

DATA COLLECTION AND PREPROCESSING

Nutrition image Analysis using CNN

```
In [ ]: !unzip '/content/Dataset-Fruit.zip'
```

Archive: /content/Dataset-Fruit.zip
replace Dataset/TRAIN_SET/PINEAPPLE/25_100.jpg? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename:

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np#used for numerical analysis
import tensorflow #open source used for both ML and DL for computation
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential #it is a plain stack of layers
from tensorflow.keras import layers #A layer consists of a tensor-in tensor-out computation function
#Dense layer is the regular deeply connected neural network layer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
#Flatten-used for flattening the input or change the dimension
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout #Convolutional layer
#MaxPooling2D-for downsampling the image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

Image Data Augmentation

```
In [ ]: #setting parameter for Image Data augmentation to the training data
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
#Image Data augmentation to the testing data
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

Loading our data and performing data augmentation

```
In [ ]: #performing data agumentation to train data
x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    r'/content/Dataset/TRAIN_SET',
    target_size=(64, 64),batch_size=5,color_mode='rgb',class_mode='sparse')
#performing data agumentation to test data
x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    r'/content/Dataset/TEST_SET',
    target_size=(64, 64),batch_size=5,color_mode='rgb',class_mode='sparse')
```

Found 4118 images belonging to 5 classes.
Found 1500 images belonging to 5 classes.

```
In [ ]: print(x_train.class_indices)#checking the number of classes

{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
```

```
In [ ]: print(x_test.class_indices)#checking the number of classes

{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
```

```
In [ ]: from collections import Counter as c
c(x_train.labels)
```

Out[]: Counter({0: 995, 1: 1354, 2: 1019, 3: 275, 4: 475})

```
In [ ]: from collections import Counter as c
c(x_test.labels)
```

Out[]: Counter({0: 266, 1: 415, 2: 248, 3: 224, 4: 347})

Creating the Model

```
In [ ]: # Initializing the CNN
classifier = Sequential()

# First convolution layer and pooling
classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(64, 64, 3), activation='relu'))
classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Second convolution layer and pooling
classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))

# input_shape is going to be the pooled feature maps from the previous convolution layer
classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

# Flattening the layers
classifier.add(Flatten())

# Adding a fully connected layer
classifier.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=5, activation='softmax')) # softmax for more than 2
```

```
In [ ]: classifier.summary()#summary of our model
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 29, 29, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	802944
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	645
=====		

Total params: 813,733
Trainable params: 813,733
Non-trainable params: 0

Compiling The Model

```
In [ ]: # Compiling the CNN
# categorical_crossentropy for more than 2
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Fitting the Model

```
In [ ]: classifier.fit_generator(
    generator=x_train, steps_per_epoch = len(x_train),
    epochs=10, validation_data=x_test, validation_steps = len(x_test)) # No of images in test set
```

Epoch 1/10

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

824/824 [=====] - 21s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5833 - accuracy: 0.7763 - val_loss: 0.3058 - val_accuracy: 0.8800

Epoch 2/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4275 - accuracy: 0.8397 - val_loss: 0.3872 - val_accuracy: 0.8607

Epoch 3/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3700 - accuracy: 0.8592 - val_loss: 0.2694 - val_accuracy: 0.8953

Epoch 4/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.3420 - accuracy: 0.8757 - val_loss: 0.2661 - val_accuracy: 0.9073

Epoch 5/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.3328 - accuracy: 0.8686 - val_loss: 0.2589 - val_accuracy: 0.9047

Epoch 6/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2955 - accuracy: 0.8849 - val_loss: 0.2387 - val_accuracy: 0.9153

Epoch 7/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2863 - accuracy: 0.8864 - val_loss: 0.2547 - val_accuracy: 0.9087

Epoch 8/10

824/824 [=====] - 16s 19ms/step - loss: 0.2620 - accuracy: 0.8980 - val_loss: 0.2273 - val_accuracy: 0.9160

Epoch 9/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2456 - accuracy: 0.9041 - val_loss: 0.2191 - val_accuracy: 0.9227

Epoch 10/10

824/824 [=====] - 12s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2408 - accuracy: 0.9114 - val_loss: 0.2333 - val_accuracy: 0.9233

tf 1:

Saving Our Model

```
[ ]: # Save the model  
classifier.save('nutrition.h5')
```

```
[ ]: !tar -zcvf nutrition-analysis.tgz nutrition.h5  
nutrition.h5
```