## **CHAPTER 10**

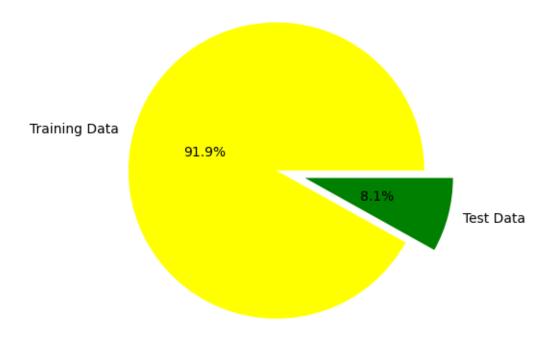
## APPENDICES

Source Code

```
[]: !pip install kaggle
      !pip install IPython
      !pip install seaborn
      !pip install plotly
      !pip install -U scikit-learn scipy matplotlib
      !pip install keras
[15]: | mkdir ~/.kaggle
     mkdir: cannot create directory '/root/.kaggle': File exists
[16]: !cp /content/kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
[17]: | ! chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
[18]: | | kaggle datasets download -d odinsOn/ucf-crime-dataset
     Downloading ucf-crime-dataset.zip to /content
     100% 11.0G/11.0G [04:44<00:00, 45.6MB/s]
     100% 11.0G/11.0G [04:44<00:00, 41.5MB/s]
[19]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      import plotly.express as px
      import os
      import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image_dataset_from_directory
      from tensorflow.keras.applications import DenseNet121
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D,
       →Dropout, MaxPooling2D , Conv2D, Flatten
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from IPython.display import clear_output
      import warnings
```

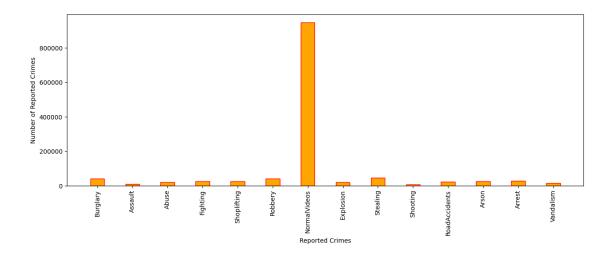
```
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
 []: | unzip ucf-crime-dataset.zip
[21]: train_dir="/content/Train"
      test_dir="/content/Test"
      SEED = 12
      IMG_HEIGHT = 64
      IMG_WIDTH = 64
      BATCH_SIZE = 128
      EPOCHS = 5
      LR = 0.00003
[22]: crime_types=os.listdir(train_dir)
      n=len(crime_types)
      print("Number of Crime Categories : ",n)
     Number of Crime Categories : 14
[23]: crimes={}
      train=test=0
      for clss in crime_types:
       num=len(os.listdir(os.path.join(train_dir,clss)))
       train+=num
        test+=len(os.listdir(os.path.join(test_dir,clss)))
        crimes[clss]=num
[24]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
      plt.pie(x=np.array([train,test]),autopct="%.1f%%", explode=[0.1,0.1],__
       Galabels=["Training Data", "Test Data"], pctdistance=0.5, □
       ⇔colors=['yellow','green'])
      plt.title("Train and Test Images", fontsize=18);
```

## Train and Test Images



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.bar(list(crimes.keys()),list(crimes.values()),width=0.4, align="center",
dedgecolor=['red'], color=['orange'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.xlabel("Reported Crimes")
plt.ylabel("Number of Reported Crimes")
plt.show()
```



Found 1266345 files belonging to 14 classes. Using 1013076 files for training.

Found 1266345 files belonging to 14 classes. Using 253269 files for validation.

Found 111308 files belonging to 14 classes.

```
[32]: def create_model():
    model=Sequential()

    base_model=transfer_learning()
    model.add(base_model)

    model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())

    model.add(Dense (256, activation="relu"))
    model.add(Dropout (0.2))

    model.add(Dense (512, activation="relu"))
    model.add(Dropout (0.2))

    model.add(Dense (1024, activation="relu"))

    model.add(Dense (n, activation="relu"))

    model.add(Dense (n, activation="softmax"))

    model.summary()
```

## return model

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
densenet121 (Functional)		7037504
<pre>global_average_pooling2d (G lobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>	(None, 1024)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	262400
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 14)	14350

Total params: 7,971,150 Trainable params: 7,832,334 Non-trainable params: 138,816

-----

```
[34]: history = model.fit(x=train_set,validation_data=val_set, epochs=EPOCHS)
```

```
Home.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Navigation Bar</title>
    <style type="text/css" >
        body {
            background-color: rgb(163, 170, 173);
        }
        *{
            text-decoration: none;
        }
        .navbar{
            background: rgb(122, 123, 120); font-family: calibri; padding-right:
15px;padding-left: 15px;
        }
        .navdiv{
            display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;
        .logo a{
            font-size: 35px; font-weight: 600; color: white;
        }
        li{
            list-style: none; display: inline-block;
        }
        li a{
            color: white; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 25px;
        }
        button{
            background-color: black; margin-left: 10px; border-radius: 10px;
padding: 10px; width: 90px;
        }
        button a{
            color: white; font-weight: bold; font-size: 15px;
        }
        body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
```

```
font-size: 20px
    }
    .container {
     display: flex;
     flex-wrap: wrap;
    }
    .column {
      flex: 1;
      padding: 20px;
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }
    .column img {
      max-width: 100%;
      height: auto;
      display: block;
     margin-bottom: 20px;
   }
   @media (max-width: 768px) {
      .column {
       flex-basis: 100%;
     }
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <nav class="navbar">
        <div class="navdiv">
            <div class="logo"><a href="#">Crime Classification</a> </div>
            <l
                <button><a href="home.html">Home</a></button>
                <button><a href="predict.html">Predict</a></button>
            </div>
    </nav>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="column">
```

Crime refers to any act that violates the established laws and regulations of a society, resulting in harm to individuals or the community as a whole. It encompasses a wide range of behaviors, from petty offenses to serious felonies. Crimes are classified based on their nature and severity, allowing for a systematic understanding and handling of different criminal acts. One common classification system categorizes crimes into four main types: personal crimes, property crimes, inchoate crimes, and statutory crimes. Personal crimes involve direct harm or threat to an individual's physical or psychological well-being, such as assault, robbery, or murder. Property crimes, on the other hand, focus on offenses against possessions, including burglary, theft, or arson. Inchoate crimes refer to actions that indicate an intention to commit a crime, like conspiracy or attempted robbery. Lastly, statutory crimes involve violations of specific laws and regulations, such as drug offenses, traffic violations, or white-collar crimes. Understanding the classification of crimes is essential for law enforcement agencies, legal professionals, and policymakers in determining appropriate punishments, prevention strategies, and rehabilitation programs to maintain social order and protect the welfare of individuals and communities

```
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Predict.html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Navigation Bar</title>
    <style type="text/css" >
        body {
        background-color: rgb(163, 170, 173);
        *{
            text-decoration: none;
        .navbar{
            background: rgb(122, 123, 120); font-family: calibri; padding-right:
15px;padding-left: 15px;
        }
        .navdiv{
            display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;
        }
        .logo a{
            font-size: 35px; font-weight: 600; color: white;
        }
        li{
            list-style: none; display: inline-block;
        }
        li a{
            color: white; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 25px;
        }
        button{
            background-color: black; margin-left: 10px; border-radius: 10px;
padding: 10px; width: 90px;
        }
        button a{
            color: white; font-weight: bold; font-size: 15px;
        }
        body {
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
            font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
```

```
font-size: 20px
        }
        .container {
            display: flex;
            flex-wrap: wrap;
        }
        .column {
            flex: 1;
            padding: 20px;
            box-sizing: border-box;
        }
        .column img {
            max-width: 100%;
            height: auto;
            display: block;
            margin-bottom: 20px;
        }
        @media (max-width: 768px) {
            .column {
                flex-basis: 100%;
            }
        }
        button a{
            color: rgb(255, 255, 255); font-weight: bold; font-size: 15px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <nav class="navbar">
        <div class="navdiv">
            <div class="logo"><a href="#">Crime Classification</a> </div>
            <l
                <button><a href="home.html">Home</a></button>
            </div>
    </nav>
```

```
<div class="container">
        <div class="column">
          <img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/923681/pexels-photo-</pre>
923681.jpeg" alt="Image">
        </div>
        <div class="column">
          <h2 >Stop Crime</h2>
          Drop the Image to get the prediction
          <form action="upload.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
            Select image to upload:
            <input type="file" name="fileToUpload" id="fileToUpload">
            <input type="submit" value="Upload Image" name="submit">
          </form>
          {{ text }}
        </div>
      </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
In [15]:
import re
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from flask import Flask, app, request, render template
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.python.ops.gen_array_ops import concat
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from werkzeug.utils import secure filename
from flask import Flask, request
from google.colab import files
In [16]:
model=load_model(r"crime.h5", compile=False)
app=Flask( name )
In [17]:
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render template('home.html')
@app.route('/prediction')
def prediction():
  return render template('predict.html')
In [18]:
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
  if request.method=='POST':
      # Get the file from post request
      f = request.files['image']
      #Save the file to ./uploads
     basepath = os.path.dirname('upload.php')
      file path = os.path.join(basepath, 'uploads', secure filename(f.filename))
      f.save(file path)
      img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(64, 64))
      x = image.img to array(img) # Converting image into array
      x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
      pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity index
      op = ['Abuse', 'Arrest', 'Arson', 'Assault', 'Burglary', 'Explosion', 'Fighting', 'Normal
Videos','RoadAccidents','Robbery','Shooting','Shoplifting', 'Stealing','Vandalism']
      op[pred]
      result=op[pred]
     result='The predicted output is {}'.format(str(result))
      print(result)
  return render_template('predict.html',text=result)
In [19]:
if name ==" main ":
  app.run()
 * Serving Flask app ' main '
 * Debug mode: off
INFO: werkzeug: WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deploy
ment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
INFO:werkzeug:Press CTRL+C to quit
```