

## ✓ 1. Importing Dependencies

```
import os
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from typing import List
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import imageio

tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')
physical_devices = tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')
try:
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(physical_devices[0], True)
except:
    pass
```

## ✓ 2. Build Data Loading Functions

```
import gdown
url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1YlvpDLix3S-U8fd-gqRwPcWXAXm8JwjL '
output = 'data.zip'
gdown.download(url, output, quiet=False)
gdown.extractall('data.zip')
```



```

'data/alignments/s1/swbpzp.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swbv2n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swbv3s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swbv4p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swbv5a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swib2n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swib3s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swib4p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swib5a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swih6n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swih7s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swih8p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swih9a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swio1s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swio2p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swio3a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swiozn.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swiu4n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swiu5s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swiu6p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swiu7a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwc4n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwc5s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwc6p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwc7a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwi8n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwi9s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwj1a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwjzp.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwp2n.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwp3s.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwp4p.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwp5a.align',
'data/alignments/s1/swwv6n.align',
...]
```

```
def load_video(path:str) -> List[float]:
```

```

    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(path)
    frames = []
    for _ in range(int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT))):
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        frame = tf.image.rgb_to_grayscale(frame)
        frames.append(frame[190:236,80:220,:])
    cap.release()

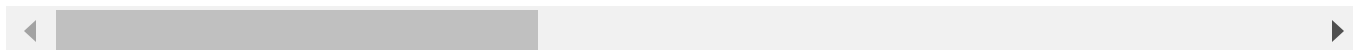
    mean = tf.math.reduce_mean(frames)
    std = tf.math.reduce_std(tf.cast(frames, tf.float32))
    return tf.cast((frames - mean), tf.float32) / std
```

```
vocab = [x for x in "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'?!123456789 "]
```

```
char_to_num = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=vocab, oov_token="")
num_to_char = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(
    vocabulary=char_to_num.get_vocabulary(), oov_token="", invert=True
)
```

```
print(
    f"The vocabulary is: {char_to_num.get_vocabulary()} "
    f"(size ={char_to_num.vocabulary_size()})"
)
```

➞ The vocabulary is: ['', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm',



```
def load_alignments(path:str) -> List[str]:
    with open(path, 'r') as f:
        lines = f.readlines()
    tokens = []
    for line in lines:
        line = line.split()
        if line[2] != 'sil':
            tokens = [*tokens, ' ', line[2]]
    return char_to_num(tf.reshape(tf.strings.unicode_split(tokens, input_encoding='UTF-8'),
```

```
def load_data(path: str):
    path = bytes.decode(path.numpy())
    print("Original path:", path)

    # Corrected file name extraction
    file_name = path.split('/')[-1].split('.')[0] # For Unix-like paths
    # Alternative for Windows: file_name = path.split('\\')[-1].split('.')[0]

    # Video path
    video_path = os.path.join('data', 's1', f'{file_name}.mpg')

    # Alignment path
    alignment_path = os.path.join('data', 'alignments', 's1', f'{file_name}.align')

    frames = load_video(video_path)
    alignments = load_alignments(alignment_path)
    return frames, alignments
```

```
test_path = './data/s1/bbal6n.mpg'
```

```
tf.convert_to_tensor(test_path).numpy().decode('utf-8').split('\\')[-1].split('.')[0]
```



```
frames, alignments = load_data(tf.convert_to_tensor(test_path))
```

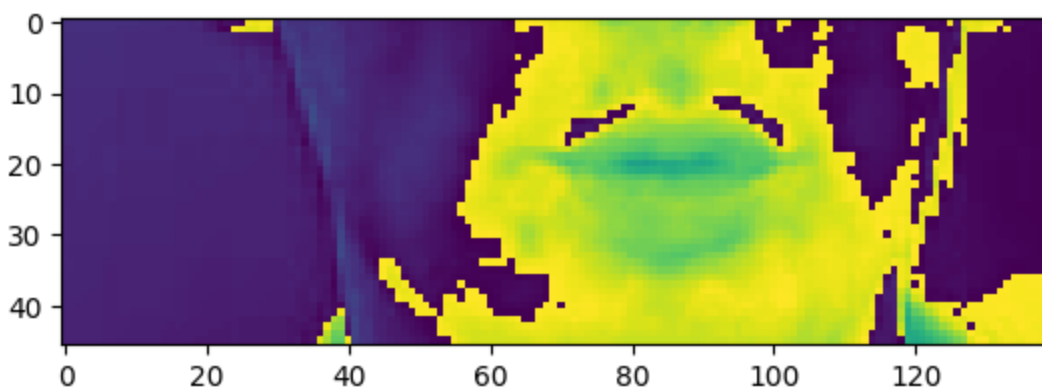


```
Original path: ./data/s1/bbal6n.mpg
Extracted file name: bbal6n
Video path: data/s1/bbal6n.mpg
Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/bbal6n.align
```

```
plt.imshow(frames[25])
```



```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f907cf84670>
```



```
tf.strings.reduce_join([bytes.decode(x) for x in num_to_char(alignments.numpy()).numpy()])
```



```
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'bin blue at 1 six now'>
```

```
def mappable_function(path:str) ->List[str]:
    result = tf.py_function(load_data, [path], (tf.float32, tf.int64))
    return result
```

### ✓ 3. Creating Data Pipeline

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
data = tf.data.Dataset.list_files('./data/s1/*.mpg')
data = data.shuffle(500, reshuffle_each_iteration=False)
data = data.map(mappable_function)
data = data.padded_batch(2, padded_shapes=([75, None, None, None], [40]))
data = data.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
# Added for split
train = data.take(450)
test = data.skip(450)
```

```
frames, alignments = data.as_numpy_iterator().next()
```

```
↳ Original path: ./data/s1/bgbb1s.mpg  
   Extracted file name: bgbb1s  
   Video path: data/s1/bgbb1s.mpg  
   Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/bgbb1s.align  
   Original path: ./data/s1/swbo8n.mpg  
   Extracted file name: swbo8n  
   Video path: data/s1/swbo8n.mpg  
   Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/swbo8n.align
```

```
len(frames)
```

```
↳ 2
```

```
sample = data.as_numpy_iterator()
```

```
val = sample.next(); val[0]
```

```
↳
```

```
[ 0.11583739],
[ 0.11583739]],

[[ 1.3900486 ],
[ 1.3900486 ],
[ 1.3900486 ],
...,
[ 0.15444985],
[ 0.15444985],
[ 0.11583739]],

...,

[[ 1.003924 ],
[ 1.0425365 ],
[ 1.0425365 ],
...,
[ 9.73034 ],
[ 9.691728 ],
[ 9.691728 ]],

[[ 1.003924 ],
[ 1.003924 ],
[ 1.003924 ],
...,
[ 2.73224 ]]
```

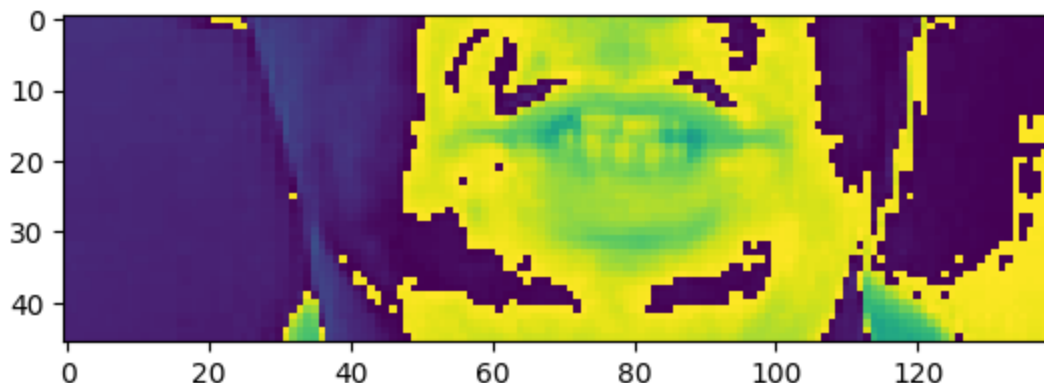
```
imageio.mimsave('./animation.gif', val[0][0], fps=10)
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
# 0:videos, 0: 1st video out of the batch, 0: return the first frame in the video
plt.imshow(val[0][0][35])
```

```
>>> ax.imshow(img)
Out[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f907c4ffa30>
```



```
tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in val[1][0]])
```

```
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'place white at j seven soon'>
```

## ✓ 4. Design the Deep Neural Network

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv3D, LSTM, Dense, Dropout, Bidirectional, MaxPool3D,
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
```

```
data.as_numpy_iterator().next()[0][0].shape
```

```
➡ Original path: ./data/s1/pwwk5s.mpg
   Extracted file name: pwwk5s
   Video path: data/s1/pwwk5s.mpg
   Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/pwwk5s.align
   Original path: ./data/s1/sria7s.mpg
   Extracted file name: sria7s
   Video path: data/s1/sria7s.mpg
   Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/sria7s.align
   Original path: ./data/s1/bgwb7a.mpg
   Extracted file name: bgwb7a
   Video path: data/s1/bgwb7a.mpg
   Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/bgwb7a.align
   (75, 46, 140, 1)
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv3D(128, 3, input_shape=(75,46,140,1), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

model.add(Conv3D(256, 3, padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

model.add(Conv3D(75, 3, padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

model.add(TimeDistributed(Flatten()))

model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, kernel_initializer='Orthogonal', return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(.5))

model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, kernel_initializer='Orthogonal', return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(.5))

model.add(Dense(char_to_num.vocabulary_size()+1, kernel_initializer='he_normal', activation=

model.summary()
```



Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv3d (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 46, 140, 128)	3584
activation (Activation)	(None, 75, 46, 140, 128)	0
max_pooling3d (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 128)	0
conv3d_1 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	884992
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	0
max_pooling3d_1 (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 256)	0
conv3d_2 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	518475
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	0
max_pooling3d_2 (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 5, 17, 75)	0
time_distributed (TimeDistributed)	(None, 75, 6375)	0
bidirectional (Bidirectional)	(None, 75, 256)	6660096
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 75, 256)	0
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 75, 256)	394240
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 75, 256)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 75, 41)	10537
=====		
Total params: 8,471,924		
Trainable params: 8,471,924		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
yhat = model.predict(val[0])
```

1/1 [=====] - 18s 18s/step

```
tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(x) for x in tf.argmax(yhat[0],axis=1)])
```

```
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string,
numpy=b' dddaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxaaaggggggggggggaaaggxxxxxxxxxxxxbbbbbb' >
```

```
tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(tf.argmax(x)) for x in yhat[0]])
```

```
↳ <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string,
  numpy=b'dddaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaggggggggggggaaaggxxxxxxxxxxxxbbbbbb'>
```

```
model.input_shape
```

```
↳ (None, 75, 46, 140, 1)
```

```
model.output_shape
```

```
↳ (None, 75, 41)
```

## ✓ 5. Setup Training Options and Train

```
def scheduler(epoch, lr):
```

```
    if epoch < 30:
```

```
        return lr
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return lr * tf.math.exp(-0.1)
```

```
def CTCLoss(y_true, y_pred):
```

```
    batch_len = tf.cast(tf.shape(y_true)[0], dtype="int64")
```

```
    input_length = tf.cast(tf.shape(y_pred)[1], dtype="int64")
```

```
    label_length = tf.cast(tf.shape(y_true)[1], dtype="int64")
```

```
    input_length = input_length * tf.ones(shape=(batch_len, 1), dtype="int64")
```

```
    label_length = label_length * tf.ones(shape=(batch_len, 1), dtype="int64")
```

```
    loss = tf.keras.backend.ctc_batch_cost(y_true, y_pred, input_length, label_length)
```

```
    return loss
```

```
class ProduceExample(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
```

```
    def __init__(self, dataset) -> None:
```

```
        self.dataset = dataset.as_numpy_iterator()
```

```
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None) -> None:
```

```
        data = self.dataset.next()
```

```
        yhat = self.model.predict(data[0])
```

```
        decoded = tf.keras.backend.ctc_decode(yhat, [75,75], greedy=False)[0][0].numpy()
```

```
        for x in range(len(yhat)):
```

```
            print('Original:', tf.strings.reduce_join(num_to_char(data[1][x])).numpy().decode('utf-8'))
```

```
            print('Prediction:', tf.strings.reduce_join(num_to_char(decoded[x])).numpy().decode('utf-8'))
```

```
            print('~'*100)
```

```

model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss=CTCLoss)

checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(os.path.join('models', 'checkpoint'), monitor='loss', s

schedule_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)

example_callback = ProduceExample(test)

# model.fit(train, validation_data=test, epochs=100, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback, schedul

```

## ✓ 6. Make a Prediction

```

url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vWscXs4Vt0a_1IH1-ct2TCgXAZT-N3_Y'
output = 'checkpoints.zip'
gdown.download(url, output, quiet=False)
gdown.extractall('checkpoints.zip', 'models')

```


 Downloading...  
 From (original): [https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vWscXs4Vt0a\\_1IH1-ct2TCgXAZT-N3\\_Y](https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vWscXs4Vt0a_1IH1-ct2TCgXAZT-N3_Y)  
 From (redirected): [https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vWscXs4Vt0a\\_1IH1-ct2TCgXAZT-N3\\_Y&conf](https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vWscXs4Vt0a_1IH1-ct2TCgXAZT-N3_Y&conf)  
 To: /content/checkpoints.zip  
 100%|██████████| 94.5M/94.5M [00:01<00:00, 52.2MB/s]  
 ['models/checkpoint.index',  
 'models/\_\_MACOSX/.\_checkpoint.index',  
 'models/checkpoint.data-00000-of-00001',  
 'models/\_\_MACOSX/.\_checkpoint.data-00000-of-00001',  
 'models/checkpoint',  
 'models/\_\_MACOSX/.\_checkpoint']

```
model.load_weights('models/checkpoint')
```

 <tensorflow.python.checkpoint.checkpoint.CheckpointLoadStatus at 0x7f9074233f10>

```
test_data = test.as_numpy_iterator()
```

```
sample = test_data.next()
```

 Original path: ./data/s1/bgbn9s.mpg  
 Extracted file name: bgbn9s  
 Video path: data/s1/bgbn9s.mpg  
 Alignent path: data/alignments/s1/bgbn9s.align

```
yhat = model.predict(sample[0])
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 17s 17s/step
```

```
print('~'*100, 'REAL TEXT')
```

```
[tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) for sentence in sample[1]]
```

```
~~~~~  
[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'lay blue by y two now'>,  
 <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'set red with b eight now'>]
```

```
decoded = tf.keras.backend.ctc_decode(yhat, input_length=[75,75], greedy=True)[0][0].numpy()
```

```
print('~'*100, 'PREDICTIONS')
```

```
[tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) for sentence in decoded]
```

```
~~~~~  
[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'lay blue by y two now'>,  
 <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'set red with b eight now'>]
```

## ✓ Test on a Video

```
sample = load_data(tf.convert_to_tensor('./data/s1/bras9a.mpg'))
```

```
Original path: ./data/s1/bras9a.mpg  
Extracted file name: bras9a  
Video path: data/s1/bras9a.mpg  
Alignment path: data/alignments/s1/bras9a.align
```

```
print('~'*100, 'REAL TEXT')
```

```
[tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) for sentence in [sample[1]]
```

```
~~~~~  
[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'bin red at s nine again'>]
```

```
yhat = model.predict(tf.expand_dims(sample[0], axis=0))
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 5s 5s/step
```

```
decoded = tf.keras.backend.ctc_decode(yhat, input_length=[75], greedy=True)[0][0].numpy()
```

```
print('~'*100, 'PREDICTIONS')  
[tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) for sentence in decoded]
```



```
~~~~~  
[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'bin red at s nine again'>]
```

