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from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive",
force_remount=True).
Image 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)
Loading Data and performing Data Augmentation
x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/ibm-nutrition-
analyser/TRAIN_SET',target_size=(64,64),batch_size=32,class_mode='sparse')
x_test=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/ibm-nutrition-
analyser/TEST_SET',target_size=(64,64),batch_size=32,class_mode='sparse')
Found 4119 images belonging to 5 classes.
Found 929 images belonging to 5 classes.
print(x_train.class_indices)
{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
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: 996, 1: 1354, 2: 1019, 3: 275, 4: 475})
Importing necessasry library
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,Dropout #Convolutional layer
#MaxPooling2D-for downsampling the image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
Initializing The Model
model = Sequential()
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())

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

classifier.summary()

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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 (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

classifier.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

Fitting the model

classifier.fit_generator(
 generator=x_train, steps_per_epoch = len(x_train),
 epochs=10, validation_data=x_test, validation_steps = len(x_test))

/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

Epoch 1/10

129/129 [=====] - 1192s 9s/step - loss: 0.6981 - accuracy: 0.7312 -
val_loss: 0.6113 - val_accuracy: 0.7470

Epoch 2/10

129/129 [=====] - 39s 300ms/step - loss: 0.4519 - accuracy: 0.8267 -
val_loss: 0.5630 - val_accuracy: 0.7761

Epoch 3/10

129/129 [=====] - 37s 286ms/step - loss: 0.3904 - accuracy: 0.8536 -
val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.8224

Epoch 4/10

129/129 [=====] - 37s 286ms/step - loss: 0.3631 - accuracy: 0.8653 -
val_loss: 0.4773 - val_accuracy: 0.8181

Epoch 5/10

129/129 [=====] - 37s 289ms/step - loss: 0.3238 - accuracy: 0.8755 -
val_loss: 0.4213 - val_accuracy: 0.8407

Epoch 6/10

129/129 [=====] - 38s 294ms/step - loss: 0.3063 - accuracy: 0.8844 -
val_loss: 0.3872 - val_accuracy: 0.8558

Epoch 7/10

129/129 [=====] - 39s 304ms/step - loss: 0.2774 - accuracy: 0.8934 -
val_loss: 0.3918 - val_accuracy: 0.8579

Epoch 8/10

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129/129 [=====] - 37s 286ms/step - loss: 0.2752 - accuracy: 0.8937 -
val_loss: 0.4671 - val_accuracy: 0.8256
Epoch 9/10
129/129 [=====] - 37s 288ms/step - loss: 0.2678 - accuracy: 0.8992 -
val_loss: 0.3788 - val_accuracy: 0.8515
Epoch 10/10
129/129 [=====] - 37s 287ms/step - loss: 0.2651 - accuracy: 0.8980 -
val_loss: 0.4373 - val_accuracy: 0.8310
Saving the model
classifier.save('nutrition.h5')
Testing the Model
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
img = image.load_img("/content/drive/MyDrive/ibm-nutrition-
analyser/TEST_SET/APPLES/n07740461_9461.jpg",target_size= (64,64))
x=image.img_to_array(img)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
pred = classifier.predict(x)
pred
1/1 [=====] - 0s 99ms/step
array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
index=['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE','PINEAPPLE','WATERMELON']
index[np.argmax(pred)]
'APPLES'
from flask import Flask,render_template,request
# Flask-It is our framework which we are going to use to run/serve our application.
#request-for accessing file which was uploaded by the user on our application.
import os
import numpy as np #used for numerical analysis
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model #to load our trained model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import requests
app = Flask(__name__,template_folder="templates") #initializing a flask app
# Loading the model
model=load_model('nutrition.h5')
print("Loaded model from disk")
Loaded model from disk
@app.route('/')# route to display the home page
def home():
    return render_template('home.html')
@app.route('/image1', methods=['GET', 'POST']) # routes to the index html
def image1():
    return render_template("image.html")
@app.route('/predict',methods=['GET','POST']) # route to show the predictions in a Web UI
def lanuch():
    if request.method=='POST':
        f=request.files['file'] # requesting the file
        basepath=os.path.dirname('__file__') #storing the file directory
        filepath=os.path.join(basepath,"uploads",f.filename) #storing the file in uploads folder
        f.save(filepath) #saving the file

        img=image.load_img(filepath,target_size=(64,64)) #load and reshaping the image
        x=image.img_to_array(img) #converting image to an array
        x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) #changing the dimensions of the image

        pred=np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=1)

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print("prediction",pred) #printing the prediction
index=['APPLE','BANANA','ORANGE','PINEAPPLE','WATERMELON']

result=str(index[pred[0]])
print(result)
x=result
result=nutrition(result)
print(result)

return render_template("0.html",showcase=(result),showcase1=(x))
def nutrition(index):

import requests

url = "https://calorieninjas.p.rapidapi.com/v1/nutrition"

querystring = {"query":index}

headers = {
    "X-RapidAPI-Key": "85887549f4msh51e7315b280a87ep1f43e0jsn585c940f2ea6",
    "X-RapidAPI-Host": "calorieninjas.p.rapidapi.com"
}

response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers, params=querystring)

print(response.text)
return response.json()['items']
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # running the app
    app.run(debug=False)
    * Serving Flask app "__main__" (lazy loading)
    * Environment: production
    WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
    Use a production WSGI server instead.
    * Debug mode: off
INFO:werkzeug: * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

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