#extract zip file

!unzip '/content/dataset.zip'

#importing image data generator library

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

Image Data Agumentation

#Configuring image Data Generator Class

#Setting Parameter for Image Augmentation for training data

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255, shear_range = 0.2, zoom_range = 0.2, horizontal_flip = True)
```

#Image Data Augmentation for testing data

test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)

Apply Image Data Generator Functionality To Train And Test Database

#Performing data augmentation to train data

```
x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/dataset/train_set', target_size = (64,64), batch_size = 5, color_mode = 'rgb', class_mode = 'categorical')
```

#performing data augmentation to test data

```
x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/dataset/test_set', target_size = (64,64), batch_size = 5, color_mode = 'rgb', class_mode = 'categorical')
```

Found 742 images belonging to 4 classes.

Found 198 images belonging to 4 classes.

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten
# initialising the model and adding CNN layers
model = Sequential()
# First convolution layer and pooling
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(64,64,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
#Second convolution layer and pooling
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
#Flattening the layers
model.add(Flatten())
#Adding Dense Layers
model.add(Dense(units=128,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=4,activation='softmax'))
# Summary of our model
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
```

#importing neccessary libraries

```
Layer (type)
                Output Shape
                                Param #
______
conv2d (Conv2D)
                  (None, 62, 62, 32)
                                   896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31, 31, 32)
)
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                   (None, 29, 29, 32)
                                    9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                (None, 6272)
                                0
dense (Dense)
                 (None, 128)
                                802944
dense_1 (Dense)
                  (None, 4)
                                516
______
Total params: 813,604
Trainable params: 813,604
Non-trainable params: 0
# Compiling the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the model
```

 $model.fit_generator(generator=x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),epochs=20,validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_test))$

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

```
Epoch 1/20
val loss: 0.9812 - val accuracy: 0.5354
Epoch 2/20
val_loss: 0.7859 - val_accuracy: 0.7374
Epoch 3/20
val loss: 0.8899 - val accuracy: 0.6970
Epoch 4/20
val_loss: 1.0388 - val_accuracy: 0.6111
Epoch 5/20
val_loss: 0.7886 - val_accuracy: 0.7525
Epoch 6/20
val_loss: 0.9449 - val_accuracy: 0.6616
Epoch 7/20
val_loss: 0.9295 - val_accuracy: 0.7626
Epoch 8/20
val_loss: 1.0729 - val_accuracy: 0.7172
Epoch 9/20
val loss: 1.0310 - val accuracy: 0.6768
Epoch 10/20
```

```
val_loss: 0.7108 - val_accuracy: 0.7929
Epoch 11/20
val_loss: 0.8419 - val_accuracy: 0.7121
Epoch 12/20
val loss: 0.7221 - val accuracy: 0.8030
Epoch 13/20
val_loss: 0.9803 - val_accuracy: 0.7525
Epoch 14/20
val loss: 1.3861 - val accuracy: 0.6667
Epoch 15/20
val_loss: 1.0562 - val_accuracy: 0.7626
Epoch 16/20
val_loss: 0.9182 - val_accuracy: 0.8182
Epoch 17/20
val_loss: 1.0180 - val_accuracy: 0.7677
Epoch 18/20
val_loss: 0.8409 - val_accuracy: 0.7929
Epoch 19/20
val_loss: 1.0649 - val_accuracy: 0.7677
Epoch 20/20
val loss: 0.9940 - val accuracy: 0.7879
# Save the model
```

```
model.save('disaster.h5')
model_json = model.to_json()
with open("model-bw.json", "w") as json_file:
json_file.write(model_json)
# Load the saved model
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
model = load_model('disaster.h5')
x_train.class_indices
{'Cyclone': 0, 'Earthquake': 1, 'Flood': 2, 'Wildfire': 3}
# taking image as input
img = image.load_img('/content/dataset/test_set/Flood/1003.jpg',target_size=(64,64))
x=image.img_to_array(img)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
index=['Cyclone','Earthquake','Flood','Wildfire']
y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
print(index[int(y)])
1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
Flood
#input 2
img = image.load_img('/content/dataset/test_set/Wildfire/1065.jpg',target_size=(64,64))
x=image.img_to_array(img)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
index=['Cyclone','Earthquake','Flood','Wildfire']
y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
```

print(index[int(y)])	
1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step	
Wildfire	