IMAGE CAPTION GENERATOR BY YUVRAJ DALVI DF 2204

DEEP LEARNING PROJECT

!unzip -qq Flickr8k text.zip

#Created a base directory

!rm Flickr8k_Dataset.zip Flickr8k_text.zip

Dataset link

https://github.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/releases/tag/Flickr8k

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/adityajn105/flickr8k

```
#Importing all necessary libraries
import os
import pickle
import numpy as np
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical, plot model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, LSTM, Embedding, Dropout, add
#tqdm is a library in Python which is used for creating Progress Meters or Progress Bars
#tqdm in arabic means progress
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Mounted at /content/drive
#Using wget I downloaded the dataset over http from github as shown below
#unzipping the dataset
#rm is for removing the zipped files which are not required later on
#-q and -qq perform the operation silently without showing output
!wget -q https://github.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/releases/download/Flickr8k/Flickr8k_Dataset
!wget -q https://github.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/releases/download/Flickr8k/Flickr8k_text.zi
!unzip -qq Flickr8k Dataset.zip
```

#Before proceeding further create a folder in the above base directory called "Working DIF

#Created a working directory
WORKING_DIR = '/content/Working DIR 8k'

load vgg19 model #earlier used vgg16 model
model = VGG19()
restructure the model
model = Model(inputs=model.inputs, outputs=model.layers[-2].output)
#fetching features using all layers (except last one) and leaving last dense layers as we
summarize
print(model.summary())

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)		
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
<pre>block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
<pre>block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
<pre>block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808

```
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                  (None, 14, 14, 512)
      block5 conv1 (Conv2D)
                                                            2359808
      block5_conv2 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                                            2359808
     block5_conv3 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                                            2359808
     block5 conv4 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                                            2359808
     block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 7, 7, 512)
                                                            0
     flatten (Flatten)
                                  (None, 25088)
     fc1 (Dense)
                                  (None, 4096)
                                                            102764544
      fc2 (Dense)
                                  (None, 4096)
                                                            16781312
# extract features from image
features = {} #mapping images to features dictionary
directory = BASE_DIR
for img_name in tqdm(os.listdir(directory)): #going through all images
    # load the image from file
    img_path = directory + '/' + img_name
   image = load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) #standard size that was used in tra
    # convert image pixels to numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)
    # reshape data for model
    image = image.reshape((1, image.shape[0], image.shape[1], image.shape[2]))
   #The network expects one or more images as input; that means the input array will need
   #We only have one sample (one image). We can reshape the array by calling reshape() ar
   #reshapping data for CNN
   # preprocess image for vgg
    image = preprocess input(image)
   # extract features
   feature = model.predict(image, verbose=0)
    #verbose is set to zero ie silent as I dont need status of progress for each image
   # get image ID #splitting on dot as we dont need the text after '.' ie: .jpg#n where r
    image id = img name.split('.')[0]
    # store feature
   features[image id] = feature
     100%
                                                 8091/8091 [09:09<00:00, 13.97it/s]
# store features in pickle
pickle.dump(features, open(os.path.join(WORKING_DIR, 'featuresvgg19.pk1'), 'wb'))
```

load features from pickle

```
with open(os.path.join(WORKING_DIR, 'featuresvgg19.pkl'), 'rb') as f:
    features = pickle.load(f)
```

LOAD CAPTION DATA

with open(os.path.join(BASE_DIR, '/content/drive/MyDrive/Aegis/NLP/NLP Project/captions.t>
 #next(f) #initial captions file had title "Image caption". So to remove it, next funct
 captions_doc = f.read() #read all captions

captions_doc

'1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg,\tA child in a pink dress is climbing up a set of stairs .\n1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg,\tA girl going into a wooden building .\n1000268201_693 ttle girl climbing into a wooden playhouse .\n1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg,\tA little g tairs to her playhouse .\n1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg,\tA little girl in a pink dress n cabin .\n1001773457_577c3a7d70.jpg,\tA black dog and a spotted dog are fighting\n1 70.jpg,\tA black dog and a tri-colored dog playing with each other on the road .\n10 0.jpg,\tA black dog and a white dog with brown spots are staring at each other in th 3457 577c3a7d70.jpg.\tTwo dogs of different breeds looking at each other on the road

```
# create mapping of image to captions
mapping = {} #dictionary
# process lines
for line in tqdm(captions_doc.split('\n')):
    # split the line by comma(,)
    #token zero is image id and token one is captions
   tokens = line.split(',')
    if len(line) < 2: #incase very short lines like single letter then skip them. Optional
        continue
    image id, caption = tokens[0], tokens[1:] #from one onwards because it will have multi
   # remove extension from image ID ie : .jpg
    image id = image id.split('.')[0]
    # convert caption list to string
    caption = " ".join(caption)
    # create list if needed
    if image_id not in mapping:
        mapping[image_id] = []
    # store the caption
   mapping[image_id].append(caption)
```

```
len(mapping)
#all 8k images
8091
```

Preprocess Text Data

```
def clean(mapping):
    for key, captions in mapping.items():
        for i in range(len(captions)):
            # take one caption at a time
            caption = captions[i]
            # preprocessing steps
            # convert to lowercase
            caption = caption.lower()
            # delete digits, special chars, etc.,
            caption = caption.replace('[^A-Za-z]', '')
            # delete additional spaces
            caption = caption.replace('\s+', ' ')
            # add start and end tags to the caption for better understanding and helping n
            #also to remove short words I added the for loop with if condition of length c
            caption = 'startseq ' + " ".join([word for word in caption.split() if len(word)
            captions[i] = caption #again assigning caption to caption[i]
# Captions before preprocessing of text
mapping['1000268201_693b08cb0e']
     ['\tA child in a pink dress is climbing up a set of stairs in an entry way .',
      '\tA girl going into a wooden building .',
      '\tA little girl climbing into a wooden playhouse .',
      '\tA little girl climbing the stairs to her playhouse .',
      '\tA little girl in a pink dress going into a wooden cabin .']
# preprocessing the text using above function
clean(mapping)
# after preprocessing of text
mapping['1000268201_693b08cb0e']
     ['startseq child in pink dress is climbing up set of stairs in an entry way
     endseq',
      'startseq girl going into wooden building endseq',
      'startseq little girl climbing into wooden playhouse endseq',
```

```
all_captions = [] #storing all captions in a single list
for key in mapping:
    for caption in mapping[key]:
        all_captions.append(caption) #entire list of captions
len(all_captions)
     40455
all_captions[:10] #example of first 10 captions
     ['startseq child in pink dress is climbing up set of stairs in an entry way
     endseq',
      'startseq girl going into wooden building endseq',
      'startseq little girl climbing into wooden playhouse endseq',
      'startseq little girl climbing the stairs to her playhouse endseq',
      'startseq little girl in pink dress going into wooden cabin endseq',
      'startseq black dog and spotted dog are fighting endseq',
      'startseq black dog and tri-colored dog playing with each other on the road
     endseq',
      'startseq black dog and white dog with brown spots are staring at each other in
     the street endseq',
      'startseq two dogs of different breeds looking at each other on the road endseq',
      'startseq two dogs on pavement moving toward each other endseq']
# tokenize the text
tokenizer = Tokenizer() #tokenizer from keras
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(all_captions)
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
word_2_idx = tokenizer.word_index
word 2 idx
idx_2_word = {v: k for k, v in word_2_idx.items()}
print(idx_2_word)
     {1: 'startseq', 2: 'endseq', 3: 'in', 4: 'the', 5: 'on', 6: 'is', 7: 'and', 8: 'dog'
```

'startseq little girl climbing the stairs to her playhouse endseq', 'startseq little girl in pink dress going into wooden cabin endseq']

```
#pickle.dump(features, open(os.path.join(WORKING_DIR, 'features.pkl'), 'wb'))
with open(os.path.join(WORKING_DIR, 'word_2_idx_vgg19.pkl'), 'wb') as w2i:
    pickle.dump(word_2_idx, w2i)
with open(os.path.join(WORKING_DIR, 'idx_2_word_vgg19.pkl'), 'wb') as i2w:
    pickle.dump(idx_2_word, i2w)
word_2_idx["dog"]
     8
idx_2_word[8]
     'dog'
vocab_size
     8485
# get maximum length of the caption available
max_length = max(len(caption.split()) for caption in all_captions)
max_length
     34
Train Test Split
image_ids = list(mapping.keys())
split = int(len(image_ids) * 0.90) #90 percent training data
train = image_ids[:split]
test = image_ids[split:]
split #training data size
     7281
# startseq girl going into wooden building endseq
         Χ
                             У
```

```
# startseq
                             girl
# startseq girl
                             going
# startseq girl going
                            into
# .........
# startseq girl going into wooden building endseq
# create data generator to get data in batch (avoids session crash)
def data_generator(data_keys, mapping, features, tokenizer, max_length, vocab_size, batch_
    # loop over images
   X1, X2, y = list(), list(), list()
    n = 0
   while 1: #infinite loop
        for key in data_keys:
            n += 1
            captions = mapping[key]
            # process each caption
            for caption in captions:
                # encode the sequence
                seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([caption])[0] #list of sequence index
                # split the sequence into X, y pairs (EXAMPLE IN ABOVE CELL)
                for i in range(1, len(seq)):
                    # split into input and output pairs
                    in_seq, out_seq = seq[:i], seq[i] #in out sequence as shown above
                    # pad input sequence
                    #pad_sequences - used for equal distribution of words in sentences fil
                    in_seq = pad_sequences([in_seq], maxlen=max_length)[0]
                    # encode output sequence
                    out_seq = to_categorical([out_seq], num_classes=vocab_size)[0] # [0] t
                    # store the sequences
                    X1.append(features[key][0])
                    X2.append(in_seq)
                    y.append(out_seq)
            if n == batch_size:
                X1, X2, y = np.array(X1), np.array(X2), np.array(y)
                yield [X1, X2], y
                X1, X2, y = list(), list(), list() #reinititalising to prevent memory from
                n = 0
```

MODEL CREATION

```
# encoder model

# image feature layers
inputs1 = Input(shape=(4096,)) #taking input from output of fc 2 dense layer of vgg16
#shape=(4096,) - output length of the features from the VGG model

fe1 = Dropout(0.4)(inputs1) #40 percent dropout rate
```

```
fe2 = Dense(256, activation='relu')(fe1)
#Dropout() - used to add regularization to the data, avoiding over fitting & dropping out
#Dense - single dimension linear layer array
# sequence feature layers
inputs2 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
se1 = Embedding(vocab_size, 256, mask_zero=True)(inputs2) #mask zero as we are padding thε
#256 is the size of the vector space in which words will be embedded.
#It defines the size of the output vectors from this layer for each word.
#For example, it could be 32 or 100 or even larger.
se2 = Dropout(0.4)(se1)
se3 = LSTM(256)(se2)
# decoder model
decoder1 = add([fe2, se3])
decoder2 = Dense(256, activation='relu')(decoder1)
outputs = Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')(decoder2) #predict output using entire \(\nu\)
model = Model(inputs=[inputs1, inputs2], outputs=outputs) #tie it together
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
#model.compile() - compilation of the model
#loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy' - loss function for category outputs
#optimizer='adam' - automatically adjust the learning rate for the model over the no. of \epsilon
# plot the model
plot_model(model, show_shapes=True)
#Model plot shows the concatenation of the inputs and outputs into a single layer
```

```
[(None, 34)]
             input:
      input_4
                   [(None, 34)]
     InputLayer
             output:
    embedding
                   (None, 34)
                               input_3
                                            [(None, 4096)]
            input:
                                       input:
    Embedding
                  (None, 34, 256)
                              InputLayer
                                      output:
                                            [(None, 4096)]
            output:
     dropout 1
             input:
                  (None, 34, 256)
                               dropout
                                      input:
                                           (None, 4096)
#captions on 1stm
#images feature extraxtion on vgg16
                                        ▼.
      | L51M | Output: | (None, 256) | | Dense | Output: | (None, 256) |
# train the model
epochs = 20
batch_size = 32
steps = len(train) // batch_size
for i in range(epochs):
  # create data generator
  generator = data_generator(train, mapping, features, tokenizer, max_length, vocab_size
  # fit for one epoch
  model.fit(generator, epochs=1, steps_per_epoch=steps, verbose=1)
  #verbose is set to one ie give the status as I need status of progress for each image
   227/227 [=============== ] - 59s 241ms/step - loss: 5.2155
   227/227 [============ ] - 54s 238ms/step - loss: 3.5650
   227/227 [================ ] - 55s 240ms/step - loss: 2.9596
   227/227 [============== ] - 54s 238ms/step - loss: 2.7534
   227/227 [============== ] - 54s 237ms/step - loss: 2.5968
   227/227 [============== ] - 54s 239ms/step - loss: 2.5342
   227/227 [================ ] - 55s 242ms/step - loss: 2.4796
   227/227 [================ ] - 55s 240ms/step - loss: 2.3452
   227/227 [============== ] - 54s 238ms/step - loss: 2.2053
   227/227 [=============== ] - 55s 243ms/step - loss: 2.1708
```

#mapping['2258277193_586949ec62'] #It is a corrupted image file so it is giving an error

```
KeyError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-33-cf3c9c4bd31d> in <module>
     ----> 1 mapping['2258277193_586949ec62']
     KeyError: '2258277193_586949ec62'
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
# save the model
model.save(WORKING_DIR+'/best_model_vgg19.h5')
# save the model
model.save_weights(WORKING_DIR+'/best_model_weights_vgg19.h5')
Generate captions for images
#helper function
def idx_to_word(integer, tokenizer): #model will give all output as indexes so converting
    for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
        if index == integer:
            return word
    return None
tokenizer.word_index
     {'startseq': 1,
      'endseq': 2,
      'in': 3,
      'the': 4,
      'on': 5,
      'is': 6,
      'and': 7,
      'dog': 8,
      'with': 9,
      'man': 10,
      'of': 11,
      'two': 12,
      'white': 13,
      'black': 14,
      'boy': 15,
      'are': 16,
      'woman': 17,
      'girl': 18,
      'to': 19,
      'wearing': 20,
      'at': 21,
      'people': 22,
      'water': 23,
      'red': 24,
      'young': 25,
```

```
'an': 27,
      'his': 28,
      'blue': 29,
      'dogs': 30,
      'running': 31,
      'through': 32,
      'playing': 33,
      'while': 34,
      'shirt': 35,
      'down': 36,
      'standing': 37,
      'ball': 38,
      'little': 39,
      'grass': 40,
      'snow': 41,
      'child': 42,
      'person': 43,
      'jumping': 44,
      'over': 45,
      'three': 46,
      'front': 47,
      'sitting': 48,
      'holding': 49,
      'up': 50,
      'field': 51,
      'small': 52,
      'by': 53,
      'large': 54,
      'green': 55,
      'one': 56,
      'group': 57,
      'yellow': 58,
# generate caption for an image
def predict_caption(model, image, tokenizer, max_length):
    # add start tag for generation process
    in_text = 'startseq'
    # iterate over the max length of sequence
    for i in range(max length):
        # encode input sequence
        sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([in_text])[0]
        #pad the sequence
        #pad_sequences - used for equal distribution of words in sentences filling the ren
        sequence = pad_sequences([sequence], max_length)
        # predict next word
        yhat = model.predict([image, sequence], verbose=0)
        #verbose is set to zero ie silent as I dont need status of progress for each image
        # get index with high probability
        yhat = np.argmax(yhat)
        # convert index to word
        word = idx_to_word(yhat, tokenizer)
```

'brown': 26,

```
# stop if word not found
        if word is None:
           break
       # append word as input for generating next word
       in_text += " " + word
       # stop if we reach end tag
       if word == 'endseq':
           break
    return in_text
from nltk.translate.bleu_score import corpus_bleu
# validate with test data
actual, predicted = list(), list()
for key in tqdm(test):
   # get actual caption
   captions = mapping[key]
   # predict the caption for image
   y_pred = predict_caption(model, features[key], tokenizer, max_length)
   # split into words
   actual_captions = [caption.split() for caption in captions]
   y_pred = y_pred.split()
   # append to the list
   actual.append(actual_captions)
   predicted.append(y_pred)
# calcuate BLEU score
print("BLEU-1: %f" % corpus_bleu(actual, predicted, weights=(1.0, 0, 0, 0)))
print("BLEU-2: %f" % corpus_bleu(actual, predicted, weights=(0.5, 0.5, 0, 0)))
#BLEU Score is used to evaluate the predicted text against a reference text, in a list of
#The reference text contains all the words appended from the captions data (actual_captior
#A BLEU Score more than 0.4 is considered a good result, for a better score increase the r
     100%
                                                 810/810 [06:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
     BLEU-1: 0.537295
     BLEU-2: 0.306535
from PIL import Image #loading image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def generate_caption(image_name):
   # load the image
   # image_name = "1001773457_577c3a7d70.jpg"
    image_id = image_name.split('.')[0]
    img_path = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, image_name)
    image = Image.open(img_path)
    captions = mapping[image_id]
   print('-----')
    for caption in captions:
       print(caption)
```

```
# predict the caption
y_pred = predict_caption(model, features[image_id], tokenizer, max_length)
print('-----')
print(y_pred)
plt.imshow(image)
```

GENERATING OUTPUT AND COMPARING VGG19 AND VGG16 GENERATED CAPTIONS

```
#VGG19
generate_caption("1016887272_03199f49c4.jpg")
```



#VGG16
generate_caption("1016887272_03199f49c4.jpg")

#vgg19
generate_caption("1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg")

startsed child in nink dress is climbing up set of

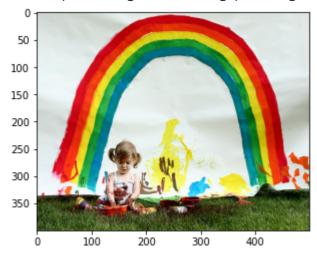
#vgg16
generate_caption("1000268201_693b08cb0e.jpg")



#vgg19
generate_caption("1002674143_1b742ab4b8.jpg")

-----Actual-----

startseq little girl is being painting in the rainbow painted rainbow endseq



#vgg16
generate_caption("1002674143_1b742ab4b8.jpg")

startseq little girl covered in paint sits in front of painted rainbow with her hand startseq little girl is sitting in front of large painted rainbow endseq startseq small girl in the grass plays with fingerpaints in front of white canvas wi startseq there is girl with pigtails sitting in front of rainbow painting endseq

#vgg19
generate_caption("101669240_b2d3e7f17b.jpg")

-----Actual-----

startseq man displaying paintings in the snow endseq



#vgg16
generate_caption("101669240_b2d3e7f17b.jpg")

startseq man in hat is displaying pictures next to skier in blue hat endseq startseq man skis past another man displaying paintings in the snow endseq

searcach man on skis tooking at aremork for said in the show chased

#vgg19
generate_caption("997338199_7343367d7f.jpg")



#vgg16
generate_caption("997338199_7343367d7f.jpg")

staticsed moment statinfully liear, necollaten matt mittes emised

#vgg19 generate_caption("1252396628_eb81d3905b.jpg")

-----Actual-----

startseq man in red biker suit on red dirt bike going down muddy road endseq startseq man in red outfit is riding red motorbike uphill on motocross circuit endse startseq man in red riding gear riding dirt bike down path endseq startseq man riding dirt bike up muddy hill endseq startseq motorcycle racer in red jumpsuit and helmet rides up dirt hill endseq -----Predicted-----

startseg man in red uniform riding red motorcycle endseg



#vgg16 generate_caption("1252396628_eb81d3905b.jpg")

-----Actual-----

startseq man in red biker suit on red dirt bike going down muddy road endseq startseq man in red outfit is riding red motorbike uphill on motocross circuit endse startseq man in red riding gear riding dirt bike down path endseq startseq man riding dirt bike up muddy hill endseq startseq motorcycle racer in red jumpsuit and helmet rides up dirt hill endseq -----Predicted-----



#vgg19
generate_caption("99171998_7cc800ceef.jpg")



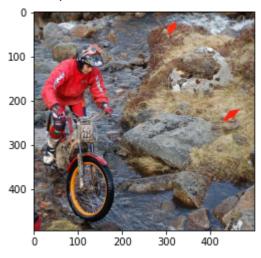
#vgg16
generate_caption("99171998_7cc800ceef.jpg")



#If we add our own image in the 8k dataset with caption then we can presict the caption fc

```
-----Actual-----
```

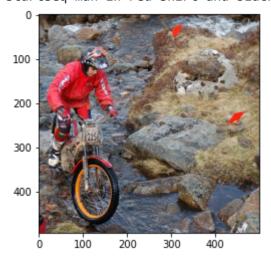
startseq man in red and red uniform riding on rocky road endseq



#vgg16
generate_caption("143552829_72b6ba49d4.jpg")

-----Actual-----

startseq man in red shirt and black headband is riding bike through stream endseq



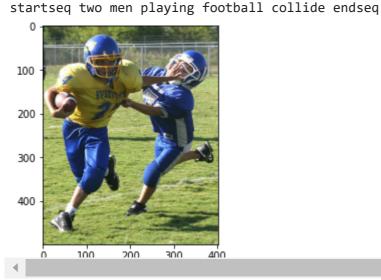
```
-----Actual-----
```



#vgg16
generate_caption("216172386_9ac5356dae.jpg")

-----Actual-----

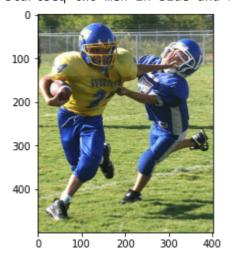




#vgg16
generate_caption("2526041608_a9775ab8d7.jpg")

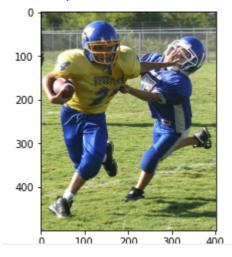
-----Actual-----

startseq two men in blue and white uniforms are playing in field endseq



#vgg16
generate_caption("2526041608_a9775ab8d7.jpg")

startseq two men in blue and white uniforms are playing in field endseq



Dataset link

https://github.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/releases/tag/Flickr8k

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/adityajn105/flickr8k