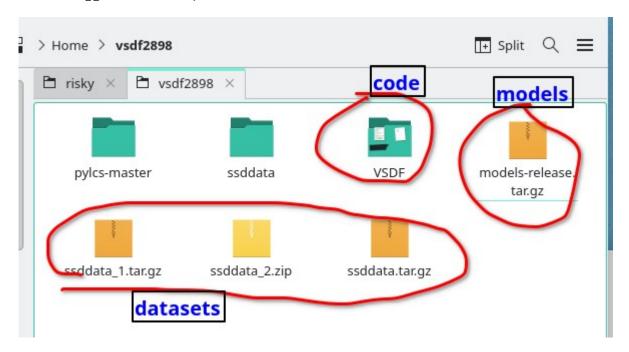
# Manual

# I. Setting up environments.

Step 1. Install a clean Manjaro Linux (Archlinux should do as well) and download code and data. You should have 3 data folders and 1 model folder from Kaggle (here we use the 4 archives we uploaded to Kaggle to save time) and a source code folder from Github.



Step 2. Configure mirror, update the system, install a building requirements and reboot via sudo pacman -Syyu pybind11; reboot

### Step3A. Install PyTorch, Pycharm

sudo pacman -S pycharm-community-edition python-pytorch-cuda

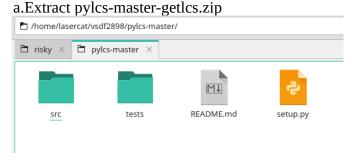
Step3B. While waiting, grab the code, data, and the modified pylcs.

1) Merge the 3 data folders on Kaggle to the ssddata folder.

```
artdb_seen CUTE80 IC13_1015 mlttrchlat_seen pami_ch_fsl_hwdb
ctwch dicts IIIT5k_3000 mlttrjp_hori rctwtrdb_seen
ctwdb_seen IC03_867 lsvtdb_seen mlttrkr_hori SVT

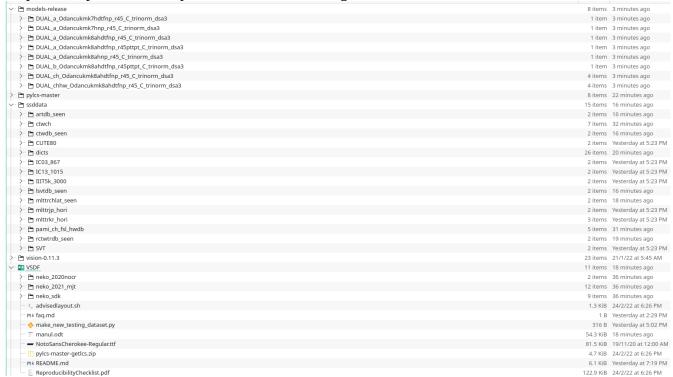
□ ▷~/vsdf2898/ssddata
```

2) While waiting, install the modded pylcs shipped in the repo.



- b. Run setup.py python setup.py install --user
- 3) Extract released models into the models-release folder (Skip if it's already there)

Step 3C. Stop and check if you have all the following folders



Step 4. Prepare and mod the torchvision code (as of 2022 03 09, it refuses to compile without disabling ffmpeg)

a) Download and unzip the torchvision



c) Build and install ffmpeg
python setup.py install --user

### Step 5. Reboot your PC and Install other dependencies:

a) Via pacman

sudo pacman -S python-lmdb scipy python-opencv python-regex python-matplotlib sudo pacman -S python-editdistance

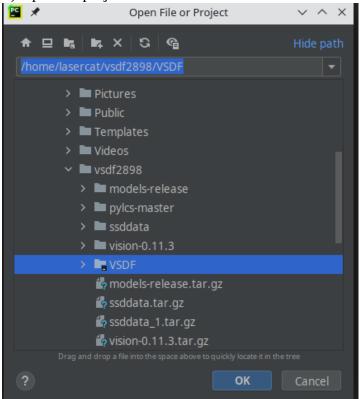
b) Via Pip

pip install torch-scatter

Note that you may have trouble building CUDA support of torch-scatter if you did not reboot

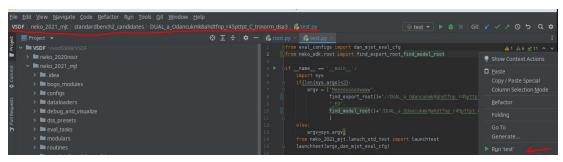
Step 6. Open the project in pycharm and configure pycharm for running.

a) Open the project at its root folder



b) Set the paths in the \$PROJ\_ROOT/neko\_sdk/roots.py

 $C) \ Run \ \$PROJ\_ROOT/neko\_2021\_mjt/standardbench2\_candidates/DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45pttpt\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3/test.py$ 



d) At the end of a bunch of warnings, you will get the Accuracy and FPS,

```
[ WARN:0@30.148] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/sr
[ WARN:0@30.150] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/sr
[ WARN:0@30.150] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/sr
0.005210061357573816 4009 FPS: 191.93631924244224
0.006521003327782418 4009
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.413071, AR: 0.631743, CER: 0.368257, WER: 0.586929
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.413071, AR: 0.631743, CER: 0.368257, WER: 0.586929
(0, {})
(0, {})
(0, {})
JAP_lang ends
Don't ask me why there are 2 results.
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The results will be dumped into your result path as well.

Note you should ignore these warnings ^\_^

ARN:0@18.299] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/src/loadsave.cpp (239) findDecoder imread\_('pr.png'): can't open/read file: check file path/integrity
ARN:0@18.299] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/src/loadsave.cpp (239) findDecoder imread\_('gt.png'): can't open/read file: check file path/integrity

And if you get the accuracies correct, the environment is all good for ya.



### II. Evaluate downloaded models.

#### **Performance Benchmarks:**

With the environments properly set, you are now able to reproduce most cells in the paper. The steps to run each experiment are shown in Section I and this section explains which experiment one should run to reproduce each individual result.

#### The open-set text recognition.

Regular=DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

Large=DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45pttpt\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3\*

```
[ WARYLOGO.148] global /build/opency/src/opency-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/s
[ WARYLOGO.150] global /build/opency/src/opency-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/s
[ WARYLOGO.150] global /build/opency/src/opency-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/s
0.005210031357578816 4009 FPS: 191.99631924244224
0.0052100337782418 4009
[ Ibase_chs_close_set_benchmark| test_accr
Accuracy: 0.413071, AR: 0.631743, CER: 0.368257, WER: 0.568629
[ Ibase_chs_close_set_cenchmark| test_accr
Accuracy: 0.413071, AR: 0.631743, CER: 0.368257, WER: 0.568629
[ O. {})
[ O. {})
[ Don't ask me why there are 2 results.]
```

Note a TPT module from OSOCR is loaded, but it is not used by the network due to ... an implementation blunder – since it has nothing to do with the contribution or ablative studies of the paper, we left it be.

#### Ablative studies

Base=DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk7hnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

```
[ WARN:0@17.473] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs,
[ WARN:0@17.473] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs,
0.003392780591318155 4009 FPS: 294.74349227265606
0.00376727391312205 4009
[ base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.314293, AR: 0.584926, CER: 0.415074, WER: 0.685707
[ base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.314293, AR: 0.584926, CER: 0.415074, WER: 0.685707
(0, {})
(0, {})
(0, {})
JAP_lang ends

Process finished with exit code 0
```

#### DTA=DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk7hdtfnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

```
[ WARN:0@17.838] global /build/opencv/src/opencv-4.5.5/modules/imgcodecs/
0.0035000355293043654 4009 FPS: 285.7113853923508
0.003885061254998519 4009
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.340484, AR: 0.590151, CER: 0.409849, WER: 0.659516
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.340484, AR: 0.590151, CER: 0.409849, WER: 0.659516
(0, {})
(0, {})
JAP_lang ends
```

FULL=DUAL\_a\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3 See the Regular Fig. above

#### The close-set benchmarks.

Ours-Large=DUAL\_b\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45pttpt\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

```
0.004707181619273292 288 FPS: 212.44134619865864
0.008244618773460388 288
[base_mjst_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.822917, AR: 0.912226, CER: 0.087774, WER: 0.177083
Accuracy: 0.836806, AR: 0.915361, CER: 0.084639, WER: 0.163194
Accuracy: 0.836806, AR: 0.915361, CER: 0.084639, WER: 0.163194
CUTE ends
IIIT5k starts
0.003971436897913615 3000 FPS: 251.79803323208978
0.003976049900054931 3000
Accuracy: 0.916667, AR: 0.965813, CER: 0.034187, WER: 0.083333
[base mjst close set benchmark]test accr ctx
Accuracy: 0.919000, AR: 0.966599, CER: 0.033401, WER: 0.081000
IIIT5k ends
SVT starts
0.004303228726158554 647 FPS: 232.38365042536077
0.004324296526783585 647
[base_mjst_close_set_benchmark]test_accr_ctx
[base_mjst_close_set_benchmark]test_accr_ctx
Accuracy: 0.859351, AR: 0.945469, CER: 0.054531, WER: 0.140649
SVT ends
ICO3 starts
0.004244662761138248 867 FPS: 235.58997646537185
0.004260771002323982 867
[base mjst close set benchmark]test accr
Accuracy: 0.919262, AR: 0.966171, CER: 0.033829, WER: 0.080738
Accuracy: 0.919262, AR: 0.966171, CER: 0.033829, WER: 0.080738
Accuracy: 0.923875, AR: 0.968209, CER: 0.031791, WER: 0.076125
Accuracy: 0.923875, AR: 0.968209, CER: 0.031791, WER: 0.076125
ICO3 ends
ICl3 starts
0.004273707526070731 1015 FPS: 233.98887123176752
0.004289128392787989 1015
[base mjst close set benchmark]test accr
Accuracy: 0.918227, AR: 0.972547, CER: 0.027453, WER: 0.081773
[base_mjst_close_set_benchmark]test_accr_ctx
```

Well if you do want to reproduce the dictionary-based close-set experiments, pls open a Github issue or hack it thru. The codes and the models are there but a few quirks may need ironing out as we updated the interface of image-based testing to allow users to add their own languages.

#### The zero-shot Chinese character recognitions

CTW=DUAL\_ch\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

HWDB=DUAL\_chhw\_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp\_r45\_C\_trinorm\_dsa3

CTW

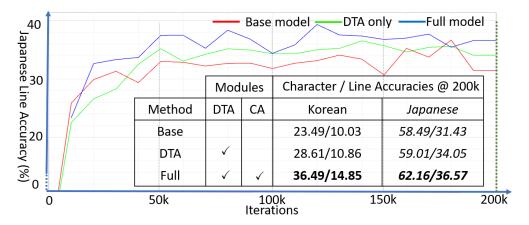
**HWDB** 

```
Calliot toad Iti /Home/tabeltat/vbdlZOBO/modetb-leteabe/DOAL_CH
pase_ctw_loss_cls_emb cannot load itr /home/lasercat/vsdf2898/models-release//DUA
                                                                                              0.0014476494896253753 59777
0.0014496586427916504 80008
Accuracy: 0.582292, AR: 0.582292, CER: 0.417708, WER: 0.417708
                                                                                              HWDB unseen ends
                                                                                                ----- 500 ends
                                                                                                  ----- 1000 starts
                                                                                              [[32, 16, 64], [128, 8, 32], [512, 8, 32]]
base_hwdb_sampler cannot load itr /home/lasercat/vsdf2898/models-release/DUAL_chh
 ----- 1000 starts
                                                                                              0.0015102067365358714 59777 FPS: 662.1609980987179
CTWCH unseen starts
0.0015274764400591268 80008
                                                                                              Accuracy: 0.941064, AR: 0.941064, CER: 0.058936, WER: 0.058936 [base_hwdb_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.685644, AR: 0.685644, CER: 0.314356, WER: 0.314356
                                                                                              ------ 1000 ends
------ 1500 starts
CTWCH unseen ends
 ----- 1000 ends
                                                                                              [[32, 16, 64], [128, 8, 32], [512, 8, 32]]
                                                                                              HWDB unseen starts
CTWCH unseen starts
0.0015812230645364648 80008 FPS: 632.421840047691
                                                                                              Accuracy: 0.945849, AR: 0.945849, CER: 0.054151, WER: 0.054151
CTWCH unseen ends
                                                                                                 ----- 2000 starts
                                                                                              [[32, 16, 64], [128, 8, 32], [512, 8, 32]]
base_hwdb_sampler cannot load itr /home/lasercat/vsdf2898/models-release/DUAL_chhw
[[32, 16, 64], [128, 8, 32], [512, 8, 32]]
base_ctw_sampler cannot load itr /home/lasercat/vsdf2898/models-release//DUAL_ch
base_ctw_ctxloss cannot load itr /home/lasercat/vsdf2898/models-release//DUAL_ch
                                                                                              HWDB unseen starts
CTWCH unseen starts
                                                                                              Corrupted image for 59777
                                                                                              0.0016100083939880813 59777 FPS: 621.1147741428501
                                                                                              Accuracy: 0.955501, AR: 0.955501, CER: 0.044499, WER: 0.044499
                                                                                                                 2000 ends
```

#### Extra Benchmarks:

Now perhaps you want to see the results on completely unseen language. Well, you can actually have it by running the test\_kr.py scripts in \*\_a\_\* folders.

Despite we had run that for you on regular models, you may want to rerun it and see the individual images.



### And the large model:

```
0.004950846262813606 5171 FPS: 201.985670108789
0.005308197997474412 5171
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.191646, AR: 0.421087, CER: 0.578913, WER: 0.808354
[base_chs_close_set_benchmark]test_accr
Accuracy: 0.191646, AR: 0.421087, CER: 0.578913, WER: 0.808354
(0, {})
(0, {})
KR_lang ends

Process finished with exit code 0
```



# III. Training with downloaded datasets

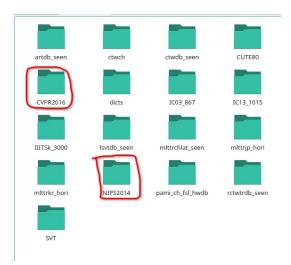
Now you may want to see if this framework works with your novel MaGicNeT and here is where to start. Before that, you may want to train the model as is to get a baseline on your machine and confirm if everything you need is in place.

#### Training the model as is

Step 1: Grab NIPS14 and CVPR16 datasets from Kaggle our repo.

Alternatively, you can download them from DAN (AAAI 20) and put them in the ssddata folder.

<a href="https://github.com/Wang-Tianwei/Decoupled-attention-network">https://github.com/Wang-Tianwei/Decoupled-attention-network</a>



For open-set benchmarks, they are loaded but not used for coding convenience. You may hack the following dataloader configurations if you think you don't want to load them when you don't use them. (Or you can just fake these datasets with empty ones.)

```
VSDF > neko_2021_mjt > dss_presets > dal_no_lsct_32.py

def get_dss(dsroot_maxT_mjst,maxT_chs_bsize);

te_meta_path_chsjap, te_meta_path_mjst, mjst_eval_ds, chs_eval_ds=\
get_eval_dss(dsroot_maxT_mjst,maxT_chs);
tr_meta_path_chsjap = get_chs_tr_meta(dsroot);

tr_meta_path_mjst = os.path.join(dsroot, "dicts", "dab62cased.pt");
train_joint_ds_get_dataloadercfgs(dsroot_te_meta_path_mjst_tr_meta_path_mjst_maxT_chs_bsize);
return tr_meta_path_chsjap_te_meta_path_chsjap_tr_meta_path_mjst_te_meta_path_mjst_te_val_ds_chs_eval_ds_train_joint_ds
```

Step 2: Now that everything is in place, make a directory named jtrmodels in the baseline folder:

```
Standardbench2_candidates

DUAL_a_Odancukmk7hdtfnp_r45_C_trinorm_dsa3

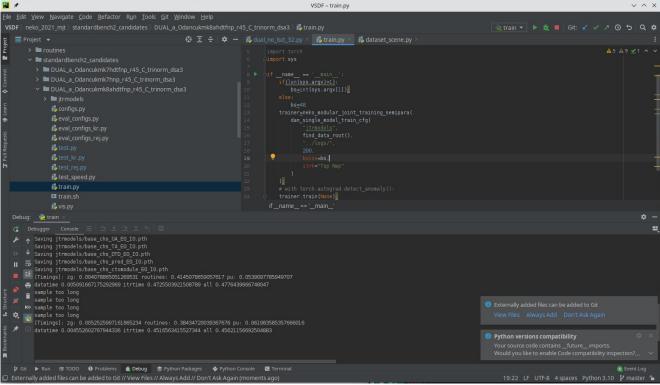
DUAL_a_Odancukmk7hnp_r45_C_trinorm_dsa3

DUAL_a_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp_r45_C_trinorm_dsa3

in DUAL_a_Odancukmk8ahdtfnp_r45_C_trinorm_dsa3

in jtrmodels
```

Step 3: Fire up train.py in pycharm



If it trains, it's good.

Step 4. Install screen, stop the pycharm, and train it with screen.

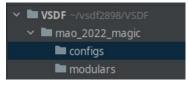
- 1) Install screen via pacman -S screen
- 2) Change into the directory and run the training speed with your GPUID (0 here). mkdir jtrmodels; screen -dmS \$(basename \${PWD})GID0 sh train.sh 0

You can check on the PLAYDAN.log to check on the training process. Expect some delay due to buffering

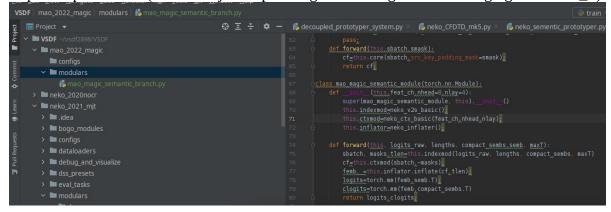
#### Adding the modules

The framework uses a configure file for each module to achieve complex model sharing, and this design also makes controlling variables simpler. Here are the steps to add your own modular. Let's say you want to have something better than the transformer for the CA.

Step 1. make a working directory, say mao\_2022\_magic, and add a modular subfolder and a config subfolder.



Step 2. Implement it! (Well I am just duplicating the existing one and changing its name=\_=)



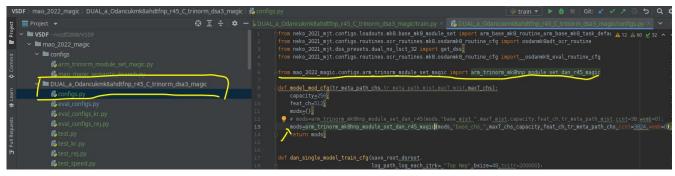
Step 3. Write a config file, specifying if it needs optimizing and if it needs saving.

```
| Second | Project | Second | Project | Second | Project | Project
```

Step 4. Write a network config file including the module. Now we only changed the context module (CA), so we can reuse most of the old network.

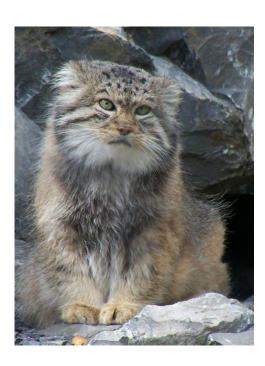


Step 5. Duplicate a model folder, replace the modules and run it



## Other modding

You may have noticed the DTA is implemented via routines rather than modules (osdanmk8adt\_ocr\_routine, osdanmk7dt\_ocr\_routine), these moddings are somewhat different, however, will not be included in this manual due to the amount of effort to document all the details. Feel free to open an issue if you encounter any trouble building your own routines.

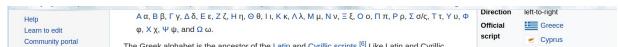


# IV. Add a new language for evaluation

Say just having CJK is boring and you want to run some languages at your own preference. Here we give an example of how this may or may not work out with the Greek language.

#### Step 1. Make the charset

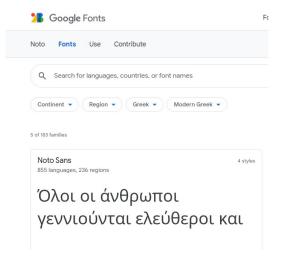
a) Find charset on Wikipedia



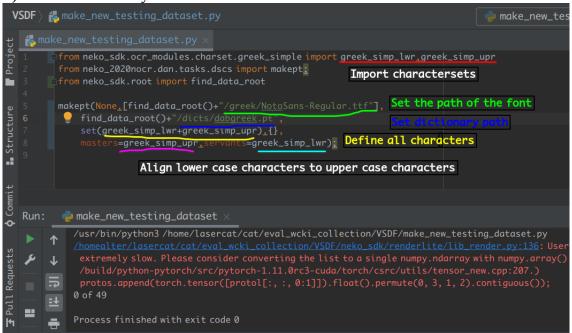
b) Make a list of upper cases and lower cases, note how they are corresponded.



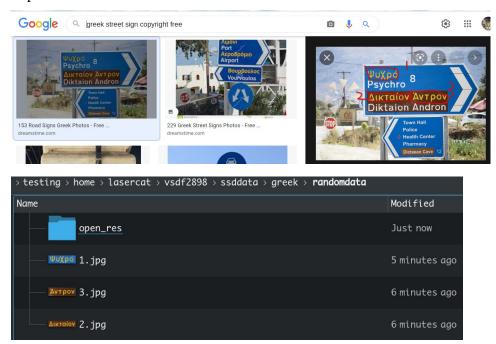
c) Find noto-sans on greeks.



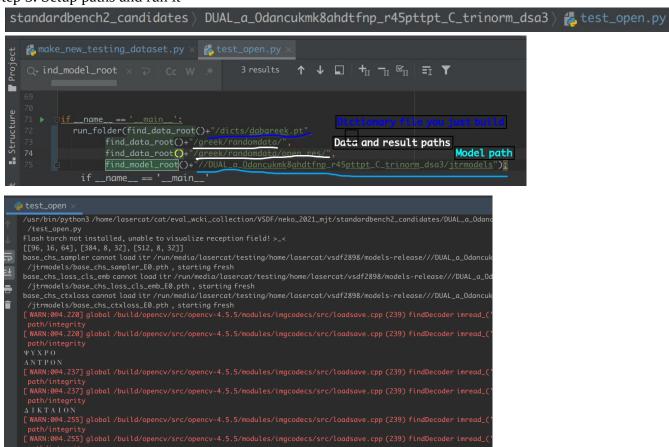
d) Build the dictionary file.



Step 2. Find some data and make a result dir.



Step 3. Setup paths and run it~



Now why v is recognized as n I wonder? (Because  $N' - \nu$ ) Well, it's not bad eh.

Step 4. Harvest text results and prediction in the result folder.



Step 6, you may actually try some thing more complex like this:

We won't demo it here, but it is definitly on our schedule for near future.

