

# GreenClassify : Deep Learning-Based Approach For Vegetable Image Classification

## Student Details

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## 1. Project Overview

- **Goal:** To classify vegetable images into multiple predefined categories using Deep Learning, specifically Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN).
- **Problem Type:** Multi-Class Classification (Supervised Deep Learning).
- **Tech Stack:** Python, TensorFlow, Keras, Flask, NumPy, Matplotlib, and HTML/CSS.

## 2. Data Collection & Preparation

- **Data Source:** A structured dataset containing categories such as Bean, Bottle Gourd, Bitter Gourd, Tomato, Carrot, and Broccoli.
- **Organization:** The dataset is divided into three main folders: **train**, **validation**, and **test**.
- **Preprocessing Steps:**
  - **Rescaling:** Pixel values were normalized between 0 and 1 using `rescale = 1./255`.
  - **Image Resizing:** Images were resized to **128x128** for model training and **150x150** for visualization.
  - **Data Augmentation:** To prevent overfitting, the training data

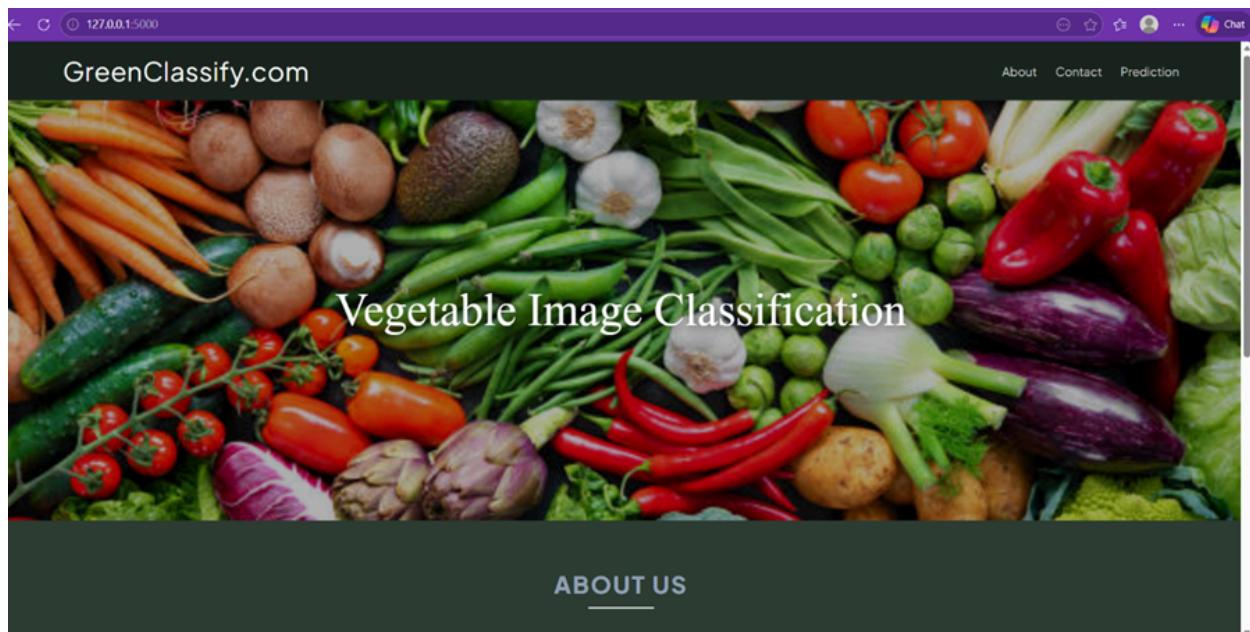
used `zoom_range=0.2`, `shear_range=0.2`, and `horizontal_flip=True`.

### 3. Model Building

- **Architecture:** A Sequential CNN model with the following layers:
  - **Conv2D (16 filters, 3x3)** + MaxPooling.
  - **Conv2D (32 filters)** + MaxPooling.
  - **Conv2D (64 filters)** + MaxPooling.
  - **Flatten & Dense:** A 128-neuron dense layer.
  - **Output Layer:** Dense layer with Softmax activation for multi-class prediction.
- **Compilation:** Optimized with Adam (learning rate: 0.0001) and Categorical Crossentropy loss.
- **Training:** Conducted over 3 Epochs with a batch size of 32.

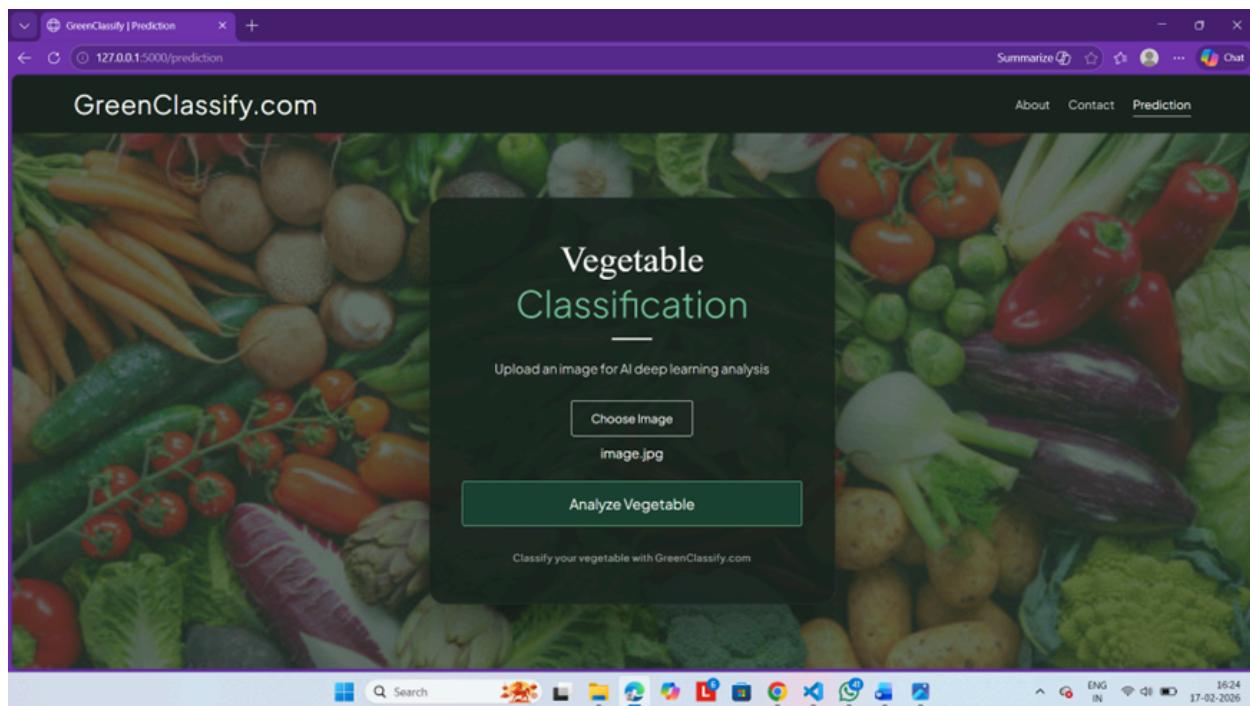
### 4. Model Deployment

- **Web Framework:** Deployed using **Flask**.
- **Structure:**
  - **Backend (app.py):** Loads the model (`vegetable_model.h5`), handles image uploads, and performs inference.
  - **Frontend:** `index.html` (Home), `prediction.html` (Upload), and a results page.



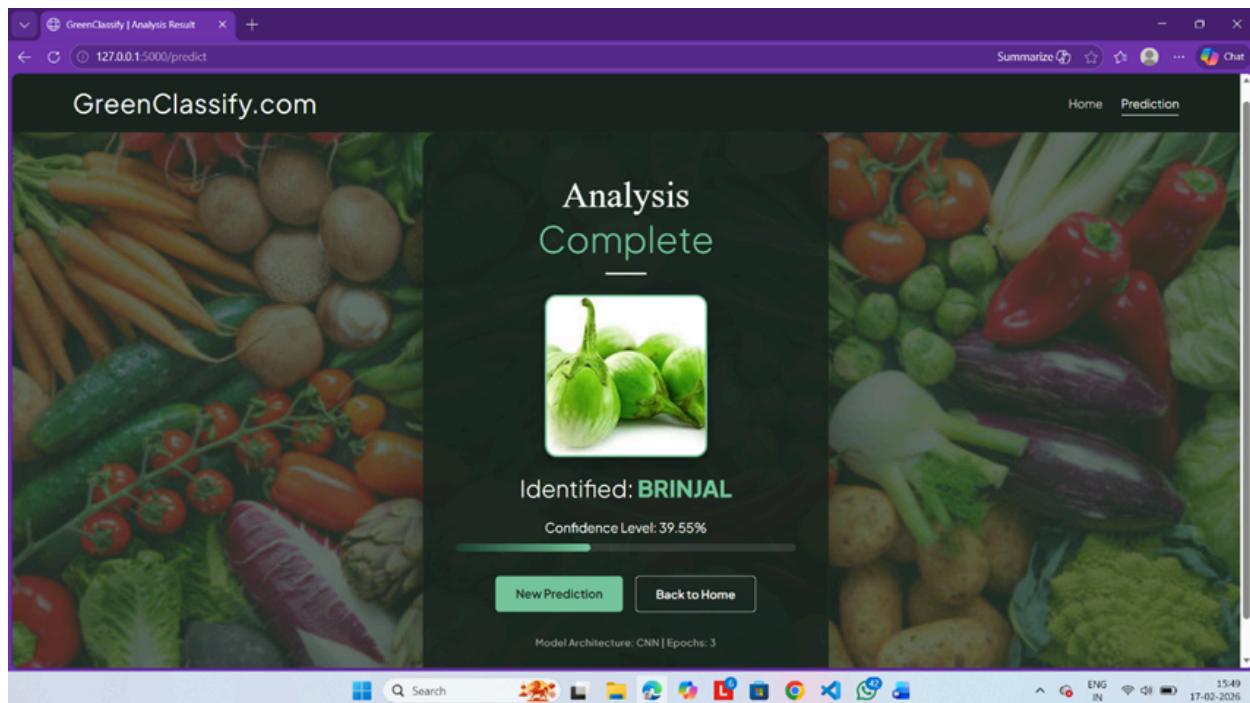
- **Prediction Logic:**

- predictions = model.predict(img\_array).
- class\_index = np.argmax(predictions).
- confidence = float(np.max(predictions)) \* 100.0 (Corrected typo from "1006.").



## 5. Results and Applications

- **Observations:** Training accuracy improved over epochs, though similar-looking vegetables (like Brinjal and Green Chilli) may slightly reduce confidence levels.



- **Real-World Applications:**
  - Automated sorting in processing facilities.
  - Quality control in agricultural supply chains.
  - Smart shelf management in retail.
- **Limitations:** Requires high-quality images and a larger dataset to improve accuracy for similar vegetable types.