AI Powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness Enthusiasts

Project development phase Sprint-3

Date :	17/11/2022
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Domain Name:	Al-powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness Enthusiasts

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-

nutritionanalyser/TRAIN_SET',target_size=(64,64),batch_size=32,class_mode='spar

se') x test=train datagen.flow from directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/ibm-

 $nutrition analyser/TEST_SET', target_size=(64,64), batch_size=32, class_mode='spars'$

e') 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'))

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# 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()
Model: "sequential_1"
Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
                                    Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)
                     (None, 62, 62, 32)
                                        896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31, 31, 32)
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 29, 29, 32)
                                         9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
                                             0
2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                  (None, 6272)
                                    0
dense (Dense)
                   (None, 128)
                                    802944
dense_1 (Dense)
                                    645
                    (None, 5)
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
val_loss: 0.6113 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
Epoch 2/10
val_loss: 0.5630 - val_accuracy: 0.7761
Epoch 3/10
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
val loss: 0.4213 - val accuracy: 0.8407
Epoch 6/10
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
val_loss: 0.4671 - val_accuracy: 0.8256
Epoch 9/10
val_loss: 0.3788 - val_accuracy: 0.8515
Epoch 10/10
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-
nutritionanalyser/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
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)
    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)
```