

# Cloud Shape Classification System Based on Multi-Channel CNN and Improved FDM

MENGYANG ZHAO <sup>1</sup>, CHORNG HWA CHANG <sup>1</sup>, WENBIN XIE <sup>2,3</sup>, ZHOU XIE <sup>3</sup>, JINYONG HU

Ananyaa Kyra Srikanth (21pt01)

Shwetha S (21pt24)

Sherin. J A (21pt28)

---

## Background

Accurate cloud classification is critical for weather prediction, traditionally requiring manual analysis by meteorologists. This paper proposes an automated system for classifying cloud shapes using a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) with advanced image preprocessing to enhance classification accuracy.

## Objective:

The goal is to classify static cloud observation photos into three main cloud types:

- Cumulus
- Cirrus
- Stratus

By automating this process, the system aims to reduce meteorologists' workload and improve the efficiency and accuracy of cloud classification for weather forecasting.

## Methodology:

The system leverages a single-channel CNN with tailored preprocessing and training strategies:

- 
- **Preprocessing:**
    - CLAHE (Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization): Enhances image contrast to highlight cloud features.
    - SkyAware Transform: Emphasizes sky regions by darkening non-sky areas based on blue channel intensity, improving focus on clouds.
    - Data Augmentation: Applies random flips, rotations, color jitter, resized crops, Gaussian blur, and random erasing to increase model robustness.
  - **CNN Classifier:**
    - Utilizes EfficientNet-B0, a pre-trained CNN, with frozen early layers to leverage learned features and a custom classifier for three-class output.
    - Employs dropout and weight decay for regularization.
  - **Training Optimizations:**
    - Uses AdamW optimizer with gradient clipping to stabilize training.
    - Implements a ReduceLROnPlateau scheduler to adjust the learning rate based on validation performance.
    - Incorporates early stopping to halt training when validation accuracy plateaus, preventing overfitting.

## Results:

- The system was trained and validated on a static dataset, achieving promising accuracy through robust preprocessing and transfer learning.
- The preprocessing steps effectively enhanced cloud features, contributing to reliable classification performance.

## Dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mmichelli/cirrus-cumulus-stratus-nimbus-ccsn-database>

Class: cirrus - 894 images

Class: stratus - 885 images

Class: cumulus - 764 images