## Importing Required Libraries:

```
@data{DVN/M8JQCR 2021,
author = {Xiao, Haixia},
publisher = {Harvard Dataverse},
title = {{Weather phenomenon database (WEAPD)}},
year = {2021},
version = \{V1\},
doi = {10.7910/DVN/M8JQCR},
url = \{\frac{https:}{doi.org/10.7910/DVN/M8JQCR}\}
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import Callback, EarlyStopping
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scipy/__init__.py:146: UserWarn
ing: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version
of SciPy (detected version 1.23.5
  warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}</pre>
DATA AUGUMENTATION:
# create a data generator
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        samplewise_center=True, # set each sample mean to 0
        rotation_range=10, # randomly rotate images in the range (degrees,
0 to 180)
        zoom_range = 0.1, # Randomly zoom image
        width_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift images horizontally (fracti
on of total width)
        height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift images vertically (fractio
n of total height)
        horizontal_flip=True, # randomly flip images
        vertical_flip=True,# flip vertically
        validation_split=0.2)
Import the Data
                                                                       In [3]:
                                     "../input/weather-dataset/dataset",
train=datagen.flow_from_directory(
                                     target_size=(224, 224),
                                     color_mode='rgb',
                                     shuffle=True,
                                     seed=42,
```

```
class_mode='categorical',
                               batch_size=32,
                               subset="training"
validation=datagen.flow_from_directory( "../input/weather-dataset/dataset"
                               target_size=(224, 224),
                               shuffle=True.
                               seed=42,
                               color_mode='rgb',
                               class_mode='categorical',
                               batch_size=32,
                               subset='validation'
)
Found 5493 images belonging to 11 classes.
Found 1369 images belonging to 11 classes.
                                                           In [4]:
linkcode
class_names = list(train.class_indices.keys())
class_names
['dew',
 'fogsmog',
 'frost',
 'glaze',
 'hail',
 'lightning',
 'rain',
 'rainbow',
 'rime',
 'sandstorm',
 'snow'l
Download the pretrained model
                                                           In [5]:
from tensorflow import keras
base_model = keras.applications.VGG16(
   weights='imagenet', # Load weights pre-trained on ImageNet.
   input_shape=(224, 224, 3),
   include_top=False)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-a
pplications/vgg16/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
In [6]:
base_model.summary()
Model: "vqq16"
Layer (type) Output Shape
______
```

```
input_1 (InputLayer)
                            [(None, 224, 224, 3)]
                            (None, 224, 224, 64)
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                                       1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 224, 224, 64)
                                                       36928
                            (None, 112, 112, 64)
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                            (None, 112, 112, 128)
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                                      73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 112, 112, 128)
                                                      147584
                            (None, 56, 56, 128)
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 56, 56, 256)
                                                      295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 56, 56, 256)
                                                       590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 56, 56, 256)
                                                       590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                            (None, 28, 28, 256)
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 28, 28, 512)
                                                      1180160
                            (None, 28, 28, 512)
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)
                                                      2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 28, 28, 512)
                                                      2359808
                            (None, 14, 14, 512)
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                                      2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 14, 14, 512)
                                                      2359808
                            (None, 14, 14, 512)
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)
                                                      2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 7, 7, 512)
```

Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688 Non-trainable params: 0

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## Adding new layers + freezing layers

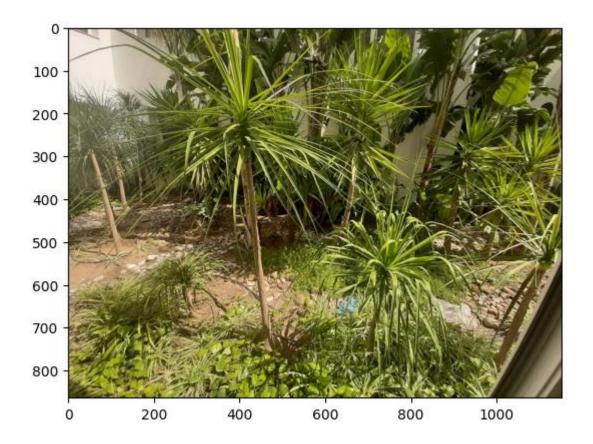
```
In [7]:
base_model.trainable = False#freezing
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(224, 224, 3))
# Separately from setting trainable on the model, we set training to False
x = base_model(inputs, training=False)
```

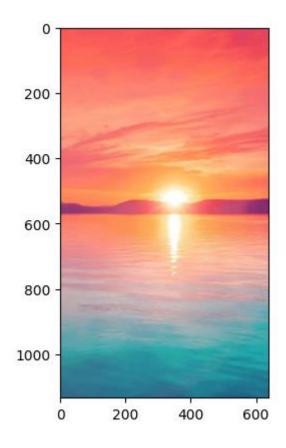
```
x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
# A Dense classifier with a single unit (binary classification)
outputs = Dense(11, activation='softmax')(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
Compile the model
                                                 In [8]:
model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',optim
izer='Adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
Callbacks
                                                 In [9]:
my_callbacks = [EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',
            min_delta=0,
            patience=2,
            mode='auto')]
Fit the model
                                                In [10]:
history = model.fit(
 train,
 validation_data=validation,
 epochs=5,
 callbacks=my_callbacks,
 verbose=1
)
Epoch 1/5
.0454 - accuracy: 0.5245 - val_loss: 1.0846 - val_accuracy: 0.7005
Epoch 2/5
.9093 - accuracy: 0.7364 - val loss: 0.8443 - val accuracy: 0.7714
Epoch 3/5
.7131 - accuracy: 0.7855 - val_loss: 0.7299 - val_accuracy: 0.7867
Epoch 4/5
.5973 - accuracy: 0.8132 - val_loss: 0.7810 - val_accuracy: 0.7867
Epoch 5/5
.5500 - accuracy: 0.8267 - val_loss: 0.6252 - val_accuracy: 0.8188
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```

## Fine Tuning the model

```
In [11]:
# Unfreeze the base model
base model.trainable = True
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(224, 224, 3))
# Separately from setting trainable on the model, we set training to False
x = base_model(inputs, training=False)
x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
# A Dense classifier with a single unit (binary classification)
outputs = Dense(11, activation='softmax')(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
# It's important to recompile your model after you make any changes
# to the `trainable` attribute of any inner layer, so that your changes
# are taken into account
model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate = .00001),
# Very low learning rate
      loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
      metrics=['accuracy'],
      )
                                                        In [12]:
history = model.fit(
  train,
  validation_data=validation,
  epochs=5,
  callbacks=my_callbacks,
  verbose=1
)
Epoch 1/5
.1604 - accuracy: 0.6348 - val_loss: 0.6703 - val_accuracy: 0.7728
Epoch 2/5
.5566 - accuracy: 0.8127 - val loss: 0.5570 - val accuracy: 0.8174
Epoch 3/5
.4370 - accuracy: 0.8538 - val_loss: 0.4740 - val_accuracy: 0.8313
Epoch 4/5
.3576 - accuracy: 0.8809 - val loss: 0.4485 - val accuracy: 0.8524
Epoch 5/5
```

```
.3029 - accuracy: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.4569 - val_accuracy: 0.8583
Predictions
                                                                In [13]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as image_utils
from tensorflow.keras.applications.imagenet utils import preprocess input
def show_image(image_path):
  image = mpimg.imread(image_path)
  plt.imshow(image)
def make_predictions(image_path):
  show_image(image_path)
  image = image_utils.load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
  image = image_utils.img_to_array(image)
  image = image.reshape(1,224,224,3)
  image = preprocess_input(image)
  preds = model.predict(image)
  return preds
                                                                In [14]:
class_names
                                                               Out[14]:
['dew',
'fogsmog',
'frost',
'glaze',
'hail',
'lightning',
'rain',
'rainbow',
'rime',
'sandstorm',
'snow']
```





 ${\tt class\_names[np.argmax(make\_predictions("/kaggle/input/snow-weather/snow.png"))]}$ 

1/1 [=======] - 0s 24ms/step

Out[17]:

'snow'

