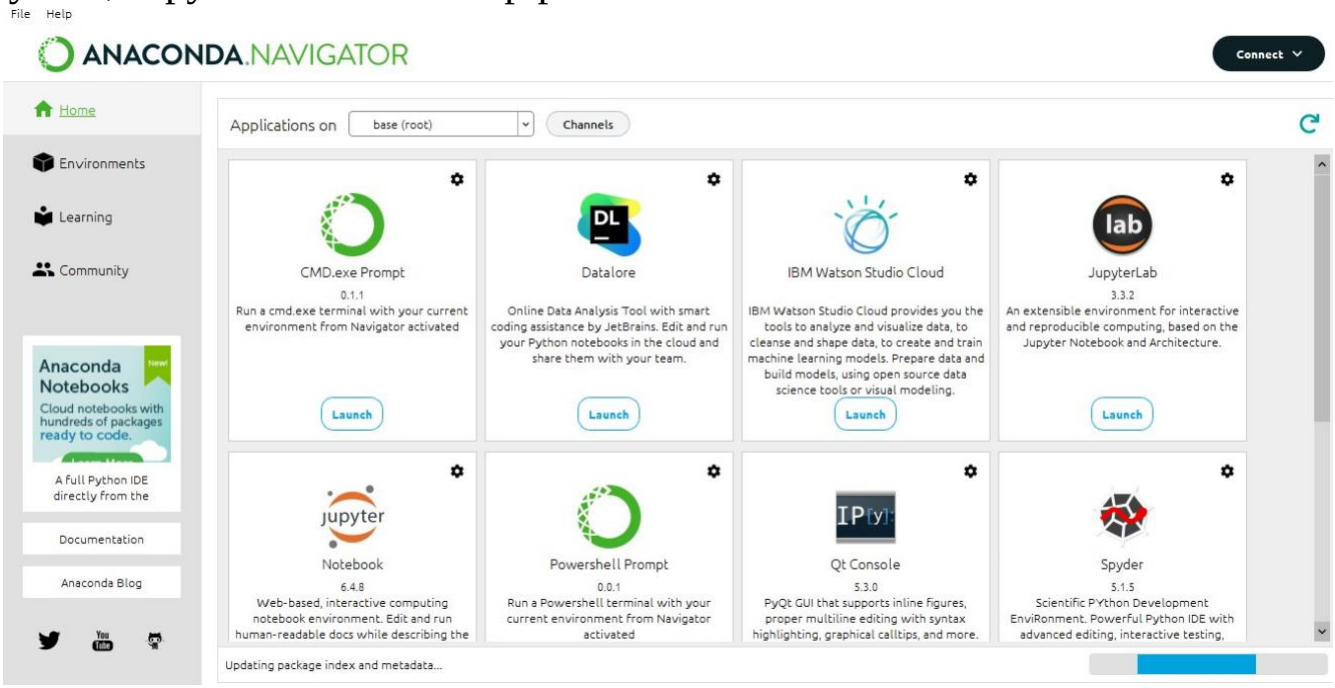
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

DELIVERY OF SPRINT-2

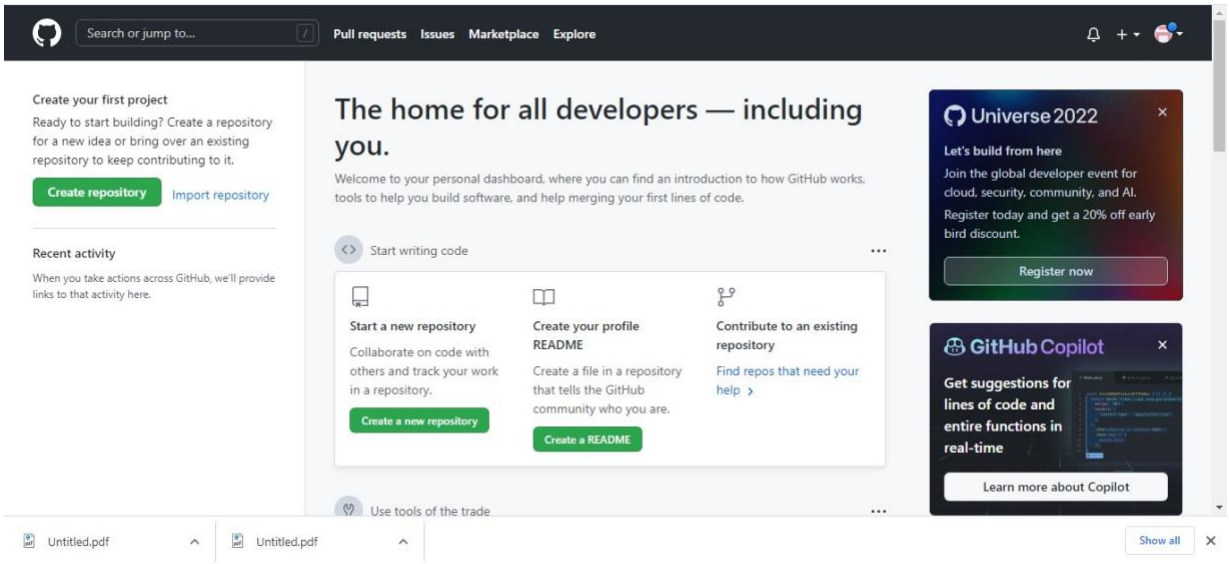
DATE:	05 NOV 2022
TEAM ID:	PNT2022TMID39847
PROJECT:	AI-Powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness Enthusiasts
MAXIMUM MARKS:	8 marks

PREREQUISITES:

For this project we must download and install anaconda navigator, python, Jupyter notebook and pip libraries.



CREATING A GIT HUB ACCOUNT:



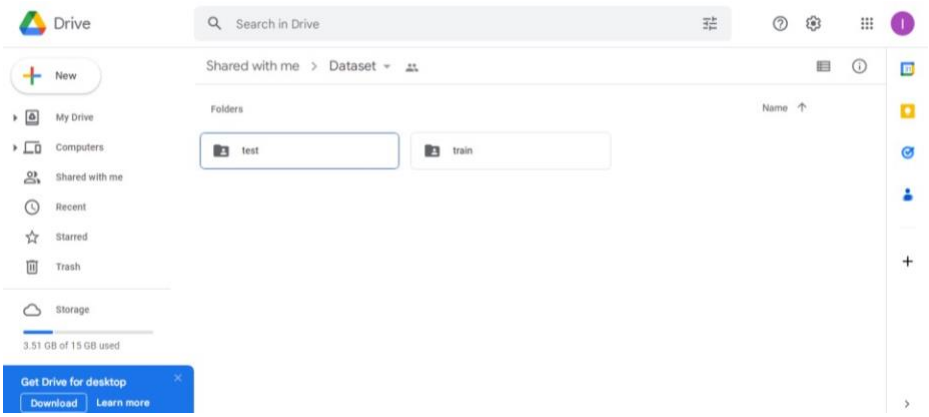
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

Understand and learn about the deep learning concepts such as;

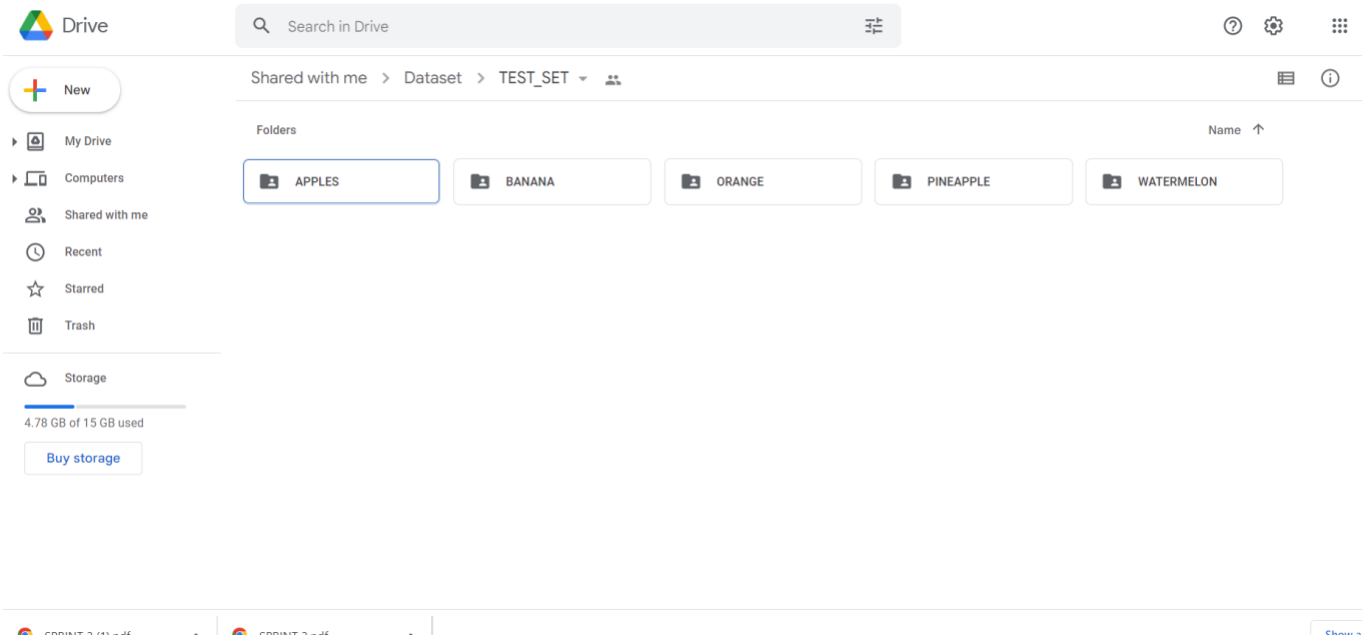
1. CNN
2. OpenCV
3. Flask

DATA COLLECTION:

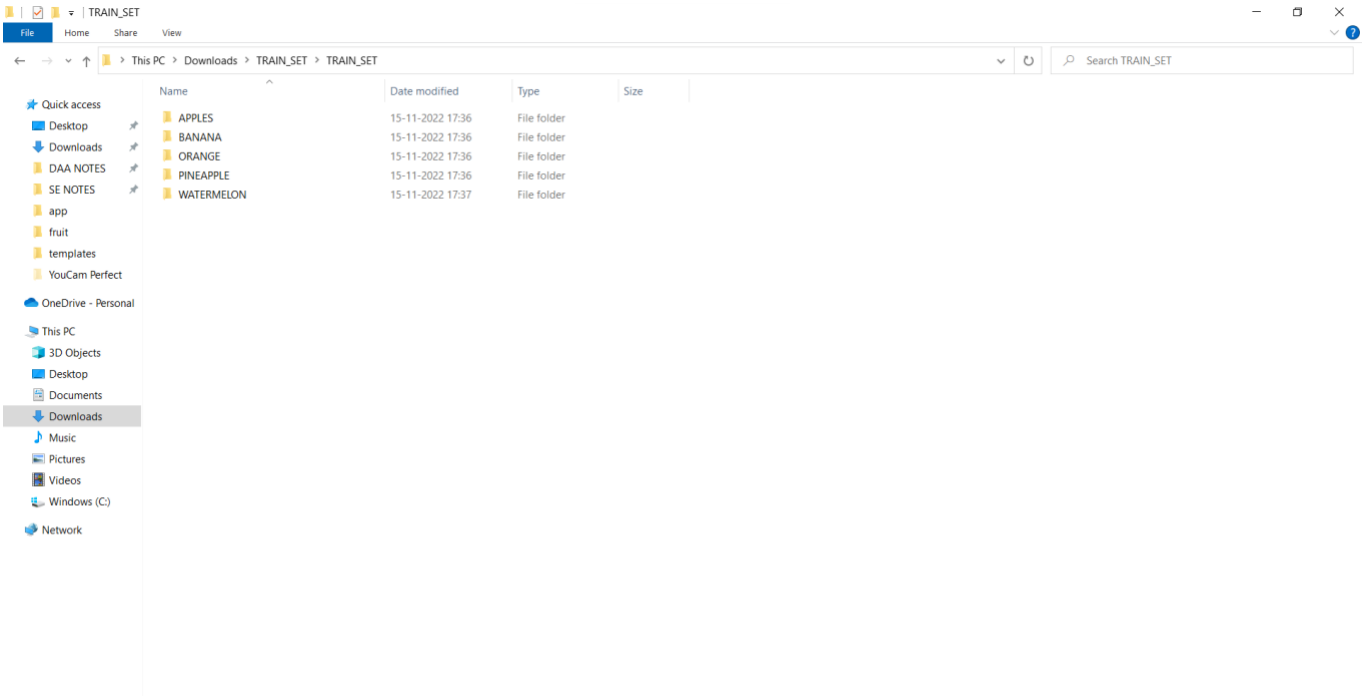
Collect the data sets required. Create two different folders for test data and train data.



TEST DATA:



TRAIN DATA:



APPLE:

MODEL BUILDING:

Model building involves a chain of tasks to be completed like

1. Importing model building libraries

```
Importing Neccessary Libraries

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
#Faltten-used fot flattening the input or change the dimension
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D #Convolutional layer
#MaxPooling2D-for downsampling the image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

2. Initializing the model

```
model=Sequential()
```

3. Adding CNN layers

```
### Creating the model

# 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.Train, save and test the model

```
Fitting the model

classifier.fit_generator(
        generator=x_train,steps_per_epoch = len(x_train),
        epochs=20, validation_data=x_test,validation_steps = len(x_test))# No of images in test set
```

```
### Saving our model

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

```
### Predicting our results

from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from keras.preprocessing import image
model = load_model("nutrition.h5") #loading the model for testing
```

Taking an image as input and checking the results

```
img = image.load_img(r"C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Desk Files\Nutrition Analysis Using Image Classification\
                     Sample_Images\Test_Image5.jpg",
                     grayscale=False,target_size= (64,64))#Loading of the image
x = image.img_to_array(img)#image to array
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)#changing the shape
pred = model.predict_classes(x)#predicting the classes
pred
```

By using the model we are predicting the output for the given input image

```
index=['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE','PINEAPPLE','WATERMELON']
result=str(index[pred[0]])
result
```

```
'PINEAPPLE'
```

The predicted class index name will be printed here.