# MODEL BUILDING

**Team ID**: PNT2022TMID39414

**Project Name**: Natural Disaster Intensity Analysis and Classification Using Artificial

Intelligence

# **IMPORTING THE REQUIRED LIBRARIES**

```
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)
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/disaster.npz
```

### 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)
1/1 [=======] - 0s 85ms/step
                      8.39843610e-19
  3.49750486e-08 2.61816901e-21 4.89236403e-17 6.80994400e-23
 9.99999642e-01 1.00192285e-10 1.46840540e-09]
                        7.24474439e-11
 [2.13350471e-09
                                             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. 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. 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
#predicting the Test set results
```

```
index = ['Cyclone' , 'Earthquake' , 'Flood' , 'Wildfire']
result = str(index[pred[0]])
result
'Cyclone'
```