PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

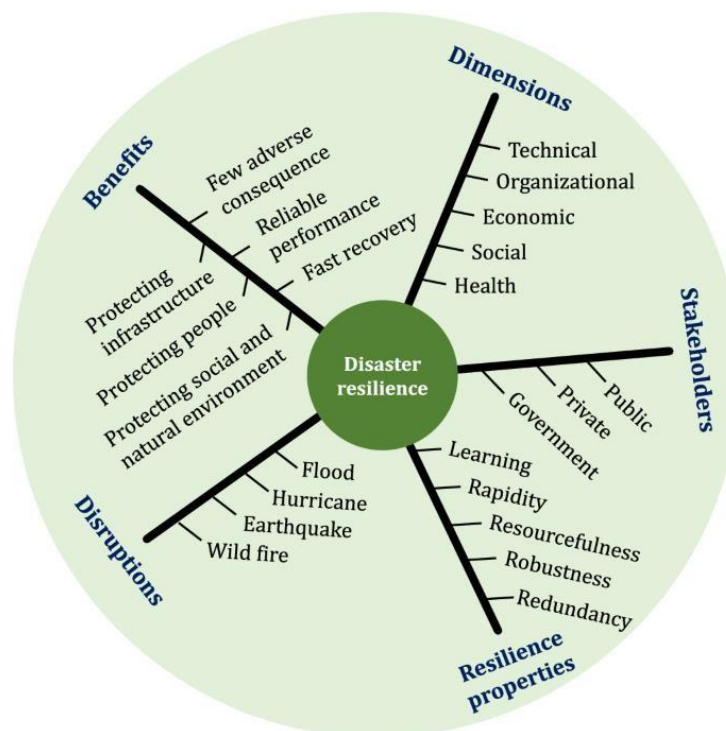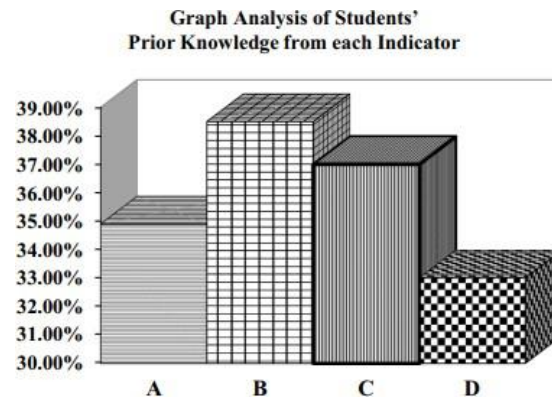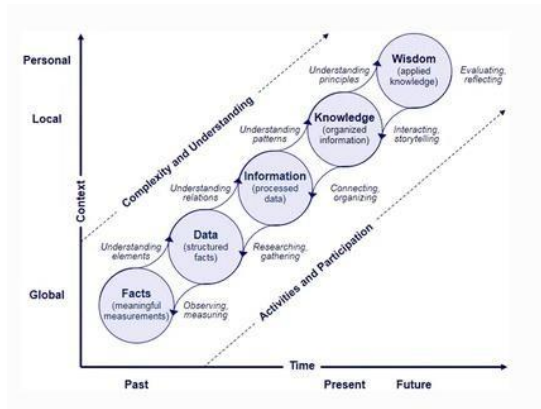| Team ID	PNT2022TMID27942
Project Name	Project - Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis and Classification using Artificial Intelligence

1. PRIOR KNOWLEDGE IN AI-BASED MODEL BUILDING

TOPICS	STATUS
Artificial Intelligence ➢ Natural Language Processing (NLP)	✓

Machine Learning
    ➢ Reinforcement Learning Algorithm
    ➢ Regression and Classification Algorithm
	✓

Deep Learning
    ➢ Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
    ➢ Keyframe Separation Algorithm
	✓

Python & Python-Flask	✓

IBM
    ➢ Watson Assistant
    ➢ Cloud
    ➢ Cloudant DB
	✓

Github	✓
Agile and Scrum methodologies	✓

2. PRIOR KNOWLEDGE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HANDLING

- Disaster preparedness consists of a set of measures undertaken in advance by governments, organisations, communities, or individuals to better respond and cope with the immediate aftermath of a disaster, whether it be human-induced or caused by natural hazards. The objective is to reduce the loss of life and livelihoods.
- Simple initiatives can go a long way, for instance in training for search and rescue, establishing early warning systems, developing contingency plans, or stockpiling equipment and supplies.
- Disaster preparedness plays an important role in building the resilience of communities.

- Being prepared can reduce fear, anxiety, and losses that accompany disasters.
- Communities, families, and individuals should know what to do in the event of a fire and where to seek shelter during a powerful storm.
- They should be ready to evacuate their homes and take refuge in public shelters and know how to care for their basic medical needs.
- You should know how to respond to severe weather or any disaster that could occur in your area – hurricanes, earthquakes, extreme cold, flooding, or terrorism.
- You should also be ready to be self-sufficient for at least three days. This may mean providing for your own shelter, first aid, food, water, and sanitation.

Graph Analysis of Students' Prior Knowledge from each Indicator

10 Steps to Disaster Preparedness:

1) Be ready at home
2) Be ready at work
3) Know your community's vulnerabilities
4) Learn about agencies and roles
5) Find mitigation funding
6) Conduct a risk assessment
7) Inform your plan with statistics
8) Plan for all types of risks
9) Understand continuity of operations
10) Research Non-Government Organizations