

# Final Project Report Template

## 1. Introduction

**Objective:** Develop a deep learning model to classify the water levels in water bottles from images. This can be useful for monitoring hydration levels, especially in smart health and fitness applications.

**Goals:**

- Accurately classify water levels in different types of bottles.
- Develop a robust and efficient model that can be deployed on mobile devices.
- Ensure the model can generalize well to various lighting conditions and bottle types.

## 2. Project Initialization and Planning Phase

### • Define Problem Statement

With the increasing variety of water bottles available in the market, it has become challenging for consumers to quickly identify and choose the right product based on their preferences and requirements. The goal of this project is to develop an AI/ML model that can accurately classify images of water bottles into predefined categories, such as material type (plastic, metal, glass), size (small, medium, large), and specific features (insulated, non-insulated).

Customer Problem Statement Template				
I am	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
Business Professional	find the perfect water bottle	Struggling to chose the right one	Too many reviews , Conflicting reviews	indecisive about which water bottle will best meet my needs.
Sports Person	tailored, efficient, and effective solution to select the best hydration options, ultimately supporting their athletic performance and health	Lack of Specific Information	Overwhelming Variety of options	frustrated and uncertain about making the right choice for his hydration needs.

- Project Proposal (Proposed Solution)  
Creating a website using CNN which predicts the flow of the water.
- Initial Project Planning

Initial Project Planning involves outlining key objectives, defining scope, and identifying stakeholders for a loan approval system. It encompasses setting timelines, allocating resources,

and determining the overall project strategy. During this phase, the team establishes a clear understanding of the dataset, formulates goals for analysis, and plans the workflow for data processing. Effective initial planning lays the foundation for a systematic and well-executed project, ensuring successful outcomes.

### 3. Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

- **Data Collection Plan and Raw Data Sources Identified** Data quality is ensured through thorough verification, addressing missing values, and maintaining adherence to ethical guidelines, establishing a reliable foundation for predictive modeling.
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- **Data Preprocessing**  
Data Exploration involves analyzing the loan applicant dataset to understand patterns, distributions, and outliers. Preprocessing includes handling missing values, scaling, and encoding categorical variables. These crucial steps enhance data quality, ensuring the reliability and effectiveness of subsequent analyses in the loan approval project.

### 4. Model Development Phase.

- **Model Selection Report**  
It evaluates relevance, importance, and impact on predictive accuracy, ensuring the inclusion of key factors influencing the model's ability
- **Initial Model Training Code, Model Validation and Evaluation Report**  
The Initial Model Training Code employs selected algorithms on the loan approval dataset, setting the foundation for predictive modeling. The subsequent Model Validation and Evaluation Report rigorously assesses model performance, employing metrics like accuracy and precision to ensure reliability and effectiveness in predicting loan outcomes.

### 5. Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

- **Tuning Documentation**  
The Gradient Boosting model was selected for its superior performance, exhibiting high accuracy during hyperparameter tuning. Its ability to handle complex relationships, minimize overfitting,

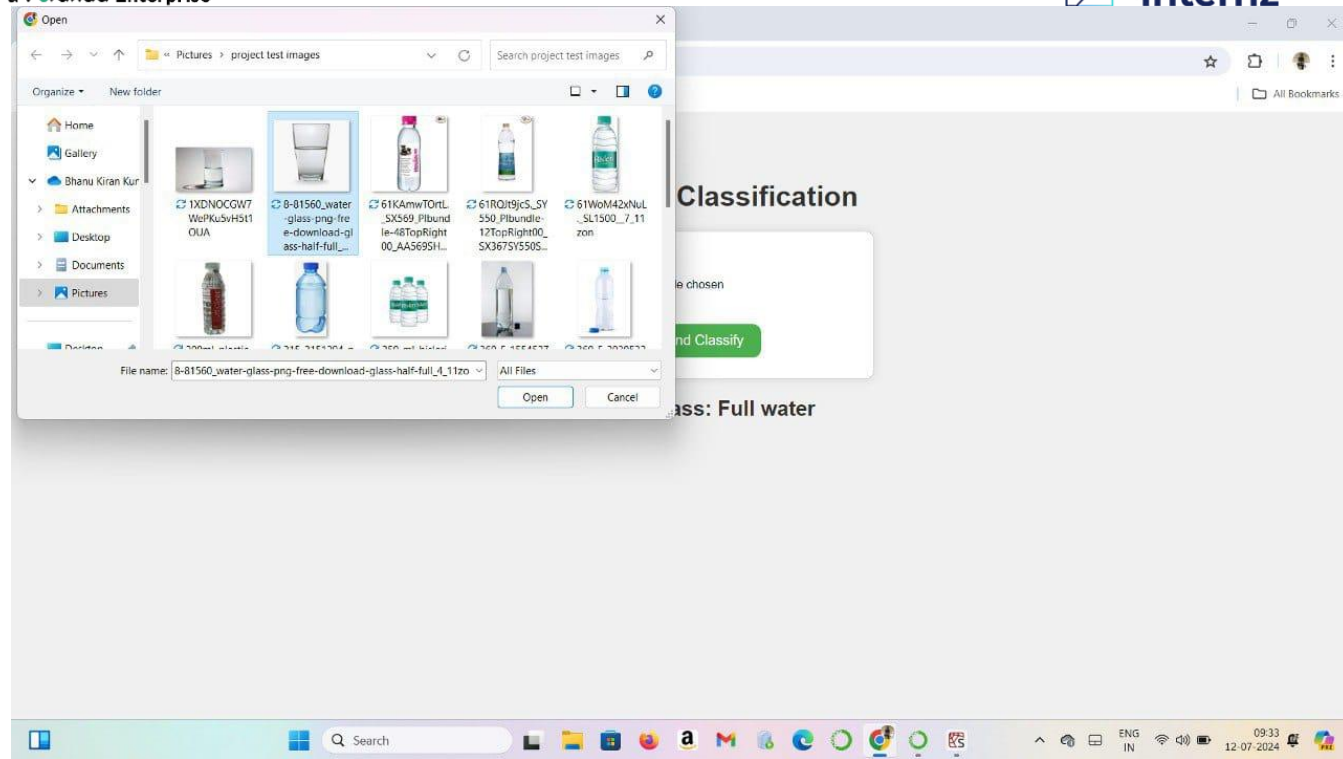
and optimize predictive accuracy aligns with project objectives, justifying its selection as the final model.

- Final Model Selection Justification

The Final Model Selection Justification articulates the rationale for choosing Gradient Boosting as the ultimate model. Its exceptional accuracy, ability to handle complexity, and successful hyperparameter tuning align with project objectives, ensuring optimal loan approval predictions

## 6. Results

- Output Screenshot



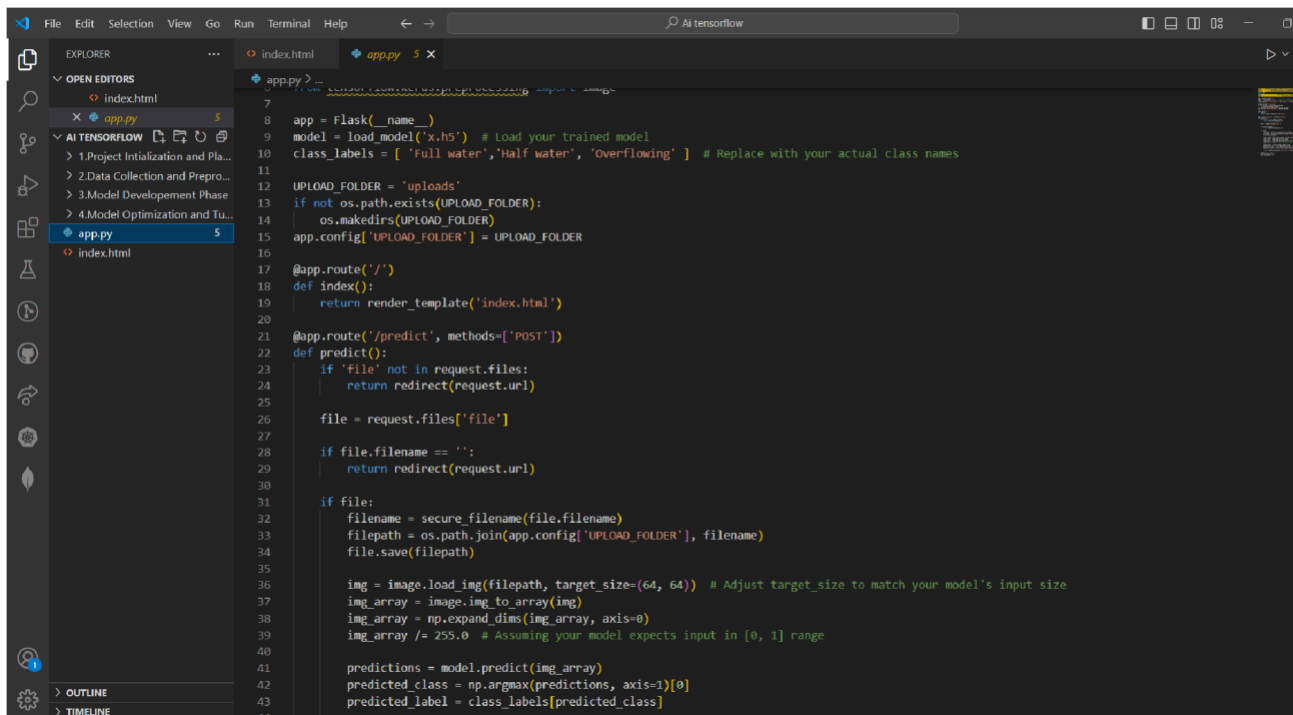
## 7. Advantages & Disadvantages

### 1. User Convenience

- **Easy Access to Information:** Users can easily find and compare different types of water bottles based on their preferences and needs.
- **Streamlined Decision-Making:** Helps consumers make informed decisions quickly by providing detailed classifications and comparisons.

### 2. Environmental Impact

- **Promotes Recycling:** Educates users on the recyclability of different bottles, encouraging environmentally responsible behaviour.
  - **Reduces Waste:** By highlighting reusable and recyclable bottles, the site can help reduce the number of single-use bottles.
8. Conclusion the benefits of a water bottle classification website are compelling, careful planning, robust technical infrastructure, and strategic marketing are essential to overcoming the inherent challenges and achieving a successful, impactful platform. Balancing these factors will be key to creating a site that not only serves its users effectively but also contributes positively to environmental sustainability and business growth.
9. Future Scope The future scope of a water bottle classification website is broad and promising, with numerous opportunities for growth, innovation, and expanded impact.
10. Appendix
- Source Code



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7
8 app = Flask(__name__)
9 model = load_model('x.h5') # Load your trained model
10 class_labels = [ 'full water', 'Half water', 'Overflowing' ] # Replace with your actual class names
11
12 UPLOAD_FOLDER = 'uploads'
13 if not os.path.exists(UPLOAD_FOLDER):
14     os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER)
15 app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
16
17 @app.route('/')
18 def index():
19     return render_template('index.html')
20
21 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
22 def predict():
23     if 'file' not in request.files:
24         return redirect(request.url)
25
26     file = request.files['file']
27
28     if file.filename == '':
29         return redirect(request.url)
30
31     if file:
32         filename = secure_filename(file.filename)
33         filepath = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], filename)
34         file.save(filepath)
35
36         img = image.load_img(filepath, target_size=(64, 64)) # Adjust target_size to match your model's input size
37         img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
38         img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
39         img_array /= 255.0 # Assuming your model expects input in [0, 1] range
40
41         predictions = model.predict(img_array)
42         predicted_class = np.argmax(predictions, axis=-1)[0]
43         predicted_label = class_labels[predicted_class]
44

```

- GitHub & Project Demo Link
- Github: [https://github.com/Harshithagubba/DeepLearning\\_project](https://github.com/Harshithagubba/DeepLearning_project)

Project Demo : <https://youtu.be/JPOV54bSkjE?si=DTbrumYnHC7lpziU>