMSA}(Z, W, H[\text{stage}]);
                                                             // Window based
           multi-head self-attention
           Z \leftarrow \text{LayerNorm}(Z);
                                           // Applies layer normalization
            again
           Z \leftarrow \mathrm{MLP}(Z);
                                                        // Applies MLP block
9
          if stage < NumberOfStages then
10
              Z \leftarrow \operatorname{PatchMerging}(Z); // Downsamples feature map for
                next stage
          end
12
       \quad \text{end} \quad
13
14 end
```

2 Donut Decoder Pseudocode

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Algorithm 2: Pseudocode for Donut's BART-based Decoder
   Input: z \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}, a set of embeddings from the encoder
   Output: A sequence of token probabilities P \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times v}, where each row
              represents a distribution over the vocabulary for the
              corresponding token
   Hyperparameters: m, maximum sequence length,
   v, size of token vocabulary,
   L, number of decoder layers,
   d, dimension of latent vectors.
   Parameters: W_e, embedding matrix for token embeddings,
   W_p, positional embedding matrix,
   W_{\text{laver\_norm}}, parameters for layer normalization,
   W_{\rm MHAtt}, multi-head attention parameters,
   W_{\text{MLP}}, parameters for the feed-forward network,
   W_{\rm lm\ head}, parameters for the language model head.
1 Initialize token sequence Y = []
2 for i=1 to m do
       Y_{\mathrm{embed}} \leftarrow W_e Y + W_p; // Embed tokens and add positional
        encoding
       Y \leftarrow \text{LayerNorm}(Y_{\text{embed}}, W_{\text{layer\_norm}}) ;
                                                                 // Apply layer
        normalization
       for l = 1 to L do
5
           Y \leftarrow \text{MultiHeadAttention}(Y, z, W_{\text{MHAtt}}); // Self-attention
6
            over the sequence
           Y \leftarrow \text{LayerNorm}(Y, W_{\text{layer\_norm}}) ;
7
                                                                 // Apply layer
            normalization
           Y \leftarrow \text{MLP}(Y, W_{\text{MLP}});
                                                     // Feed-forward network
8
       P_i \leftarrow \text{Softmax}(W_{\text{lm\_head}}Y) ;
                                              // Project to vocabulary and
10
        apply softmax
       Y \leftarrow \text{Append}(Y, \text{ArgMax}(P_i));
                                               // Append the most probable
11
        next token
12 end
```