# Sprint-1

# **Model Building**

Date	31 October 2022	
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Project Name	Al-powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness	
	Enthusiasts	

### Dataset:

- O In our dataset we have collected images of the five variety of fruits. Apple
  - Orange
  - Pineapple
  - Watermelon
  - Banana

### Drive link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jzDjV7jYclzllieagaJdubMJ3YeLsry1/view?usp=share link

### **Image Pre-processing:**

- O Import The ImageDataGenerator Library
- O Configure ImageDataGenerator Class
- Apply Image DataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset

### **Model Building:**

- O Importing The Model Building Libraries
- O Initializing The Model
- O Adding CNN Layers
- O Adding Dense Layers
- O Configure The Learning Process

# **Data Collection**

Download the dataset <u>here</u>

# Unzipping the dataset

!unzip

# **Image Preprocessing**

```
#Importing The ImageDataGenerator Library from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

# Image Data Augmentation

```
#Configure ImageDataGenerator Class train_datagen =
ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, horizonta
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

# Applying Image DataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset

```
#Applying Image DataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset 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')
#Applying Image DataGenerator Functionality To Testset 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 929 images belonging to 5 classes.
#checking the number of classes print(x_train.class_indices)
     {'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
#checking the number of classes print(x_test.class_indices)
{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3,
'WATERMELON': 4}
from collections import Counter as c c(x train
.labels)
     Counter({0: 995, 1: 1354, 2: 1019, 3: 275, 4: 475})
```

# **Model Building**

1. Importing The Model Building Libraries

```
import numpy as np import tensorflow from

tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from
tensorflow.keras import layers from
tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Dropout
```

2. Initializing The Model

```
model = Sequential()
```

3. Adding CNN Layers

```
# 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())
```

4. Adding Dense Layers

```
classifier.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=5, activation='softmax'))
#summary of our model classifier.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

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 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 32) 2D)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0

dense (Dense) (None, 128) 802944 dense\_1 (Dense) (None, 5) 645

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

## 5. Configure The Learning Process

# Compiling the CNN

# categorical\_crossentropy for more than 2 classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy', metrics=['acc