

CS5542 Big Data Analytics and Apps

Lab Assignment#3

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Objectives: Two Objectives

- Image Caption Generator
- Data Analytics based on Unsupervised Learning

Technologies:

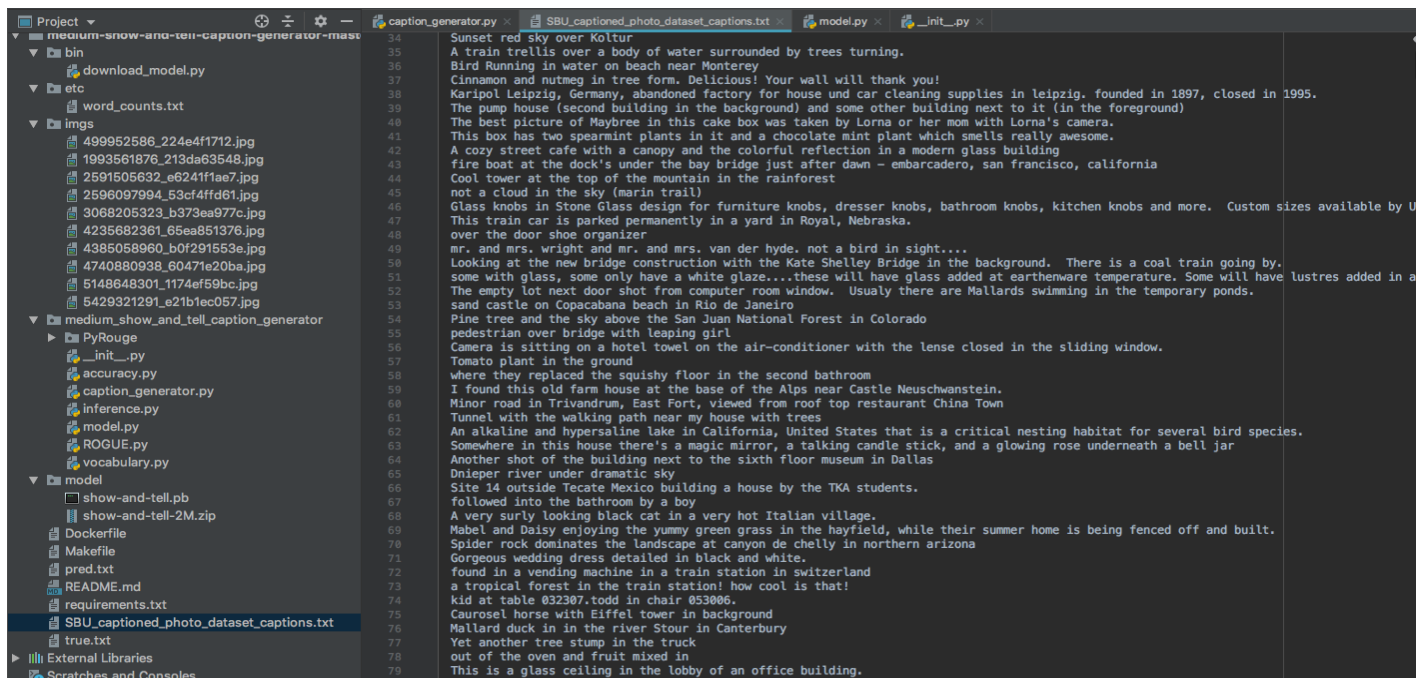
- Pycharm – IDE for executing the python files
- IntelliJ - IDE for executing the Scala files

Used Packages:

- nltk
- opencv-python
- numpy
- matplotlib
- Tensorflow
- BLEU score
- Show and tell model
- PIL
- logging
- Heapq

The dataset I have chosen is SBU. I have chosen SBU as it is adaptable for getting to the information. The SBU dataset have an inscription content document alongside a picture URL record which can be gotten to effectively.

Dataset:



Output for the show and tell model:

```

3) a herd of sheep grazing in a field . (p=0.000350)
Captions for image 2596097994_53cf4ffd61.jpg:
0) a wooden bench sitting next to a stone wall . (p=0.000045)
1) a wooden bench sitting in front of a brick wall . (p=0.000023)
2) a wooden bench sitting next to a pile of rocks . (p=0.000013)
3) a wooden bench sitting in the middle of a forest . (p=0.000011)
Captions for image 5429321291_e21b1ec057.jpg:
0) a close up of a snow board in the snow (p=0.000132)
1) a close up of a bird in the water (p=0.000103)
2) a close up of a snow covered mountain (p=0.000033)
3) a close up of a bird on a rock (p=0.000029)

Process finished with exit code 0

```

Show and Tell model:

- At first when the show and tell demonstrate is executed a pb expansion document is produced which contains the model parameters
- Following stage is that we need to prepare the model which needs the vocabulary record that contains every one of the words required in for the inscription.
- At the point when the model is prepared it is tried by giving an info picture to the model.

```

#required libraries
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function

import nltk
import nltk.translate.gleu_score as gleu
import numpy
import os
try:
    nltk.data.find('tokenizers/punkt')
except LookupError:
    nltk.download('punkt')
import nltk

try:
    nltk.data.find('tokenizers/punkt')
except LookupError:
    nltk.download('punkt')
from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu

import logging
import math

import tensorflow as tf

```

Model functionality in snippet

```

6
7 class ShowAndTellModel(object):
8     def __init__(self, model_path):
9         self._model_path = model_path
10        self.logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
11
12        self._load_model(model_path)
13        self._sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
14
15    def _load_model(self, frozen_graph_path):
16        """
17        Loads a frozen graph
18        :param frozen_graph_path: path to .pb graph
19        :type frozen_graph_path: str
20        """
21
22        model_exp = os.path.expanduser(frozen_graph_path)
23        if os.path.isfile(model_exp):
24            self.logger.info('Loading model filename: %s' % model_exp)
25            with tf.gfile.FastGFile(model_exp, 'rb') as f:
26                graph_def = tf.GraphDef()
27                graph_def.ParseFromString(f.read())
28                tf.import_graph_def(graph_def, name='')
29        else:
30            raise RuntimeError("Missing model file at path: {}".format(frozen_graph_path))
31
32    def feed_image(self, encoded_image):
33        initial_state = self._sess.run(fetches="lstm/initial_state:0",
34                                       feed_dict={"image_feed:0": encoded_image})
35        return initial_state
36

```

- Load demonstrate work is utilized for stacking the model utilizing the os library. If there should arise an occurrence of any mistake that is dealt with by the catch hinder as an exemption.

- Feed_image work for the most part encourages a picture to LSTM display for anticipating the following word in the subtitle age.
- A long side the over two capacities inference_step work is accessible which is a softmax work usage which is a last stage.

Functionality in Beam Size

```
class CaptionGenerator(object):
    """Class to generate captions from an image-to-text model.
    This code is a modification of https://github.com/tensorflow/models/blob/master/research/im2txt/im2txt/inference_utils/c
    """

    def __init__(self,
                 model,
                 vocab,
                 beam_size=4,
                 max_caption_length=20,
                 length_normalization_factor=0.0):

        self.vocab = vocab
        self.model = model

        self.beam_size = beam_size
        self.max_caption_length = max_caption_length
        self.length_normalization_factor = length_normalization_factor

    def beam_search(self, encoded_image):
        # Feed in the image to get the initial state.
        partial_caption_beam = TopN(self.beam_size)
        complete_captions = TopN(self.beam_size)
        initial_state = self.model.feed_image(encoded_image)

        initial_beam = Caption(
            sentence=[self.vocab.start_id],
            state=initial_state[0],
            logprob=0.0,
            score=0.0,
            metadata=[""])

        partial_caption_beam.push(initial_beam)
```

Next feature is BLEU score which for the most part decides a measurement for assessing the created sentence which shifts somewhere in the range of 0 and 1.

```

generator = CaptionGenerator(model, vocab)
with open('../pred.txt', 'w') as f1:
    for filename in filenames:
        with tf.gfile.GFile(filename, "rb") as f:
            image = f.read()
            captions = generator.beam_search(image)
            print("Captions for image %s:" % os.path.basename(filename))
            for i, caption in enumerate(captions):
                # Ignore begin and end tokens <S> and </S>.
                sentence = [vocab.id_to_token(w) for w in caption.sentence[1:-1]]
                sentence = " ".join(sentence)
                if i == 1:
                    f1.write("%s \n" % sentence)
                    # print("this is——", sentence)
                print(" %d) %s (p=%f)" % (i, sentence, math.exp(caption.logprob)))

```

- Different Clustering strategies have been executed in this segment which incorporates K-Means and EM bunching.
- Both speak to the different grouping procedures when connected on unsupervised information bunches them as needs be.

output of KM_clustering

```

0,white horse near avebury
0,Yellow flower surrounded by scorched black stalks - Moore Nature Reserve
4,King Arthur's beheading rock - right on the sidewalk in the middle of town
3,This is a shot of the Brittanic flag flying atop a farmhouse beside a field of megaliths
8,It was taken when the season was running out and only this lonely flower was left in the field.

```

Output for EM_clustering

```

white horse near avebury,4
Yellow flower surrounded by scorched black stalks - Moore Nature Reserve,4
King Arthur's beheading rock - right on the sidewalk in the middle of town,4
This is a shot of the Brittanic flag flying atop a farmhouse beside a field of megaliths,0

```

Snippet for KM_clustering:

```

object KM_Clustering {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    //System.setProperty("hadoop.home.dir", "D:\\Mayanka Lenevo F Drive\\winutils")
    val sparkConf = new SparkConf().setAppName("SparkWordCount").setMaster("local[*]")
    val sc = new SparkContext(sparkConf)

    val features=sc.textFile( path = "/Users/Lakshmikorrapati/Desktop/big data files/Tutorial 7 Source Code/Spa
    .map(f=>{
      val str=f.replaceAll( regex = ",", replacement = "")
      val ff=f.split( regex = " ")
      ff.drop(1).toSeq
    })
    val hashingTE=new HashingTE()
  }
}

```

The code speaks to pushing the subtitles into a hash guide and after that grouping them likewise, at that point putting away the qualities as csv document.