COLLEGE CODE :3105

COLLEGE NAME : DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN COLLOGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT : COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

STUDENT NM-ID : 43d3f717df1fbeeb2f74582a784813C6

ROLL NO :310523104140

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Completed the project named as

AI-NATURAL DISASTER PREDICITION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBMITTED BY,

SRIMATHY.Y
SIVARAMAKRISHNAN.R
SRIRAM.P
SRIMAN.M
SRIRAM.V

Phase 5: Project Demonstration & Documentation

Title: AI-**NATURAL DISASTER PREDICITION AND MANAGEMENT**

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1.Abstract:

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and wildfires cause significant loss of life, property, and economic stability worldwide. Traditional disaster management systems often rely on reactive strategies and manual data analysis, which can delay response times and reduce effectiveness. With the rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI), there is an emerging opportunity to enhance the prediction, preparedness, response, and recovery phases of disaster management.

2.Project Demonstration

Overview:

This project demonstrates the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in predicting and managing natural disasters. The system integrates real-time data sources and AI-driven models to detect early signs of natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and wildfires. Through simulation and analysis, the project showcases how machine learning algorithms can process large datasets—such as satellite imagery, historical weather data, and seismic readings—to predict the likelihood and severity of potential disasters.

Demonstration Details:

Outcome:

- **Data Collection & Preprocessing**: Aggregating data from meteorological agencies, sensors, and satellite feeds.
- **Model Training**: Utilizing machine learning algorithms (e.g., Random Forest, LSTM, CNN) to identify patterns and predict disaster events.
- **Real-Time Monitoring**: Visual dashboards that provide live alerts and risk levels based on model outputs.
- **Disaster Response Planning**: AI-assisted decision-making for resource allocation, evacuation planning, and emergency communication.

The goal of this demonstration is to show how AI can not only improve the accuracy and speed of disaster prediction but also assist in real-time decision-making to reduce damage and save lives.

3.Project Documentation

Overview:

The project documentation provides a comprehensive record of the development, implementation, and evaluation of the AI-based natural disaster prediction and management system. It outlines the entire project lifecycle, including problem definition, system design, data handling, model development, testing, and results analysis.

Documentation Sections:

- **Problem Statement**: Describes the increasing impact of natural disasters and the need for intelligent systems to predict and manage them effectively.
- **Objectives**: Outlines the goals of the project—enhancing early warning systems, improving disaster response, and reducing damage using AI.
- **System Architecture**: Presents a high-level design of the system, detailing data sources, AI models, processing units, and output interfaces.
- **Data Description**: Documents the types of data used (e.g., meteorological, geological, satellite), their sources, and how they are cleaned and preprocessed.

Outcome:

This documentation ensures transparency, reproducibility, and a clear roadmap for future enhancements or deployments of the system.

4.Feedback and Final Adjustments

Overview:

The **Feedback and Final Adjustments** phase is critical to refining the AI-based natural disaster prediction and management system for real-world effectiveness. This stage involves gathering insights from stakeholders—such as domain experts, academic reviewers, end-users, and technical evaluators—to assess the system's performance, usability, and practical impact.

Steps:

- **Performance Evaluation**: Reviewing prediction results against real or historical disaster data to validate the system's effectiveness and identify limitations.
- **Bug Fixes and Optimization**: Addressing any issues found during testing, including data inconsistencies, prediction errors, or slow response times.

- **Model Tuning**: Refining AI models based on feedback—this may include re-training with additional data, adjusting parameters, or integrating ensemble approaches to improve accuracy.

Outcome:

This phase ensures the system is reliable, user-friendly, and aligned with real-world needs, increasing its potential for deployment in disaster-prone regions or integration with governmental and NGO response frameworks.

5.Final Project Report Submission

Overview:

The **Final Project Report Submission** marks the culmination of the AI-Natural Disaster Prediction and Management project, presenting a comprehensive summary of the entire project lifecycle—from initial concept to final implementation and evaluation.

Report Sections:

- **Executive Summary**: A concise overview of the project's objectives, methodology, and outcomes.
- **Introduction and Background**: Contextualizes the problem, discusses the significance of AI in disaster management, and outlines the project scope.
- **Methodology**: Details the data collection, preprocessing, AI model development, and system architecture.
- **Implementation**: Describes the tools, frameworks, and technologies used to build and deploy the system.

Outcome:

The final report is structured to demonstrate both the technical competency and the societal relevance of the project, ensuring it meets academic or professional standards for submission and review.

6.Project Handover and Future Works

Overview:

The **Project Handover and Future Works** phase ensures a smooth transition of the AI-based natural disaster prediction and management system to relevant stakeholders or teams for further use, development, or deployment.

Handover Details:

- **User Manual and Training Materials**: Offering clear guides and tutorials to help new users or administrators operate and maintain the system effectively.
- **System Maintenance Guidelines**: Including instructions on model retraining, data updates, and troubleshooting common issues.

Outcome:

The successful completion of the **AI-Natural Disaster Prediction and Management** project has demonstrated the potential of artificial intelligence to transform how natural disasters are predicted, monitored, and managed.

7.Code Implementation:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI import pandas as pd import random


import pandas as pd


def load_and_clean_data(filepath):
    data = pd.read_csv(filepath)


    # Drop missing or invalid values
    data.dropna(inplace=True)


    # Convert date to datetime
    data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'])


    # Create time-based features
    data['month'] = data['date'].dt.month
```

```
    data['year'] = data['date'].dt.year

    return data

def extract_features_labels(data):
    features = data[['magnitude', 'depth', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'month']]
    # Define target: major disaster if magnitude > 5.5
    labels = (data['magnitude'] > 5.5).astype(int)
    return features, labels
```

8.Working Images:

IOT DASHBOARD:

An **IoT Dashboard** for disaster prediction and management will display real-time data from connected sensors (e.g., seismic sensors for earthquakes, weather sensors for floods, or fire sensors for wildfires) and AI predictions. The dashboard should have key features:

- **Real-time Data Visualization**: Display data from various IoT sensors (e.g., temperature, pressure, humidity, seismic movements, etc.) in a live stream.
- **Disaster Risk Levels**: The AI system's predictions for disaster risk, such as the like hood flood, earthquake, or wildfire based on the incoming sensor data.
- **Alert Notifications**: Visual indicators for high-risk zones or emergency alerts triggered by AI predictions.

AI MODEL PREDICTIONS:

1. Earthquake Prediction:
   - **Model Type**: Random Forest Classifier or XGBoost.
   - **Input Features**: Seismic readings, location (latitude, longitude), depth, magnitude.
2. Flood Prediction:
   - **Model Type**: Support Vector Machine (SVM) or LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory).
   - **Input Features**: Rainfall data, river levels, soil moisture, temperature.
3. Wildfire Prediction:
   - **Model Type**: CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) or Random Forest.
   - **Input Features**: Temperature, humidity, wind speed, vegetation type (from satellite data).

REAL-TIME INVENTORY TRACKING:

The core idea behind **real-time inventory tracking** is to continuously monitor and update the stock of various resources using technologies like **IoT sensors, RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)**, **barcode scanners**, and **cloud-based systems**. The system will give live updates on:

- **Stock Levels**: The quantity of items in stock (e.g., medical supplies, food, equipment).
- **Real-Time Movement**: Items being moved, added, or dispatched in real-time.
- **Location Tracking**: Where items are physically located (e.g., storage areas, shipping locations, affected disaster zones).