Emerging Methods for Early Detection of Forest Fires

MODEL BUILDING

PREDICTIONS

Team ID	PNT2022TMID01865
Project Name	Emerging Methods for Early Detection of Forest Fires

Importing The ImageDataGenerator Library

import keras

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

Define the parameters/arguments for ImageDataGenerator class

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)

Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to trainset

x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/Training, target_size=(128,128),batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')

Found 436 images belonging to 2 classes.

Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to testset

x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/Testing, target_size=(128,128),batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')

Found 121 images belonging to 2 classes.

Import model building libraries

#To define Linear initialisation import Sequential from keras.models import Sequential #To add layers import Dense from keras.layers import Dense

```
#To create Convolution 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

model=Sequential()

Add CNN Layer

model.add(Convolution2D(32, (3,3),input_shape=(128,128,3),activation='relu')) #add maxpooling layer model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))) #add flatten layer model.add(Flatten())

Add Dense Layer

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

Configure the learning process

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

Train the model

```
14/14 [=======] - 26s 2s/step - loss:
0.2226 -
accuracy: 0.9106 - val loss: 0.1311 - val accuracy: 0.9421 Epoch 4/10
0.1836 -
accuracy: 0.9174 - val_loss: 0.1129 - val_accuracy: 0.9339 Epoch 5/10
14/14 [=======] - 30s 2s/step - loss:
0.1675 -
accuracy: 0.9243 - val_loss: 0.0925 - val_accuracy: 0.9669 Epoch 6/10
14/14 [=======] - 26s 2s/step - loss:
0.1884 -
accuracy: 0.9289 - val_loss: 0.1287 - val_accuracy: 0.9339 Epoch 7/10
14/14 [=======] - 28s 2s/step - loss:
0.1724 -
accuracy: 0.9335 - val_loss: 0.0926 - val_accuracy: 0.9752 Epoch 8/10
0.1510 -
accuracy: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.0757 - val_accuracy: 0.9752
2s/step - loss: 0.1732
accuracy: 0.9174 - val loss: 0.0537 - val accuracy: 0.9835
2s/step - loss: 0.1546
accuracy: 0.9312 - val_loss: 0.0573 - val_accuracy: 0.9835
```

Save The Model

model.save("forest1.h5")

Predictions

#import load_model from keras.model from keras.models import load_model #import image class from keras from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image #import numpy import numpy as np #import cv2

import cv2

#load the saved model

model = load_model("forest1.h5")