TEAM DETAILS

| TEAM ID | PNT2022TMID21994 |
|---------------|---|
| ВАТСН | B4-4M6E |
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| | |
| PROJECT TITLE | Digital Naturalist Al Enabled Teel For |
| | Digital Naturalist - AI Enabled Tool For Bio Diversity Researchers |
| | |

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

A naturalist is someone who studies the patterns of nature, identifies a different kind of flora and fauna in nature. Being able to identify the flora and fauna around us often leads to an interest in protecting wild spaces, and collecting and sharing information about the species we see on our travels is very useful for conservation groups like NCC.

When venturing into the woods, field naturalists usually rely on common approaches like always carrying a guidebook around everywhere or seeking help from experienced ornithologists. There should be a handy tool for them to capture, identify and share the beauty to the outside world.

Field naturalists can only use this web app from anywhere to identify the birds, flowers, mammals and other species they see on their hikes, canoe trips and other excursions.

In this project, we are creating a web application which uses a deep learning model, trained on different species of birds, flowers and mammals and get the prediction of the bird when an image is been given.

1.2 Purpose

The main purpose of the project is to detect the name of different flora and fauna in different areas around the world. This helps many people to know about different spies of flora and fauna which exist in the world and also helps naturalist.

The specific goals of the drowning project:

- 1) To identify the different spies in the world
- 2) AI used in this project.
- 3) Increase awareness on distinct spices.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

| Paper title | "Automatic Bird-Species Recognition using the Deep Learning and Web Data Mining".Kang, Min- | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| | Seok, and Kwang-Seok Hong. In 2018 International Conference on Information and Communication | | |
| | Technology Convergence(ICTC),pp. 1258-1260. IEEE, 2018. | | |
| Problem definition | • First, if you enter the name of the targeted birdbreed, the image will be collectedfrom the Web using the image crawl. | | |
| | To refine the collected images into the training dataset, the corrupted image is corrected | | |
| | and deleted, the outlier is removed, and finally the image is expanded | | |
| | to obtain the refined training data. | | |
| Methodo | Deep Neural Network (DNN) | | |
| logy/ | Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) | | |
| Algorit hm | Tensorflow Framework | | |
| | Back Propagation | | |
| Advantages | It is used in various applications like the image recognition, video analysis,natural | | |
| | language processing, and drug discovery | | |
| | The performances are improving annually. | | |
| Disadvantages | Birdwatching is a common hobby but to identify their species requires theassistanceof bird books. | | |

| 2. | Paper title | "Rare Animal Image Recognition Based on Convolutional Neural Networks" .Hao, Xinyu, Guangsong | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Yang, Qiubo Ye, and Donghai Lin. In 2019 12th International Congress on Image and Signal | | | |
| | | Processing, BioMedical Engineering and Informatics | | | |
| | | (CISP-BMEI), pp. 1-5. IEEE, 2019. | | | |
| | Problem definition | Rare animal image recognition based on thebasic model of CNNs, by which to | | | |
| | | autonomously extract the image features in the training set | | | |
| | | Construct an image recognition system to identify rare animals | | | |
| | Method | Convolutional neural networks(CNN) | | | |
| | ology/ Algorit | Matrix Multiple CNN (MMCNN) | | | |
| | hm | Deep learning Convolutional neural network | | | |
| | Advantages | Compared with ordinary neural networks, the advantages of simple operation and small | | | |
| | | computational complexity are very beneficial for the application Compared with ordinary | | | |
| | | neural networks | | | |

| | the advantages of simple operation and small computational complexity are very beneficial for the application and promotion of many industries. The subsequent work of this research is to improve the network structure to improve the recognition accuracy while reducing the computational complexity. |
|---------------|--|
| Disadvantages | The subsequent work of this research is toimprove the network structure toimprove the recognition accuracy while reducing the computational complexity. |

| Paper title "Image Classification Using Deep Neural Network". Tiwari, Vaibhav, Chandrasen P Dwivedi, and Vrinda Yadav. In 2020 2nd International Conference on Advances i Communication Control and Networking (ICACCCN), pp. 730- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 733. IEEE, 2020. | | |
| | Problem definition | Image Classification is widely used in various fields such as Plant leaf disease classification, facial expression classification. To make bulky images handy, image classification is done using the concept of a deep neural network. | | |
| | Metho | Deep Neural Network | | |
| | dology | • VGG, | | |
| • Image Classification | | Image Classification | | |
| | hm | Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) | | |
| | Advantages | An initial interesting point is that the common design principles of the VGGmodels since it performed best in the competition called ILSVRC 2014[10] It is very simple and easy to comprehend and implement this modularconstruction of the architecture. | | |
| | | | | |

| . Paper title | "Detection and classification of opened and closed flowers in grape inflorescences using Mask R- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| . F - F | CNN". Pahalawatta, Kapila, Jaco Fourie, Amber Parker, Peter Carey, and Armin Werner. In 2020 | | | |
| | 35th International Conference on Image and Vision Computing New Zealand (IVCNZ), pp. 1-6. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | IEEE, 2020. | | | |
| Probl | This is because it involves the processing of images with varying image qualities, and also | | | |
| em | because of the close similarity in images between the two classes of interests, opened and | | | |
| defini | closed flowers. | | | |
| tion | Our aim is to build a system with one of the most promising deep learning object detection | | | |
| | networks, Mask R-CNN, to detect the individual instances of the above two classes | | | |
| | separately using the images with no prior alterations | | | |
| Methodolog | R- Convolutional Neural Network (R-CNN) | | | |
| y/Algorithm | Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) | | | |
| Advantages | The similarity of instance shapes between the two lasses, opened and closed flowers, and | | | |
| | also the similarity of pixel texture between opened and closed flowersmakes the purely | | | |
| | image processingbased instance segmentation a challenging | | | |
| | task. | | | |
| D: 1 | | | | |
| Disadvantages | Model accuracy was tested by letting the model extract and segment flowerinstances from | | | |
| | imagesthat were not in the training set. | | | |

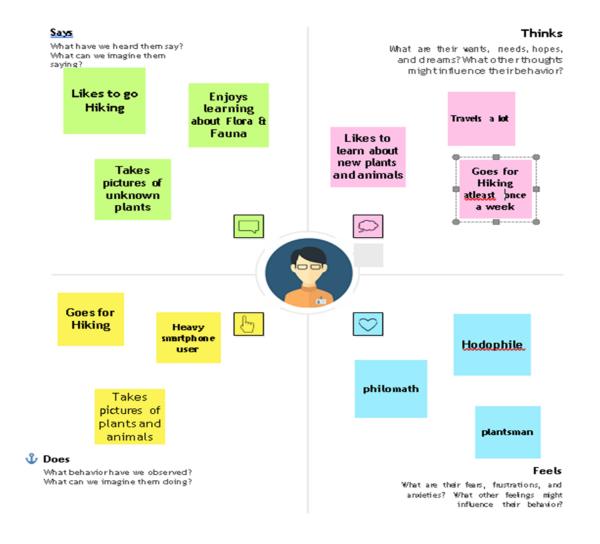
| P | "Convolutional Network based Animal Recognition using YOLO andDarknet".I Karthikeya, Shahana Bano, G. Greeshmanth Reddy, Rakesh Kommineni, and P. Yaswanth 2021 6th International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), 1203. IEEE, 2021. | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| YOLOV3 model. The image of animal will be given as input, then it will display the nar asoutput by using YOLOV3 model. | | The image of animal will be given as input, then it will display the name of theanimal | |
| M | Tethodo | YOLO V3 | |
| | ogy/ | DarknetConvolutional network | |
| | lgorit m | | |
| | | • Detector | |
| | | • Opency | |
| A | dvantages | Wrong output means the images which are predicted a different name rather thanthe correct name of the given input image. No output means it is not able to predict the given input images. | |
| D | isadvantages | | |

2.1 Problem Statement Definition:

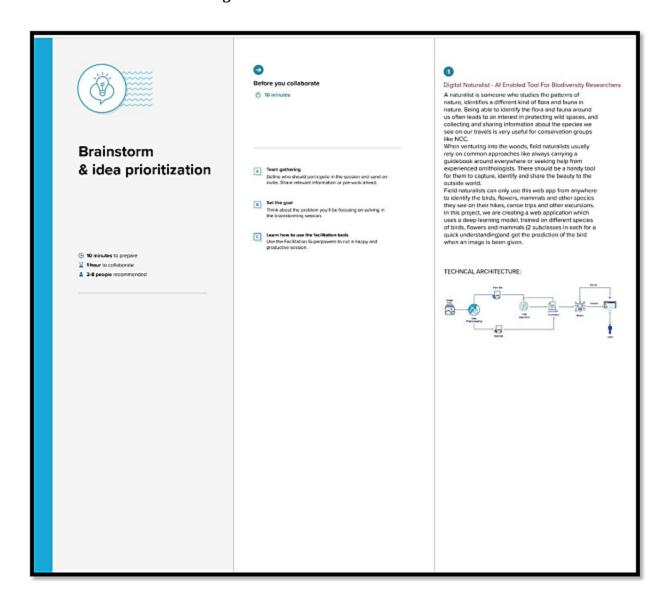
| Problem | I | I'm trying to | But | Because | Which makes me |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Statement | am(Custom | | | | feel |
| (PS) | er) | | | | |
| PS-1 | Ornithologist | Conduct are | I could not | Most of the sites are | outraged |
| | | search on | find a | not providing | |
| | | different | proper site | proper information. | |
| | | species of | for my | | |
| | | birds. | work. | | |
| PS-2 | Marine | Identify | no one | We don't have a | frustrated |
| | biologist | unnamed sea | helped me | proper database | |
| | | species. | to figure | | |
| | | | out them | | |
| PS-3 | Travel freak | Create a vlog | I need | Even Wikipedia | exhausted |
| | | on cryptids | some | have no facts on | |
| | | | resources | cryptids | |
| | | | to publish | | |
| | | | them in my | | |
| | | | social | | |
| | | | media | | |
| PS-4 | Farmer | Eradicate | I could not | The cost of setup is | disturbed |
| | | weeds and | find a | more and data | |
| | | pest in my | proper tool | availability is less | |
| | | farms using | to identify | | |
| | | technology | The pests | | |
| PS-5 | Biologist | Conduct are | I am not | They all look | depressed |
| | | search on | able to | similar and there is | |
| | | different | classify the | are dundancy ofdata | |
| | | species of | plants | | |
| | | plants | based on | | |
| | | | their | | |
| | | | nature | | |

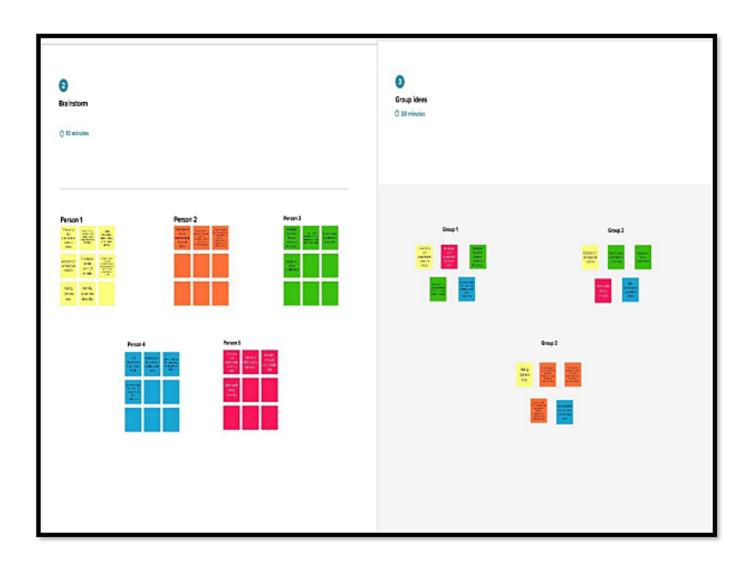
3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming







3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

| S.No. | Parameter | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Problem Statement (Problem to be solved) | a. Need for a way to analyze and identify the type of living beings in a particular environment,so that they can gain knowledge about different species. |
| | | b. There should be a recognition software that is able to recognize a species in any given angle. |
| 2. | Idea / Solution description | a. The aim is to develop a recognition software using the concept of supervised learning that takes in a image of various species as the input and provide the name of the species as the output. |
| 3. | Novelty / Uniqueness | a. Unlike the other open source solution available, this application not only classifies an image as either plant or animal but also tells about the individual species name. b. There are also some solutions |
| | | available which either work only for one class of species, I.e either plants or animals. |
| 4. | Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction | a. Create a set of model citizens who are aware of the various species in their surroundings prompting them to be more environmentally conscious. |
| | | b. Create a way to identify the indigenous and endangered species so that people can spread awareness about them and protect those species. |

| 5. | Business Model (Revenue Model) | a. | The solution is a reliable recognition softwareplanned to be created as an application with which the consumers can identify the type ofliving beings in a particular environment. |
|----|--------------------------------|----|---|
| | | b. | It follows a non-monetary revenue model where the consumers aren't asked to pay any fee but when they use the software for recognition purposes the image they provide is stored in the database and used for future training |
| 6. | Scalability of the Solution | a. | This project is focused on recognizing a limited number of species of each category. |
| | | b. | In future, this project can be extended to recognise many other species with the help of acarefully crafted dataset. |
| | | C. | This project can be extended to provide more detailed information about each instance of a living being like places where they are commonly found, eating habits, etc. |

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

| Define CS, fit into CC | 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) - Botanists - Wildlife-photographers - Trekkers - Ornithologists - Hikers - Naturalists - Mountaineer - Backpackers | CC Inability to store massive amounts of jargons and information about flora & fauna in mind Unavailability of an one-stop solution for different species of both flora and fauna | Accessing state government tourism portal to know about native species Asking native people Travel archives and Encyclopedia Flora-fauna information crash course |
|--|---|--|--|
| Focus on J&P, tap Into BE, understand RC | 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS - There is a need for a way to analyze and identify the type of living beings in a particular environment a person finds themselves in, so that they can gain knowledge about different species. - There should be a recognition software that is able to recognize the species in any given angle. | 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE - Unavailability of information regarding the local flora and fauna - There is very less knowledge about the animals and plants living in the locality | 7. BEHAVIOUR - In their free time they browse through various sources to gain knowledge about the local flora and fauna - Whenever they need help onsite, access the online resources to clarify their doubts regarding the encountered species |

| Tringgers - Unable to determine whether a particular species of plant is poisonous or not while camping - Havingtrouble specifying the classof animals such as herbivore, camivore, | TR | 10. YOUR SOLUTION The aim is to develop a recognition software using the concept of supervised learning that takes in the image of various species as the inputand provides the species name as output. | 8.CH 8.1 | ANNELS of BEHAVIOUR ONLINE Whenever they need help onsite, access the online resources to clarify their doubts regarding the encountered species OFFUNE | |
|---|----|--|-------------|--|--|
| omnivore #.EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER - Before: | ЕМ | | - | In their free time they browse through various sourcesto gain knowledge about the local flora and fauna | |

4.1 Functional Requirement

Product Requirements:

- Python (libraries, packages, open CV and Flask, etc..,)
- Web Languages
- IBM Cloud

4.2 Non Functional Requirement

Hardware Requirements:

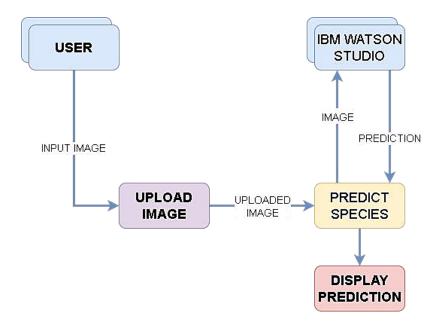
- CPU Type : Intel i3 Core or above
- Clock Speed: 3.0 GHz
- RAM Size: 4GB or above
- Hard Disk Capacity: 1TB
- Camera: 1920 x 1080 px

Software Requirements:

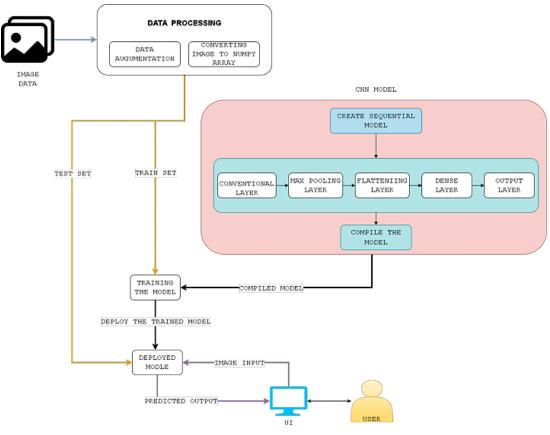
- Operating System : Windows 10/11
- Language: Python
- IDE : Pycharm

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 USER STORIES

| User | Functional | User | User Story / Task | Accepta | Priority | Release |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| Туре | Requireme | Story | | nce | | |
| | nt(Epic) | Number | | criteria | | |
| Customer (Web user) | Dashboard | USN-1 | As a user I can access thewebsite to use this feature. | Displaying the dashboard | High | Sprint-3 |
| Customer (Web user) | Uplo ad Ima ge | USN-2 | As a user, I can upload image of an plant or animal species to identify it. | A dialog box statinga successful upload. | High | Sprint-1 |
| Customer (Web user) | Predi ct Ima ge | USN-3 | As a user I can use this feature to predict a species. | The name of thespecies is displayed | High | Sprint-2 |

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

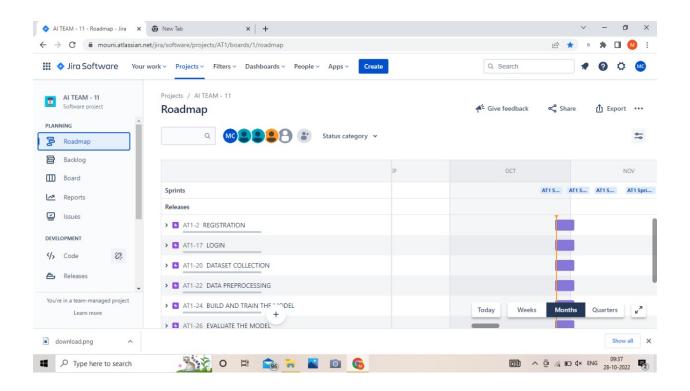
6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

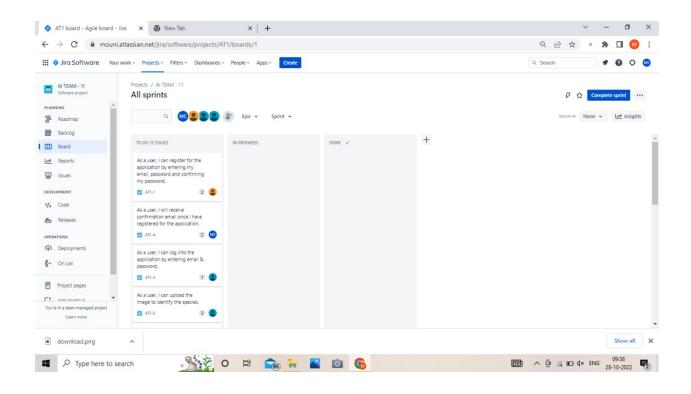
| Sprint | FunctionalRequireme | UserSto | UserStory/Task |
|---------|---------------------|---------|--|
| | nt | ry | |
| | (Epic) | Number | |
| Sprint- | Registration | USN-1 | As a user, I can install the application and |
| 1 | | | register it by entering my email,password, and |
| | | | confirming my password. |
| Sprint- | | USN-2 | As a user, I will receive confirmation email |
| 1 | | | once I have registered for the application |
| | | | |
| Sprint- | | USN-4 | As a user, I can register |
| 1 | | | for the application through Gmail |
| Sprint- | | USN-3 | As a user,I can register for the application |
| 1 | | | through Facebook |
| Sprint- | Login | USN-5 | As a user,I can login to the application by |
| 2 | | | entering email & password |
| | | | |
| Sprint- | Dashboard | USN-6 | As a user ,I will analyze the functions |
| 3 | | | of a software |
| Sprint- | Input/output | USN-7 | As a user,I will give required information |
| 4 | | | to the software to get output |
| | | | |
| Sprint- | | USN-8 | As a user I can get the name and |
| 4 | | | description of species which I captured |
| | | | |

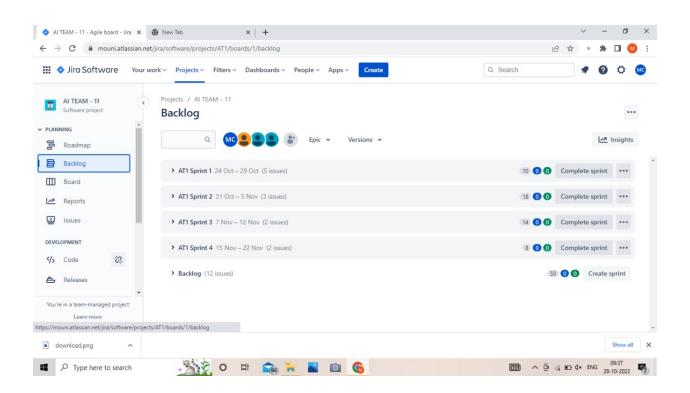
6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

| Sprint | Total StoryPoin ts | Durati on | Sprint StartDa te | SprintEnd Date(Planne d) | StoryPoints Completed (as onPlannedEndDat e) | Sprint Release Date(Actua I) |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Sprint -1 | 20 | 3Days | 5Nov 2022 | 7Nov2022 | 10 | 7Nov2022 |
| Sprint-2 | 20 | 4Days | 8Nov 2022 | 11Nov2022 | 15 | 11 Nov 2022 |
| Sprint-3 | 20 | 4Days | 12Nov 2022 | 15Nov2022 | 18 | 15 Nov 2022 |
| Sprint-4 | 20 | 4Days | 16Nov 2022 | 19Nov2022 | 20 | 19 Nov 2022 |

6.3 Reports from JIRA







7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1 – WEB UI

The below code is used to go into web user interface so the user uses the application in very friendly.

```
global graph
graph=tf.get_default_graph()
app = Flask(__name__)
json_file = open('final_model.json',r')
loaded_model_json = json_file.read()
json_file.close()
loaded_model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
loaded_model.load_weights('final_model.h5')
print('Model loaded. Chesk http://127.0.0.1:5000/')
@app.route('/',methods=['GET'])
def index():
  return render_template('digital.html')
@app.route('/', methods=['POST'])
```

```
def predict():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    f = request.files['image']
    print(type(f))
    basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
    file_path = os.path.join(basepath,'static','uploads', f.filename)
    f.save(file_path)
    print(file_path)
    img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(224,224))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
    with graph.as_default():
      preds = loaded_model.predict_classes(x)
    print(preds)
```

found = ["The great Indian bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps) or Indian bustard, is a bustard found on the Indian subcontinent. A large bird with a horizontal body and long bare legs, giving it an ostrich like appearance, this bird is among the heaviest of the flying birds.",

"The spoon-billed sandpiper (Calidris pygmaea) is a small wader which breeds on the coasts of the Bering Sea and winters in Southeast Asia.",

"Amorphophallus titanum, the titan arum, is a flowering plant in the family Araceae. It has the largest unbranched inflorescence in the world. The inflorescence of the talipot palm, Corypha umbraculifera, is larger, but it is branched rather than unbranched. A. titanum is endemic to rainforests on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.",

"lady's slipper, (subfamily Cypripedioideae), also called lady slipper or slipper orchid, subfamily of five genera of orchids (family Orchidaceae), in which the lip of the flower is slipper-shaped. Lady's slippers are found throughout Eurasia and the Americas, and

some species are cultivated.",

"Pangolins, sometimes known as scaly anteaters,[5] are mammals of the order Pholidota, Pangolins have large, protective keratin scales, similar in material to fingernails and toenails, covering their skin; they are the only known mammals with this feature. They live in hollow trees or burrows, depending on the species. Pangolins are nocturnal, and their diet consists of mainly ants and termites, which they capture using their long tongues. ",

"The Seneca white deer are a rare herd of deer living within the confines of the former Seneca Army Depot in Seneca County, New York. These deer are not albino, but instead have leucism, which is an abnormal genetic condition that carries a set of recessive genes for all-white coats."]

```
print('uploads/'+f.filename)
  text=found[preds[0]]
  return render_template('digital.html', msg=text,img=f.filename)

@app.route('/uploads/<filename>')
def display_image(filename):
  return redirect(url_for('static', filename='uploads/' + filename), code=301)

if __name__=='__main__':
  app.run(threaded = False)
```

7.2 Feature 2 – Prediction

The below code segment has the feature to predict the species.

```
def predict():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    f = request.files['image']
    print(type(f))
    basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
    file_path = os.path.join(basepath,'static','uploads', f.filename)
    f.save(file_path)
    print(file_path)
    img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(224,224))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
    with graph.as_default():
      preds = loaded_model.predict_classes(x)
    print(preds)
```

found = ["The great Indian bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps) or Indian bustard, is a bustard found on the Indian subcontinent. A large bird with a horizontal body and long bare legs, giving it an ostrich like appearance, this bird is among the heaviest of the flying birds.",

"The spoon-billed sandpiper (Calidris pygmaea) is a small wader which breeds on the coasts of the Bering Sea and winters in Southeast Asia.",

"Amorphophallus titanum, the titan arum, is a flowering plant in the family Araceae. It

has the largest unbranched inflorescence in the world. The inflorescence of the talipot palm, Corypha umbraculifera, is larger, but it is branched rather than unbranched. A. titanum is endemic to rainforests on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.",

"lady's slipper, (subfamily Cypripedioideae), also called lady slipper or slipper orchid, subfamily of five genera of orchids (family Orchidaceae), in which the lip of the flower is slipper-shaped. Lady's slippers are found throughout Eurasia and the Americas, and some species are cultivated.",

"Pangolins, sometimes known as scaly anteaters,[5] are mammals of the order Pholidota, Pangolins have large, protective keratin scales, similar in material to fingernails and toenails, covering their skin; they are the only known mammals with this feature. They live in hollow trees or burrows, depending on the species. Pangolins are nocturnal, and their diet consists of mainly ants and termites, which they capture using their long tongues.",

"The Seneca white deer are a rare herd of deer living within the confines of the former Seneca Army Depot in Seneca County, New York. These deer are not albino, but instead have leucism, which is an abnormal genetic condition that carries a set of recessive genes for all-white coats."]

print('uploads/'+f.filename)

text=found[preds[0]]

return render_template('digital.html', msg=text,img=f.filename)

8.TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

Testing is one of the most crucial stages in the software development process. The main goal of the testing phase in the software development life cycle (SDLC) is to ensure that the developed software meets the necessary functionality and performance. There are several test cases related to the project.

| Libraries and packages | Console working |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Code Segments Execution | Detection |
| Running the application | Prediction |
| Navigating the web pages | Displaying Results |

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

| Test Case No | Test Case | Testing Status | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | (Yes / No) | (Pass / Fail) |
| 01 | Libraries and packages | Yes | Pass |
| 02 | Code Segments Execution | Yes | Pass |
| 03 | Running the application | Yes | Pass |
| 04 | Navigating the web pages | Yes | Pass |
| 05 | Console working | Yes | Pass |
| 06 | Detection | Yes | Pass |
| 07 | Prediction | Yes | Pass |
| 08 | Displaying Results | Yes | Pass |

1.Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

| Resolution | Severity 1 | Severity 2 | Severity 3 | Severity 4 | Subtotal |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| By Design | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Duplicate | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| External | ol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fixed | 8 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| Not Reproduced | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Skipped | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Won't Fix | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 12 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 20 |

2. Test Case Analysis

| Section | Total Cases | Not Tested | Fail | Pass |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|------|------|
| Print Engine | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Client Application | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Security | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Final Report Output | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Version Control | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

9. RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

| S.N | Parameter | Values |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Accuracy | Training Accuracy – 89.9% |
| | | Validation Accuracy - 90% |

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- a. Makes it easy for naturalists to know about different species
- b. Implementation of AI for detecting.
- c. Predicts the name of the species.
- d. Helps to learn about new species

DISADVANTAGES:

- a. Using a camera to capture images
- b. can't work without internet

11. CONCLUSION

This system is mainly used for people and naturalists to identify different flora and fauna around the world. Also it a it is a easy way as everyone who goes for outing to mountains and forests always carrys a camera so it makes them easy to capture a picture of the and upload to identify what species is it.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

In future works maybe we are going to extend some more species in this project. We will try to help the naturalists who wants to know about different species of flora and fauna around the world. We will use another AI model or new model to be used in this project and improve the accuracy, speed, and efficiency of the project. And we will be published the journal of this project in international journals or conferences.

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

Digital.html

<html>

<style>

body{

background: linear-gradient(45deg, #677be6, transparent);

<!-- background-image: url("C:/Users/Hariharan/Downloads/wallpaperflare.com_wallpaper (1).jpg");

background-position: center;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

background-size: cover;-->

```
}
  .heading{
display:flex;
flex-direction:column;
align-item:center;
justify-content:center;
background:linear-gradient(45deg, #2e45d2, transparent);
border-radius:20px;
 }
 .teamid{
display:flex;
align-items:center;
justify-content:center;
}
  .container{
margin-top:40px;
height:700px;
display:flex;
flex-direction:row;
gap:50px;
justify-content:stretch;
}
.uploader{
```

```
background: linear-gradient(45deg,#31a84d63, transparent);
  padding: 10px;
  /* margin-top: 30px
px
; */
  margin-right: 160px;
  margin-left:115px;
  height: 550;
  width: 550;
  border-radius: 50px;
}
.image{
float:left;
margin-top:30px;
margin-left:180px;
border-radius:100px;
border:1px inset black;
}
.displayimg{
border-radius:100px;
opacity: 0.5;
}
.displayimg:hover{
opacity:1.0;
}
```

```
.label{
 border: #070a07;
  background: black;
  color: #e8dcdc;
  display: inline-block;
  text-align: center;
  margin-left: 100px;
  margin-top:72px;
  padding: 2px;
  width: 200px;
  border-radius: 10px
}
.label:hover{
background: linear-gradient(45deg, #677be6, transparent);
transition: margin-right 2s;
}
.uploadbutton{
color: #fdeaea;
background: black;
border-radius: 10px;
}
.uploadbutton:hover{
 background: linear-gradient(45deg, #677be6, transparent);
}
/*.uploadbuttondiv{
```

```
margin-top:30px;
 margin-left:60px;
}*/
.result{
 background: linear-gradient(45deg,#31a84d63, transparent);
  border-radius: 40px;
  height: 570;
  width: 570;
}
.preview{
margin-left:100px
}
.prediction{
margin:20px;
}
.spanupload{font-size: 20;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.resultimage{
 display:block;
 height:300px;
```

```
width:300px;
 border:1px solid;
 margin-top:10px;
 margin-left:110px;
}
</style>
<script>
 function showPreview(event){
 if(event.target.files.length > 0){
  var src = URL.createObjectURL(event.target.files[0]);
  var preview = document.getElementById("previewimg");
  preview.src = src;
  preview.style.display = "block";
 }
}
function validateImage(event){
 event.preventDefault();
const element = document.querySelector('#getimage');
if( element.files.length==0){
alert('Please select an image to upload');
}
else{
const form = document.querySelector('form');
form.submit();
```

```
}
}
</script>
<body >
<div
        class='heading'><div
                               style='margin-left:
                                                     600px;'><h2
                                                                     style='color:white;font-
family:cursive;font-weight:700;'>DIGITAL NATURALIST</h2></div>
<div
                class='teamid'><h4
                                              style='color:white;display:inline-block;'>TEAM
ID:PNT2022TMID21994</hd>
</div>
<div class='container'>
   <div class='uploader'>
                                             style='display:flex;justify-content:center;'><span
       <div
                                                           </div>
class='spanupload'>UPLOAD:</span>
    <form action="/" method='post' enctype='multipart/form-data'>
       <label for='getimage' class='label'>Select an image</label>
               <input type='file' id='getimage' name='image' style='display:none;color:red;'
onchange='showPreview(event);' >
                            <input type='submit' value=Upload
                                                                        class='uploadbutton'
onclick='validateImage(event);'>
```

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ \class='preview'>< img id='previewimg' style='display:none; margintop: 30px; width: 300; height: 300; '/></div>$

```
</form>
     </div>
  <div class='result'>
      <div class='prediction'>
       <div style='text-align:center;font-weight:800;'> PREDICTION:</div>
        <br>
         {% if img %}
         <img src="{{url_for('display_image', filename=img)}}" class='resultimage' >
         {% endif %}
          <br>
      <div class='resulttext'>  {{msg}}</div>
       </div>
   </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

<u>**App.py**</u>

// Packages and Libraries

```
from __future__ import division, print_function
import os
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.models import load_model
from flask import Flask, request, render_template,url_for,redirect
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
from keras.models import model_from_json
```

// Flask

```
global graph
graph=tf.get_default_graph()

app = Flask(__name__)

json_file = open('final_model.json','r')

loaded_model_json = json_file.read()

json_file.close()

loaded_model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)

loaded_model.load_weights('final_model.h5')
```

```
print('Model loaded. Chesk http://127.0.0.1:5000/')
@app.route('/',methods=['GET'])
def index():
  return render_template('digital.html')
@app.route('/', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    f = request.files['image']
     print(type(f))
     basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
     file_path = os.path.join(basepath,'static','uploads', f.filename)
     f.save(file_path)
     print(file_path)
    img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(224,224))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
     x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
    with graph.as_default():
       preds = loaded_model.predict_classes(x)
     print(preds)
```

found = ["The great Indian bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps) or Indian bustard, is a bustard found on the Indian subcontinent. A large bird with a horizontal body and long bare legs, giving it an ostrich like appearance, this bird is among the heaviest of the flying birds.",

"The spoon-billed sandpiper (Calidris pygmaea) is a small wader which breeds on the coasts of the Bering Sea and winters in Southeast Asia.",

"Amorphophallus titanum, the titan arum, is a flowering plant in the family Araceae. It has the largest unbranched inflorescence in the world. The inflorescence of the talipot palm, Corypha umbraculifera, is larger, but it is branched rather than unbranched. A. titanum is endemic to rainforests on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.",

"lady's slipper, (subfamily Cypripedioideae), also called lady slipper or slipper orchid, subfamily of five genera of orchids (family Orchidaceae), in which the lip of the flower is slipper-shaped. Lady's slippers are found throughout Eurasia and the Americas, and some species are cultivated.",

"Pangolins, sometimes known as scaly anteaters,[5] are mammals of the order Pholidota, Pangolins have large, protective keratin scales, similar in material to fingernails and toenails, covering their skin; they are the only known mammals with this feature. They live in hollow trees or burrows, depending on the species. Pangolins are nocturnal, and their diet consists of mainly ants and termites, which they capture using their long tongues. ",

"The Seneca white deer are a rare herd of deer living within the confines of the former Seneca Army Depot in Seneca County, New York. These deer are not albino, but instead have leucism, which is an abnormal genetic condition that carries a set of recessive genes for all-white coats."]

```
print('uploads/'+f.filename)
    text=found[preds[0]]
    return render_template('digital.html', msg=text,img=f.filename)

@app.route('/uploads/<filename>')
def display_image(filename):
    return redirect(url_for('static', filename='uploads/' + filename), code=301)
```

```
if __name__=='__main__':
    app.run(threaded = False)
```

GitHub Link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-17897-1659677008

Demo Link:

 $https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D8ff4QDvgxGHgdWUtYJFNpK_ozcswQlE/view?usp=sharing$

Youtube Link:

Digital Naturalist - Al Enabled tool for Biodiversity Researchers

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