```
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import os
from collections import Counter
import numpy as np
import torch.utils.data
from torchvision import transforms
from torchvision import models
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from \ torch.utils.data.sampler \ import \ SubsetRandomSampler, \ BatchSampler \ and \ Sampler \ and \ a
from torchtext.data.metrics import bleu_score
from pycocotools.coco import COCO
import math
import time
import pickle
import json
import os
import urllib
import zipfile
import random
from tqdm import tqdm
from copy import deepcopy
{\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}
from PIL import Image
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
           [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
                                            /home/jdalal_umass_edu/nltk_data...
Package punkt is already up-to-date!
             [nltk_data]
             [nltk_data]
             True
class EncoderCNN(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self, embed_size):
                   super(EncoderCNN, self).__init__()
                   # load the pre-trained ResNet
                   resnet = models.resnet50(pretrained=True)
                   # freeze the weights
                   for param in resnet.parameters():
                           param.requires_grad_(False)
                   # grab all CNN layers except the last one
                   modules = list(resnet.children())[:-1]
                   self.resnet = nn.Sequential(*modules)
                   # embedding layers
                   self.embedding = nn.Linear(resnet.fc.in_features, embed_size)
          def forward(self, images):
                   # resnet stage
                   features = self.resnet(images)
                   # flatten to 1 dim
                   features = features.view(features.size(0), -1)
                   # embedding to final feature
                   features = self.embedding(features)
                   return features
```

```
class DecoderRNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, embed_size, hidden_size, vocab_size, num_layers=1):
        super(DecoderRNN, self).__init__()
        # embedding layer
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        # LSTM laver(s)
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(input_size=embed_size, hidden_size=hidden_size, num_layers=num_layers, batch_first=True)
        # dense layer from hidden states to vocab dimension
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size, vocab_size)
    def forward(self, features, captions):
        # batch size
        batch_size = features.shape[0]
        # embedding dimension
        embed_size = features.shape[1]
        # caption length
        seq_len = captions.shape[1]
        # remove the <end> token
        captions = captions[:, :-1]
        \ensuremath{\text{\#}} pass the tokenized captions into the embedding layer
        embedded_captions = self.embedding(captions) # (batch_size, seq_len-1, embed_size)
        # convert features as the very first tokens
        features = torch.unsqueeze(features, dim=1) # (batch_size, 1, embed_size)
        # concatenate to obtain lstm_input
        lstm_input = torch.cat((features, embedded_captions), dim=1) # (batch_size, seq_len, embed_size)
        lstm_output, lstm_hidden = self.lstm(lstm_input)
        # dense layer
        fc_output = self.fc(lstm_output)
        return fc output
    def sample(self, inputs, states=None, max_len=20):
        tokens = []
         x = inputs
        # output tokens one by one
        for _ in range(max_len):
            # 1stm layer
             x, states = self.lstm(x, states) # (batch size=1, 1, hidden size)
             # dense layer
             x = self.fc(x) # (batch_size=1, 1, vocab_size)
             tok = torch.argmax(x, dim=-1) # (batch_size=1, 1)
             # append to the output
             tokens.append(int(tok[0, 0]))
             # early stop (token == 1)
             if tok[0, 0] == 1:
               break
             # embedding
             x = self.embedding(tok) # (batch_size, 1, embed_size)
        return tokens
def image_captioning_custom_image(img_path, encoder, decoder):
    encoder.eval()
    decoder.eval()
    encoder = encoder.to(device)
    decoder = decoder.to(device)
    # image preprocessing
    orig_image = np.array(Image.open(img_path).convert('RGB'))
    # plot the original image
    plt.imshow(orig_image)
    plt.axis('off')
    # caption prediction
    image_t = transform_eval(Image.open(img_path).convert('RGB'))
    image_t = torch.unsqueeze(image_t, 0)
    image_t = image_t.to(device)
    with torch.no_grad():
        features_t = encoder(image_t).unsqueeze(1)
    token_list = decoder.sample(features_t)
decoded_word_list, decoded_sentence = get_word_list_and_sentence(token_list)
    print(decoded sentence)
EMBED SIZE = 512
HIDDEN_SIZE = 512
VOCAB_SIZE = 8852
encoder = EncoderCNN(embed_size=EMBED_SIZE)
decoder = DecoderRNN(embed_size=EMBED_SIZE, hidden_size=HIDDEN_SIZE, vocab_size=VOCAB_SIZE)
os.chdir('..')
model_name = "020422"
best_epoch = 1
encoder.load\_state\_dict(torch.load(os.path.join("encoder\_" + model\_name + "\_ep" + str(best\_epoch) + ".pth"))) \\ decoder.load\_state\_dict(torch.load(os.path.join("decoder\_" + model\_name + "\_ep" + str(best\_epoch) + ".pth"))) \\

→ <All keys matched successfully>
```

```
class Vocabulary(object):
    def __init__(self, vocab_threshold, vocab_file='/content/vocab.pkl',
                   start_word="<start>", end_word="<end>", unk_word="<unk>";
                   annotations_file="cocoapi/annotations/captions_train2014.json",
                  vocab from file=False):
        self.vocab threshold = vocab threshold
        self.vocab_file = vocab_file
        self.start_word = start_word
        self.end_word = end_word
        self.unk_word = unk_word
        {\tt self.annotations\_file} \ = \ {\tt annotations\_file}
        self.vocab_from_file = vocab_from_file
        self.get_vocab()
    def get vocab(self):
         # load and use the existing vocab file
         if os.path.exists(self.vocab_file) & self.vocab_from_file:
             with open(self.vocab_file, 'rb') as f:
                 vocab = pickle.load(f)
                 self.word2idx = vocab.word2idx
self.idx2word = vocab.idx2word
             print('Vocabulary successfully loaded from vocab.pkl file!')
        # build a new vocab file
             self.build_vocab()
             with open(self.vocab_file, 'wb') as f:
                 pickle.dump(self, f)
    def build vocab(self):
        self.init vocab()
        self.add_word(self.start_word)
        self.add_word(self.end_word)
        self.add_word(self.unk_word)
        self.add_captions()
    def init_vocab(self):
        self.word2idx = {}
        self.idx2word = {}
        self.idx = 0
    def add_word(self, word):
        if not word in self.word2idx:
             self.word2idx[word] = self.idx
             self.idx2word[self.idx] = word
             self.idx += 1
    def add_captions(self):
        coco = COCO(self.annotations_file)
        counter = Counter()
        ids = coco.anns.keys()
         for i, id in enumerate(ids):
             caption = str(coco.anns[id]['caption'])
             tokens = nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize(caption.lower())
             counter.update(tokens)
             if i % 100000 == 0:
                 print("[%d/%d] Tokenizing captions..." % (i, len(ids)))
        words = [word for word, cnt in counter.items() if cnt >= self.vocab_threshold]
        for i, word in enumerate(words):
             self.add_word(word)
    def __call__(self, word):
    if not word in self.word2idx:
             return self.word2idx[self.unk_word]
        return self.word2idx[word]
    \  \  \, \mathsf{def} \,\, \underline{\hspace{0.1cm}} \mathsf{len}\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}} (\mathsf{self}) \colon \\
        return len(self.word2idx)
VOCAB_THRESHOLD = 5
# build vocab file from training data
train_vocab = Vocabulary(vocab_threshold=VOCAB_THRESHOLD,
                           vocab_file="./vocab.pkl",
start_word="<start>",
                           end word="<end>",
                           unk word="<unk>",
                           annotations_file="cocoapi/annotations/captions_train2014.json",
                           vocab_from_file=False)
⇒ loading annotations into memory...
Done (t=0.58s)
      creating index.
      index created!
      [0/414113] Tokenizing captions...
      [100000/414113] Tokenizing captions...
     [200000/414113] Tokenizing captions...
[300000/414113] Tokenizing captions...
      [400000/414113] Tokenizing captions...
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
def get_word_list_and_sentence(token_list):
     word_list = []
     for tok in token_list:
    # skip the <start> token
          if tok == 0:
              continue
          # break if it's an <end> token
          if tok == 1:
              break
          # look up the word
word = train_vocab.idx2word[tok]
          word_list.append(word)
     sentence = " ".join(word_list)
     return word_list, sentence
# validation/test data transform
transform_eval = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize(256),
                                             transforms.CenterCrop(224),
                                              transforms.ToTensor(),
                                              transforms.Normalize((0.485, 0.456, 0.406), (0.229, 0.224, 0.225))])
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
image_captioning_custom_image("./custom_test_images/animal_grass.png", encoder, decoder)
 \overline{\rightarrow}_{\overline{\phantom{a}}} a large bear is standing in the grass .
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/19ztq9blRURAmfONSCuPiNfDao5PFhXy7#scrollTo=yFjSt4p6TBu8&printMode=true