SPRINT 2

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Project Name: Natural Disaster Intensity Analysis and Classification Using Artificial

Intelligence

FROM SPRINT 1

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow #open source used for both ML and DL for computation
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import disaster #disaster dataset
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential #it is a plain stack of layers
from tensorflow.keras import layers #A Layer consists of a tensor- in
tensor-out computation function
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten #Dense-Dense Layer is the
regular deeply connected
#flatten-used for flattening the input or change the dimension
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D #convoLutional Layer
from keras.optimizers import Adam #optimizer
from keras. utils import np utils #used for one-hot encoding
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #used for data visualization
(x train, y train), (x test, y test)=disaster.load data() #splitting the
disaster data
#Reshaping to format which CNN expects (batch, height, width, channels)
x train=x train.reshape (60000, 28, 28, 1).astype('float32')
x_test=x_test.reshape (10000, 28, 28, 1).astype ('float32')
#one hot encode
number_of_classes = 10 #storing the no of classes in a variable
y train = np utils.to categorical (y train, number of classes) #converts the
output in binary format
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical (y_test, number_of_classes)
```

ADD CNN LAYERS

```
#create model
model=Sequential ()

#adding model Layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), input_shape=(28, 28, 1), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
#model.add(conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu))

#flatten the dimension of the image
model.add(Flatten())

#output layer with 10 neurons
model.add(Dense(number_of_classes,activation = 'softmax'))
```

COMPILING THE MODEL

```
#Compile model
model.compile(loss= 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer="Adam",
metrics=['accuracy'])
```

TRAIN THE MODEL

OBSERVING THE METRICS

```
# Final evaluation of the model
metrics = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Metrics (Test loss & Test Accuracy): ")
print(metrics)

Metrics (Test loss & Test Accuracy):
[0.12423925846815109, 0.9761999845504761]
```

TEST THE MODEL

```
# Predicting the Output
prediction=model.predict(x test[:4])
print(prediction)
[[6.25729828e-13 8.39843610e-19 3.52224987e-07 3.49750486e-08
 2.61816901e-21 4.89236403e-17 6.80994400e-23 9.99999642e-01
 1.00192285e-10 1.46840540e-09]
[2.13350471e-09 7.24474439e-11 1.00000000e+00 1.42506189e-12
 1.07695855e-18 2.63603979e-20 9.05597333e-11 3.16722711e-12
 1.44268256e-12 2.35227114e-22]
 [5.82387694e-09 9.99992609e-01 2.25220695e-08 7.11702832e-15
 1.89918569e-06 1.03023368e-07 8.88878637e-10 1.41979017e-09
 5.35583422e-06 6.07789372e-13]
 [1.00000000e+00 1.34929596e-16 1.43765699e-14 2.60143985e-17
 2.02902851e-16 6.25009593e-13 1.38456402e-09 4.86662780e-15
 3.15356907e-11 1.25656317e-11]]
```

```
import numpy as np
print(np.argmax(prediction, axis=1)) #printing our Labels from first 4 images
print(y_test[:4]) #printing the actual Labels

[7 2 1 0]
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
[[0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

SAVE THE MODEL

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call
drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

%cd /content/drive/MyDrive/DISASTER DATASET/dataset.zip
/content/drive/MyDrive/DISASTER DATASET/dataset.zip

# Save the model
model.save('models/disaster.h5')
```

TEST WITH SAVED MODEL

```
# Taking images as input and checking results

# Importing the keras libraries and packages
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model = load_model(r:'/content/drive/MyDrive/DISASTER DATASET/dataset.zip')
from PIL import Image #used for manipulating image upload by the user.
for index in range(0):
    img = Image.open("data/" + str(index) + ".png").convert('L') # convert
image to monochrome
    img = img.resize((28,28)) # resizing of input image
    im2arr = np.array(img) #convert to image
    im2arr = im2arr.reshape(28,28,1) #reshaping according to our requirement
```

result

'Cyclone'