#### **EARLYDETECTIONOFFORESTFIREUSINGDEEPLEARNING**

#### MODEL BUILDING

#### ADDINGCNNLAYERS

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|-------------|---|
| ProjectName | Project-Earlydetectionofforestfireusingdeep |
|             | learning                                    |

#### **ADDINGCNNLAYERS:**

WewillbeaddingthreelayersforCNN

- Convolution layer
- Poolinglayer
- Flatteninglayer

## AddingConvolutionalLayer:

The convolutional layer is the first and core layer of CNN. It is one of the building blocks of a CNN and is used for extracting important features from the image.

IntheConvolutionoperation, the input image will be convolved with the feature detector / filters to get a feature map. The important role of the feature detector is to extract the features from the image. The group of feature maps is called a feature layer.

In the convolution2D function, we gave arguments that include 32,(3,3), that refers to we are applying 32 filters of 3x3 matrix filter, and input\_shape is the input image shape with RGB, here 64x64 is the size and 3 represent the channel, RGB colour images.

Activation Function: These are the functions that help us to decide if we need to activate the nodeornot. These functions introduce non-linearity in the networks.

#### AddingPoolingLayer

**MaxPooling**selectsthemaximumelementfromtheregionofthefeaturemapcoveredbythe filter. Thus, the output after max-pooling layer would be a feature map containing the most prominent features of the previous feature map.

After the convolution layer, a pooling layer is added. Max pooling layer can be added using MaxPooling2Dclass.Ittakesthepoolsizeasaparameter.Efficientsizeofthepoolingmatrix is (2,2). It returns the pooled feature maps. (Note:Any number of convolution layers, pooling and dropout layers can be added)

Intheabovecode,pool\_sizereferstopoolingfilterorkernelsize.

#### Task3:AddingFlattenLayer

Nowthepooledfeaturemapfromthepoolinglayerwillbeconvertedintoonesingledimension matrix or map, where each pixel in one single column, nothing but flattening. The flattening layer converts the multi-dimension matrix to one single dimension layer.

#### **IMPORTLIBRARIES:**

11/7/22, 12:35 AM

Untitled8.ipynb - Colaboratory

▼ Importing Keras libraries

import keras

Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras

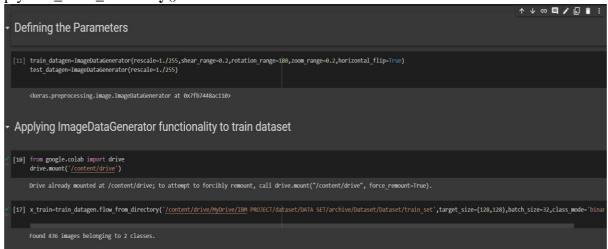
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

## IMPORTImage Data Generator FROMKERAS:

Importing Keras libraries
 Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras
 Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras
 If from matplotlib import pyplot as plt from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
 Defining the Parameters
 Itrain\_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear\_range=0.2, rotation\_range=180, zoom\_range=0.2, horizontal\_flip=True) test\_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
 ≤ keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator at 0x7fb7448ac110>

# **APPLYINGImageDataGeneratortotraindataset:**

 $ply {\bf flow\_from\_directory} () method for Trainfolder.$ 



## **APPLYINGImageDataGeneratortotestdataset:**

 $Applying the {\bf flow\_from\_directory}\ () method for test folder.$ 



#### **IMPORTINGMODELBUILDINGLIBRARIES:**

11/8/22, 1:16 AM Main code - Colaboratory

Importing Model Building Libraries

```
#to define the linear Initialisation import sequential
from keras.models import Sequential
#to add layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dense
#to create Convolutional kernel import convolution2D
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
#import Maxpooling layer
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
#import flatten layer
from keras.layers import Flatten
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## **INITIALIZINGTHEMODEL:**

Initializing the model

```
model=Sequential()
```

### **ADDINGCNNLAYERS:**

→ Adding CNN Layers

```
model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(128,128,3),activation='relu'))
#add maxpooling layers
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
#add faltten layer
model.add(Flatten())
```