

**A**  
**Mini Project Report**  
**on**  
**StyleSense**  
Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
degree  
**Third Year Engineering – Computer Science Engineering (Data Science)**  
by

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## CERTIFICATE

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## **ABSTRACT**

StyleSense is an innovative platform that blends fashion and technology to provide personalized recommendations and advanced analytics for both individuals and fashion businesses. It leverages machine learning models like CNNs, using deep learning techniques such as VGG16 and ResNet to enhance fashion item classification. The platform ensures a highly scalable recommendation system while optimizing wardrobe management.

For businesses, StyleSense offers data-driven inventory and sales analytics using pandas, NumPy, and the Apriori algorithm. This helps in monitoring trends, managing stock levels, and implementing bundling strategies, ultimately improving operational efficiency and decision-making

# **Chapter 1**

## **Introduction**

The fashion industry is in the midst of significant digital transformation, with an increasing focus on personalized shopping experiences and data-driven decision-making. StyleSense is an innovative platform that aims to streamline outfit recommendations and provide advanced analytics for fashion inventory management. It is designed to cater to both individual users and businesses, offering personalized outfit suggestions, wardrobe organization, and insights for improving inventory management and customer experience.

StyleSense's foundation lies in utilizing advanced machine learning techniques, transfer learning, and data analytics to offer solutions that enhance the fashion experience. By using technologies such as clustering-based recommendation models, deep learning for classification, and data analysis tools like pandas and NumPy, StyleSense ensures that the user experience is both intelligent and personalized. The platform not only helps individuals in selecting outfits but also assists fashion businesses in managing their operations efficiently through data-driven insights.

With the integration of sophisticated models such as ResNet for transfer learning and various classification techniques for inventory categorization, StyleSense transforms the fashion experience into something interactive, informative, and useful. By combining personalized recommendations, inventory analytics, and seamless user interfaces, StyleSense offers a complete solution for individuals and businesses in the fashion industry.

### **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of StyleSense is to create a platform that provides personalized fashion recommendations for individuals and robust data-driven solutions for businesses. For individual users, StyleSense simplifies the process of selecting the right outfits from their wardrobe by offering personalized suggestions, making the experience more tailored and enjoyable. This helps users put together outfits effortlessly, especially in situations where styling options might seem overwhelming.

For businesses, StyleSense provides powerful tools for inventory management and data analysis. Many small to medium-sized fashion businesses struggle with understanding inventory patterns, optimizing stock levels, and gaining insights from customer purchase behavior. StyleSense addresses these issues by offering a data mining and analytics platform that helps businesses extract valuable insights from their data, make informed decisions, and improve inventory efficiency.

The purpose is not just to provide an efficient recommendation system for fashion but also to deliver analytics-driven solutions that make the entire ecosystem—ranging from personal styling to business operations—more efficient. Through advanced machine learning models, StyleSense aims to redefine how individuals interact with their wardrobe and how businesses manage their inventory, thereby adding value to both personal and commercial fashion experiences.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

1) The fashion industry has several challenges, from providing personalized recommendations to managing inventory effectively. For individual users, choosing the right outfit can be overwhelming due to a large number of choices and the lack of effective tools for creating cohesive outfits. Users often have to rely on their own understanding, which can lead to dissatisfaction when it comes to styling choices.

2) For businesses, managing inventory and understanding customer preferences is a significant challenge. Small and medium-sized fashion retailers often lack the resources to employ data-driven methods for inventory management and customer behavior analysis. Without a systematic approach, they cannot fully leverage customer data to make smarter business decisions or recommend products effectively.

3) Traditional machine learning models, especially those not specifically tailored for the fashion industry, fall short in handling the complex and dynamic nature of fashion data. The need for a personalized recommendation model that can efficiently analyze diverse fashion datasets is more critical now than ever.

4) StyleSense was developed to address these challenges by providing an integrated solution that delivers personalized recommendations, automated inventory classification, and insightful analytics, using advanced models and effective data mining techniques. It seeks to bridge the gap between fashion styling and technology to provide a cohesive solution for both users and businesses.

## 1.3 Objective

The objectives of the StyleSense project are well-defined, focusing on enhancing the experience for both individual users and fashion businesses:

- 1) **Develop a Scalable Recommendation Model:** The primary objective is to build a recommendation model using clustering (nearest neighbor) suitable for any fashion dataset. By leveraging unsupervised learning with ResNet as a transfer learning model, StyleSense aims to provide effective, scalable recommendations for a wide range of users.
- 2) **Perform Exploratory Data Analysis on Fashion MNIST:** A critical objective is to carry out exploratory data analysis on Fashion MNIST, showcasing why convolutional neural networks (CNNs) are better suited for classification tasks in comparison to traditional neural networks. This includes demonstrating the benefits of feature mapping, pooling, and other image pre-processing techniques.
- 3) **Implement and Analyze Classification Models:** Another objective is to implement multiple classification models, such as VGG16, Inception\_V3, MobileNet, and ResNet, and analyze their performance in terms of categorical accuracy, loss, and validation metrics. These models help determine the most suitable approach for real-time fashion item classification.
- 4) **Create an Outfit Generation Module:** As a value-added feature, an outfit generation module is designed to suggest complete looks to users based on their wardrobe, preferences, and recent trends. This module serves as an application of classification models to solve real-world fashion challenges.
- 5) **Build an Inventory Classification Module:** For both users and business owners, StyleSense offers an inventory classification feature that uses machine learning to auto-classify items in an inventory. This classification helps in keeping personal wardrobes or business inventories organized.
- 6) **Develop an Integrated Web Application Using Flask:** To make the system accessible, the project includes a Flask web application that integrates all trained models, allowing users to interact seamlessly with the platform. Users can save their outfits, browse suggestions, and experience a unified interface for managing their wardrobe.
- 7) **Provide Business Analytics for Inventory and Sales:** For business owners, StyleSense provides tools for analyzing inventory using data analysis libraries like pandas and NumPy. It offers visual insights into inventory turnover, frequent items, and overall performance, which can help with decision-making regarding restocking or phasing out products.



8) **Mine Frequent Itemsets Using Apriori Algorithm:** The platform includes an implementation of the Apriori algorithm to discover frequently bought together items. This helps businesses identify common buying patterns and develop strategies to promote such items as bundles or complementary products.

9) **Integrate Backend Analytics with Frontend Interface:** The final objective is to integrate backend Python analytics with a frontend interface using Flask and Plotly, providing both individual users and business owners with a visual interface that presents data in a meaningful and easy-to-understand manner.

## 1.4 Scope

The scope of StyleSense encompasses various aspects of fashion recommendations, inventory management, and business analytics, aiming to cater to both individual users and fashion businesses.

**Individual Users:** For individual users, StyleSense aims to provide a comprehensive solution for outfit recommendations and wardrobe management. The platform uses advanced clustering methods to suggest outfits based on user preferences, current trends, and the existing wardrobe. The outfit generation module adds an extra layer of personalization by creating complete outfit suggestions, ensuring users can find stylish looks with ease. Users can also save their favorite outfits, maintain their wardrobe through the platform, and use the classification feature to categorize new items.

**Fashion Businesses:** For fashion businesses, StyleSense offers tools that are designed to enhance inventory management and customer understanding. Businesses can use the analytics features to visualize inventory trends, sales data, and identify outliers in transactions, such as the highest and lowest sales during a specific period. These insights are critical for effective inventory management, optimizing stock levels, and understanding customer preferences. By providing data mining capabilities through the Apriori algorithm, StyleSense also helps businesses identify frequent itemsets, allowing them to create effective marketing and sales strategies around frequently purchased items.

**Scalable Machine Learning Solutions:** The scalability of the recommendation model is a significant focus of StyleSense, making it adaptable to a variety of datasets and use cases. By leveraging unsupervised learning techniques, the platform ensures that it can be applied to both small, specific datasets as well as larger, more complex datasets used by fashion businesses. The use of ResNet for transfer learning further enhances the model's ability to adapt to different datasets, making it suitable for industry-scale applications.

**Web Application Integration:** The development of a web application using Flask is a core part of the project scope, ensuring that all the functionalities are accessible to users in a user-friendly manner. The

platform integrates backend models and analytics seamlessly with a frontend interface, providing an all-in-one solution for both end-users and business owners. The use of Plotly for data visualization enables users to interact with the platform effectively, whether they are checking their wardrobe statistics or business sales trends.

**Business Insights and Data Analytics:** For businesses, StyleSense goes beyond inventory management by providing valuable business insights through transaction analysis and data visualization. Using pandas and NumPy, the platform can provide time-series visualizations of sales transactions, helping business owners to identify patterns, trends, and outliers in their data. These insights enable businesses to make informed decisions regarding stock levels, pricing, and marketing campaigns.

Overall, StyleSense is designed to be an end-to-end solution for the fashion industry, serving both individual users and business owners. With its emphasis on scalability, machine learning, and a user-friendly interface, StyleSense aims to make fashion management and recommendations accessible and effective for everyone, regardless of the scale or type of their fashion needs.

## Chapter 2

### Literature Review

The fashion and apparel industry has embraced machine learning and deep learning technologies to address complex problems, such as multi-label image classification, personalized recommendation systems, and fashion trend forecasting. Recent developments in computer vision, convolutional neural networks (CNNs), and recommender systems have made significant strides in improving the accuracy and efficiency of fashion-related applications, as demonstrated in various studies. This review discusses relevant research and how StyleSense, our fashion recommendation and analytics system, incorporates these advancements to address real-world challenges in the fashion industry.

We Referred W. Yi, S. Ma, H. Zhang and B. Ma, "Classification and improvement of multi label image based on vgg16 network," for Image classification,[1] especially within the domain of multi-label and categorical classification, plays a critical role in fashion applications where clothing items often need to be classified by multiple attributes, such as color, type, and style. It highlights how fine-tuning VGG16 on labeled datasets improves the model's performance in distinguishing clothing types, colors, and other attributes. By leveraging transfer learning, they achieved enhanced classification accuracy for garments, making VGG16 a viable choice for high-dimensional, multi-label classification tasks, as commonly encountered in fashion datasets. Similarly, Mahajan and Chaudhary's work on *Categorical Image Classification with ResNet* [2] underscores the effectiveness of deep residual learning in handling large-scale image data, especially when feature extraction and classification require efficiency across diverse classes. Their study combines ResNet's pre-trained feature extraction with Support Vector Machines (SVM) to achieve precise categorical classification, suggesting that this hybrid approach can handle a broad range of fashion categories.

In the StyleSense project, we have drawn inspiration from these methodologies, using both VGG16 and ResNet architectures for multi-label classification tasks. Implementing these models allows StyleSense to perform real-time classification across various categories, utilizing pre-trained weights to reduce training time and improve accuracy. For instance, classification modules automatically tag fashion items uploaded by users, enabling quick categorization for inventory and outfit recommendations.

Feature extraction is another cornerstone of fashion classification, where deep learning models, particularly CNNs, are highly effective. In the paper by K Das, T., Aznag, K., El Orrak, A. Fashion Image Classification Using Convolutional Neural Network-VGG16 and extreme Gradient Boosting Classifier [4], CNNs are demonstrated to be efficient tools for fashion image classification due to their

capability to extract complex features from visual data. The study employs CNN-VGG16 alongside XGBoost to classify fashion items in the Fashion MNIST dataset, illustrating improved performance through transfer learning[3]. By combining VGG16's feature extraction with XGBoost's strong predictive capacity, the model achieved impressive classification accuracy, making it suitable for real-world applications where rapid and accurate apparel classification is required[1].

Our StyleSense platform builds on this concept, employing CNN models such as VGG16, Inception V3, and MobileNet for fashion classification on datasets such as Fashion MNIST. Using transfer learning and pre-trained weights on models like VGG16, StyleSense can classify fashion items effectively, even with limited training data. This approach not only optimizes classification accuracy but also allows for efficient real-time classification within the inventory module. By automating the categorization of inventory items, StyleSense streamlines fashion data management, enhancing operational efficiency for businesses.

Elsayed and Alquhtani's study on the *Weight-Based KNN Recommender System* [3] introduces a weighted approach to the traditional K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) algorithm, enhancing recommendation accuracy by factoring in item similarity. Recommender systems are pivotal in e-commerce and fashion retail, providing personalized suggestions that enhance user engagement and sales. Their approach, IR-IUF++, refines the Pearson correlation coefficient to improve collaborative filtering, thus delivering more accurate recommendations based on user preferences and previous interactions. This weighted KNN algorithm shows a notable improvement over traditional collaborative filtering techniques, particularly in its ability to handle diverse user-item interactions in fashion.

StyleSense integrates a similar recommendation engine, built upon clustering techniques like Nearest Neighbor with the ResNet model, which is pre-trained on the ImageNet dataset. By utilizing clustering and similarity-based recommendations, StyleSense generates outfit suggestions that align with user preferences and recent trends. The recommendation engine in StyleSense provides a personalized experience for users by identifying and suggesting outfits based on their previous interactions and style choices. Moreover, StyleSense's business-oriented modules allow for in-depth transaction analysis, where recommender systems help retailers understand the products that frequently sell together, potentially influencing future inventory and marketing strategies.

# Chapter 3

## Proposed System

The proposed system, StyleSense, aims to deliver an efficient, inventory-based fashion recommendation and classification solution that streamlines outfit suggestions based on uploaded images. At its core, StyleSense uses a Fashion Recommendation Model powered by a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm. This model operates on a pre-curated image dataset, allowing it to match user-uploaded images to similar items in the inventory. This approach ensures that users receive relevant recommendations directly from the available fashion items without personalized styling, making it straightforward for both individual users and fashion businesses looking to maintain a unified catalog experience.

To accurately classify items and match uploaded images with inventory items, StyleSense leverages a Transfer Learning Model based on ResNet, a robust convolutional neural network pre-trained on ImageNet. This transfer learning model provides a high level of accuracy in image classification tasks by fine-tuning on the StyleSense fashion dataset, ensuring that uploaded images are effectively categorized. By using this model exclusively for classification, StyleSense simplifies the recommendation process, efficiently guiding users to similar styles within the inventory.

The Inventory Classification Module enhances organizational capabilities by automatically categorizing new items added to the inventory. This supports both user convenience and business catalog management, providing a clear, organized structure for browsing and searching. For businesses, StyleSense also offers Inventory Analytics and Transaction Analysis features that use data processing libraries like pandas and NumPy to provide insights into item turnover and sales patterns. By tracking inventory performance and transaction data, StyleSense helps identify trends and high-demand items, giving businesses the insights needed for efficient inventory control.

### 3.1 Features /functionality

#### 1. Fashion Recommendation:

- Uses clustering (nearest neighbor) for fashion recommendations.
- Employs transfer learning with ResNet to utilize pre-trained ImageNet weights, making the model adaptable to different fashion datasets.

## **2. Outfit Generation Module:**

- Suggests complete outfit combinations to users based on preferences and existing wardrobe.
- Offers styling options for different occasions and trends.

## **3. Inventory Classification Module:**

- Automatically classifies new items added to the inventory.
- Helps users and businesses keep their wardrobe or product catalog organized.

## **4. Real-time Classification Models:**

- Implements multiple classification models (VGG16, Inception\_V3, MobileNet, ResNet).
- Compares their performance using metrics like categorical accuracy, loss, and validation accuracy.

## **7. Business Analytics for Inventory Management:**

- Offers tools for inventory analysis using pandas and NumPy.
- Provides insights into inventory turnover, frequent items, and overall product performances.

## **8. Transaction Analysis and Visualizations:**

- Implements time-series visual graphs for transaction analysis.
- Identifies outliers in sales to highlight the highest and lowest sales periods.

## **9. Frequent Itemset Mining:**

- Finds frequently bought together items.
- Helps businesses identify purchasing patterns to develop effective bundling and marketing strategies.

## **10. Data Visualization for Insights:**

- Utilizes Plotly to provide visual representations of analytics, such as inventory performance and transaction trends.
- Helps both individual users and businesses make informed decisions based on visual data insights.

# Chapter 4

## Requirements Analysis

The Requirements Analysis for the StyleSense project outlines the essential technologies and functionalities necessary for developing an efficient fashion recommendation and classification application. The project leverages Flask for backend processing, while the frontend is built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Additionally, TensorFlow is employed for transfer learning, enhancing image classification accuracy.

### Functional Requirements

The application features a responsive frontend interface that allows users to upload images seamlessly, which are then processed by the Flask backend. The core functionality revolves around a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm, generating fashion recommendations based on the uploaded images. Utilizing a pre-trained transfer learning model, the application classifies fashion items effectively, integrating image data management through Flask.

### Inventory Management and Analytics

StyleSense incorporates automatic classification of newly added items in the inventory, supporting efficient organization. Additionally, it provides analytics capabilities, allowing businesses to visualize inventory turnover and sales trends through tool Plotly. A backend database is included to enable users to save their favorite outfits and retrieve them later, enhancing user experience.

### Non-Functional Requirements

To ensure optimal performance, the system must maintain scalability and reliability, offering quick processing times for image classification and recommendations. User experience is prioritized through an intuitive interface. accuracy of the TensorFlow model is dependent on computational power and quality of images dataset.

# Chapter 5

## Project Design

StyleSense focuses on creating a scalable and user-friendly web application that integrates machine learning for personalized outfit recommendations and inventory management. The architecture comprises a Flask-based backend for seamless data processing, front-end technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for an interactive user interface, and a robust database schema for efficient data storage. By incorporating clustering algorithms, deep learning models, and data visualization tools, the design ensures an optimal balance between functionality and performance, allowing users to interact effortlessly with personalized fashion insights and businesses to manage their inventory with data-driven precision.

### 5.1. Use Case diagram

The StyleSense use case diagram shows how users, admins, and the system interact, covering tasks like recommendations, inventory management, and data analysis.

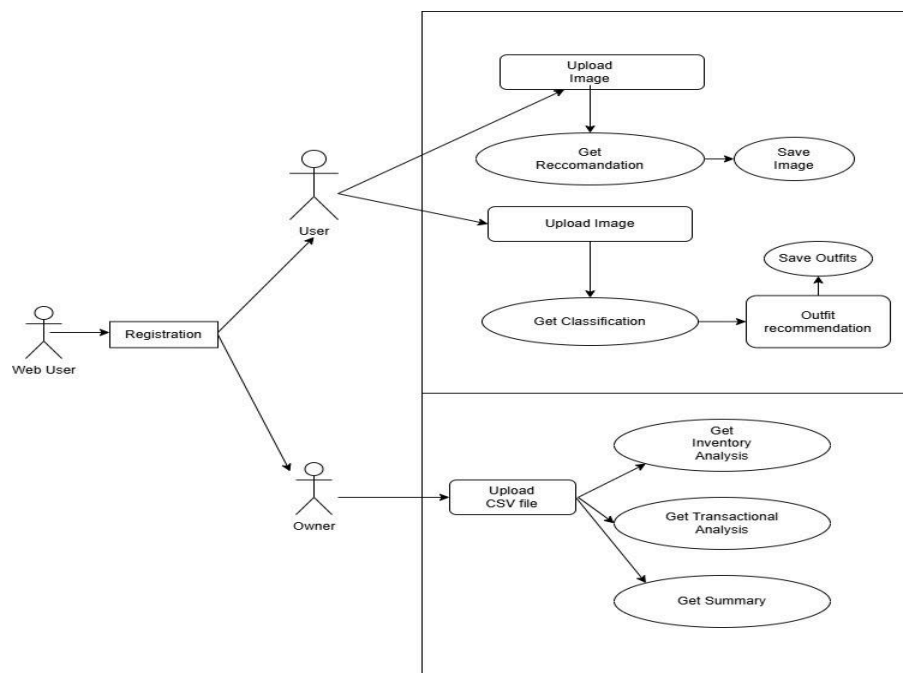


Fig 5.1 -Use Case Diagram



## 5.2.Data Flow Diagram

It illustrates how data flows through login/signup, business management, and summary reporting. This helps visualize how the system processes information to support user interactions, inventory management, and sales insights

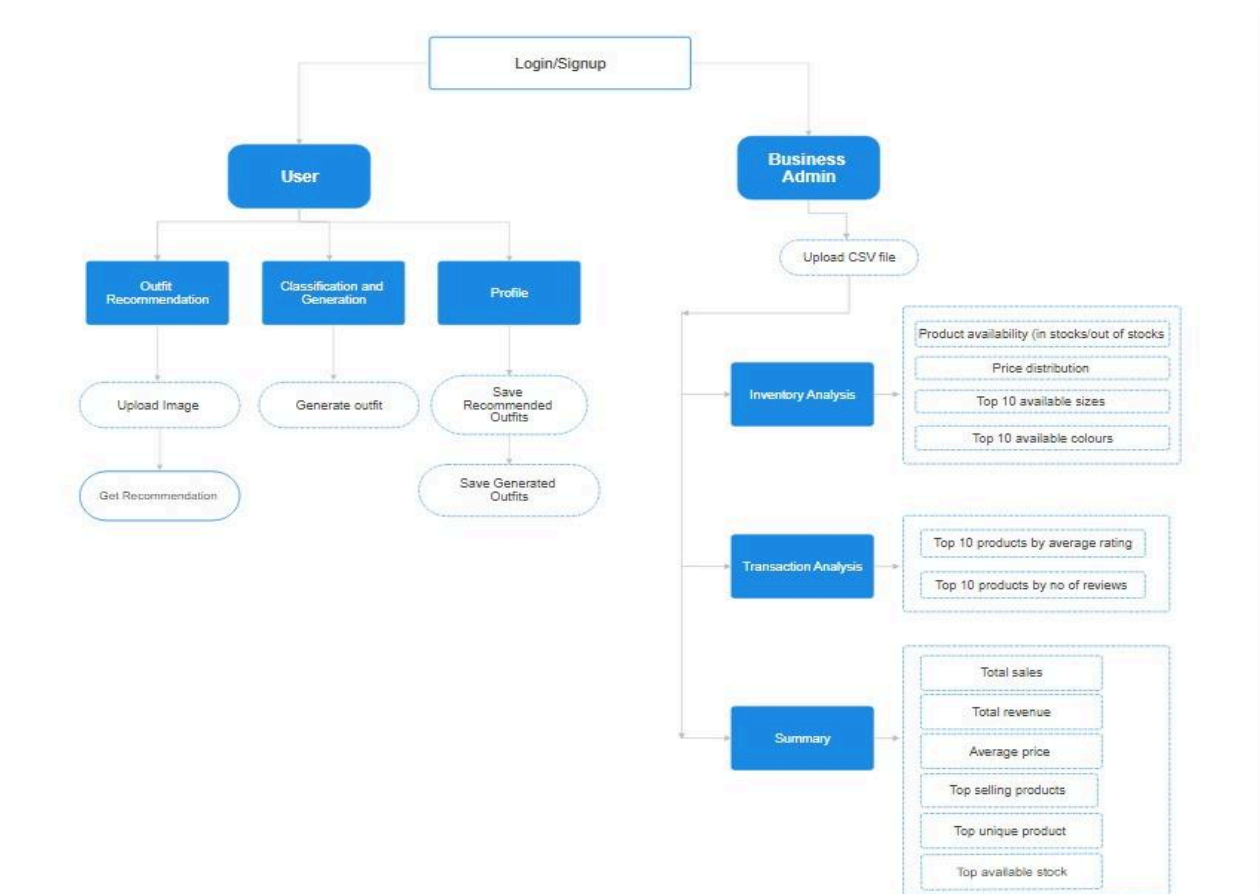


Fig 5.2-Data Flow Diagram

### 5.3. System Architecture

The StyleSense system architecture integrates recommendation (ResNet50) and classification (VGG16) models, along with data management using SQLAlchemy for storing user interactions. It utilizes tools like Pandas and Plotly for analytics, enabling efficient outfit suggestions, inventory analysis, and transaction insights.

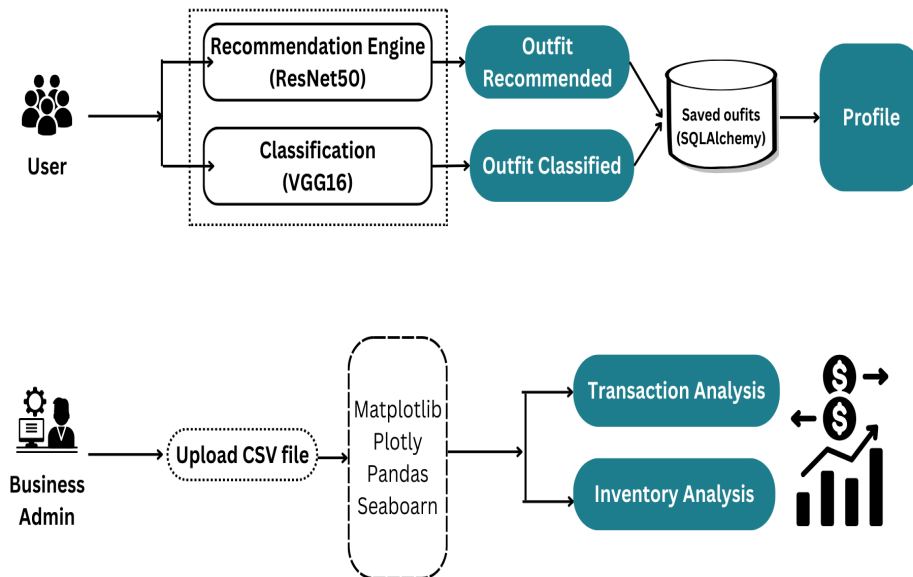
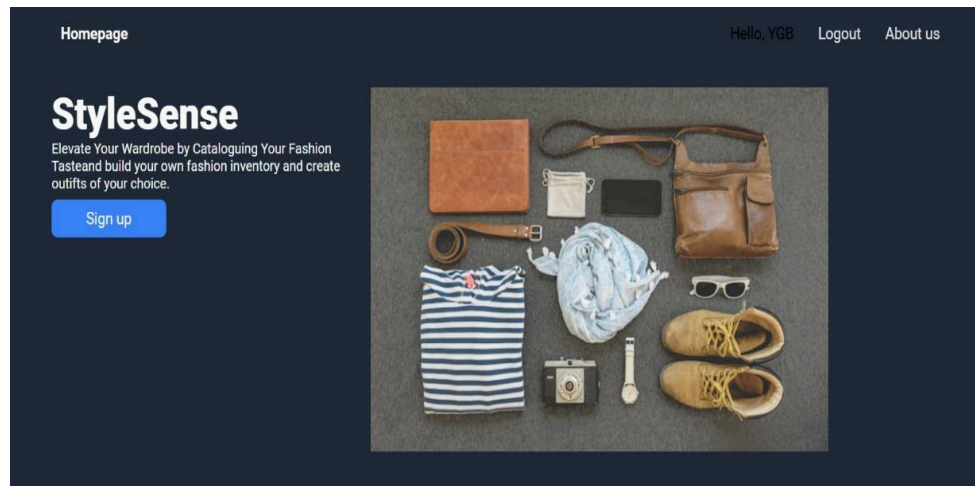


Fig 5.2-System Architecture

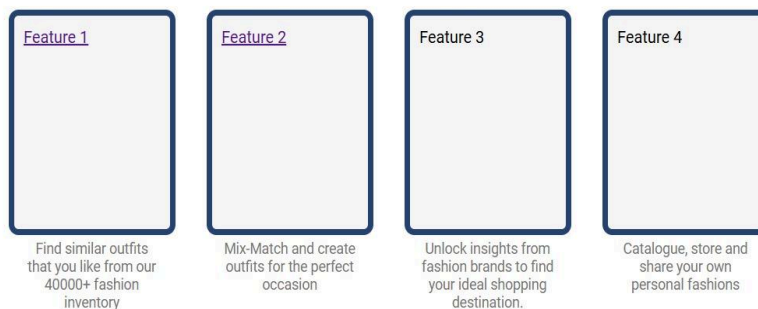
## 5.4.Implementation

### 5.4a.Homepage

Homepage will give you description of app and features to explore more features and logout option and the further page navigation from this features options



### StyleSense Features



*Where every outfit is tailored to your taste. Discover, create, and save your perfect look with just a few clicks*

**-StyleSense Team**

Fig 5.4a-Homepage

## 5.4b.Recommendation Page

You will get recommendation recommendation of similar outfits after uploading your image in this recommendation page

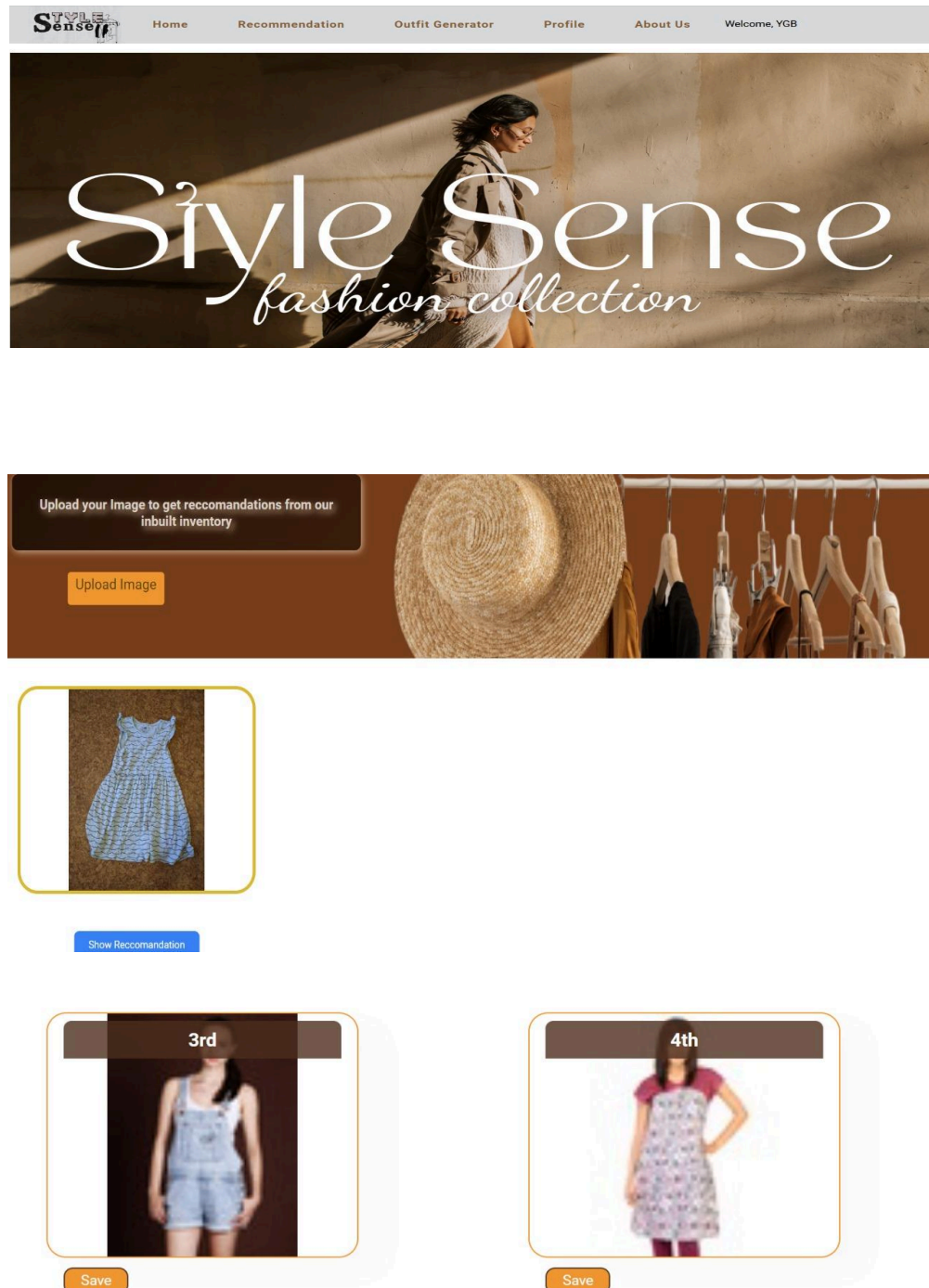


Fig 5.4b-Recommendation system

### 5.4c. Classification Page

In classification page the categories of the image will be shown after you upload the image

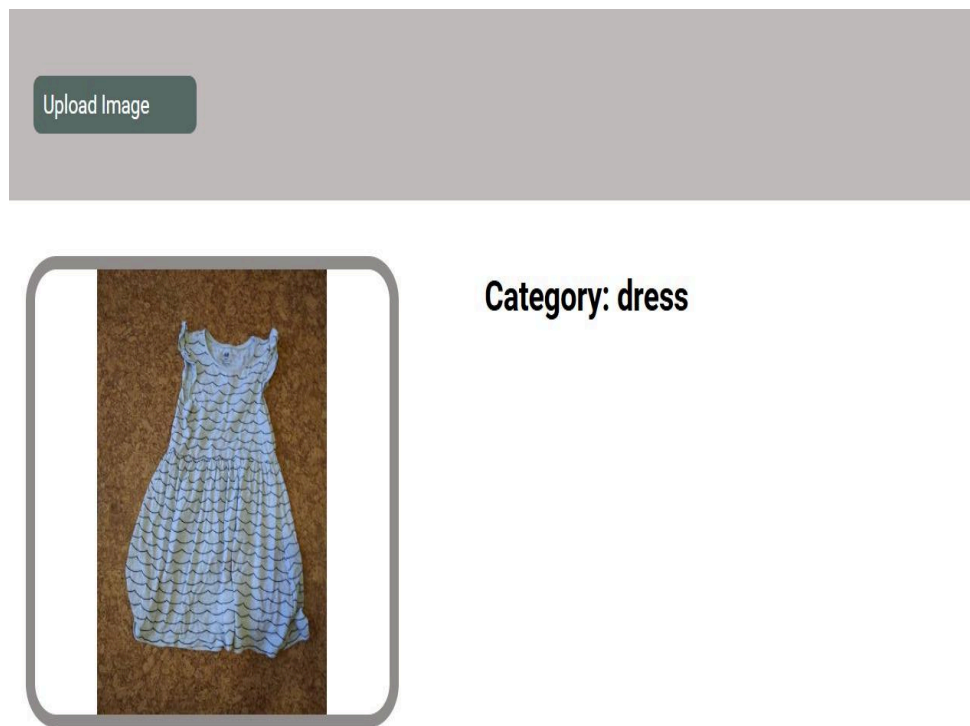


Fig 5.4c- Classification page

### 5.4d. My Profile page

This page saves your outfit generated and recommended and also personal information like name that user can get overview with personalization

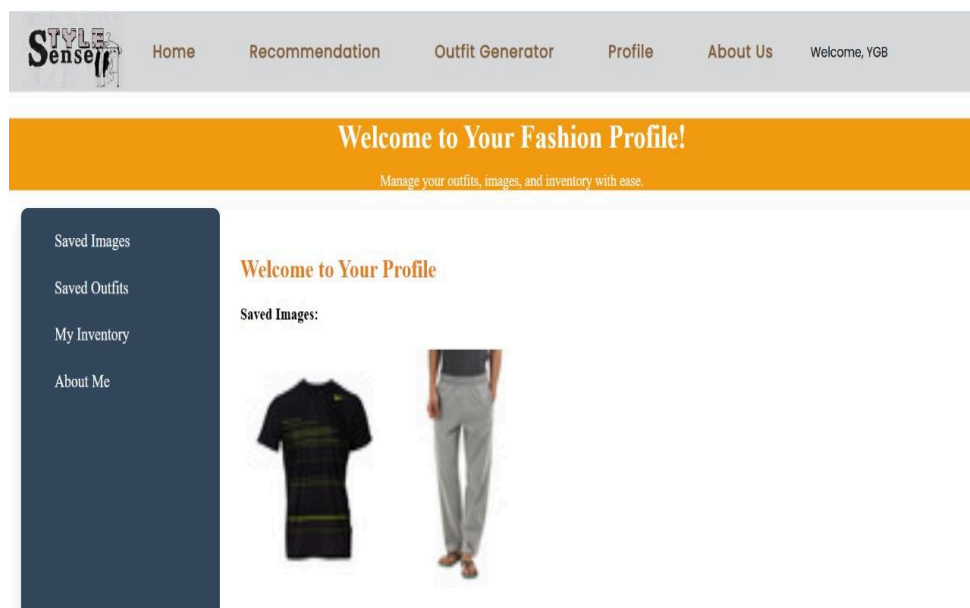


Fig 5.5d -My profile

### 5.5e.Transaction Analysis for Admin

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the transaction analysis with top 10 products by average rating and top 10 products based on number of review

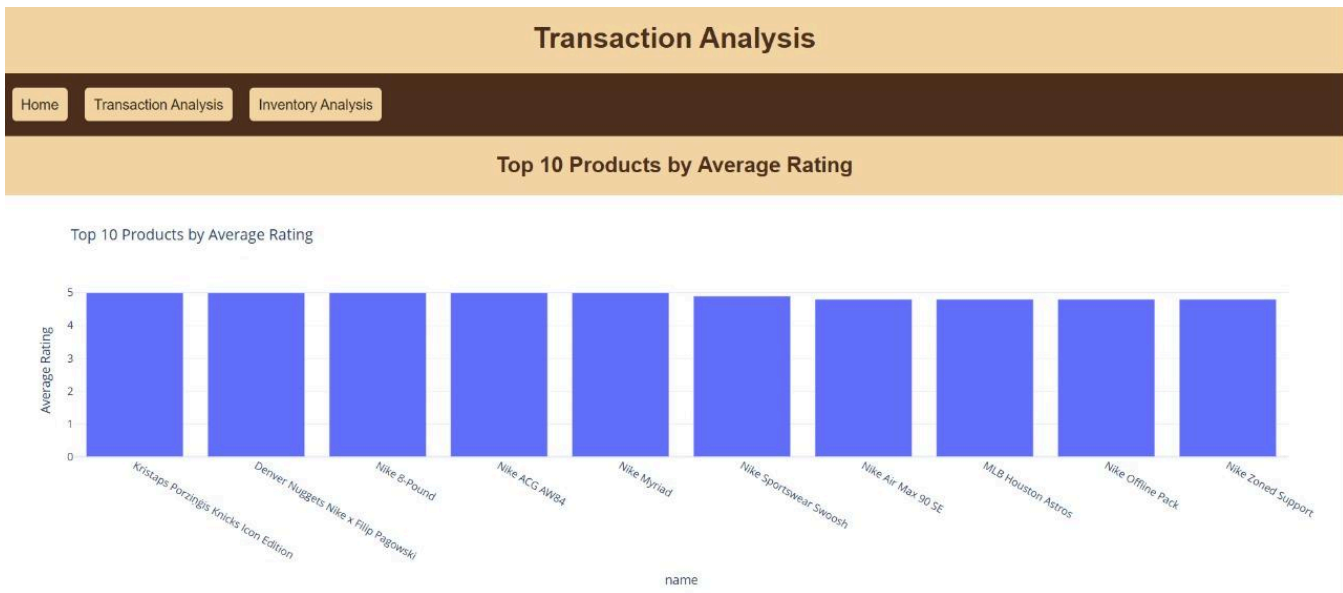


Fig 5.5e-Top 10 products by Average Rating

### 5.5f.Top 10 products by Number of Reviews

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the transaction analysis with top Top 10 products by Number of Reviews

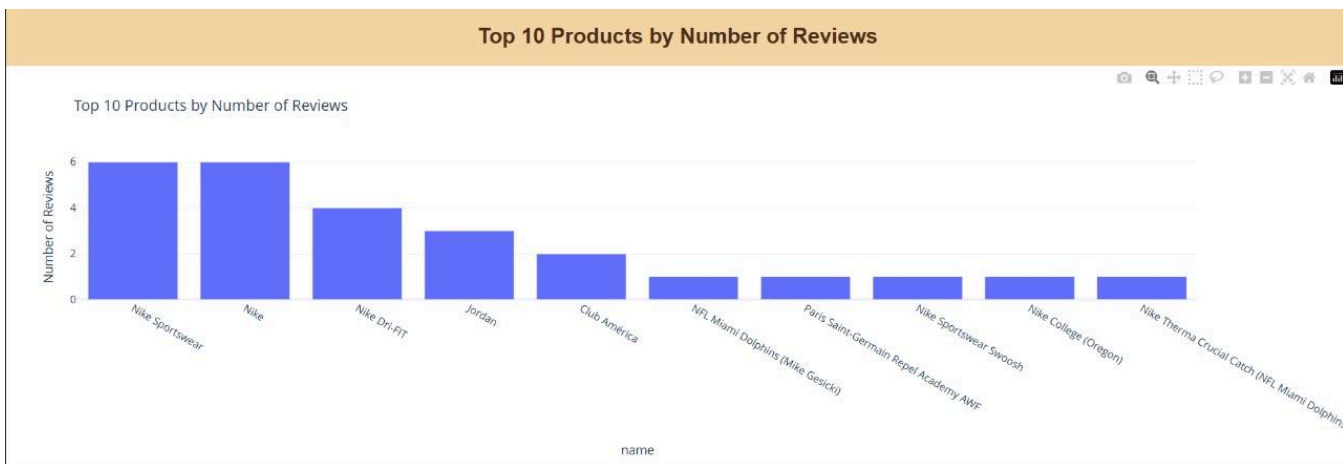


Fig 5.5f-Top 10 products by Number of Reviews

### 5.5g.Inventory Analysis for Business Admin

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the Inventory analysis with different factors like in the first diagram there is Product availability which is stock in stock out



Fig 5.5g-Top 10 products by Price Distribution

### 5.5h.Top 10 products by Available Sizes

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the Inventory analysis with Top 10 products by Available Sizes



Fig 5.5h-Top 10 products by Available Sizes

5.5i.Top 10 products by Available colors

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the Inventory analysis with Top 10 products by Available colors

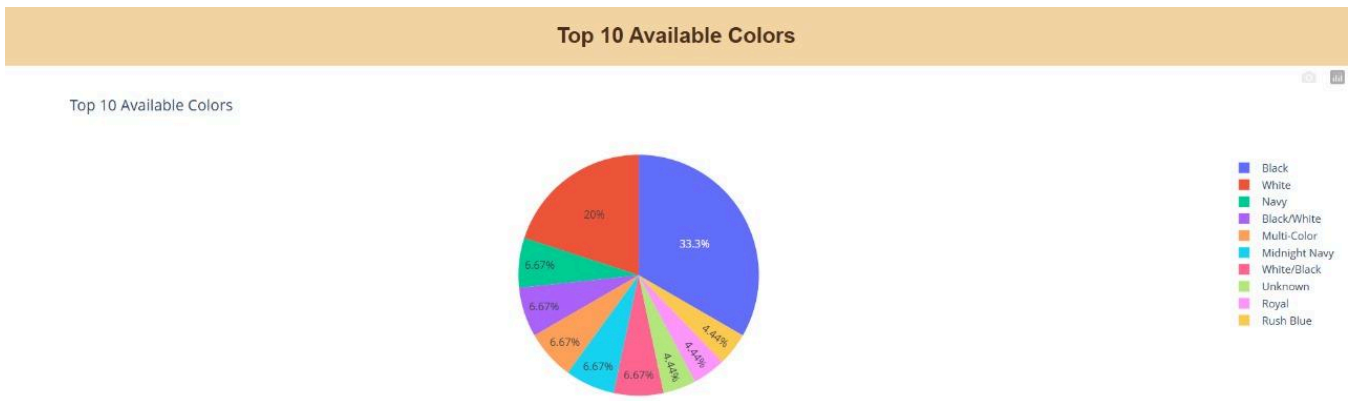


Fig 5.5i-Top 10 products by Available colors

5.5j.Summary

This page is for Business admin where after uploading csv file they will get the summary of whole transactions

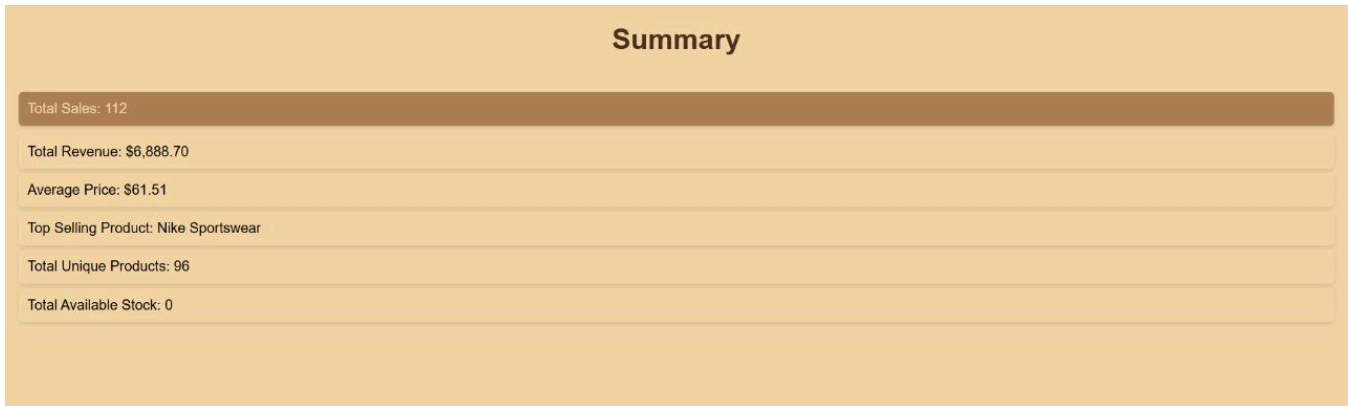


Fig 5.5j-Summary



## Chapter 6

### Technical Specification

StyleSense is a web application designed to provide personalized fashion recommendations and outfit generation for users while also offering business intelligence features for fashion business owners. It utilizes machine learning for image classification, provides a dynamic user interface for interaction, and incorporates data analysis tools for inventory and transaction insights

#### Technologies Used

##### Frontend:

1. HTML/CSS for structure and styling
2. JavaScript for interactivity and dynamic content loading
3. Plotly and Matplotlib for data visualization

##### Backend:

1. Flask as the web framework
2. SQLAlchemy for database interaction
3. Pandas for data manipulation
4. VGG16 model for image classification

##### Database:

SQLite (or other relational database) for storing user information, saved recommendations, and transaction data

#### 4.1 Database Schema

1. **User Table:**
  - **id**: Integer, primary key
  - **firstname**: String, not nullable
  - **email**: String, unique, not nullable
  - **password**: String, not nullable

## 2. **Saved Images Table:**

- **id:** Integer, primary key
- **user\_id:** Integer, foreign key to User table
- **image\_path:** String

# Chapter 7

## Project Scheduling

On 13th July 2024, Yash Baviskar, Akshata Khandekar, and Mohini Deore initiated the project with a basic structure in place. By 5th August 2024, they had completed the main content and basic structure, incorporating a blue action button, styled the header section using CSS, and modified the HTML index file to align with the project’s requirements. On 6th August 2024, the team built the recommendation page, integrating image previews for user uploads, and linked it with UI updates to enhance the overall user experience. On 20th August 2024, Yash successfully migrated the project to the Flask framework to improve routing and handling. The following day, 21st August 2024, he implemented the image upload functionality with user input handling using POST and AJAX for smooth form submission. He also included code for feature extraction from user-uploaded images with initial command-line interface (CLI) recommendations. Yash later removed unnecessary AJAX features, replacing them with JSON handling for better app performance. This concluded the Phase 1 completion and review of the Project, as illustrated in the Gantt chart in figure 7.1 below.

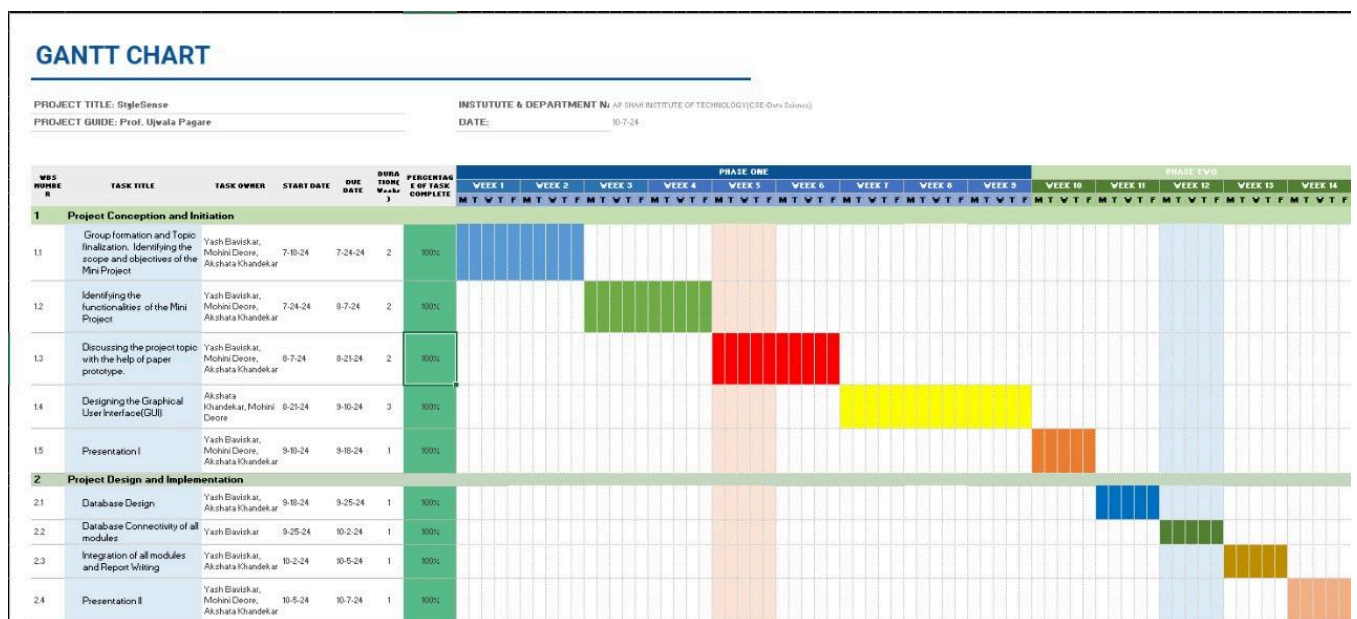


Fig 7.1-Grant Chart

Continuing the project on 27th August 2024, Yash integrated the classification model into the application, developing a dedicated classify page for image classification tasks. He also resolved issues related to the VGG16 pretrained model in the GitHub repository. The next day, 28th August 2024, Akshata and Mohini completed the user interface for login, signup, and profile integration within the Flask framework. They designed these pages, fixed routing issues for smoother session navigation, and made minor UI adjustments to the recommendation page. On 29th August 2024, Akshata developed the

StyleSense Admin feature for business users, which included inventory and transaction analysis tools within Flask. She also implemented a summary dashboard to provide business insights and enhance data management and decision-making. Finally, on 29th September 2024, Yash established the login and registration session with SQLAlchemy database. integration, adjusted routing based on session requirements, and completed fixes for an improved user experience. This concluded the completion of the implementation part of the project.

## Chapter 8

### Results

The Project StyleSense concluded with successful implementation of the two features : fashion cataloging & recommendation for users and business-driven decision making for fashion store admins and owners.

#### 8.1.1 Visualization of PCA embeddings of dataset

The implementation of the unsupervised recommendation algorithm of Nearest Neighbour from which features of fashion images dataset were extracted as embeddings.pkl, this is the PCA Visualization of Embeddings.

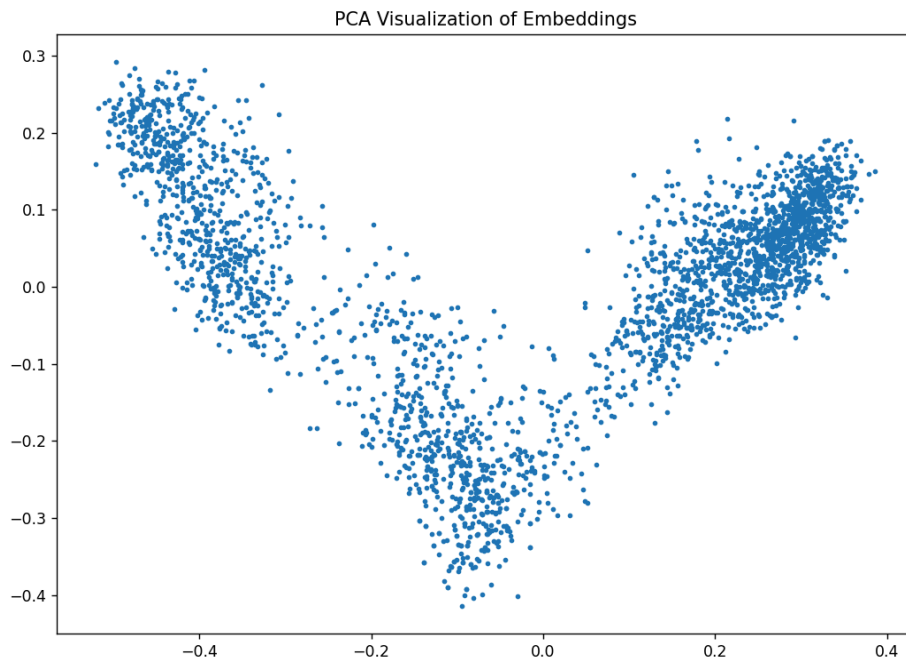


Fig 8.1.1 Visualization of PCA embeddings of dataset

When a user uploads an image, after image processing, the features are extracted and then according to the closest features from the above illustrated graph from the dataset, 4 images are returned and recommended to the user.

The classification module of the project which enables user to catalog their outfits to generate outfits or when they upload their inventory, utilizes transfer learning model VGG16 to train on supervised dataset. the model trained on different raw dataset consisting of ten different labeled categories of fashion images, the categories are - [ dress, hat, long sleeve, outerwear, pant, shirt, shoes, short, skirt, t-shirt]

## Fig 8.2. VGG16 training and validation accuracy

The VGG16 transfer learning model achieved a solid performance with a training accuracy of 86.7%, indicating that the model is effectively learning patterns from the training data. The validation accuracy of 82% suggests that the model generalizes well to unseen data, though there is a slight gap between training and validation performance, indicating minor overfitting. Overall, the model strikes a balance between learning the features from the dataset while maintaining good generalization across the validation set.

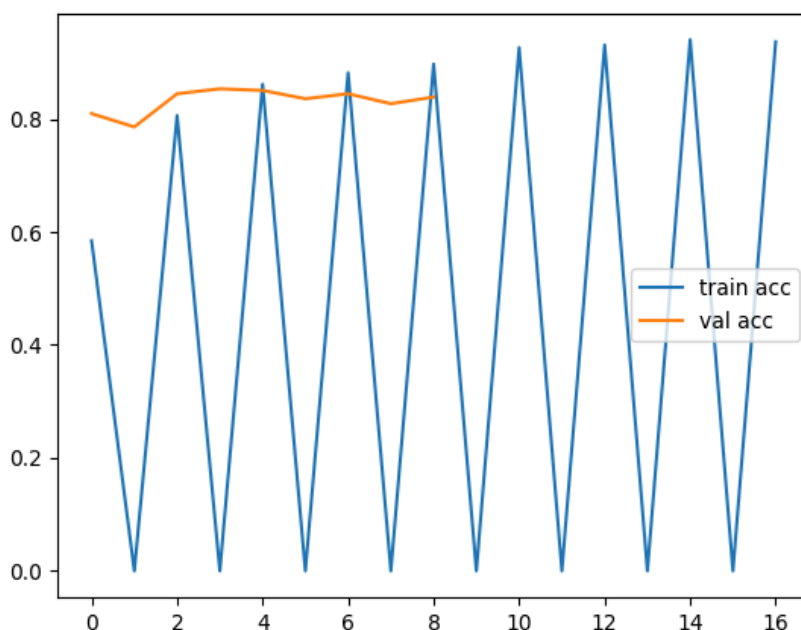


Fig 8.2. VGG16 training and validation accuracy

The performance of the VGG16 model was evaluated through a validation loss graph, which provides insight into the model's training efficacy. As illustrated in the graph, the model stabilizes at approximately 86.7% training accuracy. This training was conducted using a raw image dataset comprising around ten distinct classification categories.

To achieve this accuracy, the model employed the categorical cross-entropy loss function, which is particularly effective for multi-class classification problems. Additionally, the Adam optimizer was utilized to enhance the training process by adapting the learning rate dynamically, which helps in achieving faster convergence.

Before training, each image underwent preprocessing, which included scaling to a standardized size and normalizing pixel values. This step is crucial as it ensures that the input data is uniform, allowing the model to compute weights effectively during the training phase.

The weights obtained from this training process are subsequently saved in an H5 format, which allows for easy integration within the StyleSense classification module. This seamless integration is essential for real-time classification tasks, enabling the application to leverage the trained model for providing accurate fashion recommendations based on user-uploaded images.

The results highlight the effectiveness of the VGG16 architecture in accurately classifying fashion items, demonstrating the potential of using VGG16 in the fashion domain.

## **Chapter 9**

### **Conclusion**

The StyleSense web application stands as a comprehensive solution for both individual users and fashion businesses, integrating advanced machine learning techniques with intuitive design to enhance the wardrobe management experience. By leveraging clustering algorithms and deep learning models, StyleSense provides personalized outfit recommendations, simplifying the process of styling and enhancing user satisfaction. Additionally, the robust backend infrastructure facilitates efficient inventory management and insightful data analytics, empowering fashion businesses to make informed decisions based on real-time data.

The application not only addresses the challenges of managing clothing selections and inventory but also offers valuable insights into consumer behavior through analytics and visualization tools. With its user-friendly interface and seamless functionality, StyleSense transforms the way users interact with their wardrobes and how businesses optimize their operations, ultimately bridging the gap between fashion and technology. As StyleSense continues to evolve, it holds the potential to significantly impact the fashion industry, promoting a more personalized, data-driven, and efficient approach to styling and inventory management.



## **Chapter 10**

### **Future Scope**

With advancements in computational power and access to larger, more diverse fashion datasets, StyleSense has significant potential for improvement and expansion. Enhanced computational resources would allow the use of more complex deep learning models for even more accurate outfit recommendations and inventory classifications. Additionally, incorporating better datasets could enable the application to understand nuanced fashion trends and consumer preferences more effectively, leading to more precise personalization. Future developments could also include advanced trend prediction algorithms, more sophisticated inventory analytics, and enhanced real-time recommendations, all of which would help the fashion industry gain deeper insights into user behavior, optimize inventory, and deliver superior customer experiences. The integration of augmented reality for virtual try-ons and collaborative filtering for enhanced recommendations are also possibilities, which would elevate the user interaction and engagement with the platform.

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