```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet v2 import preprocess input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img to array
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load img
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from imutils import paths
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import argparse
import os
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
TO MOUNT WITH GOOGLE DRIVE
def prep(data_folder_path):
    dirs = os.listdir(data folder path)
    images = []
   labels = []
   for dir name in dirs:
        print(dir name)
        if dir name=='0':
          label = 0
        elif dir name=='1':
          label= 1
```

```
subject_images_names = os.listdir(subject_dir_path)
for image_name in subject_images_names:
    if image_name.startswith("."):
        continue;

image_path = subject_dir_path + "/" + image_name

images.append( image_path)
    labels.append(label)
```

return images, labels

APPENDING IMAGES

```
path = "/content/drive/My Drive/archive/Train"
train_img , train_lab = prep(path)
С→
path = "/content/drive/My Drive/archive/test"
test_img , test_lab = prep(path)
\Box
    0
tl = len(train_img)
train_data = []
c=0
for path in train_img:
  img = load_img(path,target_size=(224,224))
  img = img_to_array(img)
  img = preprocess_input(img)
 train data.append(img)
  c+=1
  print(c)
```

```
t1 = len(test_img)
test_data = []
c=0
for path in test_img:
   img = load_img(path,target_size=(224,224))
   img = img_to_array(img)
   img = preprocess_input(img)
   test_data.append(img)
   c+=1
   print(c)

trainY ,testY = np.array(train_data) , np.array(test_data)
trainX , testX = np.array(train_lab) , np.array(test_lab)
```

CHANGING AS A ARRAY

trainY.shape

SAVING PRE PROCESSED IMAGES

```
aug = ImageDataGenerator(
  rotation_range=20,
  zoom_range=0.15,
  width_shift_range=0.2,
  height_shift_range=0.2,
  shear_range=0.15,
  horizontal_flip=True,
  fill_mode="nearest")
```

DATA AUGUMANTATION

```
baseModel = MobileNetV2(weights="imagenet", include_top=False,
  input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)))
headModel = baseModel.output
headModel = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(7, 7))(headModel)
headModel = Flatten(name="flatten")(headModel)
headModel = Dense(128, activation="relu")(headModel)
headModel = Dropout(0.5)(headModel)
headModel = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(headModel)
```

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LAYER OF NEURAL NETWORK

```
INIT LR = 1e-4
EPOCHS = 100
BS = 64
opt = Adam(lr=INIT LR,decay=INIT LR/EPOCHS)
model.compile(optimizer=opt,loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"])
from tensorflow import keras
class callbacks(keras.callbacks.Callback):
  def on epoch end(self,epochs,logs={}):
    if logs.get('accuracy') > 0.95 and logs.get('val accuracy') > 0.86:
      print("\n Accuracy reached \n")
      self.model.stop training = True
callbacks = callbacks()
H = model.fit(
    aug.flow(trainY,trainX),
    steps_per_epoch=len(trainX)//BS,
    validation data=(testY,testX),
    validation_steps=len(testX)//BS,epochs=EPOCHS,shuffle=True,callbacks = [callbacks])
```

TRAINNING

Fnoch 9/100

```
acc = H.history['accuracy']
val_acc = H.history['val_accuracy']
loss = H.history['loss']
val_loss = H.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(len(acc))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(epochs,acc)
plt.plot(epochs,val_acc)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs,loss)
plt.plot(epochs,val_loss)
```

₽

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb479622f98>]

```
0.95 - 0.90 - 0.85 -
```

PLOTING TRAINING AND TESTING ACCURACY AND LOSS FUCTION

SAVING TRAINED MODEL

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import model_from_json
json_file = open('/content/drive/My Drive/archive/model_fire_arch.json', 'r')
loaded_model_json = json_file.read()
json_file.close()
model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
model.load_weights("/content/drive/My Drive/archive/model_fire_weights.h5")
```

LOADING TRAINED MODEL

img = np.expand dims(img,axis=0)

last = time.time()

U Z 4 0 0 10 1Z 14

```
import cv2
import time
clas = ["no fire","fire"]

#path = "/content/drive/My Drive/archive/test/1/100.jpg"
path = "/content/drive/My Drive/archive/test/0/450.jpg"

#path = "/content/drive/My Drive/archive/test/0/450.jpg"

img = load_img(path,target_size=(224,224))
img1=cv2.imread(path)
img1 =cv2.cvtColor(img1,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

#re = cv2.imread(path)
#img =cv2.cvtColor(re,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

#img = cv2.resize(img,(224,224))
img = img_to_array(img)
img = preprocess input(img)
```

```
pred = model.predict(img)
#print(time.time()-last)
op=clas[np.argmax(pred)]
e = np.argmax(pred)
x = round(pred[0][e]*100,2)
conf = str(x)+'%'
print(x)
print(op)

op = op + '-' + conf
if x>80.0:
    cv2.putText(img1,op,(25,50),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,2,(0,200,0),3)
plt.imshow(img1)
```

92.03 no fire <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f302454efd0>



TESTING WITH THREE DIFFRENT IMAGES

```
from IPython.display import display, Javascript
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode

def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
    js = Javascript('''
    async function takePhoto(quality) {
        const div = document.createElement('div');
        const capture = document.createElement('button');
        capture.textContent = 'Capture';
        div.appendChild(capture);

        const video = document.createElement('video');
        video.style.display = 'block';
        const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});
```

```
document.body.appendChild(div);
    div.appendChild(video);
    video.srcObject = stream;
    await video.play();
    // Resize the output to fit the video element.
    google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);
    // Wait for Capture to be clicked.
    await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);
    const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
    canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
    canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
    canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
    stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
    div.remove();
    return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
  }
  ''')
display(js)
data = eval js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])
with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
  f.write(binary)
return filename
```

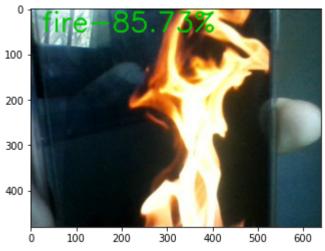
FOR CAMERA

```
filename=take_photo()
import cv2
import time
clas = ["no fire","fire"]
path =filename
img = load img(path, target size=(224,224))
img1=cv2.imread(path)
img1 =cv2.cvtColor(img1,cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
#re = cv2.imread(path)
#img =cv2.cvtColor(re,cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
\#img = cv2.resize(img,(224,224))
img = img_to_array(img)
img = preprocess input(img)
img = np.expand_dims(img,axis=0)
last = time.time()
pred = model.predict(img)
#print(time.time()-last)
op=clas[np.argmax(pred)]
e = np.argmax(pred)
```

```
x = round(pred[0][e]*100,2)
conf = str(x)+'%'
print(x)
print(op)

op = op + '-' + conf
if x>80.0:
    cv2.putText(img1,op,(25,50),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,2,(0,200,0),3)
plt.imshow(img1)
```

85.73 fire <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f30244cd748>



CAPTURING THE IMAGES