

# **Configuration Manual**

MSc Research Project Practicum 2

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### **MSc Project Submission Sheet**

### School of Computing

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Lecturer: Submission Due Date:	Anderson Simiscuka
Project Title:	Pixelating to the Edge – Generative AI Art on Edge Devices

Word Count: ...... Page Count: .....

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## **Configuration Manual**

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## **1** Introduction

This is a configuration manual to give you a step by step guide on how can configure, run and observe results for a text to image based application. The code for the application was developed on google collab hence the steps are provided for the same environment. The objective of the research is to calculate and compare inference time, FID and CLIP score. The manual consists of three parts 1. Original Code to create an initial reference result. 2. We make some changes in the architecture and sampling operations for better results along with generating images from prompts 3. Code with the final architectural change for maximum efficiency.

## 2 Downloading Essential

This application was created using Google Colab and hence an account on google colab is essential. Once the account is created the screen should look like below. Click on new notebook to start coding. Since the text to image application is a GPU intensive application it is recommended to change the run time as shown below to the T4GPU.

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Fig 1. Starting Screen of Google Colab. Click on New Notebook to start coding.

Change runtime type	
Runtime type	
Python 3 🛛 👻	
Hardware accelerator (?)	
🔿 CPU 🧿 T4 GPU 🔿 A100 GPU	O L4 GPU
O TPU v2	
Want access to premium GPUs? Purchase additional com	pute units
	Cancel Save

Fig 2. Make sure to enable T4GPU for uninterrupted performance

### 2.1 Prerequisites

To make sure that we obtain all the functions and they work properly it is essential to download some essential libraries. Below is the list of libraries to be downloaded.

- 1. torch
- 2. time
- 3. diffuser (including StableDiffusionPipeline, DDIMScheduler, PNDMScheduler, UNet2DModel)
- 4. transformers (including CLIPTextModel, CLIPTokenizer, CLIPProcessor, CLIPModel)
- 5. scipy (linalg)
- 6. numpy
- 7. PIL (Image)
- 8. requests
- 9. io (BytesIO)
- 10. matplotlib.pyplot
- 11. IPython.display
- 12. Ipywidgets

Below code can be used to install and import libraries.

```
!pip install torch torchvision torchaudio
!pip install diffusers transformers
!pip install scipy numpy pillow requests
!pip install matplotlib ipywidgets
```

### Fig 3. To install required libraries

import torch
import time
<pre>from diffusers import StableDiffusionPipeline, DDIMScheduler</pre>
from transformers import CLIPTextModel, CLIPTokenizer, CLIPProcessor, CLIPModel
from scipy import linalg
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import requests
from io import BytesIO
<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</pre>
from IPython.display import display, Image as IPyImage
<pre>import ipywidgets as widgets</pre>

#### Fig 4. Importing all the libraries

### 2.2 Starting with the Initial Program

First, we will start with configure for calculation of FID and CLIP score. The following code can be used for it.



Fig. 5 Code FID and CLIP

Second step is to load the pre trained model. Here we are using stable diffusion model with mixed precision.

Loa	d Pretrained Model	
0	<pre># Load pre-trained model model_id = "CompVis/stable-diffusion-v1-4" pipe = StableDiffusionPipeline.from_pretrained(mode pipe.to("cuda")</pre>	L_id, torch_dtype=torch.float16)
£,	tokenizer/special_tokens_map.json: 100%	472/472 [00:00-00:00, 2.88kB/s]
	tokenizer/tokenizer_config.json: 100%	806/806 [00:00<00.00, 5.25kB/s]
	unet/config.json: 100%	743/743 [00:00<00:00, 5.02kB/s]
	tokenizer/vocab.json: 100%	1.06M/1.06M [00:00<00:00, 4.20MB/s]
	vae/config.json: 100%	551/551 [00:00<00:00, 5.50kB/s]
	model.safetensors: 100%	1.22G/1.22G [00:23<00:00, 128MB/s]
	diffusion_pytorch_model.safetensors: 100%	335M/335M [00:09<00:00, 10.7MB/s]
	model.safetensors: 100%	492M/492M [00:11<00:00, 87.7MB/s]
	diffusion_pytorch_model.safetensors: 100%	3.44G/3.44G [00:40<00:00, 198MB/s]
	Loading pipeline components: 100%	7/7 [00:26<00:00, 3.75s/it]
	<pre>StableDiffusionPipeline {     "_class_name": "StableDiffusionPipeline",     "_diffusers_version": "0.29.2",     "_name_or_path": "CompVis/stable-diffusion-v1-4",     "feature_extractor": [     "transformers".</pre>	

#### Fig 6. Code for loading Pre trained model.

Next we code to generate image and obtain the initial scores as shown below. These scores will be used as reference score in the project ahead.

07/08/2024, 23:38	Tony Stark - Colab
<pre># Generate an image from a prompt prompt = "A beautiful sunset over the mountain: start time = time.time()</pre>	s"
<pre>generated_image_initial = pipe(prompt).images[{ initial_inference_time = time.time() - start_t;</pre>	ð] ime
# Use a placeholder reference image from PIL import Image import urllib	
<pre># Use a valid URL for a reference image url = "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/o response = requests.get(url) trv:</pre>	commons/4/47/PNG_transparency_demonstration_1.png"
<pre>reference_image = Image.open(BytesIO(respon except UnidentifiedImageError as e: print("Error: Cannot identify image file", raise</pre>	nse.content)).convert("RGB") e)
# Correcting the CLIP model usage from transformers import CLIPProcessor, CLIPMod	del
<pre>clip_model = CLIPModel.from_pretrained("openai, clip_processor = CLIPProcessor.from_pretrained</pre>	/clip-vit-base-patch32").to("cuda") ("openai/clip-vit-base-patch32")
<pre>def calculate_clip_score(image, text, clip_mode inputs = clip_processor(text=[text], image: outputs = clip_model(**inputs) return outputs.logits_per_image.item()</pre>	el, clip_processor): s=image, return_tensors="pt", padding=True).to("cuda")
# Calculate initial FID and CLIP scores fid_score_initial = calculate_fid(generated_ima clip_score_initial = calculate_clip_score(gener	age_initial, reference_image) rated_image_initial, prompt, clip_model, clip_processor)
print(f"Initial Inference Time: {initial_infer print(f"Initial FID Score: {fid_score_initial} print(f"Initial CLIP Score: {clip_score_initia	ence_time} seconds") ") L}")

Fig 7. Initial Score Calculation

### 2.3 Modified Code with mixed precision and sampling operations

Follow the below code to create a working application where user can input prompt and generate images and this code will also compare the results to the initial model.

0	# Install necessary libraries !pip install diffusers transformers accelerate torch torchvision scipy ipywidgets
	# Import libraries import torch import time
	from diffusers import StableDiffusionPipeline, DDIMScheduler from transformers import CLIPProcessor, CLIPModel from scipy import linalg
	from PIL import Image
	Import requests from io import BytesIO
	import matplotlib.pyplot as pit from IPython.display import display, Image as IPyImage import ipywidgets as widgets
	<pre># Helper functions for FID and CLIP score calculations def calculate_fid(image1, image2): img1 = np.array(image1).astype(np.float32) img2 = np.array(image2).astype(np.float32)</pre>
	<pre>mul, sigmal = np.mean(img1, axis=(0, 1)), np.cov(img1.reshape(-1, 3), rowvar=False) mu2, sigma2 = np.mean(img2, axis=(0, 1)), np.cov(img2.reshape(-1, 3), rowvar=False)</pre>
	<pre>ssdiff = np.sum((mu1 - mu2)**2.0) cowmean = linalg.sqrtm(sigma1.dot(sigma2)) if np.iscomplexobj(covmean):     cowmean = covmean.real fid = ssdiff + np.trace(sigma1 + sigma2 - 2.0 * covmean)</pre>
	return fid
D	<pre>def calculate_clip_score(image, text, clip_model, clip_processor):     # Convert PIL image to pixel values     image = clip_processor(images=image, return_tensors="pt").pixel_values.to("cuda")     inputs = clip_processor(text=[text], return_tensors="pt", padding=True).to("cuda")</pre>
	<pre>outputs = cllp_mode((input_ids=inputs.input_ids, pixel_values=image) return outputs.logits_per_image.item() </pre>
	<pre># Load LLT mode Land processor Clip_model = CLIPModel,from_pretrained("openai/clip-vit-base-patch32").to("cuda") clip_processor = CLIPProcessor.from_pretrained("openai/clip-vit-base-patch32")</pre>
	<pre># Load pre-trained model with mixed precision modeL_id = "CompVis/stable-diffusion-v1-4" pipe = StableDiffusionPipeline.from_pretrained(model_id, torch_dtype=torch.float16) pipe.to("cuda")</pre>
	<pre># Use DDIM Scheduler with fewer timesteps for efficient sampling pipe.scheduler = DDIMScheduler.from_config(pipe.scheduler.config) pipe.scheduler.set_timesteps(3) # Further reducing the number of timesteps</pre>
	<pre># Enable mixed precision for speed pipe = pipe.to(torch.float16)</pre>
	<pre># Create a text prompt input box text_prompt = widgets.Text(   value='A beautiful sunset over the mountains',   placeholder='Type your text prompt here',   description='Text Prompt:',   disabled=False</pre>
	) display(text_prompt)
# b	Button to generate image utton = widgets.Button(description="Generate Image")
c	utput = widgets.Output()
C	<pre>ef on_button_cLicked(b): with output: output.clear_output() # Generate an image from the user-provided prompt prompt = text_prompt.value start_time = time.time() generated_image_modified = pipe(prompt).images[0]</pre>
	<pre># Display the generated image # Display the generated image</pre>
	<pre>generated_inage_mouiled.save("generated_image.png") display(IPyImage(fileame="generated_image.png")) d log _ logside_file_file_file_file_file_file_file_fil</pre>
	<pre>w use a placeholder reference image url = "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/47/PNG_transparency_demonstration_1.png" response = requests.get(url) try:</pre>
	<pre>reference_image = Image.open(BytesIO(response.content)).convert("RGB") except UnidentifiedImageError as e:     print("Error: Cannot identify image file", e)     raise</pre>



### The output should look like this:

Fig 8. Modified Code



Fig 9. Output for the new code where user can input prompt.

## **3** Final UNet Modification

In this step we will implement the final code which will involve both modification in the UNet architecture and the sampling operation to increase efficiency. Also same as the previous code user can input prompt, generate image and compare the results.



0	# Training loop parameters num_epochs = 5
	<pre># Definizer and loss function optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(custom_unet_model.parameters(), lr=1e-4) criterion = nn.MSELoss()</pre>
	<pre># Training loop for epoch in range(num_epochs):     for batch in dataloader:         in puts, targets = batch         optimizer.zero_grad()         outputs = custom_unet_model(inputs)         loss = criterion(outputs, targets)         loss.backward()         optimizer.step()         print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}, Loss: {loss.item()}")</pre>
	<pre># Generate and display images, and compare results pipe = StableDiffusionPipeline.from_pretrained("CompVis/stable-diffusion-v1-4", pipe.to("cuda")</pre>
	pipe.scheduler = DDIMScheduler.from_config(pipe.scheduler.config) pipe.scheduler.set_timesteps(3)
C	<pre># Create a text prompt input box text_prompt = widgets.Text(    value='A beautiful sunset over the mountains',    placeholder='Type your text prompt here',    description='Text Prompt:',    disabled=False ) disable(text prompt)</pre>
	# Button to generate image
	<pre>button = widgets.button(description="Generate Image") output = widgets.Output()</pre>
	<pre>def on_button_clicked(b):     with output:</pre>
	<pre>output.ctear_output() # Generate an image from the user-provided prompt prompt = text_prompt.value start_time = time.time() generated_image_modified = pipe(prompt).images[0] modified_inference_time = time.time() - start_time</pre>
	<pre># Display the generated image generated_image_modified.save("generated_image.png") display(IPyImage(filename="generated_image.png"))</pre>
V	<pre># Comparison function with twin-axis plot def compare_results(initial_time, modified_time, initial_fid, modified_fid, initial_clip, modified_clip): print("Comparison of Initial and Modified Model Performance:") print(f"Initial Inference Time: {initial_time:.2f} seconds") print(f"Modified Inference Time: {modified_time:.2f} seconds") print(f"Time Reduction: {(initial_time - modified_time) / initial_time * 100:.2f}%")</pre>
	<pre>print(f"Initial FID Score: {initial_fid:.2f}") print(f"Modified FID Score: {modified_fid:.2f}") print(f"FID Score Improvement: {(initial_fid - modified_fid):.2f}")</pre>
	print(f"Initial CLIP Score: {initial_clip:.2f}") print(f"Modified CLIP Score: {modified_clip:.2f}") print(f"CLIP Score Improvement: {(modified_clip - initial_clip):.2f}")
0	<pre># Plotting the results fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()</pre>
	<pre>labels = ['Initial', 'Modified'] x = np.arange(len(labels))</pre>
	<pre># FID Score Bar fid_scores = [initial_fid, modified_fid] ax1.bar(x, fid_scores, color='orange', width=0.4) ax1.set_vlabel('FID Score') ax1.set_xtick(x) ax1.set_xticklabels(labels) ax1.legend(['FID Score'], loc='upper left')</pre>
	<pre># Twin axis for Inference Time and CLIP Score ax2 = ax1.twinx() inference_times = [initial_time, modified_time] clip_scores = [initial_clip, modified_clip]</pre>
	ax2.plot(x, inference_times, color='blue', marker='o', label='Inference Time (s)') ax2.plot(x, clip_scores, color='green', marker='o', label='CLIP Score') ax2.set_ylabel('Inference Time (s) / CLIP Score') ax2.legend(loc='upper right')
	fig.tight_layout() plt.show()
	# Comparing the results again compare_results(initial_inference_time, modified_inference_time, fid_score_initial, fid_score_modified, clip_score_initial, clip_score_modified)
	button.on_click(on_button_clicked)

Fig 10 Code for final modification