

AI VIET NAM – COURSE 2024

Streamlit - Project

Ngày 1 tháng 7 năm 2024

Ngày thực hiện:	01/07/2024
Người thực hiện:	Đinh Thị Tâm
Nguồn:	AIO2024 - Week4
Nguồn dữ liệu (nếu có):	Link of Data Sources
Từ khóa:	Streamlit project
Người tóm tắt:	Đinh Thị Tâm

I. Câu hỏi tự luận

1. Câu 1:

(a) Code

```
1 import streamlit as st
2 import os
3
4
5 def load_vocab(file_path):
6     with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
7         lines = f.readlines()
8         words = sorted(set([line.strip().lower() for line in lines]))
9         return words
10
11
12 def levenshtein_distance(token1, token2):
13     distances = [[0]*(len(token2)+1) for i in range(len(token1)+1)]
14
15     for t1 in range(len(token1) + 1):
16         distances[t1][0] = t1
17
18     for t2 in range(len(token2) + 1):
19         distances[0][t2] = t2
20
21     a = 0
22     b = 0
23     c = 0
24
25     for t1 in range(1, len(token1) + 1):
26         for t2 in range(1, len(token2) + 1):
27             if (token1[t1-1] == token2[t2-1]):
28                 distances[t1][t2] = distances[t1 - 1][t2 - 1]
29             else:
30                 a = distances[t1][t2 - 1]
```

```

31         b = distances[t1 - 1][t2]
32         c = distances[t1 - 1][t2 - 1]
33
34         if (a <= b and a <= c):
35             distances[t1][t2] = a + 1
36         elif (b <= a and b <= c):
37             distances[t1][t2] = b + 1
38         else:
39             distances[t1][t2] = c + 1
40
41     return distances[len(token1)][len(token2)]
42
43
44 def main(vocabs):
45     st.title("Word Correction using Levenshtein Distance")
46     word = st.text_input('Word :')
47     if st.button("Compute"):
48         # compute levenshtein distance
49         leven_distances = dict()
50         for vocab in vocabs:
51             leven_distances[vocab] = levenshtein_distance(word, vocab)
52         # sorted by distance
53         sorted_distances = dict(sorted(leven_distances.items(), key=lambda
item:
54                                     item[1]))
55         correct_word = list(sorted_distances.keys())[0]
56         st.write('Correct word : ', correct_word)
57         col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
58         col1.write('Vocabulary :')
59         col1.write(vocabs)
60         col2.write('Distances :')
61         col2.write(sorted_distances)
62
63
64 if __name__ == '__main__':
65     current_file_path = os.path.abspath(__file__)
66     current_directory = os.path.dirname(current_file_path)
67     path_file = current_directory+'\\data\\vocab.txt'
68     vocabs = load_vocab(path_file)
69     # print(vocabs)
70     main(vocabs)

```

(b) Kết quả thực thi

Word Correction using Levenshtein Distance

Word:
ner

Compute

Correct word: never

Vocabulary:

```

[
  0: "apple"
  1: "book"
  2: "dog"
  3: "element"
  4: "hello"
  5: "never"
  6: "please"
  7: "random"
  8: "sleep"
  9: "start"
  10: "understand"
]

```

Distances:

```

{
  "never": 2
  "dog": 3
  "book": 4
  "hello": 4
  "sleep": 4
  "start": 4
  "apple": 5
  "please": 5
  "random": 5
  "element": 7
  "understand": 7
}

```

Hình 1: Levenshtein

2. Câu 2

(a) Code

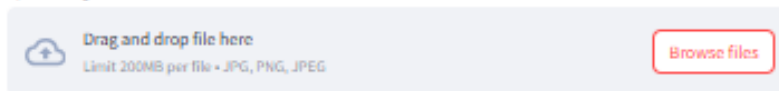
```
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 from PIL import Image
4 import streamlit as st
5 import os
6 MODEL = "/model/MobileNetSSD_deploy.caffemodel"
7 CONFIG = "/model/MobileNetSSD_deploy.config.txt"
8
9
10 def get_location(Model=MODEL, prototxt=CONFIG):
11     current_file_path = os.path.abspath(__file__)
12     current_directory = os.path.dirname(current_file_path)
13     model = current_directory+MODEL
14     config = current_directory+CONFIG
15     return model, config
16
17
18 def process_image(image):
19     blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(
20         cv2.resize(image, (300, 300)), 0.007843, (300, 300), 127.5
21     )
22     model, config = get_location()
23     # net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(PROTOTXT, MODEL)
24     net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(config, model)
25     net.setInput(blob)
26     detections = net.forward()
27     return detections
28
29
30 def annotate_image(
31     image, detections, confidence_threshold=0.5
32 ):
33     # loop over the detections
34     (h, w) = image.shape[:2]
35     for i in np.arange(0, detections.shape[2]):
36         confidence = detections[0, 0, i, 2]
37
38         if confidence > confidence_threshold:
39             # extract the index of the class label from the 'detections',
40             # then compute the (x, y)-coordinates of the bounding box for
41             # the object
42             idx = int(detections[0, 0, i, 1])
43             box = detections[0, 0, i, 3:7] * np.array([w, h, w, h])
44             (startX, startY, endX, endY) = box.astype("int")
45             cv2.rectangle(image, (startX, startY), (endX, endY), 70, 2)
46     return image
47
48
49 def main():
50
51     st.title('Object Detection for Images')
52     file = st.file_uploader('Upload Image', type=['jpg', 'png', 'jpeg'])
53     if file is not None:
54         st.image(file, caption="Uploaded Image")
55
56         image = Image.open(file)
57         image = np.array(image)
```

```
58     try:
59         detections = process_image(image)
60         processed_image = annotate_image(image, detections)
61         st.image(processed_image, caption="Processed Image")
62     except:
63         st.write('Not detected object')
64
65
66 if __name__ == "__main__":
67     main()
```

(b) Kết quả thực thi

Object Detection for Images

Upload Image



mycat.jpg 146.8KB



Uploaded image



Processed image

Hình 2: Detected object

3. Câu 3

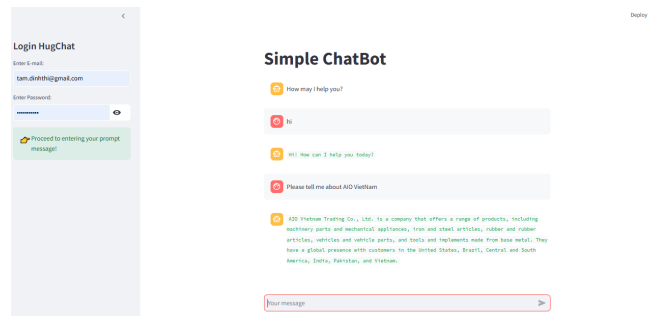
(a) Code

```

1 import streamlit as st
2 from hugchat import hugchat
3 from hugchat.login import Login
4
5 # App title
6 st.title('Simple ChatBot')
7
8 # Hugging Face Credentials
9 with st.sidebar:
10     st.title('Login HugChat')
11     hf_email = st.text_input('Enter E-mail:')
12     hf_pass = st.text_input('Enter Password:', type='password')
13     if not (hf_email and hf_pass):
14         st.warning('Please enter your account!', icon='⚠️')
15     else:
16         st.success('Proceed to entering your prompt message!', icon='✅')
17
18
19 # Store LLM generated responses
20 if "messages" not in st.session_state.keys():
21     st.session_state.messages = [
22         {"role": "assistant", "content": "How may I help you?"}]
23
24 # Display chat messages
25 for message in st.session_state.messages:
26     with st.chat_message(message["role"]):
27         st.write(message["content"])
28
29 # Function for generating LLM response
30
31
32 def generate_response(prompt_input, email, passwd):
33     # Hugging Face Login
34     sign = Login(email, passwd)
35     cookies = sign.login()
36     # Create ChatBot
37     chatbot = hugchat.ChatBot(cookies=cookies.get_dict())
38     return chatbot.chat(prompt_input)
39
40
41 # User-provided prompt
42 if prompt := st.chat_input(disabled=not (hf_email and hf_pass)):
43     st.session_state.messages.append({"role": "user", "content": prompt})
44     with st.chat_message("user"):
45         st.write(prompt)
46
47 # Generate a new response if last message is not from assistant
48 if st.session_state.messages[-1]["role"] != "assistant":
49     with st.chat_message("assistant"):
50         with st.spinner("Thinking..."):
51             response = generate_response(prompt, hf_email, hf_pass)
52             st.write(response)
53     message = {"role": "assistant", "content": response}
54     st.session_state.messages.append(message)
55

```

(b) Kết quả thực thi



Hình 3: Chatbot

II. Câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

Điền trực tiếp trên google form