LITERATURE SURVEY

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| SNO | TITLE OF THE PAPER | NAME OF  THE JOURNAL | AUTHOR | YEAR  OF  PUBLISHING | ACHIEVEMENTS | DRAWBACKS |
| 1. | Construct Food Safety Traceability System for People’s Health Under the Internet of Things and Big Data | IEEE | Miaomiao Zheng;Shanshan Zhang;Yidan Zhang;Baozhong Hu | 2021 | The whole process of food production information can be traced through the design of dynamic query platform and mobile terminal. The food safety traceability system based on big data and the Internet of Things guarantees the integrity, reliability and safety of traceability information from a technical level.. | use of Internet of Things technology to regulate food safety can effectively curb the emergence of major food safety incidents. |
| 2. | Neuronal stress following exposure to 56Fe particles and the effects of antioxidant-rich diets | IEEE | Shibu M. Poulose;Donna Bielinski;Kirsty L. Carrihill-Knoll;Bernard M. Rabin;Barbara Shukitt-Hale | 2014 | 56 Fe exposure caused significant differential, neurochemical changes in critical regions of the brain, such as hippocampus, striatum, frontal cortex and cerebellum, particularly long term. Neurochemical changes resulted in the disruption of autophagy, increased inflammation and increased oxidative stress protein markers. Antioxidant-rich berry diets significantly reduced the accumulation of toxic cellular debris in critical regions of the brain, primarily at the 30 days post-irradia... | No proper conclusion about the project and its purpose . |
| 3 | DoFP-ML: A Machine Learning Approach to Food Quality Monitoring Using a DoFP Polarization Image Sensor | IEEE | Maen Takruri;Abubakar Abubakar;Noora Alnaqbi;Hessa Al Shehhi;Abdul-Halim M. Jallad;Amine Bermak | 2020 | Reconstructed images are fed as input features to the Machine Learning Systems to ultimately estimate the age of the apples. Experiments on real data obtained from the DoFP camera show that the proposed system is non-destructive and capable of non-invasively estimating the age of the apple with an average accuracy of up to 92.57%. | intend to study the possibility of using the proposed system on other fruits and vegetables, with the aim of generalizing it into a comprehensive non-invasive and non-destructive solution for determining the shelf life of food items. This will help big stores to properly manage their stored food items. |
| 4 | Likelihood of Questioning AI-Based Recommendations Due to Perceived Racial/Gender Bias | IEEE | Carlos M. Parra;Manjul Gupta;Denis Dennehy | 2022 | The findings suggest that considering perceived racial and gender bias, human resource (HR) recruitment and financial product/service procurement scenarios exhibit a higher questioning likelihood. Meanwhile, the healthcare scenario presents the lowest questioning likelihood. Furthermore, in the context of this study, U.S. participants tend to be more susceptible to questioning AI-based recommendations due to perceived racial bias rather than gender bias. | challenging to succinctly portray a situational outcome associated with an AI-related wage gap for co-workers of the same race, age, as well as practically identical educational and professional achievements but who have different gender. |
| 5 | Vision-Based Approaches for Automatic Food Recognition and Dietary Assessment: A Survey | IEEE | Mohammed Ahmed Subhi;Sawal Hamid Ali;Mohammed Abulameer Mohammed | 2019 | Aims to address the issues found in the traditional dietary monitoring systems that suffer from imprecision, underreporting, time consumption, and low adherence. The recent vision-based approaches and techniques have been widely explored to outline the current approaches and methodologies used for automatic dietary assessment, their performances, feasibility, and unaddressed challenges and issues. | Despite the advancements in food identification methods, many challenges still exist in each of the aforementioned steps. For instance, the performance of a classifier is highly dependent on the source of images found in the food datasets. Even though there is a growth in the number and volume of current food image datasets to incorporate more food categories |
| 6 | [Flexible Strain and Temperature Sensing NFC Tag for Smart Food Packaging Applications](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9502098/) | IEEE | Pablo Escobedo;Mitradip Bhattacharjee;Fatemeh Nikbakhtnasrabadi;Ravinder Dahiya | 2021 | The LED shows maximum brightness for relaxed or no strain condition, and also in the case of maximum temperature. In contrast, the LED is virtually off for the maximum strain condition and for room temperature. Both these could be related to food spoilage. Swollen food packages can be detected with the strain sensor, serving as beacons of microbial contamination. Temperature deviations can result in the growth or survival of food-spoilage bacteria. | It does not show how systems could lead to automated decision-making, where the best course of action is automatically implemented with smart labels triggering an internet-connected device; for example, a robot in a supermarket. |
| 7 | A Food Recommender System Considering Nutritional Information and User Preferences | IEEE | Raciel Yera Toledo;Ahmad A. Alzahrani;Luis Martínez | 2019 | Incorporates an optimization-based stage for generating a daily meal plan whose goal is the recommendation of food highly preferred by the user, not consumed recently, and satisfying his/her daily nutritional requirements. A case study is developed for testing the performance of the recommender system. | The use of long-term information for the menu generation. Currently, the proposal only considers physical user information is not explained |