**OCR Model for Captchas** @ AlMedic Author: Shahryar Namdari Importing Libraries In [1]: import os from math import sqrt, floor import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd from pathlib import Path from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split import cv2 import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import layers Connect to Google Drive In [51]: # # Load the Drive helper and mount # from google.colab import drive # drive.mount('/content/drive') **CTCLayer Class** Link to CTC Layer explanation: https://towardsdatascience.com/intuitively-understanding-connectionist-temporal-classification-3797e43a86c class CTCLayer(layers.Layer): def \_\_init\_\_(self, name=None): super().\_\_init\_\_(name=name) self.loss\_fn = keras.backend.ctc\_batch\_cost def call(self, y\_true, y\_pred): getting y\_true and y\_pred calculating ctc loss and adding to model while training and finally returning y\_pred wthout changing it 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 = self.loss\_fn(y\_true, y\_pred, input\_length, label\_length) self.add\_loss(loss) return y\_pred **OCR Captcha Class** In [42]: class OCR\_Captcha(): Cotaining methods for: loading data, preprocessing, building model and training model Also, loaded data and other variables will be able inside an instance of this class def \_\_init\_\_(self, img\_width, img\_height, label\_length): self.img\_width = img\_width self.img\_height = img\_height self.label\_length = label\_length #length of captchas labels #dataset self.images = None self.labels = None #encoding labels to numbers and then decoding them self.char\_to\_num = None self.num\_to\_char = None #all characters inside all labels. #used as a vocabulary in char\_to\_num and num\_to\_char self.characters = None #dataset splitted  $self.x_train = None$ self.x\_valid = None self.x\_test = None self.y\_train = None self.y\_valid = None self.y\_test = None #model self.model = None self.history = None def load\_dataset(self, path:str): getting path to dataset folder which contains all images reading .png images, its labels and all characters used in labels saving these variables in a OCR\_Captcha class data\_dir = Path(path) self.images = sorted(list(map(str, list(data\_dir.glob("\*.png"))))) self.labels = [img.split(os.path.sep)[-1].split(".png")[0] for img in self.images] characters = set(char for label in self.labels for char in label) self.characters = sorted(list(characters)) def split\_data(self, shuffle:bool=True) -> \ tuple([np.ndarray,np.ndarray,np.ndarray,np.ndarray,np.ndarray]): split data into: train, validation and test and then returning them x\_train, x\_valid, y\_train, y\_valid = train\_test\_split( np.array(self.images), np.array(self.labels), test\_size=0.2, shuffle=shuffle) x\_valid, x\_test, y\_valid, y\_test = train\_test\_split( x\_valid, y\_valid, test\_size=0.5, shuffle=shuffle) return x\_train, y\_train, x\_valid, y\_valid, x\_test, y\_test def pre\_process\_and\_create\_dataset(self): defining char\_to\_num and num\_to\_char for encoding and decoding labels splitting and encoding dataset saving dataset into the class variables self.char\_to\_num = layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=list(self.characters)) self.num\_to\_char = layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=self.char\_to\_num.get\_vocabulary(), invert=True) x\_train, y\_train, x\_valid, y\_valid, x\_test, y\_test = self.split\_data() self.x\_train, self.y\_train = self.encode\_dataset(x\_train, y\_train) self.x\_valid, self.y\_valid = self.encode\_dataset(x\_valid, y\_valid) self.x\_test, self.y\_test = self.encode\_dataset(x\_test, y\_test) def encode\_dataset(self, x\_dataset:np.ndarray, y\_dataset:np.ndarray) -> tuple([list, list]): do preprocessing on dataset: 1.preprocessing images 2.encoding labels and finally returning them images = []labels = []for i in range(len(x\_dataset)):  $img = cv2.imread(x_dataset[i], 0)$ img = cv2.transpose(img) img = img.astype(np.float32) img /= 255img = np.resize(img, (self.img\_width, self.img\_height, 1)) images.append(img) label = [x for x in y\_dataset[i]] label = np.array(self.char\_to\_num(tf.constant(label))) labels.append(label) return images, labels def decode\_array\_to\_string(self, num:np.ndarray) -> str: getting an array which is encoded into numbers and decoding it into a label and returning it decoded = '' s = self.num\_to\_char(num).numpy() for i in range(self.label\_length): decoded += s[i].decode("utf-8") return decoded def build\_model(self): building a functional model with Conv2D, Dense and LSTM layers for calculating ctc loss the model gets two inputs: 1.images 2.labels finally returning the model input1 = keras.Input(shape=(self.img\_width, self.img\_height, 1), name="input\_image", dtype="float32") input2 = layers.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="float32") x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu", padding="same")(input1) x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu", padding="same")(x)x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x) $x = layers.Reshape(((int(self.img_width/4)), (int(self.img_height/4))*32))(x)$ x = layers.Dense(64, activation="relu")(x)  $x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True))(x)$ x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(64, return\_sequences=True))(x) x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)x = layers.Dense(len(self.char\_to\_num.get\_vocabulary())+1, activation="softmax", name ="output\_dense")(x) output = CTCLayer()(input2, x) model = keras.models.Model(inputs=[input1, input2], outputs=output) model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam()) return model def build\_and\_train\_model(self, epochs:int, early\_stop:int, restore\_best\_weights:bool, batch\_size:int, shuffle:bool=True): Building and training the model The training process contains "early stop" to avoid overfitting training variables are taken as parameters in this function self.model = self.build\_model() early\_stopping = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping( monitor="val\_loss", patience=early\_stop, restore\_best\_weights=restore\_best\_weights, verbose=True) self.history = self.model.fit( x = [tf.stack(self.x\_train), tf.stack(self.y\_train)], y = tf.stack(self.y\_train), validation\_data=([tf.stack(self.x\_valid), tf.stack(self.y\_valid)], tf.stack(self.y\_valid)), epochs=epochs, batch\_size = batch\_size, shuffle = shuffle, callbacks=[early\_stopping]) **Evaluation Class** In [45]: class Evaluation(): A class which uses an instance from OCR\_Captcha class to evaluate it this evaluation contains output files like accuracy, loss, model summary and sample visualization of images and labels output files will be saved in a directory of the code def \_\_init\_\_(self, OCR\_Model): #varibales are from OCR\_Captcha class which defined before self.model = OCR\_Model.model self.history = OCR\_Model.history self.x\_test = OCR\_Model.x\_test self.y\_test = OCR\_Model.y\_test self.num\_to\_char = OCR\_Model.num\_to\_char self.label\_length = OCR\_Model.label\_length self.x\_train = OCR\_Model.x\_train self.y\_train = OCR\_Model.y\_train self.img\_width = OCR\_Model.img\_width self.img\_height = OCR\_Model.img\_height #predicted\_data is a list of 4 other lists #that contain correct and wrong predicted images and labels self.predicted\_data = None def decode\_array\_to\_string(self, num:np.ndarray) -> str: getting an array which is encoded into numbers and decoding it into a label and returning it decoded = '' s = self.num\_to\_char(num).numpy() for i in range(self.label\_length): decoded += s[i].decode("utf-8") return decoded def decode\_predictions(self, preds:np.ndarray) -> list: get predicted labels which is the output of "prediction\_model" then decoding them into strings finally returning all the strings as a list input\_len = np.ones(preds.shape[0]) \* preds.shape[1] results = keras.backend.ctc\_decode(preds, input\_length=input\_len, greedy=True)[0][0][ :, :self.label\_length] output\_text = [] for res in results: output\_text.append(self.decode\_array\_to\_string(res)) return output\_text def save\_model\_summary(self, prediction\_model): saving the summary of prediction\_model in a .txt file if os.path.exists("model\_summary.txt"): os.remove("model\_summary.txt") def myprint(s): with open('model\_summary.txt', 'a') as f: print(s, file=f) prediction\_model.summary(print\_fn=myprint) def save\_model\_loss(self): saving the figure of train and validation loss in a .png file pd.DataFrame(self.history.history).plot(figsize=(8, 5)) plt.grid(True) plt.savefig('model\_loss.png') def create\_predicted\_data(self, wrongly\_predicted:list, preds\_labels:list): getting indices(wrongly\_predicted) of wrongly predicted data creating and saving a "predicted\_data" which is a list of 4 other lists that are correct and wrong predicted images and labels x\_wrong\_predicted = [] y\_wrong\_predicted = [] x\_correct\_predicted = [] y\_correct\_predicted = [] for i in range(len(self.x\_test)): if i in wrongly\_predicted: x\_wrong\_predicted.append(self.x\_test[i]) y\_wrong\_predicted.append(preds\_labels[i]) x\_correct\_predicted.append(self.x\_test[i]) y\_correct\_predicted.append(preds\_labels[i]) self.predicted\_data = [x\_wrong\_predicted, y\_wrong\_predicted, x\_correct\_predicted, y\_correct\_predicted] def save\_model\_accuracy(self, prediction\_model): predicting labels calculating and saving model accuracy in a .txt file true\_predicted\_num = 0 test\_size = len(self.y\_test) preds = prediction\_model.predict(tf.stack(self.x\_test)) preds\_labels = self.decode\_predictions(preds) orig\_texts = [] wrongly\_predicted = [] for j in range(len(self.y\_test)): label = self.decode\_array\_to\_string(self.y\_test[j]) orig\_texts.append(label) for i in range(len(self.x\_test)): if preds\_labels[i]==orig\_texts[i]: true\_predicted\_num+=1 wrongly\_predicted.append(i) self.create\_predicted\_data(wrongly\_predicted, preds\_labels) with open('model\_accuracy.txt', 'w') as f: f.write('accuracy: ' + str(true\_predicted\_num/test\_size\*100) + ' %') def handle\_small\_size\_plot(self, x\_data:list, y\_data:list, txt\_name:str, size:int): saving images and labels in a .png file used for situations in which we have less than 4 images fig=plt.figure() for i in range(size): fig.add\_subplot(2,2,i+1)  $img = (x_{data}[i] * 255).astype("uint8")$ img = np.resize(img, (self.img\_width, self.img\_height)) img = cv2.transpose(img) plt.imshow(img) plt.title(y\_data[i]) plt.axis("off") plt.savefig(txt\_name+'.png') def handle\_large\_size\_plot(self, x\_data:list, y\_data:list, txt\_name:str, c:int): saving images and labels in a .png file used for situations in which we have more than 3 images  $_{-}$ , ax = plt.subplots(c, c) for i in range(c\*\*2):  $img = (x_{data}[i] * 255).astype("uint8")$ img = np.resize(img, (self.img\_width, self.img\_height)) img = cv2.transpose(img) ax[i // c, i % c].imshow(img) if txt\_name == 'few training data with label': ax[i // c, i % c].set\_title(self.decode\_array\_to\_string(y\_data[i])) ax[i // c, i % c].set\_title(y\_data[i]) ax[i // c, i % c].axis("off") plt.savefig(txt\_name+'.png') def show\_data(self, x\_data:list, y\_data:list, txt\_name:str): getting images and labels plotting and saving few of them in a .png file  $size = len(y_data)$ if size == 0: return **if** size>9: c = 3 elif size>3: c = 2 else: c = size if size<4:</pre> self.handle\_small\_size\_plot(x\_data, y\_data, txt\_name, size) else: self.handle\_large\_size\_plot(x\_data, y\_data, txt\_name, c) def evaluate\_the\_model(self): creating "prediction\_model" then calling other methods of this class to creat evaluation files prediction\_model = keras.models.Model( self.model.get\_layer(name="input\_image").input, self.model.get\_layer(name="output\_dense").output) self.save\_model\_summary(prediction\_model) self.save\_model\_loss() self.save\_model\_accuracy(prediction\_model) self.show\_data(self.x\_train, self.y\_train, 'few training data with label') self.show\_data(self.predicted\_data[0], self.predicted\_data[1], 'few correctly predicted data with label') self.show\_data(self.predicted\_data[2], self.predicted\_data[3], 'few wrongly predicted data with label') Loading the Dataset In [46]:  $img\_width = 200$  $img_height = 50$  $label_length = 5$ My\_OCR = OCR\_Captcha(img\_width, img\_height, label\_length) path\_to\_the\_samples\_folder = "./samples' My\_OCR.load\_dataset(path\_to\_the\_samples\_folder) My\_OCR.pre\_process\_and\_create\_dataset() Building and Training a Model In [47]: epochs = 150  $early_stop = 10$ batch\_size = 8 restore\_best\_weights = True My\_OCR.build\_and\_train\_model(epochs, early\_stop, restore\_best\_weights, batch\_size) Epoch 1/150 Epoch 2/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 3/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 4/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 5/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 6/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 7/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 8/150 Epoch 9/150 Epoch 10/150 Epoch 11/150 104/104 [=== Epoch 12/150 Epoch 13/150 Epoch 14/150 Epoch 15/150 Epoch 16/150 Epoch 17/150 Epoch 18/150 Epoch 19/150 Epoch 20/150 Epoch 21/150 Epoch 22/150 Epoch 23/150 Epoch 24/150 Epoch 25/150 Epoch 26/150 Epoch 27/150 Epoch 28/150 Epoch 29/150 Epoch 30/150 Epoch 31/150 Epoch 32/150 104/104 [==== ============= ] - 2s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0481 - val\_loss: 0.0216 Epoch 33/150 ========= ] - 3s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0604 - val\_loss: 0.0212 104/104 [==== Epoch 34/150 104/104 [==== Epoch 35/150 104/104 [====== Epoch 36/150 104/104 [====== Epoch 37/150 Epoch 37: early stopping **Evaluating the Model** After running this cell you will get evaluation files in your current directory In [49]: Evaluator = Evaluation(My\_OCR) Evaluator.evaluate\_the\_model() 20.0 val\_loss 17.5 15.0 12.5 10.0 5.0 2.5 0.0 15 20 25 10 30 35 gf2g4 y5g87 xyyyw gf2q4 XYYYW 6825y ddpyb 3ndxd 16825V ddpyb **3ndxd** nxc83 8y63f 6dmx7 dixc83 ~8√63f\_ Odnix 7 728n8 w8bnx 3bfnd 728n8 w8bnx 3bfnd gbxyy x38fn fg7mg 38fm dbxyy Ag/mg xcmbp e46pd 8npd5 e46pd 8npd5 xcmbp mxmw4 wgmwp MIXITIMS In [20]: