

GreenClassify : Deep Learning-Based Approach For Vegetable Image Classification

Student Details

- **Name:** Anuja Bhikaji Chavan
 - **Roll No:** 42
 - **PRN:** 2022011031016
 - **Institution:** D.Y. Patil Agricultural and Technical University, Talsande
-

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 $\text{rescale} = 1./255$.
 - **Image Resizing:** Images were resized to **128x128** for model training and **150x150** for visualization.
 - **Data Augmentation:** To prevent overfitting, the training data

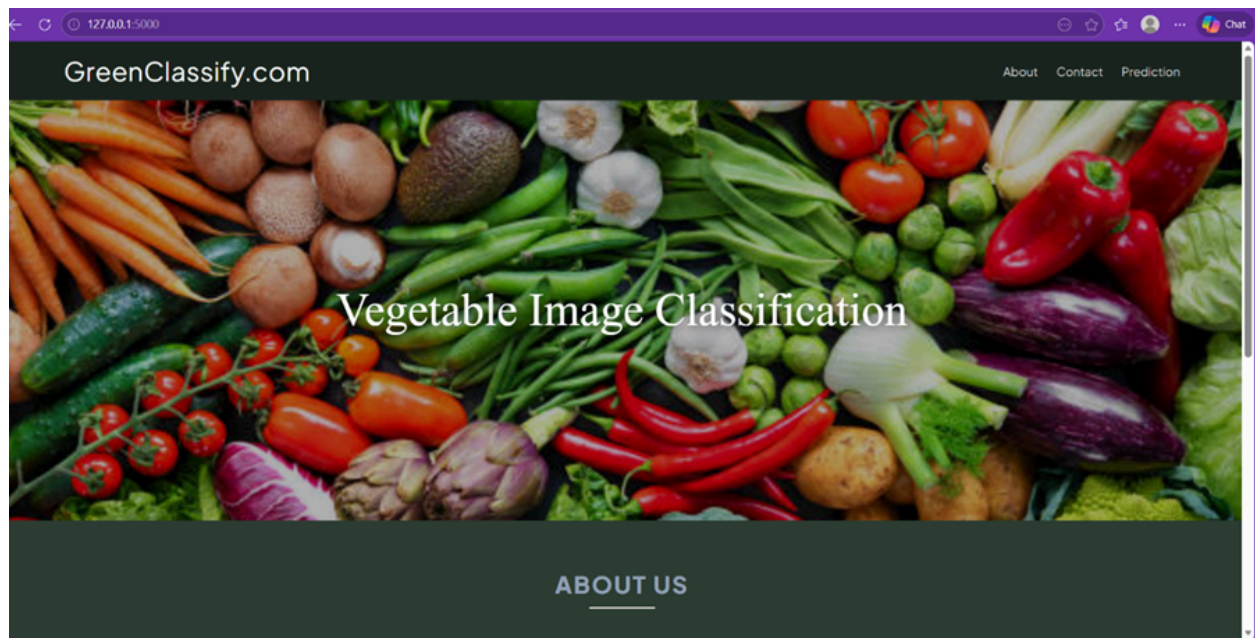
used `zoom_range=0.2`, `shear_range=0.2`, and `horizontal_flip=True`.

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.

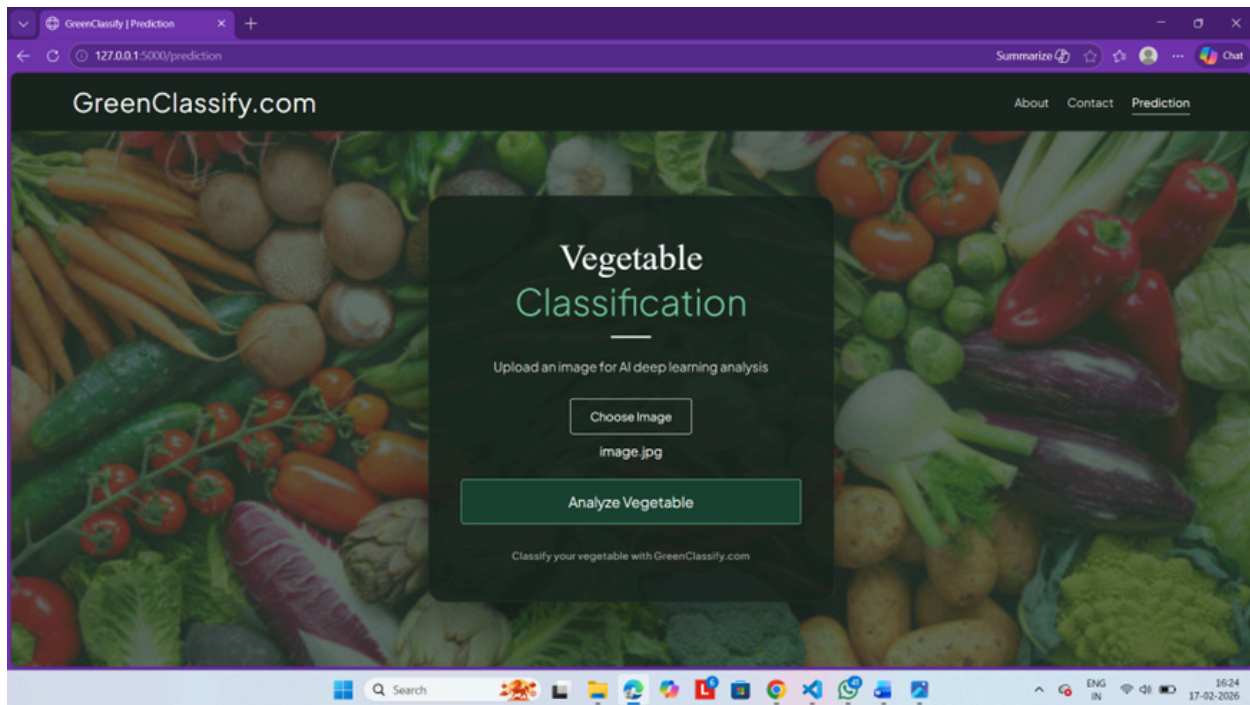
4. Model Deployment

- **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.



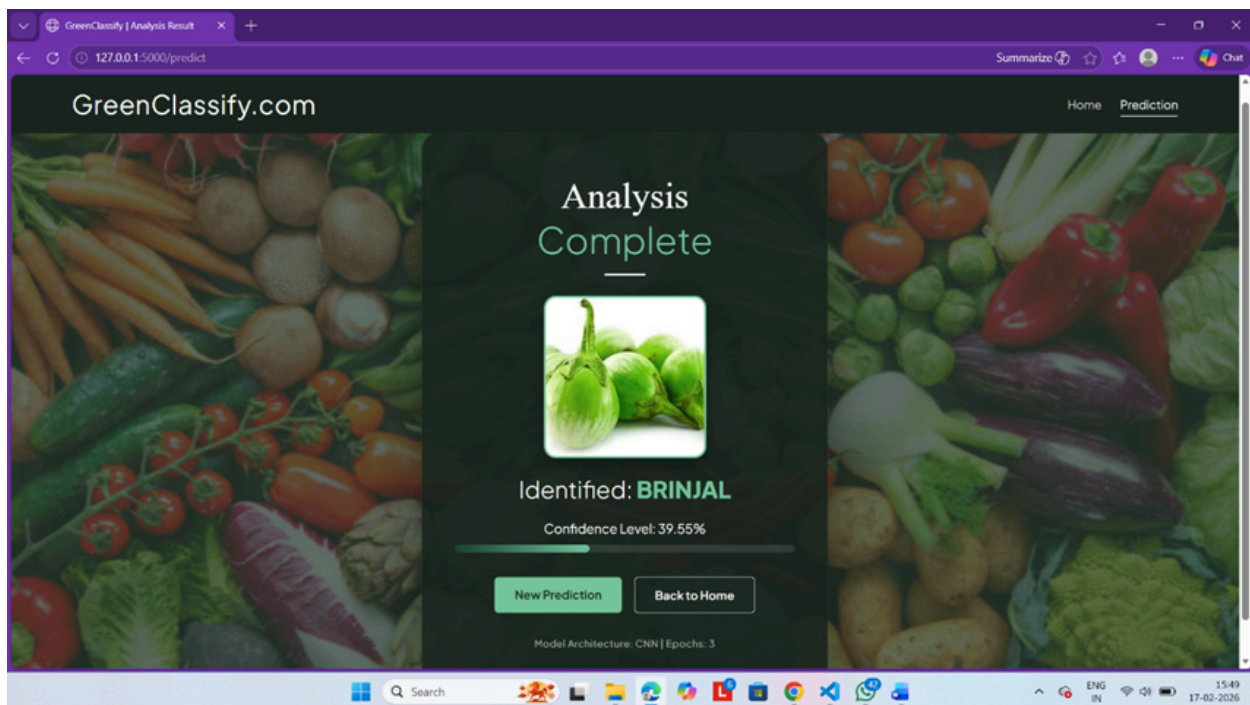
- **Prediction Logic:**

- `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.