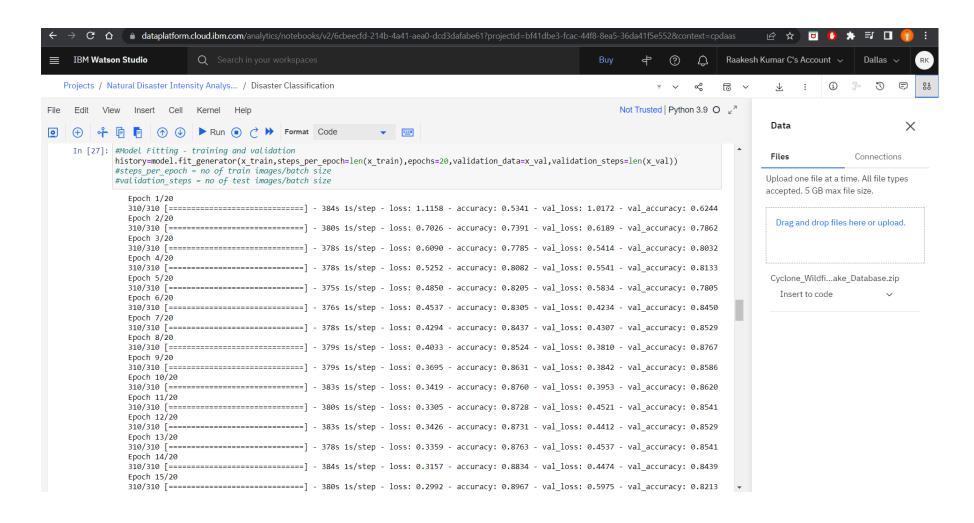
Project Development Phase Sprint - II

Date	05 November 2022	
Team ID	PNT2022TMID35901	
Project Name	Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis And Classification Using Artificial Intelligence	
Maximum Marks	4 Marks	

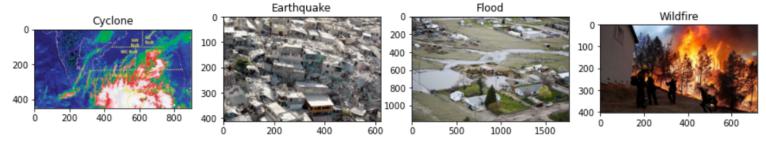
Building the CNN Model for Natural Disaster Classification, Training and Validating it, and Testing results



1. Indexing Disaster Classes

```
In [19]: #Classes of Disasters
x_train.class_indices
Out[19]: {'Cyclone': 0, 'Earthquake': 1, 'Flood': 2, 'Wildfire': 3}
```

2. Sample Plot for each of the Classes



3. CNN Model Architecture

```
In [21]: model=Sequential()
In [22]: #Input Convolution Layer
         model.add(Convolution2D(32,kernel size=(3,3),input shape=(299,299,3),strides=(1,1),activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
         #Convolution Layer 2
         model.add(Convolution2D(64,kernel_size=(3,3),input_shape=(299,299,3),strides=(1,1),activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.3))
         #Convolution Layer 3
         model.add(Convolution2D(32,kernel size=(3,3),input shape=(299,299,3),strides=(1,1),activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.3))
         #Flattening of Output
         model.add(Flatten())
         #FCN or Dense Layer
         model.add(Dense(units=256,kernel initializer="random uniform",activation="relu"))
         model.add(Dropout(0.4))
         #Output Layer
         model.add(Dense(units=4,activation="softmax"))
```

4. Summary of the Model

ayer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
onv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 297, 297, 32)	
nax_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D	(None, 148, 148, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 146, 146, 64)	18496
nax_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling	(None, 73, 73, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 73, 73, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 71, 71, 32)	18464
nax_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling	(None, 35, 35, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 35, 35, 32)	0
latten (Flatten)	(None, 39200)	0
lense (Dense)	(None, 256)	10035456
lropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
lense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4)	1028

5. Compiling the Model

```
In [24]: #Compiling the Model
model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=["accuracy"])
```

6. Training and Validating the Model

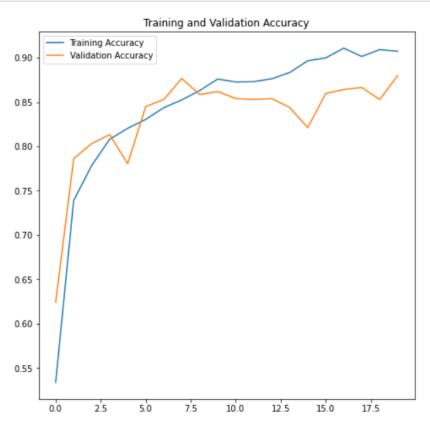
```
In [27]: #Model Fitting - training and validation
   history=model.fit generator(x train, steps per epoch=len(x train), epochs=20, validation data=x val, validation steps=len(x
   #steps per epoch = no of train images/batch size
   #validation steps = no of test images/batch size
   Epoch 1/20
   curacy: 0.6244
   Epoch 2/20
   curacy: 0.7862
   Epoch 3/20
   310/310 [======
            curacy: 0.8032
   Epoch 4/20
            310/310 [======
   curacy: 0.8133
   Epoch 5/20
   310/310 [======
             curacy: 0.7805
   Epoch 6/20
   310/310 [============================= ] - 376s 1s/step - loss: 0.4537 - accuracy: 0.8305 - val loss: 0.4234 - val ac
   curacy: 0.8450
   Epoch 7/20
   curacy: 0.8529
   Epoch 8/20
   curacy: 0.8767
   Epoch 9/20
   curacy: 0.8586
   Epoch 10/20
```

```
Epoch 11/20
curacy: 0.8541
Epoch 12/20
curacy: 0.8529
Epoch 13/20
curacy: 0.8541
Epoch 14/20
curacy: 0.8439
Epoch 15/20
curacy: 0.8213
Epoch 16/20
curacy: 0.8597
Epoch 17/20
curacy: 0.8643
Epoch 18/20
curacy: 0.8665
Epoch 19/20
curacy: 0.8529
Epoch 20/20
curacy: 0.8801
```

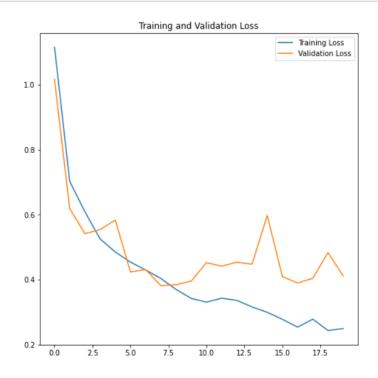
7. Saving the Model as .h5 file and json file

```
In [28]: len(x_train)
Out[28]: 310
In [29]: #saving the Model
    model.save('Disaster_Classifier.h5')
    model_json=model.to_json()
    with open("model-bw.json","w") as json_file:
        json_file.write(model_json)
```

8. Plots for training vs validation accuracies and losses



```
In [31]: #Training and Validation Loss Plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
    plt.show()
```



9. Testing the CNN Model with test data

Found 447 images belonging to 4 classes.

```
In [36]: x_test, y_test = test_generator.__getitem__(0)
```

```
In [37]: y test
Out[37]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                . . . ,
                [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 1., 0.]], dtype=float32)
In [38]: #predicting the labels of test data
         y pred = model.predict(x test)
In [39]: y pred = np.argmax(y pred,axis=1)
 In [40]: y pred
 Out[40]: array([0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3,
                 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0,
                 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1,
                 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2,
                 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
                 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1,
                 3, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 2,
                 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0,
                 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1,
                 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2,
                 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0,
                 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2,
                 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2,
                 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2,
                 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1,
                 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3,
                 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1,
                 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1,
                 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1,
                 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2])
 In [41]: y test = np.argmax(y test, axis=1)
```

```
In [42]: y test
Out[42]: array([0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3,
                0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0,
                2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1,
                3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2,
                2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3,
                1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0,
                3, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1,
                3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 2,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0,
                3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0,
                3, 0, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2,
                2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0,
                3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2,
                3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2,
                2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1,
                3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1,
                2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3,
                2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1,
                2, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1,
                3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1,
                3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2])
```

10. Generating Classification Report with F1 Score

```
In [44]: import keras.backend as K
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
    '''Calculates the mean accuracy rate across all predictions for binary
    classification problems.
    '''
    return K.mean(K.equal(y_true, K.round(y_pred)))
```

In [45]: #Classification report with Accuracy (F1 Score) for each Class
print("CNN Disaster Classification Model Accuracy on test set: {:.4f}".format(accuracy(y_test, y_pred)))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

CNN Disaster Classification Model Accuracy on test set: 0.8881 precision recall f1-score support 0 0.94 0.88 0.91 94 1 0.86 0.88 0.87 136 2 0.82 0.90 0.85 108 3 0.97 0.89 0.93 109 accuracy 0.89 447 macro avg 0.90 0.89 0.89 447 weighted avg 0.89 0.89 0.89 447

11. Weighted Accuracy of the model

```
In [50]: #Weighted Accuracy of the model
    accu = np.count_nonzero(np.equal(y_pred,y_test))/x_test.shape[0]
    print("Accuracy: {} %".format(accu*100))
Accuracy: 88.81431767337807 %
```

12. Confusion Matrix for test data

```
In [50]: #Weighted Accuracy of the model
    accu = np.count_nonzero(np.equal(y_pred,y_test))/x_test.shape[0]
    print("Accuracy: {} %".format(accu*100))

    Accuracy: 88.81431767337807 %

In [51]: classes = list(x_train.class_indices.keys())

In [53]: #Confusion matrix for test data Classification
    import pandas as pd
    df_cmatrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred),index=classes, columns=classes)
    sns.set(font_scale=1.0)
    fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,12))
    sns.heatmap(df_cmatrix, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 15},fmt='2g')
```

