Disaster Tweet Classification

Objective: Create a deep learning model to classify tweets as either referring to real disasters or not. During crisis situations, social media platforms like Twitter become active channels for communication, but not all posts that contain disaster-related keywords actually refer to real emergencies. Distinguishing between tweets about actual disasters and those that use disaster-related terms in non-emergency contexts is crucial for effective emergency response.

Dataset: The dataset contains tweets labeled as either real disasters (1) or not (0). The goal is to build a model to classify tweets based on their content.

1. Setup and Import Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import re
import string
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy score
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Dropout,
Bidirectional
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
np.random.seed(42)
tf.random.set seed(42)
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                /Users/saravi/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /Users/saravi/nltk data...
[nltk data]
              Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
```

2. Data Loading and Exploration

We'll use a dataset of tweets that have been manually classified as either referring to real disasters (1) or not (0).

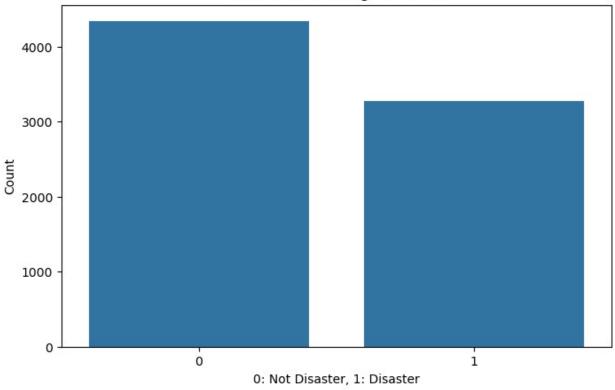
```
df = pd.read csv("~/nlp-getting-started/train.csv")
print(f"Dataset shape: {df.shape}")
print("\nFirst few rows:")
df.head()
Dataset shape: (7613, 5)
First few rows:
   id keyword location
text
0
    1
          NaN
                    NaN
                         Our Deeds are the Reason of this #earthquake
М...
          NaN
                                    Forest fire near La Ronge Sask.
1
                    NaN
Canada
          NaN
                        All residents asked to 'shelter in place'
                    NaN
are ...
3
    6
          NaN
                    NaN
                         13,000 people receive #wildfires evacuation
or...
   7
          NaN
                    NaN
                        Just got sent this photo from Ruby #Alaska
as ...
   target
0
        1
        1
1
2
        1
3
        1
        1
print("Missing values:")
df.isnull().sum()
Missing values:
id
               0
keyword
              61
location
            2533
text
               0
target
               0
dtype: int64
```

```
target_counts = df['target'].value_counts()
print("Target distribution:")
print(target_counts)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(x='target', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Target Classes')
plt.xlabel('0: Not Disaster, 1: Disaster')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()

Target distribution:
0    4342
1    3271
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

Distribution of Target Classes

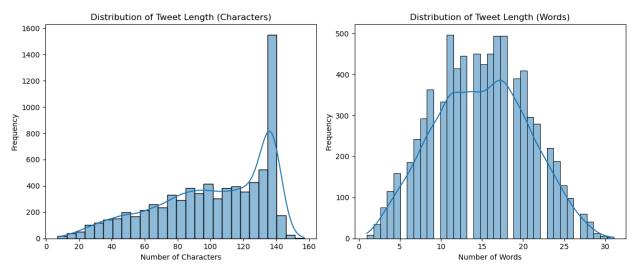


```
df['text_length'] = df['text'].apply(len)
df['word_count'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.histplot(df['text_length'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Tweet Length (Characters)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of Characters')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.histplot(df['word_count'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Tweet Length (Words)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Words')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

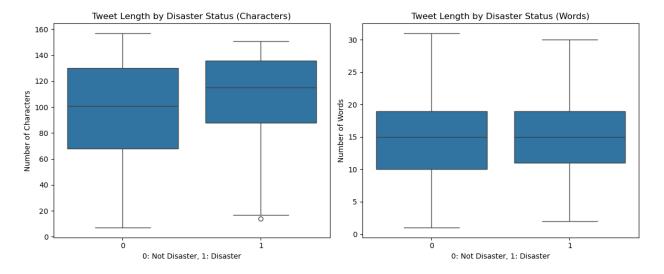


```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='text_length', data=df)
plt.title('Tweet Length by Disaster Status (Characters)')
plt.xlabel('0: Not Disaster, 1: Disaster')
plt.ylabel('Number of Characters')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='word_count', data=df)
plt.title('Tweet Length by Disaster Status (Words)')
plt.xlabel('0: Not Disaster, 1: Disaster')
plt.ylabel('Number of Words')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



3. Text Preprocessing

Before feeding the text data into our model, we need to clean and standardize it. This includes removing punctuation, special characters, URLs, and converting text to lowercase.

```
def clean text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r'https?://S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
    text = re.sub(r'@\w+', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'\#\w+', '', text)
    text = re.sub(f'[{string.punctuation}]', '', text)
    text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text).strip()
    return text
df['cleaned text'] = df['text'].apply(clean text)
comparison = pd.DataFrame({
    'Original Text': df['text'].head(5),
    'Cleaned Text': df['cleaned text'].head(5)
})
comparison
                                           Original Text \
   Our Deeds are the Reason of this #earthquake M...
               Forest fire near La Ronge Sask, Canada
1
2
  All residents asked to 'shelter in place' are ...
  13,000 people receive #wildfires evacuation or...
   Just got sent this photo from Ruby #Alaska as ...
                                            Cleaned Text
   our deeds are the reason of this may allah for...
0
1
                forest fire near la ronge sask canada
2 all residents asked to shelter in place are be...
```

```
people receive evacuation orders in california
4 just got sent this photo from ruby as smoke fr...
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def remove stopwords and lemmatize(text):
    words = text.split()
    filtered words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in words if
word not in stop words]
    return ' '.join(filtered words)
df['processed text'] =
df['cleaned text'].apply(remove stopwords and lemmatize)
comparison = pd.DataFrame({
    'Cleaned Text': df['cleaned text'].head(5),
    'Processed Text (Stopwords Removed & Lemmatized)':
df['processed text'].head(5)
})
comparison
                                        Cleaned Text \
  our deeds are the reason of this may allah for...
               forest fire near la ronge sask canada
2 all residents asked to shelter in place are be...
      people receive evacuation orders in california
4 just got sent this photo from ruby as smoke fr...
     Processed Text (Stopwords Removed & Lemmatized)
0
                     deed reason may allah forgive u
1
               forest fire near la ronge sask canada
2
   resident asked shelter place notified officer ...
3
          people receive evacuation order california
4
              got sent photo ruby smoke pours school
```

4. Text Tokenization and Sequence Preparation

```
X = df['processed_text']
y = df['target']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y)

print(f"Training set size: {X_train.shape[0]}")
print(f"Test set size: {X_test.shape[0]}")

Training set size: 6090
Test set size: 1523
```

```
max words = 10000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max words)
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train)
X train seg = tokenizer.texts to seguences(X train)
X test seg = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test)
vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1
print(f"Vocabulary size: {vocab size}")
print(f"Number of unique words in training data:
{len(tokenizer.word index)}")
Vocabulary size: 11052
Number of unique words in training data: 11051
\max length = \max([len(seq) for seq in X train seq])
print(f"Maximum sequence length: {max length}")
max length = 50
X train padded = pad sequences(X train seq, maxlen=max length,
padding='post')
X test padded = pad sequences(X test seq, maxlen=max length,
padding='post')
print(f"Shape of padded training data: {X train padded.shape}")
print(f"Shape of padded test data: {X test padded.shape}")
Maximum sequence length: 23
Shape of padded training data: (6090, 50)
Shape of padded test data: (1523, 50)
```

5. Building the RNN Model

We'll create an RNN model with LSTM layers, which are well-suited for sequential data like text.

```
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(16, return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(8, return sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(4, return sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'), name='output')
2025-04-26 21:32:15.326058: I
metal plugin/src/device/metal device.cc:1154] Metal device set to:
Apple M1
2025-04-26 21:32:15.326090: I
metal plugin/src/device/metal device.cc:296] systemMemory: 16.00 GB
2025-04-26 21:32:15.326093: I
metal plugin/src/device/metal device.cc:3131 maxCacheSize: 5.33 GB
2025-04-26 21:32:15.326129: I
tensorflow/core/common runtime/pluggable device/pluggable device facto
ry.cc:303] Could not identify NUMA node of platform GPU ID 0,
defaulting to 0. Your kernel may not have been built with NUMA
support.
2025-04-26 21:32:15.326143: I
tensorflow/core/common runtime/pluggable device/pluggable device facto
ry.cc:269] Created TensorFlow device
(/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 0 MB memory) ->
physical PluggableDevice (device: 0, name: METAL, pci bus id:
<undefined>)
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 50, 100)	1000000
<pre>bidirectional (Bidirection al)</pre>	(None, 50, 256)	234496
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 50, 256)	0
<pre>bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)</pre>	(None, 50, 128)	164352
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 50, 128)	0

```
bidirectional 2 (Bidirecti (None, 50, 64)
                                                         41216
 onal)
                              (None, 50, 64)
 dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                                         0
 bidirectional 3 (Bidirecti (None, 50, 32)
                                                         10368
 onal)
 dropout 3 (Dropout)
                              (None, 50, 32)
                                                         0
 bidirectional 4 (Bidirecti
                             (None, 50, 16)
                                                         2624
 onal)
 dropout 4 (Dropout)
                              (None, 50, 16)
                                                         0
 bidirectional 5 (Bidirecti (None, 50, 8)
                                                         672
 onal)
 dropout 5 (Dropout)
                              (None, 50, 8)
                                                         0
 dense (Dense)
                                                         9
                              (None, 50, 1)
Total params: 1453737 (5.55 MB)
Trainable params: 1453737 (5.55 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

6. Model Training

Now we'll train the model using our preprocessed data, with early stopping to prevent overfitting.

```
history = model.fit(
    X_train_padded, y_train,
    epochs=25,
    batch_size=32,
    validation_split=0.1,
    verbose=1
)

Epoch 1/25

2025-04-26 21:32:20.621968: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.627184: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
2025-04-26 21:32:21.642421: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.753812: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.768533: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.845874: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.860243: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.936379: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:21.950759: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.029195: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.043747: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.122238: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.136647: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.351018: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.374315: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.519144: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.543147: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.675332: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.698626: I
```

```
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.831445: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.852595: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:22.996283: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:23.021518: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:23.187533: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
  1/172 [.....] - ETA: 19:21 - loss: 0.6903 -
accuracy: 0.5638
2025-04-26 21:32:23.213431: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
accuracy: 0.6804
2025-04-26 21:32:44.904027: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.353902: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.364657: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.446135: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.457438: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.546208: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.581197: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.670667: I
```

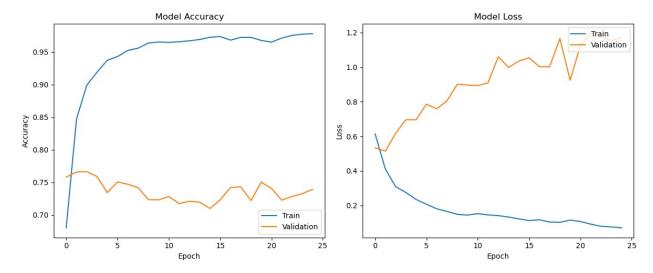
```
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.689464: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.795981: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.808198: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.937125: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
2025-04-26 21:32:45.948344: I
tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom graph optimizer registry.cc
:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enabled.
0.6143 - accuracy: 0.6804 - val loss: 0.5334 - val accuracy: 0.7582
Epoch 2/25
0.4103 - accuracy: 0.8473 - val loss: 0.5146 - val accuracy: 0.7659
Epoch 3/25
0.3087 - accuracy: 0.8992 - val_loss: 0.6175 - val_accuracy: 0.7666
Epoch 4/25
0.2747 - accuracy: 0.9191 - val loss: 0.6958 - val accuracy: 0.7590
Epoch 5/25
0.2343 - accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.6959 - val accuracy: 0.7343
Epoch 6/25
0.2069 - accuracy: 0.9431 - val loss: 0.7857 - val accuracy: 0.7507
Epoch 7/25
0.1807 - accuracy: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.7589 - val_accuracy: 0.7472
Epoch 8/25
0.1653 - accuracy: 0.9560 - val loss: 0.8052 - val accuracy: 0.7420
Epoch 9/25
0.1483 - accuracy: 0.9639 - val loss: 0.9008 - val accuracy: 0.7237
Epoch 10/25
0.1439 - accuracy: 0.9655 - val loss: 0.8963 - val accuracy: 0.7232
Epoch 11/25
0.1523 - accuracy: 0.9649 - val loss: 0.8935 - val accuracy: 0.7283
```

```
Epoch 12/25
0.1451 - accuracy: 0.9659 - val loss: 0.9094 - val accuracy: 0.7174
Epoch 13/25
0.1409 - accuracy: 0.9673 - val loss: 1.0604 - val accuracy: 0.7210
Epoch 14/25
0.1325 - accuracy: 0.9694 - val loss: 0.9984 - val accuracy: 0.7198
Epoch 15/25
0.1219 - accuracy: 0.9728 - val loss: 1.0353 - val accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 16/25
0.1124 - accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 1.0540 - val_accuracy: 0.7233
Epoch 17/25
0.1169 - accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 1.0029 - val_accuracy: 0.7421
Epoch 18/25
0.1039 - accuracy: 0.9725 - val loss: 1.0023 - val accuracy: 0.7433
Epoch 19/25
0.1019 - accuracy: 0.9726 - val loss: 1.1656 - val accuracy: 0.7222
Epoch 20/25
0.1151 - accuracy: 0.9679 - val_loss: 0.9254 - val_accuracy: 0.7505
Epoch 21/25
0.1067 - accuracy: 0.9653 - val loss: 1.1246 - val accuracy: 0.7406
Epoch 22/25
0.0916 - accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 1.1940 - val accuracy: 0.7227
Epoch 23/25
0.0794 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val loss: 1.1782 - val accuracy: 0.7284
Epoch 24/25
0.0755 - accuracy: 0.9775 - val loss: 1.1545 - val accuracy: 0.7328
Epoch 25/25
0.0705 - accuracy: 0.9783 - val loss: 1.1689 - val accuracy: 0.7394
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')

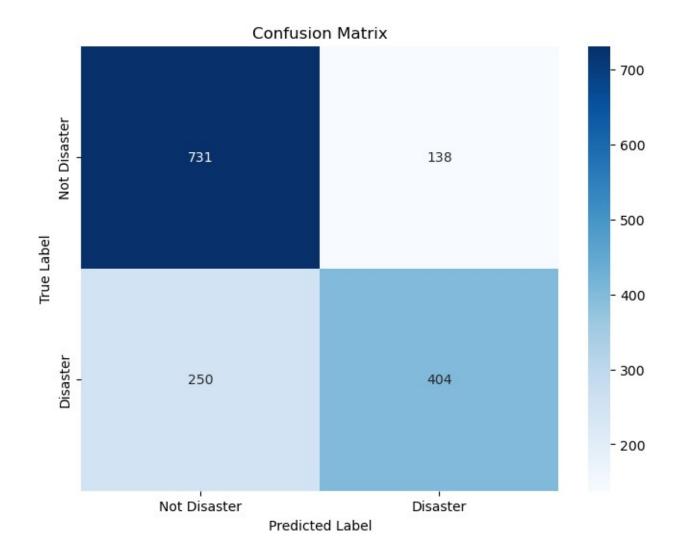
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



7. Model Evaluation

Let's evaluate the model's performance on the test set.

```
48/48 [========= ] - 2s 38ms/step
Classification Report:
               precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                 support
                               0.84
           0
                                         0.79
                                                     869
                    0.75
           1
                    0.75
                               0.62
                                         0.68
                                                     654
                                         0.75
                                                    1523
    accuracy
                                         0.73
                                                    1523
   macro avq
                    0.75
                               0.73
weighted avg
                    0.75
                               0.75
                                         0.74
                                                    1523
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Not Disaster', 'Disaster'],
yticklabels=['Not Disaster', 'Disaster'])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()
```



8. Model Testing with Sample Tweets

Let's test our model with some sample tweets to see how it performs in practice.

```
test_df = pd.read_csv("~/nlp-getting-started/test.csv")
test_df['cleaned_text'] = test_df['text'].apply(clean_text)
test_df['processed_text'] =
test_df['cleaned_text'].apply(remove_stopwords_and_lemmatize)

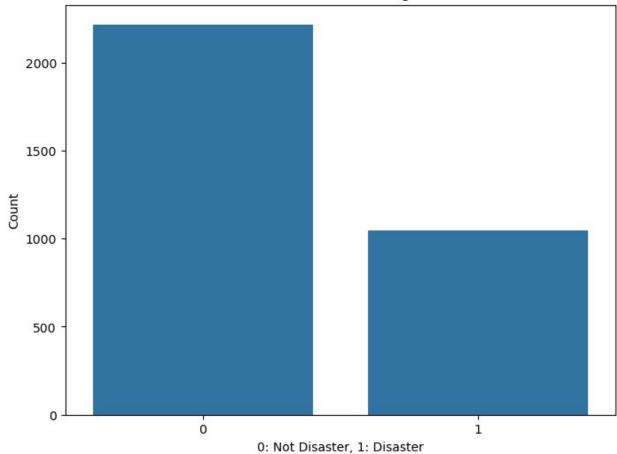
X_test_new = test_df['processed_text']
X_test_new_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test_new)
X_test_new_padded = pad_sequences(X_test_new_seq, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')

y_pred_proba_new_padded = model.predict(X_test_new_padded)
y_pred_new_padded = y_pred_proba_new_padded[:, -1, 0]
y_pred_new_padded = (y_pred_new_padded > 0.5).astype(int)
```

9. Visualizing Predictions

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='target', data=results_df)
plt.title('Distribution of Predicted Target Classes')
plt.xlabel('0: Not Disaster, 1: Disaster')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Predicted Target Classes



```
# # Save the model and tokenizer for future use
# model.save('dixsaster_tweet_classifier.h5')
# import pickle
```

```
# with open('tokenizer.pickle', 'wb') as handle:
# pickle.dump(tokenizer, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
# print("Model and tokenizer saved successfully!")
```