1. INTRODUCTION

Food is essential for human life and has been the concern of many healthcare conventions. Nowadays new dietary assessment and nutrition analysis tools enable more opportunities to help people understand their daily eating habits, exploring nutrition patterns and maintain a healthy diet. Nutritional analysis is the process of determining the nutritional content of food. It is a vital part of analytical chemistry that provides information about the chemical composition, processing, quality control and contamination of food

1.1 Project Overview

AI and its various subsets have been leveraged by these platforms to identify the calorie intake and also to make food recommendations for a healthy diet. In most cases, what we see is that these platforms act as a data repository where while providing real-time information to its users, it also makes available to numerous clients who work in this field for a determined rate. In this article, we take a look at the top AI-based online platforms which make use of AI and other deep learning technologies to provide a real-time updates about nutrition intake. The main aim of the project is to building a model which is usedfor classifying the fruit depends on the different characteristics like color, shape.

1.2 Purpose

The main aim of the project is to building a model which is used for classifying the fruit depends on the different characteristics like color, shape, texture etc. Here the user can capture the images of different fruits and then the image will be sent the trained model. The model analyses the image and detect the nutrition based on the fruits like (Sugar, Fiber, Protein, Calories, etc.).

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Poor nutrition can contribute to stress, tiredness and our capacity to work, and over time, it can contribute to the risk of developing some illnesses and other health problems such as being overweight or obese. Tooth decay ,high blood pressure. There are now strong links between low intakes of particular nutrients and the risk of developing chronic disease including some cancers, heart disease, diabetes, osteoporosis and depression. During pregnancy, insufficient nutrient intake can have long-term health implications for the health of the child.

2.2 References

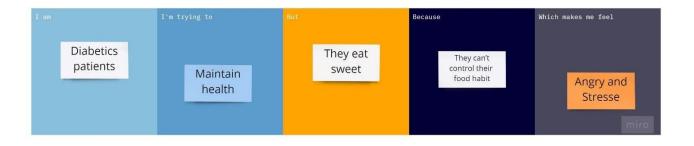
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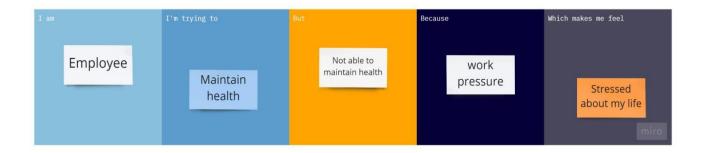
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2.3 Problem Statement Definition

It's important to start within your abilities and listen to your body's cues in terms of pain and injury. Obesity is a common health issue that is defined by having a high percentage of body fat. Being overweight or obese increases your chances of dying from hypertension, coronary heart disease, sleep apnea, and endometrial, breast, prostate, and colon cancers. Junk foods are high in calorie but low in nutrition value and lead to an excess metabolic weight leading to obesity. An obese individual is prone to life-threatening diseases which are not only limited to cholesterol or diabetes but also can cause stoke and NCDs. Overtraining may wear down the immune system. It Increases cardiovascular stress. Incorrect workouts may cause sprains, strains, fracture and other painful injury.

The main aim of the project is to building a model which is used for classifying the fruit depends on the different characteristics like colour, shape, texture etc. Here the user can capture the images of different fruits and then the image will be sent the trained model. The model analyses the image and detect the nutrition based on the fruits like (Sugar, Fibre, Protein, Calories, etc.).



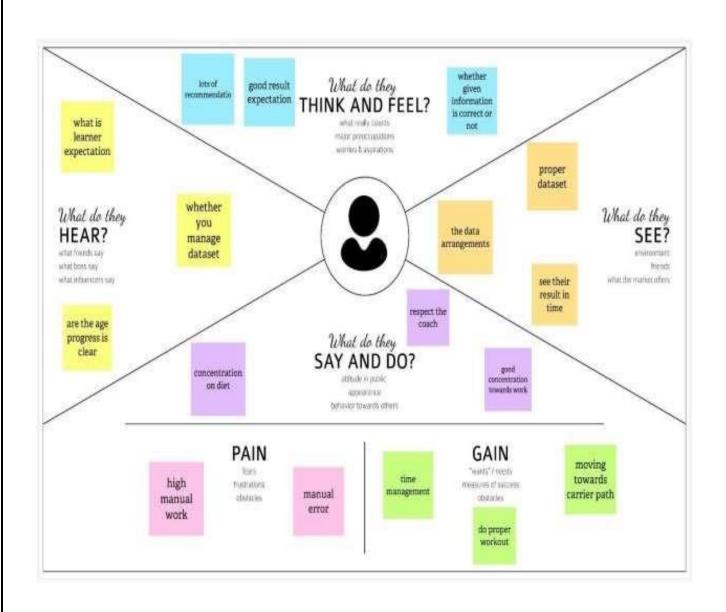




Problem Stateme nt (PS)	I am (Custo mer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	Diabeti cs patient s	Mainta in health	They eat sweet	They can't control their food habit	Angry and Stressed
PS-2	Employee	Mainta in health	Not able to maintain health	work pressure	Stressed about my health
PS-3	Fitness Enthusiasts	Build a Nutriti on Analyz er	Analyzi ng Manual lyCan be difficul t	Informatio n about the chemical compositi on, processing , quality And contaminati on on of food is a vital Part of analytic al chemist ry	To build AI-Powered Nutrition Analyzer For fitness Enthusiasts

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

① 20 minutes

Features & Extraction

Based on the nutrients available in the fruits classify them

To
characterise the
image,
the texture patterns
from
each component are
combined.

Three datasets
with
different sizes and
levels
of complexity can
be used to test the
model

The local texture descriptor, such as a Weber local descriptor (WLD) histogram or a local binary pattern (LBP), is then applied to each component in order to encode the texture pattern of the date.

Model

To use various pretrained models provided in the PyTorch library's Torchvision package. And look into how well they can classify fine grained photos.

Brand-new fruit classification method called HPA-SLFN can be implemented for classification as it gives better results when compared to other techniques Three
well-known classification
models—Random Forest,
K-Nearest Neighbors
(KNN), and Support
Vector Machine can be
used to classify images
to categorise fruits.

Convolutional Neural Networks (ConNN)* deep learning model for classification

Classification

A Progressive Spinal Net, progressive computational network for FC layers of deep networks can be used

Keras
platform was used
to
construct the
suggested
model.

The accuracy and loss curves were created using various combinations of hidden layers.

A chordate nervous system, which has a special way of connecting a lot of sensing data and making local decisions, is mimicked in the construction of SpinalNet.

Approach

These approaches should combine NLP and other Al techniques with historical food research, food science, nutrition, and sustainability expertise.

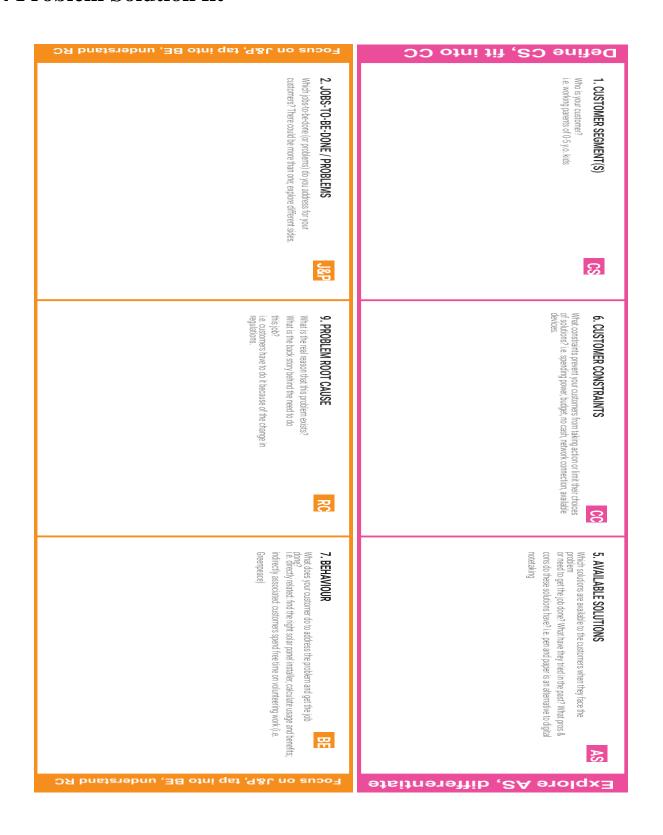
A technique breaks down a visual image of a date into its component colours. Interdisciplinary approaches should be used to address food and recipe research in order to address health and sustainability issues.

A computer visionbased approaches and algorithms for fruit recognition and classification.

3.3 Proposed Solution

S.N O	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To analyse the fitness of health
2.	Idea / Solution description	Try to eat more protein and fat
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Food is essential for human life and has been the concern of many healthcare conventions.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Use of the health fitness, wellness.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Nature's Nutrition,Feed the Body,Nourishment Cafe,Nutritional Awareness,Nutritional Programs,Balanced, Nutri-Pure.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The model analyses the image and detect the nutrition based on the fruits like (Sugar, Fiber, Protein, Calories, etc.).

3.4 Problem Solution fit

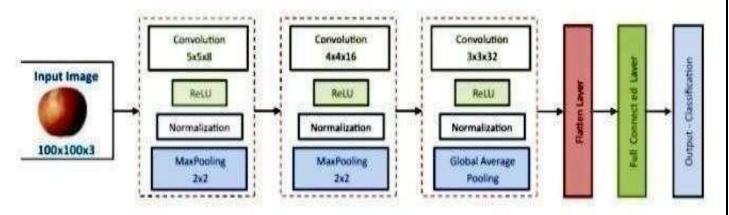


4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

- ➤ It will generate the diet plan as well as monitor the user's health toclassify the category of the disease and to create the diet plan. It willalso reduce the cost of consulting the person nutritionist.
- ➤ The task of food detection/classification is not easy as it seems. All possible options related to the given Image.
 - 1.Image classification, object detection, segmentation, face recognition.
 - 2. Classification of crystal structure using a convolution neural network.
- ➤ Computer-Assisted Nutritional Recognize Food Images In order to solve this issue, a brand-new Convolution Neural Network (CNN)-based food picture identification system wascreated, as described in this study. We utilized our suggested strategy on two sets of actual food picture data.
- ➤ Here the user can capture the images of different fruits and then the image will be sent to the trained model. The model analyzes the image and detects the nutrition based on the fruits like (Sugar, Fiber, Protein, Calories, etc.)
- ➤ The Ultimate Workout at Home Solution This fitness AI software is designed with personalized training regimens for each individual. It began as "gym only software," but has nowimproved its system to satisfy "at home fitness" expectations.
- ➤ You take a picture, dial in data such as whether you are eatingbreakfast or lunch and add a quick text label, and the app estimates the calories.

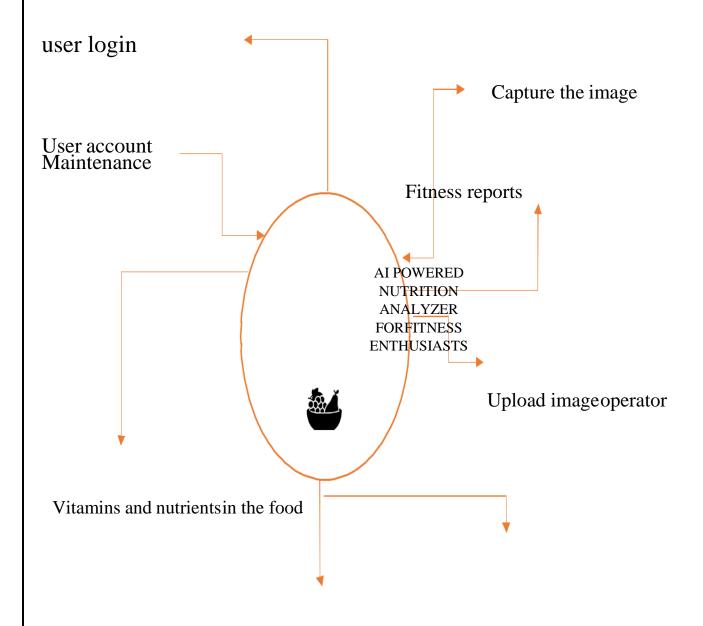
For Example:



- ➤ The comparison of the proposed model with the conventional models shows that the results of this model are exceptionally good and promising to use in real-world applications. This sort of higher accuracy and precision will work to boost the machine's general efficiency in fruit recognition more appropriately.
- ➤ A generic model for the dietary protein requirement (as with any nutrient) defines the requirement in terms of the needs of the organism,
- ➤ i.e. metabolic demands, and the dietary amount which will satisfy those needs, i.e. efficiency of utilization, thus: dietary requirement = metabolic demand/efficiency of utilization.

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

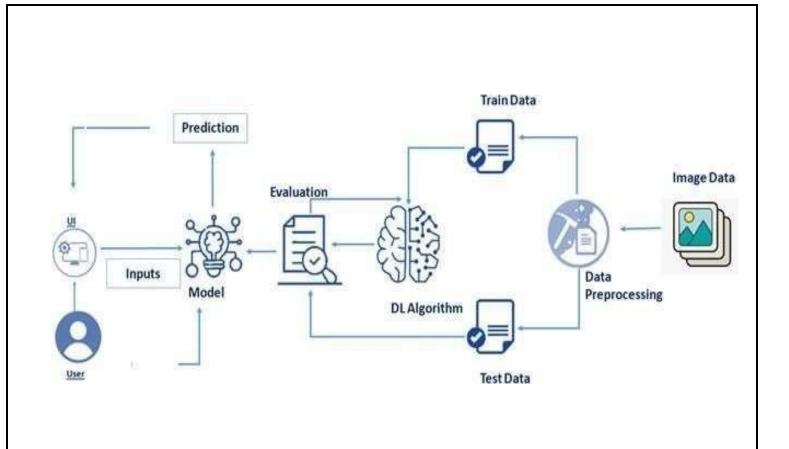


Quality test operator

Process the dataUsing
AI database

5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

- Nowadays new dietary assessment and nutrition analysis tools enable more opportunities to help people understand their daily eating habits, exploring nutrition patterns and maintain a healthy diet.
- Nutritional analysis is the process of determining thenutritional content of food.
- The main aim of the project is to building a model which is used for classifying the fruit depends on the different characteristics like color, shape, texture etc.
- Food is essential for human life and has been the concern of many healthcare conventions.
- It is a vital part of analytical chemistry that provides information about the chemical composition, processing, quality.





6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDUL

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planne d)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	03 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	10 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	17 ov 2022

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Functional	User	User Story / Task	Story	Priority	Team Members
	Requirement	Story		Points		
	(Epic)	Number				
Sprint-1	Data	USN-1	Download Food	2	Medium	SILVIYA SHEEBA
	Collection		Nutrition Dataset			
Sprint-1	Data	USN-2	Importing The Dataset	1	Low	SAI SIDDARTHAN
	Preprocessing		into Workspace			
Sprint-1		USN-3	Handling Missing Data	3	Medium	SRI JAYARANI
Sprint-1		USN-4	Feature Scaling	3	Low	PRATHIBHA
Sprint-1		USN-5	Data Visualization	3	Medium	SAI SIDDARTHAN
Sprint-1		USN-6	Splitting Data into	4	High	SILVIYA SHEEBA
			Train and Test			
Sprint-1		USN-7	Creating A Dataset	4	High	SAI SIDDARTHAN
			with Sliding Windows			
Sprint-2	Model	USN-8	Importing The Model	1	Medium	SRI JAYARANI
	Building		Building Libraries			
Sprint-2		USN-9	Initializing The Model	1	Medium	PRATHIBHA

Sprint-2		USN-10	Adding LSTM Layers	2	High	SILVIYA SHEEBA
Sprint-2		USN-11	Adding Output Layers	3	Medium	SRI JAYARANI
Sprint-2		USN-12	Configure The Learning Process	4	High	SAI SIDDARTHAN
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-2		USN-13	Train The Model	2	Medium	PRATHIBHA
Sprint-2		USN-14	Model Evaluation	1	Medium	SRI JAYARANI
Sprint-2		USN-15	Save The Model	2	Medium	SILVIYA SHEEBA
Sprint-2		USN-16	Test The Model	3	High	SAI SIDDARTHAN
Sprint-3	Application Building	USN-17	Create An HTML File	4	Medium	PARTHIBHA
Sprint-3		USN-18	Build Python Code	4	High	SRI JAYARANI
Sprint-3		USN-19	Run The App in Local Browser	4	Medium	SILVIYA SHEEBA
Sprint-3		USN-20	Showcasing Prediction On UI	4	High	SAI SIDDARTHAN
Sprint-4	Train The Model On IBM	USN-21	Register For IBM Cloud	4	Medium	PRATHIBHA
Sprint-4		USN-22	Train The ML Model On IBM	8	High	SRI JAYARANI
Sprint-4		USN-23	Integrate Flask with Scoring End Point	8	High	SILVIYA SHEEBA

7.CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the featuresadded in the project along with code)

7.1 Feature 1

Da	ta Collection
Dow	nload the dataset here
Ţij	<pre>from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')</pre>
	Mounted at /content/drive
f 3	cd/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
1	/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
Ĺij	# Unzipping the dataset unzip 'Dataset.zip'

Imag	ge Preprocessing
ţ Ţ	from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
· Imag	ge Data Augmentation
	train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,shear_range=0.2,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True) test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
· Appl	ying Image DataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset
	<pre>x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset/TRAIN_SET', target_size=(64, 64),batch_size=5,color_mode='rgb',class_mode='sparse') x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset/TEST_SET', target_size=(64, 64),batch_size=5,color_mode='rgb',class_mode='sparse')</pre>

```
3. Adding CNN Layers

[ ] classifier = Sequential() classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(64, 64, 3), activation='relu')) classifier.add(MaxPoolingZD(pool_size=(2, 2))) classifier.add(MaxPoolingZD(pool_size=(2, 2))) classifier.add(MaxPoolingZD(pool_size=(2, 2))) classifier.add(Flatten())

4. Adding Dense Layers

[ ] classifier.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu')) classifier.add(Dense(units=5, activation='softmax'))

• classifier.add(Dense(units=5, activation='softmax'))

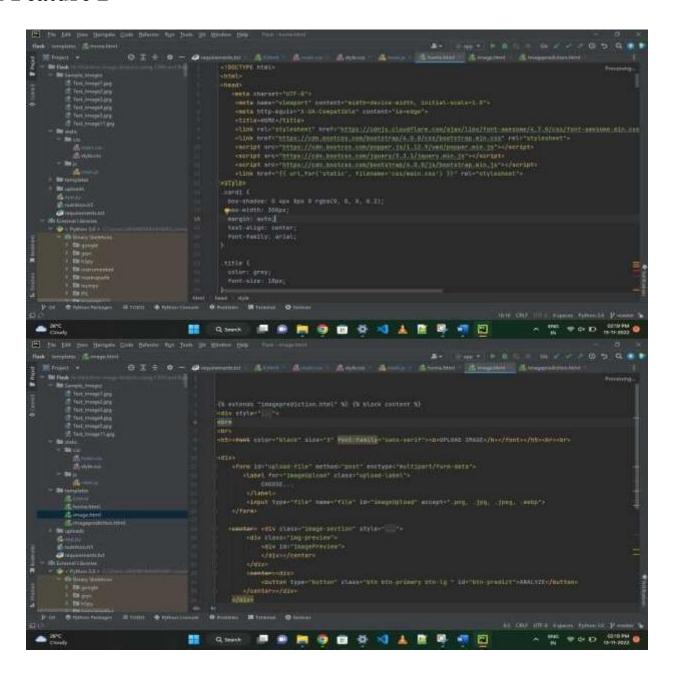
• classifier.summary()

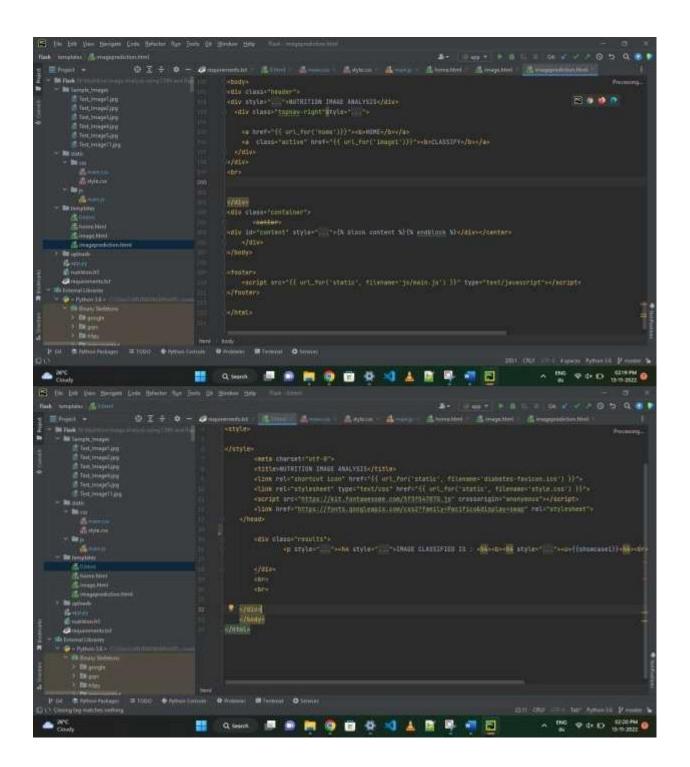
Model: "sequential_1"

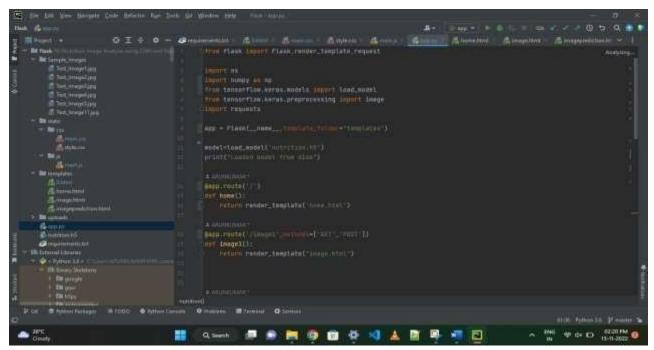
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 62, 62, 32) 896
```

7.2 Feature 2



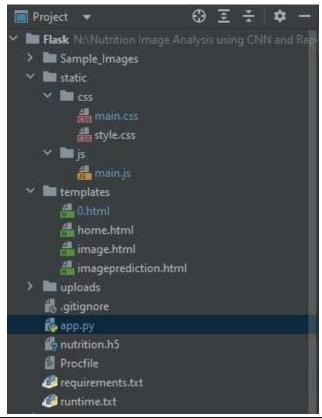




Database Schema (if Applicable)

8.TESTING

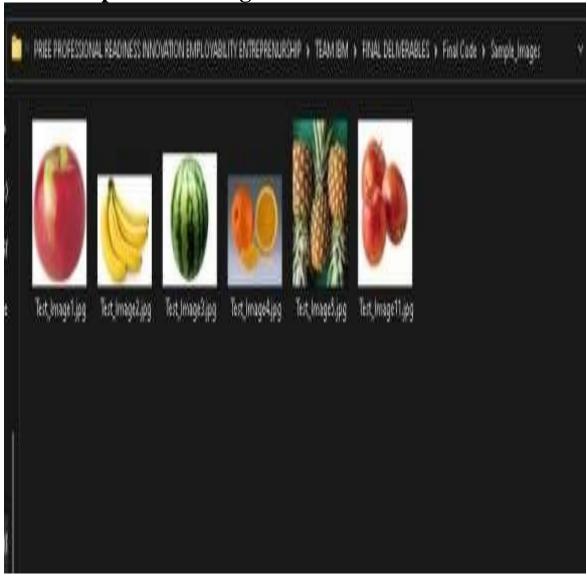
8.1 Test Cases





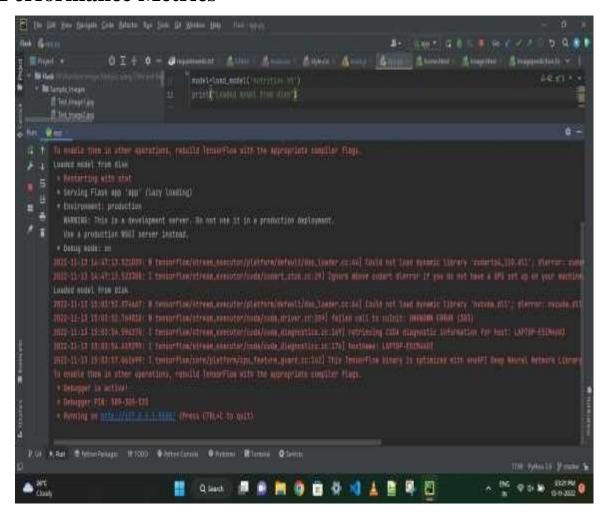
User Acceptance Testing

8.2 User Acceptance Testing



9.RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics



10.ADVANTAGES

- Advantages-Nowadays new dietary assessment and nutrition analysis tools enable more opportunities
- ➤ To help people understand their daily eating habits, exploring nutrition patterns and maintain a healthy diet.
- ➤ Nutritional analysis is the process of determining the nutritional content of food.

11.CONCLUSION

- ➤ Thus powered nutrition analyzer for fitness enthusiasts good nutrition promotes not only better physical healthy and reduced susceptibility to disease, but has also been demonstrated to contribute to cognitive development and academic success.
- ➤ Left to their own devices, children will not automatically selecthealthy food.
- ➤ A balance diet and appropriate meal timings are important for healthy body and mind.
- ➤ Most countries nowadays implement health education program in schools which include feeding to students, vitamin and mineral supplementation.

12.FUTURE SCOPE

- AI is revolutionizing the health industry.
- ➤ It is majorly used in improving marketing and sales decisions.
- AI is now also being used to reshape individual habits.
- In future we don't want to go to gym and do any diets.
- By using this nutrition fitness analyzer we can maintain our diet plans without any help from others and we can lead a happy and healthy life with good wealth.
- AI can easily track health behaviors and repetitive exercise patterns and use the data to guide you towards your fitness journey and dietplans.

APPENDIX
GitHub & Project Demo Link
IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-17044-1659627246