multiclass

June 28, 2024

[]: import tensorflow as tf

```
from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import layers
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     # Define image size and batch size
     IMG_SIZE = 224
     BATCH_SIZE = 32
[]:
[]: # Define data generators for train, validation and test sets
     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation_split=0.2)
     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         r"/content/drive/MyDrive/weather/Multi-class Weather Dataset",
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='training'
     val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         r"/content/drive/MyDrive/weather/Multi-class Weather Dataset",
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='validation'
     )
    Found 901 images belonging to 4 classes.
    Found 224 images belonging to 4 classes.
[]: # Get the class indices from the training generator
     class_indices = train_generator.class_indices
     # Extract class names
     class_names = list(class_indices.keys())
```

```
print("Class indices:", class_indices)
   print("Class names:", class_names)
   Class indices: {'Cloudy': 0, 'Rain': 1, 'Shine': 2, 'Sunrise': 3}
   Class names: ['Cloudy', 'Rain', 'Shine', 'Sunrise']
[]: # Define a Sequential model
   model = keras.Sequential([
       layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', _
    →input_shape=(IMG_SIZE,IMG_SIZE,3)),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Flatten(),
       layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dense(4, activation='softmax')
   ])
[]: # Compile the model
   model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', u
    →metrics=['accuracy'])
[]: model.fit(train_generator,validation_data=val_generator,epochs=10)
   Epoch 1/10
   29/29 [============= ] - 190s 7s/step - loss: 0.6077 - accuracy:
   0.7858 - val_loss: 0.7867 - val_accuracy: 0.7455
   Epoch 2/10
   29/29 [============ ] - 118s 4s/step - loss: 0.3147 - accuracy:
   0.8868 - val_loss: 0.5195 - val_accuracy: 0.8170
   Epoch 3/10
   0.8990 - val_loss: 0.3383 - val_accuracy: 0.8616
   Epoch 4/10
   0.9245 - val_loss: 0.4685 - val_accuracy: 0.8304
   Epoch 5/10
   0.9390 - val_loss: 0.3048 - val_accuracy: 0.8839
   Epoch 6/10
   0.9600 - val_loss: 0.4090 - val_accuracy: 0.8527
   Epoch 7/10
   29/29 [============ ] - 118s 4s/step - loss: 0.1093 - accuracy:
```

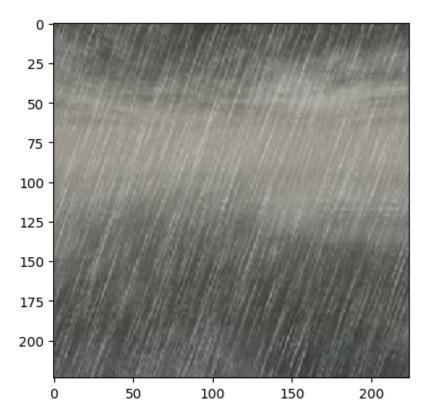
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103:
UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`.

saving_api.save_model(

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
  from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
  import numpy as np
  model = load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/weather/weather.h5")
  print("Model Loaded")
```

Model Loaded

print(prediction)



```
[]: #interprete the results
prediction = model.predict(img_array)
ind = np.argmax(prediction[0])
print(class_names[ind])
```

1/1 [======] - Os 52ms/step Cloudy