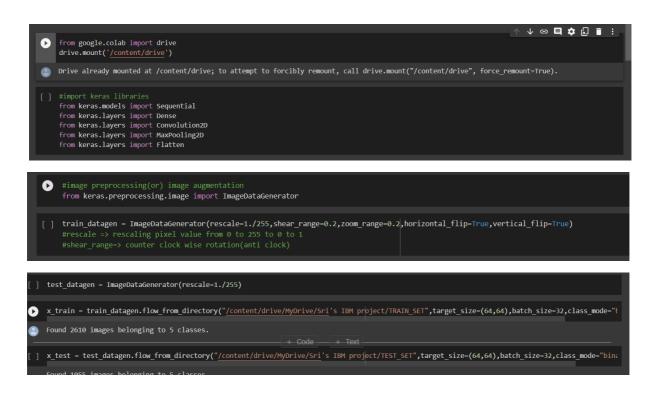
Project Development Phase

Sprint - 3

Date	11 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID21516
Project Name	AI-powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness
	Enthusiasts



```
[ ] x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory("/content/drive/MyDrive/Sri's IBM project/TEST_SET", target_size=(64,64), batch_size=32, class_mode="bink
Found 1055 images belonging to 5 classes.
[ ] x_train.class_indices
{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
```

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

Counter({0: 606, 1: 445, 2: 479, 3: 621, 4: 459})
```

```
[ ] #Initializing the model
    model = Sequential()

② # add first convolution layer
    model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(64,64,3),activation="relu"))
    # 32 indicates => no of feature detectors
    #(3,3)=> kernel size (feature detector size)

[ ] # add Maxpooling layer
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))

[ ] #Second convolution layer and pooling
    model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu'))

[ ] model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
    #Flattening the layers
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(units=128,activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(units=5,activation='softmax'))

[ ] # add flatten layer => input to your ANN
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.summary()

Model: "sequential"
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
 Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                       Param #
                             (None, 62, 62, 32)
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                       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)
                                                       0
 2D)
 flatten (Flatten)
                            (None, 6272)
 dense (Dense)
                             (None, 128)
                                                       802944
 dense_1 (Dense)
                             (None, 5)
                                                       645
 flatten_1 (Flatten)
                             (None, 5)
Total params: 813,733
Trainable params: 813,733
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[] # adding dense layer
    model.add(Dense(units=300,kernel_initializer="random_uniform",activation="relu"))
    model.add(Dense(units=200,kernel_initializer="random_uniform",activation="relu"))

[] #output layer
    model.add(Dense(units=4,kernel_initializer="random_uniform",activation="softmax"))
    len(x_train)

82
```

```
#Ann starts so need to add dense layers
model.add(Dense(units=128,activation="relu",kernel_initializer="random_uniform"))
model.add(Dense(units=1,activation="sigmoid",kernel_initializer="random_uniform"))

#Compile the model
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=['accuracy'])
```

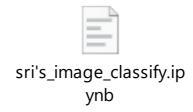
```
↑ ↓ ⊖ 🗏 🗘 🖟 🗄
     model.fit\_generator(x\_train, steps\_per\_epoch=len(x\_train), \ validation\_data=x\_test, \ validation\_steps=len(x\_test), \ epochs=20)
🧶 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future
    Epoch 1/20
82/82 [====
Epoch 2/20
82/82 [====
Epoch 3/20
82/82 [====
Epoch 4/20
82/82 [====
Epoch 5/20
                                             =====] - 709s 9s/step - loss: 0.1100 - accuracy: 0.1736 - val loss: -1.0631 - val accuracy: 0.2720
                                               ===] - 24s 291ms/step - loss: -2.8702 - accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -5.4632 - val accuracy: 0.2720
     82/82 [====
Epoch 6/20
     82/82 [====
Epoch 7/20
82/82 [====
                                                      23s 283ms/step - loss: -44.0002 - accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -55.4858 - val accuracy: 0.2720
     Epoch 8/20
82/82 [====
Epoch 9/20
     82/82 [====
Epoch 10/20
     82/82 [====
Epoch 11/20
                                               ===] - 21s 256ms/step - loss: -134.6819 - accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -157.5612 - val accuracy: 0.2720
     Epoch 11
82/82 [=
                                                ==] - 21s 259ms/step - loss: -164.3762 - accuracy: 0.1705 - val_loss: -189.9892 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
     Epoch 12/20
     82/82 [=====
Epoch 13/20
82/82 [=====
                                                      22s 265ms/sten - loss: -231 1002 - accuracy: 0 1705 - val loss: -263 1507 - val accuracy: 0 2720
```

| model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/Sri's IBM project/nutrition.h5")

Name ↑ Lipynb_checkpoints TEST_SET TRAIN_SET nutrition.h5 ♣

```
[ ] #Prediction the result
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from keras.preprocessing import image
# model =load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/Sri's IBM project/nutrition.h5")
```

```
▶ import numpy as np
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import load_img
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import img_to_array
    #loading of the image
    img = load_img(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Apple.jpg', grayscale=False,target_size=(64,64))
    #image to array
    x = img_to_array(img)
    x= np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)
    predict_x=model.predict(x)
    classes_x=np.argmax(predict_x,axis = -1)
    classes_x
[ 1/1 [-----] - 0s 19ms/step
    array([0])
[ ] index=['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE', 'PINEAPPLE', 'WATERMELON']
    result=str(index[classes_x[0]])
    result
    'APPLES'
```



The output file:



nutrition.h5