

# RedGreen

AI-powered app for detecting watermelon ripeness and sugar level via  
image and sound analysis

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Capstone Project - Phase A

The background of the slide features several slices of watermelon with red flesh, black seeds, and green rinds, arranged on a teal background. A white rectangular frame with a thin red border is centered on the slide.

# **Introduction**

## The problem



- **Inaccurate Ripeness Selection**

Traditional ripeness checks like tapping and observing the peel are unreliable, leading to wrong choices and waste.

- **No Easy Testing Tools**

Scientific methods require expensive lab equipment, leaving consumers with no simple, accurate solution.

- **Wasted Time and Effort**

Shoppers spend too much time guessing ripeness, leading to frustration and poor purchases.

# Existing App Solutions

## 01 Melony

- Uses algorithms to analyze sound frequency when tapping a watermelon to determine ripeness.
- **Platform:** Android and iOS
- **Rating:** 2.4 out of 5 stars based on 9 ratings
- **Downloads:** Over 10,000 downloads

## 02 Watermelon Prober

- Analyzes sound from tapping the fruit to assess ripeness.
- **Platform:** Android
- **Rating:** 2.8 out of 5 stars based on 402 reviews
- **Downloads:** Over 100,000 downloads

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## 03 Melon Aid

- Uses AI to analyze vibration responses and sound frequency to detect ripeness.
- **Platform:** iOS
- **Rating:** 2.2 out of 5 stars based on 5 ratings
- **Downloads:** numbers are not provided

## 04 Clarifruit

- Utilizes AI-powered vision to assess fruit quality, including ripeness and sweetness, from photos.
- **Platform:** Android and iOS
- **Rating:** 3.0 out of 5 stars based on 3 ratings
- **Downloads:** Over 5,000 downloads on Google Play

# Our App Solution



## User-Friendly UI

Clear guidance, noise prompts, and intuitive design.



## Cloud-Based Processing

Faster, more precise than local models.



## Dual-Modal Analysis

Combines image and sound for better accuracy.



## Optimized AI Models

Fine-tuned for superior detection accuracy.



The background of the slide features several slices of watermelon arranged in a circular pattern. Each slice shows the red flesh, black seeds, and a thin green rind. The watermelon slices are set against a solid teal background. In the center of the slide, there is a large white rectangular area with a thin red border. Inside this white area, the word "Research" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# **Research**

## Articles used

### Watermelon Ripeness via Audio Analysis

This study uses Mel spectrograms and ECAPA-TDNN to analyze watermelon tapping sounds, achieving 89.5% accuracy, offering a portable, cost-effective alternative to lab methods

### Fruit Ripeness Detection with YOLOv8

Using YOLOv8, this research classifies fruit ripeness based on peel features with 99.5% accuracy, leveraging fast, anchor-free AI for automated detection

Non-destructive Ripeness Judgement of Watermelon Based on Mel Spectrogram and ECAPA-DTNN  
08 October 2024

### Non-destructive Ripeness Judgement of Watermelon Based on Mel Spectrogram and ECAPA-DTNN

Jun Liu, Hongbao Shi, Yingjie Xia, Jinping Li  
School of Information Science and Engineering  
University of Jinan  
Jinan, China

**Abstract**—In daily life, the majority of consumers generally have little professional knowledge to select ripe watermelons. However, the laboratory non-destructive methods for judging the ripeness of watermelon has limitations and is not suitable for consumers. Obviously, it is important and practical to develop a method for judging the ripeness of watermelon that is convenient for consumers. In this study, we utilized portable smartphones to record watermelon tapping audio signals of different ripeness levels and established a dataset. Then, we preprocessed the recorded audio signals. Next, we extracted Mel spectrogram features from the audio signals in the frequency domain using Short Time Fourier Transform and Mel Filter Bank. Finally, we

fruit detection, as the internal structure and density of fruits change as they grow<sup>[4,5]</sup>. Therefore, acoustic detection technology can be regarded as the voiceprint of fruits.

Compared with near-infrared spectroscopy and nuclear magnetic resonance detection, acoustic detection technology has the advantages of simplicity, low cost, and easy accessibility. Therefore, in the scenario of consumers selecting watermelons, acoustic detection technology has broader application prospects and promotional value. However, most current research on acoustic detection technology<sup>[6-10]</sup> is still limited to laboratory environments and routine surface-level

Multimedia Tools and Applications (2024) 83:28039–28056  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-023-16570-9>



### Fruit ripeness identification using YOLOv8 model

Bingjie Xiao<sup>1</sup> · Minh Nguyen<sup>1</sup> · Wei Qi Yan<sup>1</sup>

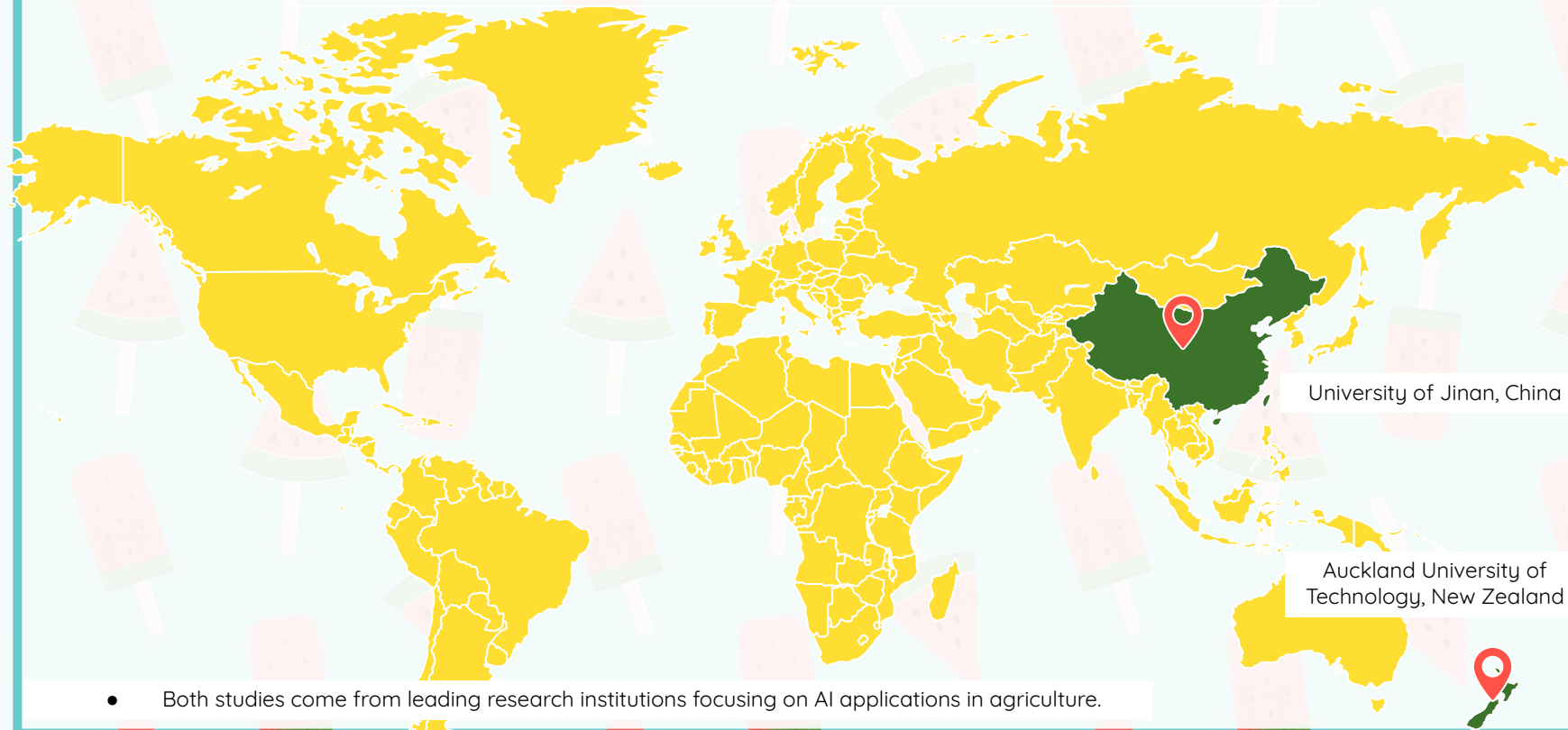
Received: 26 February 2023 / Revised: 11 June 2023 / Accepted: 18 August 2023 /  
Published online: 31 August 2023  
© The Author(s) 2023

### Abstract

Deep learning-based visual object detection is a fundamental aspect of computer vision. These models not only locate and classify multiple objects within an image, but they also identify bounding boxes. The focus of this paper's research work is to classify fruits as ripe or overripe using digital images. Our proposed model extracts visual features from fruit images and automatically identifies their ripeness based on YOLOv8 model's class. We utilize

Fruit ripeness identification using YOLOv8 model  
18 August 2023

## From where the articles?





# Why this articles?



## Well-Structured and Clear

These articles are well-organized, presenting clear methodologies, detailed experiments, and concise explanations, making them easy to understand and reference.



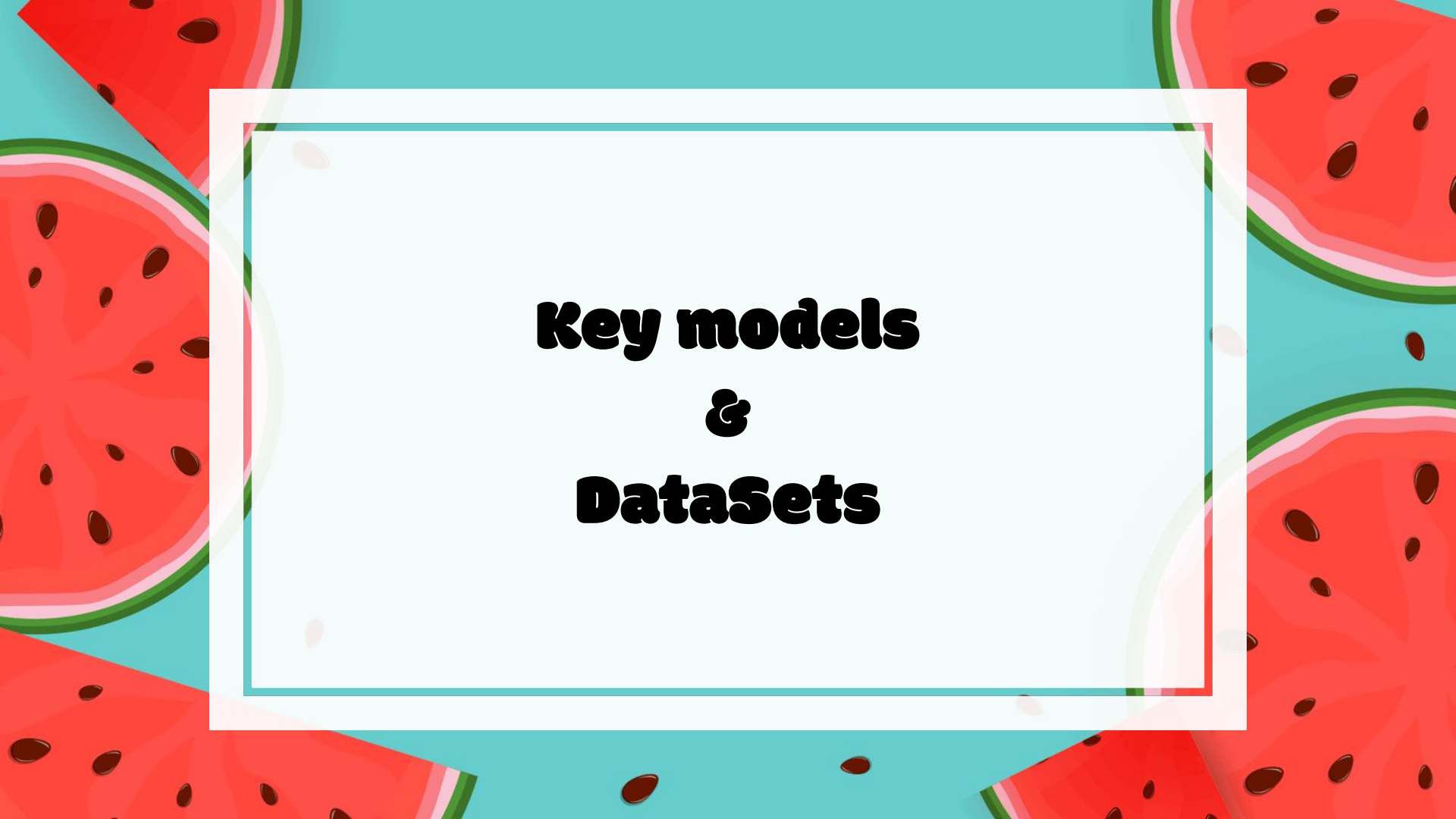
## Reliable and Credible Sources

Both studies are peer-reviewed and published in reputable journals, ensuring scientific accuracy and trustworthy data for our research.



## High-Performance Models

The studies utilize state-of-the-art AI models (ECAPA-TDNN & YOLOv8) with top accuracy (89.5% & 99.5%), proving their effectiveness in fruit ripeness detection.

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# **Key models & DataSets**

# YOLOv8: The Future of Ripeness Detection



## ■ **Unmatched Accuracy and Speed**

With 99.5% accuracy and real-time processing, YOLOv8 outperforms older models using efficient, anchor-free detection.

## ■ **Optimized for Performance**

Its C2f, Decoupled Head, Anchor-Free design, VFL, and DFL optimize speed, accuracy, and efficiency, making YOLOv8 ideal for real-time cloud and mobile applications.

## ■ **Proven Through Rigorous Testing**

Trained on diverse datasets, YOLOv8 handles occlusions, lighting variations, and complex fruit surfaces, ensuring consistent and precise results.

# ECAPA-DTNN : Transforming Ripeness Detection Through Sound

## ■ Rich and Informative Features

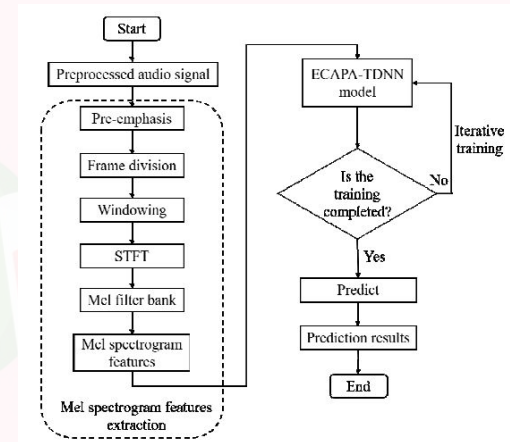
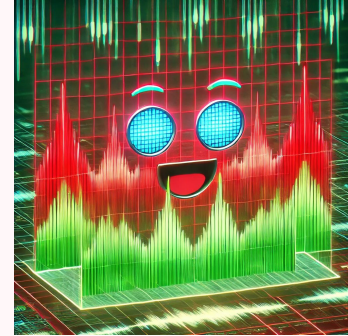
Mel spectrograms capture detailed frequency patterns from tapping sounds, preserving key ripeness indicators that traditional audio analysis might miss.

## ■ Optimized for Deep Learning

By reducing spectral complexity while maintaining essential data, Mel spectrograms enhance machine learning performance, leading to higher classification accuracy.

## ■ Proven Accuracy in Ripeness Detection

Used with the ECAPA-TDNN model, Mel spectrogram analysis achieved 89.5% accuracy, proving its effectiveness in non-destructive watermelon ripeness testing.



## **Tapping Sounds**

Recorded WAV files capture knock sounds, reflecting internal texture and ripeness.

## **Visual Features**

High-quality JPEG images document color, texture, and shape, aiding ripeness evaluation.

# **DataSet**



## **Sweetness Data**

A sugar meter measures sugar content, providing a numerical ripeness indicator.

## **Integrated Data**

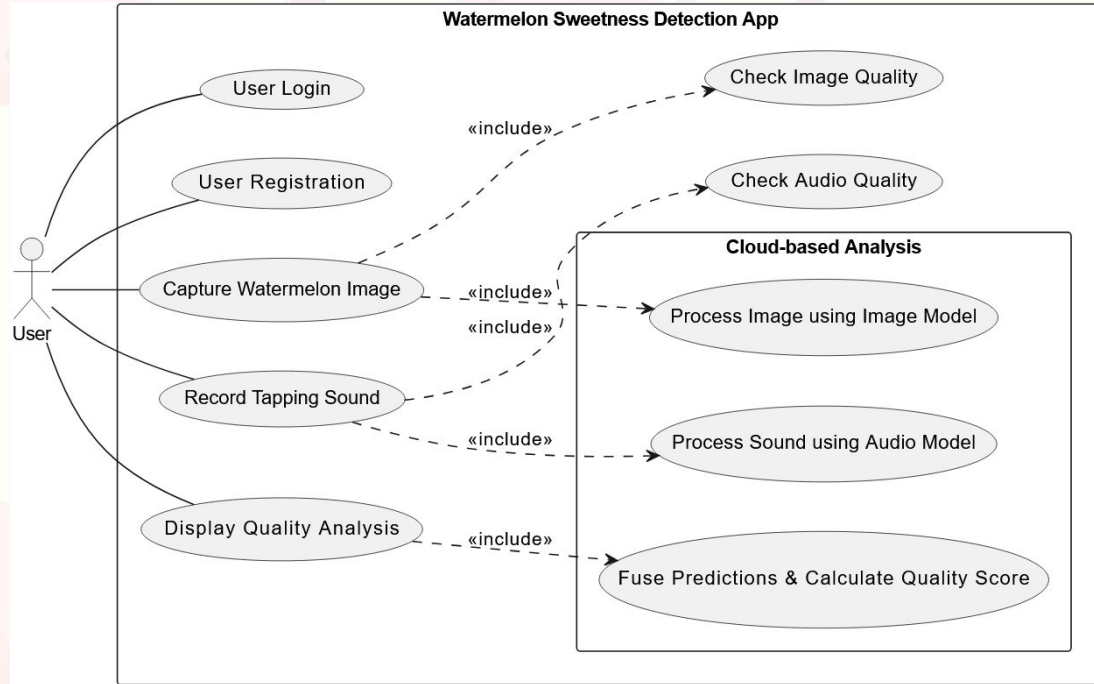
The dataset correlates sound, visuals, and sweetness for comprehensive ripeness analysis.



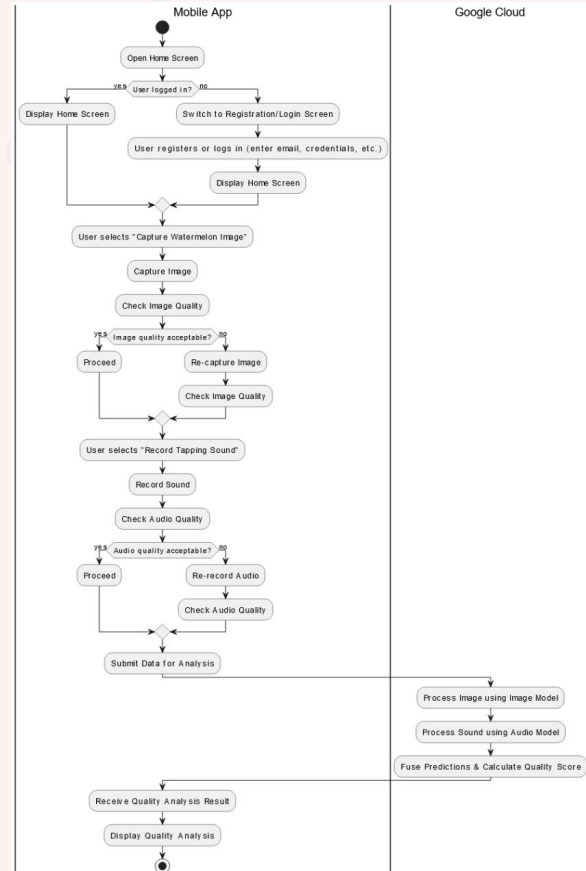
The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of watermelon slices. Each slice is red with black seeds and a green rind, set against a teal background. The slices are arranged in a way that they appear to be floating or scattered. A large, white rectangular frame with a thin red border is centered on the slide, containing the title text.

# **Diagrams**

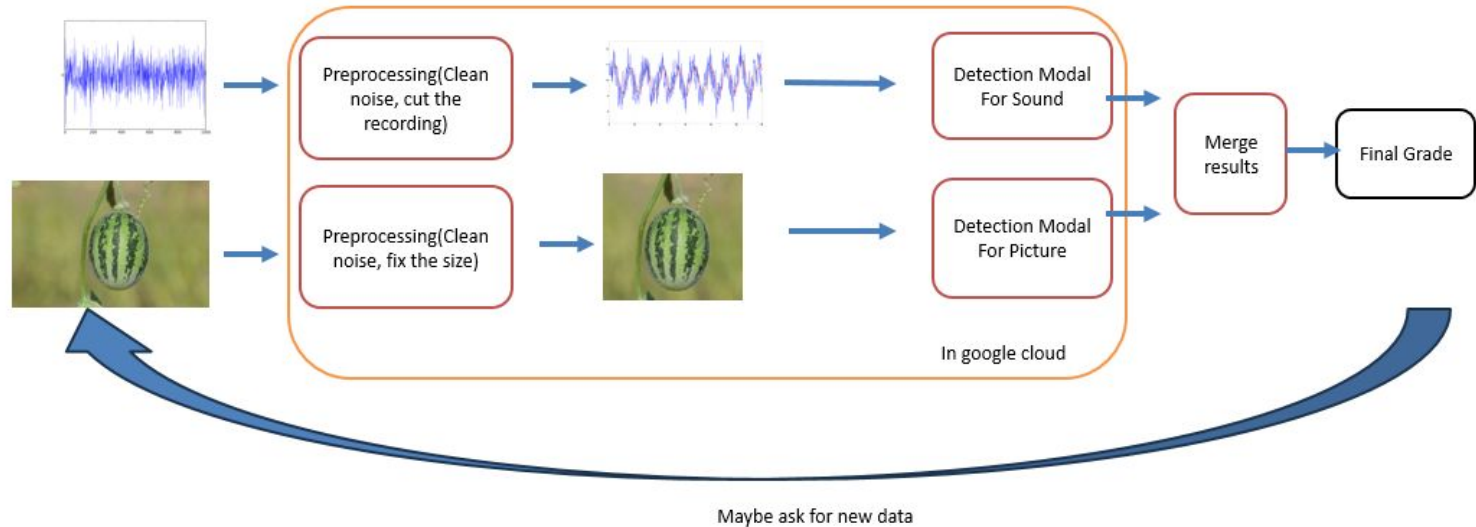
# Use Case



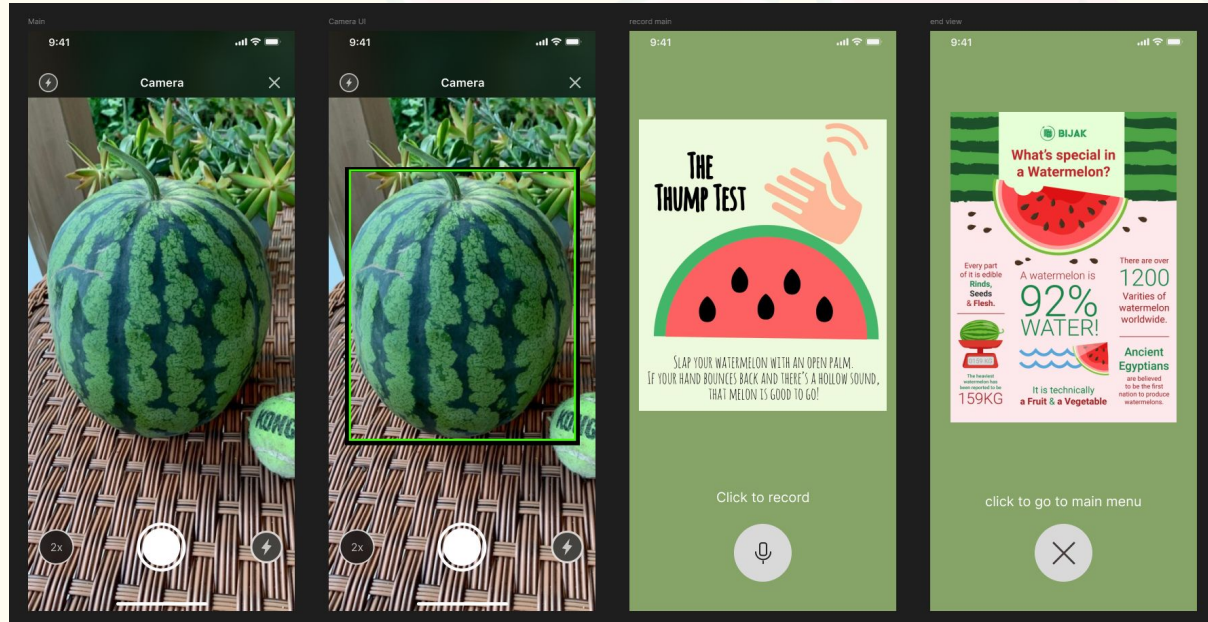
# Activity Diagram



# Back-end cloud Architecture



# Front-end





## FR AND NFR

ID	Requirement	
1	The app should be user-friendly	NFR
2	The app should correctly classify watermelon quality at least 90% of the time.	FR
3	The app should work fast without significant delays	NFR
4	The app should ask from the user to tap again if it was recorded in loud environment	FR
5	The app should provide clear and easy to understand feedback	FR

# References

- Liu, J., Shi, H., Xia, Y., & Li, J. (2024). Non-destructive Ripeness Judgement of Watermelon Based on Mel Spectrogram and ECAPA-TDNN.  
[ieeexplore.ieee.org](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org)
- Xiao, B., Nguyen, M., & Yan, W. Q. (2023). Fruit Ripeness Identification Using YOLOv8 Model.  
[link.springer.com](https://link.springer.com)
- Zhang, L., Chen, R., Hao, H., He, E., Ning, M., Tang, J., & Fan, A. (2024). Watermelon Appearance and Knock Correlate Data Sets with Sugar Content.  
[ieeexplore.ieee.org](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org)

The background is a solid light pink color. It is decorated with several watermelon slices of varying sizes and orientations. Some slices are whole, showing the red flesh, green rind, and white pith. Others are just the red flesh with black seeds. Small, dark red watermelon seeds are scattered throughout the background. In the center, there is a white rectangular area with a thin pink border. Inside this white area, the word "Thanks !" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

**Thanks !**