Import libraries

```
In [1]: import os
    import cv2
    import tensorflow as tf
    import numpy as np
    from typing import List
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import imageio
```

Build data loading functions

```
In [2]: 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
In [3]: 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', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z', "'", '?', '!',
       '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', ' '] (size =40)
In [4]: | 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='
```

```
In [5]: def load_data(path: str):
    path = bytes.decode(path.numpy())
    #file_name = path.split('/')[-1].split('.')[0]
    # File name splitting for windows
    file_name = path.split('\\')[-1].split('.')[0]
    video_path = os.path.join('data','s1',f'{file_name}.mpg')
    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
```

```
In [6]: def mappable_function(path:str) ->List[str]:
    result = tf.py_function(load_data, [path], (tf.float32, tf.int64))
    return result
```

Prepare testing dataset

```
In [7]: 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)
    test = data.skip(450)
```

Load the model

```
In [8]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv3D, LSTM, Dense, Dropout, Bidirectional, Ma
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
    from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
```

```
In [9]: 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(MixPool3D((1,2,2)))

model.add(TimeDistributed(Flatten()))

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

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

In [10]: 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
<pre>max_pooling3d (MaxPooling3D)</pre>	(None, 75, 23, 70, 128)	0
conv3d_1 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	884992
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	0
<pre>max_pooling3d_1 (MaxPooling 3D)</pre>	(None, 75, 11, 35, 256)	0
conv3d_2 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	518475
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	0
<pre>max_pooling3d_2 (MaxPooling 3D)</pre>	(None, 75, 5, 17, 75)	0
<pre>time_distributed (TimeDistr ibuted)</pre>	(None, 75, 6375)	0
<pre>bidirectional (Bidirectiona 1)</pre>	(None, 75, 256)	6660096
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 75, 256)	0
<pre>bidirectional_1 (Bidirectio nal)</pre>	(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		

```
In [11]: model.load_weights('models/checkpoint')
```

Out[11]: <tensorflow.python.checkpoint.CheckpointLoadStatus at 0x13e87472050>

Build evaluation functions

```
In [12]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
In [13]: def evaluate_performance(actual_texts, predicted_texts):
             # Flatten the lists of strings to lists of characters for character-level metri
             actual_chars = [char for text in actual_texts for char in list(text)]
             predicted_chars = [char for text in predicted_texts for char in list(text)]
             # Calculate accuracy
             accuracy = accuracy_score(actual_chars, predicted_chars)
             # Calculate precision, recall, and F1 score
             precision = precision_score(actual_chars, predicted_chars, average='weighted')
             recall = recall_score(actual_chars, predicted_chars, average='weighted')
             f1 = f1_score(actual_chars, predicted_chars, average='weighted')
             return accuracy, precision, recall, f1
In [14]: def add_padding(actual_texts, predicted_texts):
             for i in range(len(actual_texts)):
                 len_diff = len(actual_texts[i]) - len(predicted_texts[i])
                 if len_diff < 0:</pre>
                     actual_texts[i] += " "*abs(len_diff)
                 elif len_diff > 0:
                     predicted_texts[i] += " "*abs(len_diff)
```

Run evaluation

```
In [15]: | test_data = test.as_numpy_iterator()
In [16]: | actual_texts = list()
         predicted_texts = list()
In [17]: | for i in range(len(test)):
             print("iteration:", i+1)
             # move to next set
             sample = test data.next()
             # get real text
             yhat = model.predict(sample[0])
             text_real = [tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) f
             text_real = [text_real[0].numpy().decode(), text_real[1].numpy().decode()]
             actual_texts.extend(text_real)
             # get predicted text
             decoded = tf.keras.backend.ctc_decode(yhat, input_length=[75,75], greedy=True)[
             text_pred = [tf.strings.reduce_join([num_to_char(word) for word in sentence]) f
             text_pred = [text_pred[0].numpy().decode(), text_pred[1].numpy().decode()]
             predicted_texts.extend(text_pred)
```

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iteration:	1			
]	-	4s	4s/step
iteration:		_	2 c	25/5+01
iteration:		_	23	23/3(6)
]	_	2s	2s/ster
iteration:				
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:	_			
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:				
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:				_
]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:			_	
]	-	25	2s/step
iteration:			2 -	2-/
	10	-	25	2s/step
iteration:]		2.5	25/5+08
iteration:		-	25	25/5 Cep
]	_	2 c	2c/s+or
iteration:		_	23	23/3(6)
]	_	25	2s/ster
iteration:			23	23/300
]	_	25	2s/ster
iteration:				23,300
]	_	2s	2s/ster
iteration:				, ,
1/1 [=====]	_	2s	2s/step
iteration:	16			
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:				
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:				
]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:				
]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:			_	
]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:			2 -	2-/
]	-	25	2s/step
iteration:]		2.5	25/5+08
iteration:		-	25	25/5 Cep
	=======================================	_	2 c	2c/c+ar
iteration:		_	23	23/3(6)
	=========]	_	25	2s/ster
iteration:				23,300
	========]	_	2s	2s/ster
iteration:			-	-,
]	_	2s	2s/ster
iteration:				
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step
iteration:	28			
1/1 [=====]	-	2s	2s/step

iteration: 29

```
1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 30
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 31
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 32
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 33
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 34
     1/1 [======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 35
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 36
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 37
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 38
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 39
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 40
     1/1 [======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 41
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 42
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 43
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 44
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 45
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 46
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 47
     1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 48
     1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 49
     1/1 [======] - 2s 2s/step
     iteration: 50
     In [18]: # add whitespace padding for unequal real-predicted pairs
      add padding(actual texts, predicted texts)
In [19]: | accuracy, precision, recall, f1 = evaluate_performance(actual_texts, predicted_text
      print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
      print(f"Precision: {precision}")
      print(f"Recall: {recall}")
      print(f"F1 Score: {f1}")
```

Accuracy: 0.9791415964701163 Precision: 0.9792040812714483 Recall: 0.9791415964701163 F1 Score: 0.9791374960470012