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# Image Captioning - DL Assignment2

# **Assignment Details**

- 1. Group:90
- 2. Members
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#### **Import Libraries/Dataset**

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import re
4 import os.path
5 import tensorflow as tf
6 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 import glob
9 from PIL import Image
10 import string
11 import time
12 pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

# Checking GPU availability

```
1 print("Version: ", tf.__version__)
2 print("Eager mode: ", tf.executing_eagerly())
3 print("GPU is", "available" if tf.config.list_physical_devices("GPU") else "NOT AVAILAB
4 print("GPU device name:", tf.test.gpu_device_name())

    Version: 2.5.0
    Eager mode: True
    GPU is available
    GPU device name: /device:GPU:0

1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')

    Mounted at /content/drive
```

# ▼ Data Visualization and augmentation:

#### Read the pickle file

```
1 pkl_df = pd.read_pickle("/content/set_4.pkl")

1 pkl_list=[]
2 for d in pkl_df:
3    pkl_list.append(re.split('#|\t',d,maxsplit=2))

1 mdf = pd.DataFrame(pkl_list,columns =['ImageName', 'id','Caption'])

1 mdf = mdf.groupby(['ImageName']).sum()
2 mdf.drop(columns=['id'],inplace=True)

3 mdf.reset_index(inplace=True)

1 mdf.head()
```

ImageName		Caption	
0	1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg	A girl go into a wooden building .A child in a pink dress be climb up a set of stair in an entry way .A little girl climb into a wooden playhouse .A little girl climb the stair to her playhouse .A little girl in a pink dress go into a wooden cabin .	
1	1001773457_577c3a7d70.jpg	A black dog and a tri-colored dog play with each other on a road .A black dog and a white dog with brown spot be stare at each other in a street .Two dog on pavement move toward each other .	
2	1002674143_1b742ab4b8.jpg	There be a girl with pigtail sit in front of a rainbow paint .A little girl be sit in front of a large painted rainbow .	

A man lay on a bench while his dog sit by him .A man lay on a

# Image dataset

```
1 import os
2 os.getcwd()
    '/content/drive/My Drive/Flicker8k Dataset'
```

#### Convert the data into the correct format which could be used for ML model.

```
1 from tqdm import tqdm
2 image_dict = {}
3 for filename in tqdm(glob.glob('*.jpg')):
4    img=load_img(filename,target_size=(224,224))
5    image_dict[filename]=img
```

```
100%| 8091/8091 [46:45<00:00, 2.88it/s]

1 len(image_dict)
8091

1 dic={}
2 for i in mdf.ImageName:
3  for j in image_dict:
4    if i in j:
5        dic[i]=image_dict[j]

1 df_test = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dic,orient='index',columns=['Image'])
2 df_test.reset_index(inplace=True)
3 df_test.rename(columns={'index':'ImageName'},inplace=True)

1 main_df = pd.merge(mdf,df_test,on=['ImageName'])

1 main_df.head()</pre>
```

	ImageName		Caption	Image				
0	1000268201_	_693b08cb0e.jpg	A girl go into a wooden building .A child in a pink dress be climb up a set of stair in an entry way .A little girl climb into a wooden playhouse .A little girl climb the stair to her playhouse .A little girl in a pink dress go into a wooden cabin .	<pil.image.image image mode=RGB size=224x224 at 0x7F069F0719D0&gt;</pil.image.image 				
1	1001773457_	_577c3a7d70.jpg	A black dog and a tri-colored dog play with each other on a road .A black dog and a white dog with brown spot be stare at each other in a street .Two dog on pavement move toward each other .	<pil.image.image image mode=RGB size=224x224 at 0x7F069EEF1550&gt;</pil.image.image 				
2	1002674143_	_1b742ab4b8.jpg	There be a girl with pigtail sit in front of a rainbow paint .A little girl be sit in front of a	<pil.image.image image mode=RGB size=224x224 at</pil.image.image 				
<pre>1 main_df.info()</pre>								
<pre><class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> Int64Index: 8032 entries, 0 to 8031 Data columns (total 3 columns):</class></pre>								
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0 1	ImageName Caption	8032 non-null 8032 non-null	object object					
2	Image pes: object(	8032 non-null	object					

memory usage: 251.0+ KB

# Plot at least two samples and their captions (use matplotlib/seaborn/any other library)

```
1 for i in range(len(main_df.head())):
2  print("Caption: "+ str(main_df['Caption'][i].split(".")[:-1]))
3  plt.imshow(main_df['Image'][i])
4  plt.axis(False)
5  plt.show()
```

Caption: ['A child in a pink dress be climb up a set of stair in an entry way ', 'A ]



Caption: ['Two dog of different breed look at each other on a road ']



### → Bring the train and test data in the required format

```
1 image = main_df['Image']
2 for i in range(len(image)):
   image[i]=np.asarray(image[i])
       1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 # keeping 50% size, as colab session crashes if we increase the train size
3 train, test = train_test_split(main_df, test_size=0.5)
    1 caption dict={}
2 for i in range(len(train)):
   caption_dict[train.ImageName.values[i]]=["START "+sent.strip()+" END" for sent in tra
    1 caption dict.get('1000268201 693b08cb0e.jpg')
   ['START a girl go into a wooden building END',
    'START a child in a pink dress be climb up a set of stair in an entry way END',
    'START a little girl climb into a wooden playhouse END',
    'START a little girl climb the stair to her playhouse END',
    'START a little girl in a pink dress go into a wooden cabin END']
    1 count words = {}
2 count=1
3 for k,vv in caption_dict.items():
     for v in vv:
```

#### **Model Building**

#### ▼ Use Pretrained Resnet-50 model trained on ImageNet dataset

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
1 image model = Model(inputs=resnet model.input, outputs=resnet model.layers[-2].output)
```

## **▼** Bring the train in the required format.

```
1 image_feat = {}
 2 for im in range(len(train)):
     img = train['Image'].values[im].reshape(1,224,224,3)
     pred = image_model.predict(img).reshape(2048,)
     image_feat[train.ImageName.values[im]] = pred
 1 from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
 2 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
 1 \text{ MAX\_LEN} = 0
 2 for k, vv in caption_dict.items():
       for v in vv:
 3
 4
           if len(v) > MAX_LEN:
 5
               MAX LEN = len(v)
 1 MAX_LEN
     46
 1 VOCAB_SIZE = len(count_words)
 2 def generator(photo, caption):
 3
      n \text{ samples} = 0
 4
      X = []
 5
      y_{in} = []
      y_out = []
 6
 7
      for k, vv in caption.items():
 8
           for v in vv:
 9
               for i in range(1, len(v)):
10
                 try:
11
                   X.append(photo[k])
                   in_seq= [v[:i]]
12
13
                   out seq = v[i]
                   in_seq = pad_sequences(in_seq, maxlen=MAX_LEN, padding='post', truncati
14
15
                   out_seq = to_categorical([out_seq], num_classes=VOCAB_SIZE+1)[0]
                   y in.append(in seq)
16
17
                   y_out.append(out_seq)
18
                 except:
19
                   pass
20
21
       return X, y_in, y_out
 1 X, y_in, y_out = generator(image_feat, caption_dict)
```

# ▼ Four(4) layered RNN - We are using LSTM as it is an RNN architecture

Add one layer of dropout at the appropriate position and give reasons.

Adding **L2 regularization** to all the **RNN** layers and one layer of 20% dropout - adding before last layer of **LSTM** abecause they are the one with the greater number of parameters and thus they're likely to excessively co-adapting themselves causing overfitting. However, since it's a stochastic regularization technique, we can really place it everywhere.

Choose the appropriate activation function for all the layers.

Adding **softmax** as appropriate activation function - **Adam** optimizer as it converges really faster and adding **categorical crossentropy** as loss function with **accuracy** as performance metric

Give reasons for the choice of learning rate and its value: Adding learning rate as 0.0001 as it was hypertuned and gave better results

#### **Model Compilation**

```
1 embedding_size = 128
2 max_len = MAX_LEN
3 vocab_size = len(count_words) + 1
4 image_model1 = Sequential()
5 image_model1.add(Dense(embedding_size, input_shape=(2048,), activation='relu'))
6 image_model1.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

- 7 image model1.add(RepeatVector(max len))
- 8 language\_model = Sequential()
- 9 language\_model.add(Embedding(input\_dim=vocab\_size, output\_dim=embedding\_size, input\_len
- 10 language model.add(LSTM(128, kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(12=0.0001), re
- 11 language\_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
- 12 language\_model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(embedding\_size)))
- 13 conca = Concatenate()([image\_model1.output, language\_model.output])2
- 14 #Add L2 regularization to all the RNN layers.
- 15 x = LSTM(128, kernel\_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(12=0.0001), return\_sequences=
- 16 x = LSTM(128, kernel\_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(12=0.0001), return\_sequences=
- 17 out = Dense(vocab\_size,activation='softmax')(x)
- 18 model = Model(inputs=[image\_model1.input, language\_model.input], outputs = out)

19

- 20 #Compiling the model with above parameters
- 21 model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-3), loss=tf.losses.categorical\_cros
- 22 #Print the model summary
- 23 model.summary()

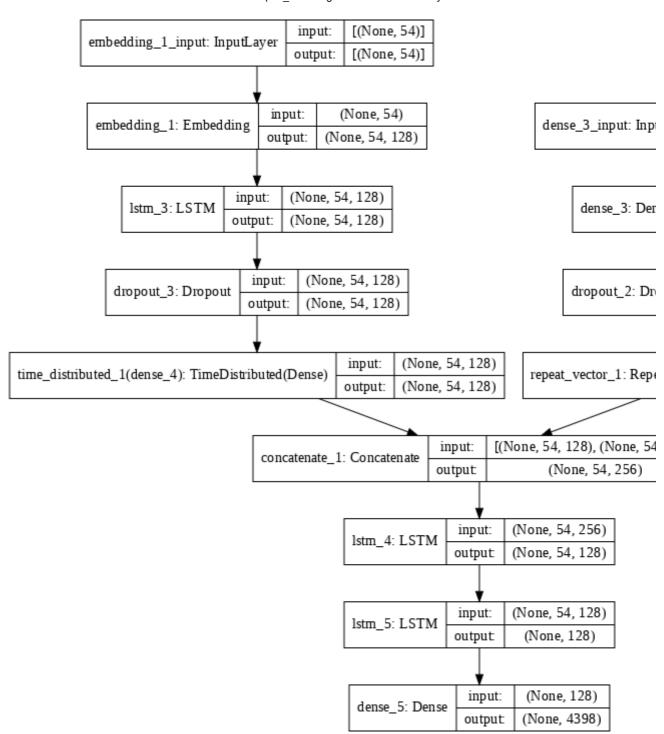
Model: "model\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
embedding_1_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 46)]	0	=======================================
dense_3_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 2048)]	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 46, 128)	570112	embedding_1_input[0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 128)	262272	dense_3_input[0][0]
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 46, 128)	131584	embedding_1[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_3[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 46, 128)	0	lstm_3[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None, 46, 128)	0	dropout_2[0][0]
time_distributed_1 (TimeDistrib	(None, 46, 128)	16512	dropout_3[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 46, 256)	0	<pre>repeat_vector_1[0][@ time_distributed_1[@]</pre>
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 46, 128)	197120	concatenate_1[0][0]
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	131584	lstm_4[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 4454)	574566	1stm_5[0][0]

Total params: 1,883,750 Trainable params: 1,883,750 Non-trainable params: 0

<sup>1</sup> from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot\_model

<sup>2</sup> plot model(model, show shapes=True, dpi=72)



#### **Model Training**

#### Print the train and validation loss for each epoch. Use the appropriate batch size

```
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
180/180 [============ ] - 25s 138ms/step - loss: 5.0974 - accuracy
Epoch 6/35
180/180 [============= ] - 25s 136ms/step - loss: 5.0780 - accuracy
Epoch 7/35
180/180 [============ ] - 25s 136ms/step - loss: 5.0485 - accuracy
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
180/180 [============= ] - 25s 137ms/step - loss: 4.8974 - accuracy
Epoch 15/35
180/180 [============== ] - 25s 137ms/step - loss: 4.8752 - accuracy
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
180/180 [=============== ] - 25s 140ms/step - loss: 4.8331 - accuracy
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
180/180 [============== ] - 25s 139ms/step - loss: 4.7757 - accuracy
Epoch 21/35
Epoch 22/35
180/180 [================== ] - 25s 138ms/step - loss: 4.7465 - accuracy
Epoch 23/35
180/180 [================ ] - 25s 137ms/step - loss: 4.7344 - accuracy
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
Epoch 26/35
Epoch 27/35
Epoch 28/35
Epoch 29/35
```

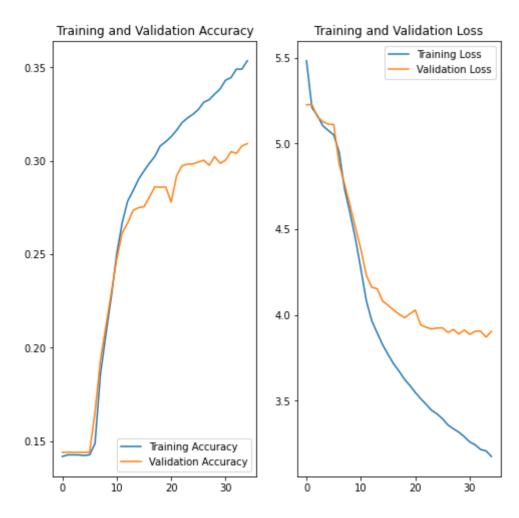
#### total time taken for training: ~15 mins

```
1 # Print the total time taken for training
2 print("Total time taken for training: ", (end - start)/60, "mins")
```

Total time taken for training: 15.453375518321991 mins

#### Plot the loss and accuracy history graphs for both train and validation set

```
1 acc = history.history['accuracy']
 2 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
 3 loss = history.history['loss']
 4 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
 5 epochs_range = range(len(history.epoch))
 7 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
 8 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
 9 plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
10 plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
11 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
12 plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
13
14 plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
15 plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, label='Training Loss')
16 plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
17 plt.legend(loc='upper right')
18 plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
19 plt.show()
```



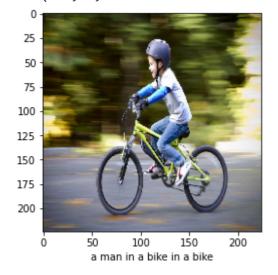
1 inv dict = {v:k for k, v in count words.items()}

```
test_img = np.reshape(x, (1,224,224,3))
return test img
```

#### Model Evaluation: Take a random image from google and generate caption for that image

```
1 testImg = load_img('/content/test_image3.jpg',target_size=(224,224,3))
 1 test_pred = image_model.predict(getImage(testImg)).reshape(1,2048)
 2 text_inp = ['START']
 3 count = 0
 4 caption = ''
 5 while count < 25:
               count += 1
 6
 7
               encoded = []
               for i in text_inp:
 8
 9
                   encoded.append(count_words[i])
               encoded = [encoded]
10
               encoded = pad_sequences(encoded, padding='post', truncating='post', maxlen=
11
               prediction = np.argmax(model.predict([test_pred, encoded]))
12
13
               sampled_word = inv_dict[prediction]
               caption = caption + ' ' + sampled_word
14
15
               if sampled_word == 'END':
                   break
16
17
               text_inp.append(sampled_word)
18 plt.figure()
19 plt.imshow(testImg)
20 plt.xlabel(caption.replace("END","").strip())
```

Text(0.5, 0, 'a man in a bike in a bike')



✓ 1s completed at 23:02