

Emerging methods for early detection of forest fire

Model building

Configuring the learning process

Team ID	PNT2022TMID16960
Project Name	Emerging methods for early detection of forest fire

Configuring the learning process

With both the training data defined and model defined, it's time to configure the learning process. This is accomplished with a call to the compile () method of the Sequential model class. Compilation requires 3 arguments: an optimizer, a loss function, and a list of metrics.

IMPORT LIBRARIES:

▾ Importing Keras libraries

```
import keras
```

▾ Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

IMPORT ImageDataGenerator FROM KERAS:

```
▾ Importing Keras libraries

✓ [1] import keras

▾ Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras

✓ [13] from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

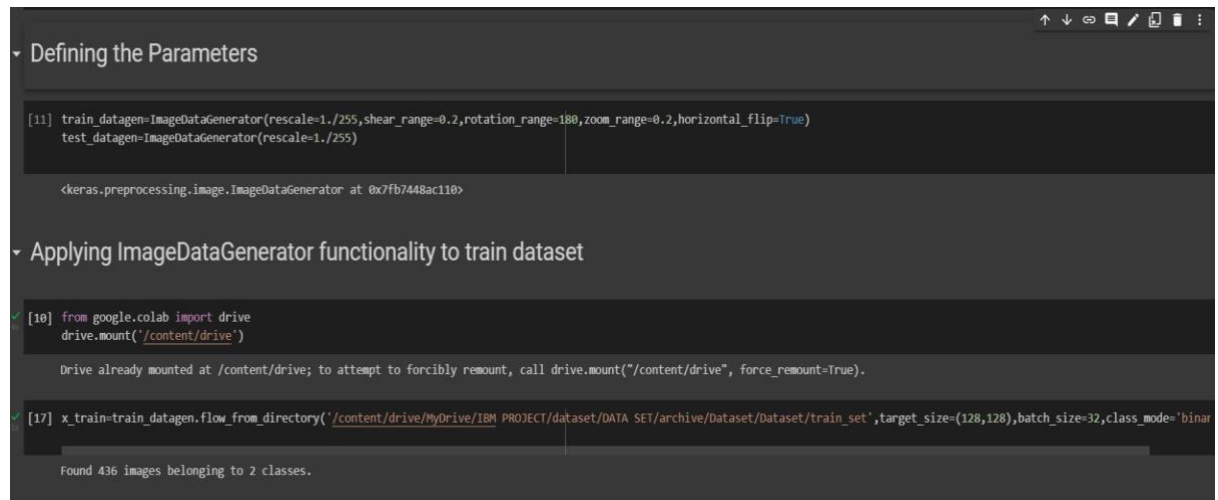
▾ Defining the Parameters

▶ train_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>
```

APPLYING ImageDataGenerator to train dataset:

ply `flow_from_directory ()` method for Train folder.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with two sections. The first section, 'Defining the Parameters', contains code to create `train_datagen` and `test_datagen` objects using `ImageDataGenerator` with various augmentation parameters. The second section, 'Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to train dataset', shows the mounting of Google Drive and the use of `flow_from_directory` to load training data from a specific directory. The output indicates that 436 images were found belonging to 2 classes.

```
[11] train_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>
```

Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to train dataset

```
[10] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive")

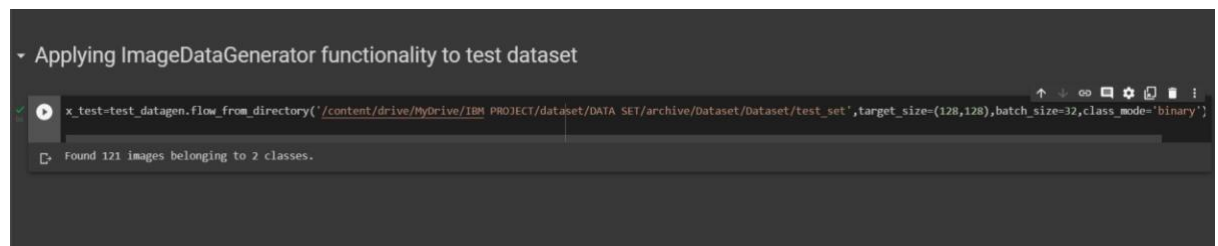
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

```
[17] x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM PROJECT/dataset/DATA SET/archive/Dataset/Dataset/train_set', target_size=(128,128), batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')

Found 436 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

APPLYING ImageDataGenerator to test dataset:

Applying the `flow_from_directory ()` method for test folder.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with a section titled 'Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to test dataset'. It contains code to use `flow_from_directory` to load test data from a specific directory. The output indicates that 121 images were found belonging to 2 classes.

```
x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM PROJECT/dataset/DATA SET/archive/Dataset/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(128,128), batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')

Found 121 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

IMPORTING MODEL BUILDING LIBRARIES:

▼ 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')
```

INITIALIZING THE MODEL:

▼ Initializing the model

```
model=Sequential()
```

ADDING CNN LAYERS:

▼ 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())
```

ADDING DENSE LAYERS:

▼ Add Dense layers

```
#add hidden layers
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
#add output layer
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
```

CONFIGURING THE LEARNING PROCESS:

▼ configuring the learning process

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer="adam",metrics=["accuracy"])
```