This is a convolutional neural network (CNN) model for image classification. Here is a brief explanation of each layer in the model:

* The input shape is passed as an argument to the function, which is the shape of each image in the dataset.
* The first layer is a 2D convolutional layer with 64 filters, each with a 3x3 kernel. It uses 'valid' padding, which means that no padding is added to the input image, and the output is slightly smaller than the input. It uses the ReLU activation function.
* The second layer is another 2D convolutional layer with the same parameters as the first layer.
* The third layer is a max pooling layer with a pool size of 2x2. This reduces the spatial dimensions of the output from the previous layer by half.
* The fourth and fifth layers are similar to the first two layers, but with 128 filters instead of 64.
* The sixth layer is another max pooling layer with the same parameters as the previous one.
* The seventh layer is a flatten layer that takes the output from the previous layer and flattens it into a 1D array, so it can be passed to a fully connected layer.
* The eighth and ninth layers are fully connected dense layers with 128 and 64 units respectively, using the ReLU activation function.
* The tenth layer is another dense layer with the number of units equal to the number of classes (labels) in the dataset, and it uses the softmax activation function.
* The model is then compiled with the Adam optimizer, categorical cross-entropy loss function, and accuracy metric.
* Finally, the model is returned and trained on the input data with the given number of epochs and batch size. Additionally, a 15% validation split is used to evaluate the model on a portion of the data that it has not seen during training.