

```
In [3]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [4]: ls
```

drive/ sample\_data/

```
In [5]: cd//content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset
```

/content/drive/.shortcut-targets-by-id/1LL5lv16AsdVwW9LwVu\_GXEUCoV7jYm-c/Dataset

```
In [6]: ls
```

IBM\_review.pptx photo-1589820296156-2454bb8a6ad1.jpg TRAIN\_SET/  
nutrition.h5 TEST\_SET/

## Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [7]: 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
```

## Image Data Agumentation

```
In [8]: #setting parameter for Image Data agumentation to the training data
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
#Image Data agumentation to the testing data
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

## Loading our data and performing data agumentation

```
In [9]: #performing data agumentation to train data
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')
#performing data agumentation to test data
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')
```

Found 4138 images belonging to 5 classes.  
Found 929 images belonging to 3 classes.

```
In [10]: print(x_train.class_indices)#checking the number of classes

{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
```

```
In [11]: print(x_test.class_indices)#checking the number of classes

{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2}
```

```
In [12]: from collections import Counter as c
c(x_train.labels)
```

```
Out[12]: Counter({0: 995, 1: 1374, 2: 1019, 3: 275, 4: 475})
```

## Creating the model

```
In [13]: # 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
```

```
In [14]: classifier.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

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

```
In [15]: # Compiling the CNN
# categorical_crossentropy for more than 2
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

## Fitting the model

```
In [16]: classifier.fit_generator(
    generator=x_train, steps_per_epoch = len(x_train),
    epochs=10, validation_data=x_test, validation_steps = len(x_test)) # No. of images in test set
```

/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
828/828 [*****] - 1580s 2s/step - loss: 0.6022 - accuracy: 0.7608 - val_loss: 0.6050 - val_accuracy: 0.7621
Epoch 2/10
828/828 [*****] - 51s 62ms/step - loss: 0.4223 - accuracy: 0.8415 - val_loss: 0.4744 - val_accuracy: 0.8149
Epoch 3/10
828/828 [*****] - 58s 70ms/step - loss: 0.3822 - accuracy: 0.8579 - val_loss: 0.4588 - val_accuracy: 0.8127
Epoch 4/10
828/828 [*****] - 58s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3606 - accuracy: 0.8594 - val_loss: 0.4128 - val_accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 5/10
828/828 [*****] - 51s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - accuracy: 0.8743 - val_loss: 0.4203 - val_accuracy: 0.8321
Epoch 6/10
828/828 [*****] - 52s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3289 - accuracy: 0.8729 - val_loss: 0.4781 - val_accuracy: 0.8084
828/828 [*****] - 51s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3006 - accuracy: 0.8859 - val_loss: 0.4805 - val_accuracy: 0.8461
Epoch 8/10
828/828 [*****] - 52s 63ms/step - loss: 0.2810 - accuracy: 0.8862 - val_loss: 0.6500 - val_accuracy: 0.8073
Epoch 9/10
828/828 [*****] - 50s 60ms/step - loss: 0.2838 - accuracy: 0.8925 - val_loss: 0.4216 - val_accuracy: 0.8332
Epoch 10/10
828/828 [*****] - 52s 63ms/step - loss: 0.2580 - accuracy: 0.9016 - val_loss: 0.3874 - val_accuracy: 0.8489
```

Out[16]:

## Saving our model

```
In [17]: # Save the model
classifier.save('Nutrition.h5')
```

## Nutrition Image Analysis using CNN

### Predicting our results

```
In [18]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
```

```
In [19]: img = image.load_img("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset/TRAIN_SET/APPLES/h07740461_10067.jpg",target_size= (64,64))#loading of the image
img
```



```
In [20]: x=image.img_to_array(img)#conversion image into array
```

```
In [21]: x
```

```
Out[21]: array([[[[255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  ...,
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.]],
                [[255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  ...,
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.]],
                [[255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  ...,
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.],
                  [255., 255., 255.]]],
               ...])
```

```

[[255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 ...,
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.]],

[[255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 ...,
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.]],

[[255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 ...,
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.],
 [255., 255., 255.]]], dtype=float32)

```

```
In [22]: x.ndim
```

```
Out[22]: 3
```

```
In [23]: x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) #expand the dimension
```

```
In [24]: x.ndim
```

```
Out[24]: 4
```

```
In [25]: pred = classifier.predict(x)
```

```
1/1 [-----] - 0s 125ms/step
```

```
In [26]: pred
```

```
Out[26]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [27]: labels=['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE', 'PINEAPPLE', 'WATERMELON']
labels[np.argmax(pred)]
```