# **PROJECT 3 INSTRUCTIONS**

# **Show and Tell**

- 1. Environment Setup
  - Install essential libraries
     Python3 and upper, Pytorch, torchvision, nltk, numpy, tensorboardX, scikit-image, CUDA

Go to Pytorch official website and install the library proper for your environment:

https://pytorch.org/

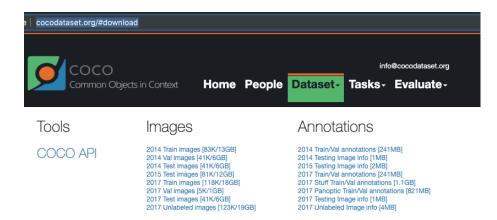
The same thing with CUDA, be sure to pair with your NAVIDA driver version

- b. Use virtual environment if necessary, simply one should be mini conda, Docker and Singularity may be used as well. For first time user, go on the websites to download pre-built img or container with essentials libraries you need. For professionals, you may build your own.
- 2. Dataset and Json files Preparation (Command Line or interactive)
  - a. git clone https://github.com/AaronCCWong/Show-Attend-and-Tell.git
  - b. Download the pre-trained models in the website above, and there are four available there. Put them in the model folder.

## A PyTorch implementation

For a trained model to load into the decoder, use

- VGG19
- ResNet152
- ResNet152 No Teacher Forcing
- VGG19 No Gating Scalar
- c. Download data from the <a href="http://cocodataset.org/#download">http://cocodataset.org/#download</a>, and put them in the corresponding folders as mentioned on github.



d. Download COCO dataset split JSON file from the link <a href="https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/deepimagesent/">https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/deepimagesent/</a>, and rename it as dataset.json in the corresponding folders as mentioned on github.

# **Region Annotations**

Our COCO region annotations test set can be found here as json. These consist of 9000 noun phrases collected on 200 images from COCO. Every image has a total of 45 region annotations from 9 distinct AMT workers.

- e. Run preprocessing to create JSON files by command line: Python generate\_json\_data.py
- f. Download other JSON files if you would like to try training the dataset by yourself. (Don't have to do this if you just want to use the pre-trained to have a prediction.)

# Code See our code release on Github, which allows you to train Multimodal Recurrent Neural Networks that describe images with sentences. You may also want to download the dataset JSON and VGG CNN features for Flickr8K (50MB), Flickr30K (200MB), or COCO (750MB). You can also download the JSON blobs for all three datasets (but without the VGG CNN features) here (35MB). See our Github repo for more instructions. Update: NeuralTalk has now been deprecated, in favor of the more recent release of NeuralTalk2.

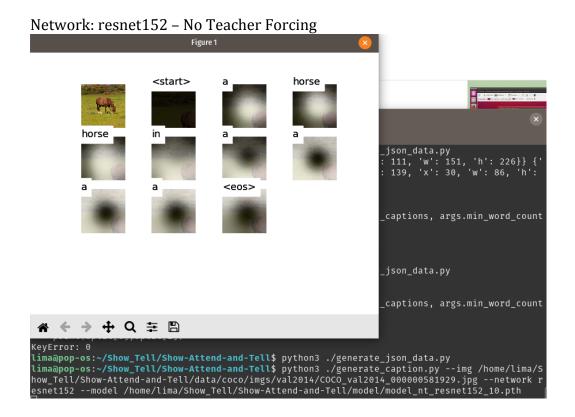
3. Run the prediction Follow the instruction on the github or you may refer to my command line for reference as well.

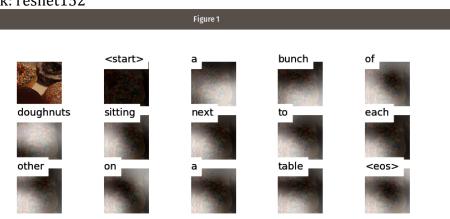
## **Reference Results:**

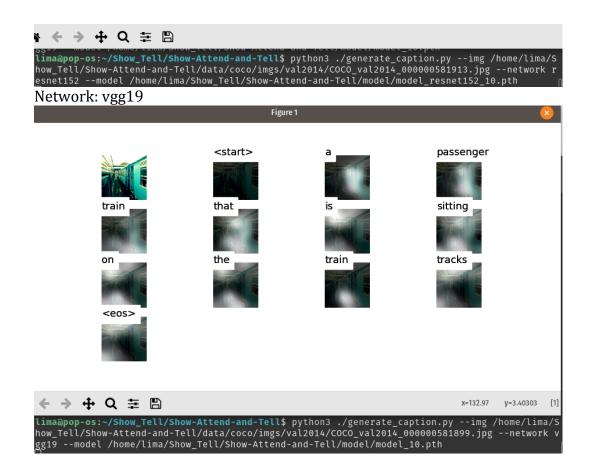
The implement was performed on a Linux Ubuntu 18.04 LTS system.

```
lima@pop-os:~/Show_Tell$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.8
lima@pop-os:~/Show_Tell$ python3 ./lib_verification.py
torch: 1.3.0
torchvision 0.4.1
numpy 1.17.2
tensorboardX 1.9
nltk 3.4.5
```

scikit-image 3.4.5







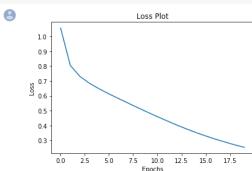
## TensorFlow Implement:

https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/text/image\_captioning

Click Run in Google Colab directly; don't copy it into your own colab, which will limit the capacity of the RAM and Disk.

## **Training Procedure:**

```
[30] Epoch 17 Batch 200 Loss 0.2982
Epoch 17 Batch 300 Loss 0.3104
Epoch 17 Loss 0.307570
    Time taken for 1 epoch 123.64052319526672 sec
    Epoch 18 Batch 0 Loss 0.3314
    Epoch 18 Batch 100 Loss 0.3409
    Epoch 18 Batch 200 Loss 0.2828
    Epoch 18 Batch 300 Loss 0.2877
    Epoch 18 Loss 0.288281
    Time taken for 1 epoch 118.91653037071228 sec
    Epoch 19 Batch 0 Loss 0.2945
    Epoch 19 Batch 100 Loss 0.2900
    Epoch 19 Batch 200 Loss 0.2545
    Epoch 19 Batch 300 Loss 0.2624
    Epoch 19 Loss 0.268873
    Time taken for 1 epoch 132.19374108314514 sec
    Epoch 20 Batch 0 Loss 0.2902
    Epoch 20 Batch 100 Loss 0.2276
    Epoch 20 Batch 200 Loss 0.2581
    Epoch 20 Batch 300 Loss 0.2787
    Epoch 20 Loss 0.252668
    \bar{\text{Time}} taken for 1 epoch 120.01273250579834 sec
[31] plt.plot(loss_plot)
     plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Plot')
    plt.show()
```



## **Caption Results:**

[34] Real Caption: <start> a clock that is in a very nice building <end>
Prediction Caption: a large shiny clock attached to eleven <end>
whiny

