```
#import keras libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
#image preprocessing(or) image augmentation
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
train datagen =
ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear range=0.2, zoom range=0.2, horizontal
_flip=True, vertical flip=True)
#rescale => rescaling pixel value from 0 to 255 to 0 to 1
#shear range=> counter clock wise rotation(anti clock)
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
x train = train datagen.flow from directory("/content/drive/MyDrive/Sri's
project/TRAIN SET",target size=(64,64),batch size=32,class mode="binary")
Found 2610 images belonging to 5 classes.
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="binary")
Found 1055 images belonging to 5 classes.
x train.class indices
{'APPLES': 0, 'BANANA': 1, 'ORANGE': 2, 'PINEAPPLE': 3, 'WATERMELON': 4}
#checking the number of classes
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: 606, 1: 445, 2: 479, 3: 621, 4: 459})
#Initializing the model
model = Sequential()
# 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 laye
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"
Layer (type)
                      Output Shape
______
conv2d (Conv2D)
                       (None, 62, 62, 32)
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31, 31, 32)
conv2d 1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32) 9248
```

max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)

(None, 5)

(None, 5)

(None, 6272)

(None, 128)

Param #

896

802944

645

Total params: 813,733 Trainable params: 813,733 Non-trainable params: 0

flatten (Flatten)

dense (Dense)

dense 1 (Dense)

flatten 1 (Flatten)

2D)

```
# adding dense layer
model.add(Dense(units=300,kernel initializer="random uniform",activation="r
model.add(Dense(units=200,kernel initializer="random uniform",activation="r
elu"))
#output layer
model.add(Dense(units=4,kernel initializer="random uniform",activation="sof
tmax"))
len(x train)
82
#Ann starts so need to add dense layers
model.add(Dense(units=128,activation="relu",kernel initializer="random unif
model.add(Dense(units=1,activation="sigmoid",kernel initializer="random uni
form"))
```

```
#Compile the model
model.compile(loss="binary crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=['accurac
у'])
#Train the model
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 versi
on. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
Epoch 1/20
82/82 [=========== ] - 709s 9s/step - loss: 0.1100 - accu
racy: 0.1736 - val_loss: -1.0631 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 2/20
82/82 [============= ] - 24s 291ms/step - loss: -2.8702 - a
ccuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -5.4632 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
ccuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -12.8106 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 4/20
82/82 [============ ] - 24s 288ms/step - loss: -16.9286 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -23.7377 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 5/20
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -37.9295 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 6/20
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -55.4858 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 7/20
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -76.4685 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 8/20
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -100.6702 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 9/20
82/82 [============== ] - 22s 263ms/step - loss: -107.7657 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val_loss: -127.5378 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 10/20
82/82 [============= ] - 21s 256ms/step - loss: -134.6819 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -157.5612 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 11/20
82/82 [=========== ] - 21s 259ms/step - loss: -164.3762 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -189.9892 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 12/20
82/82 [============== ] - 24s 292ms/step - loss: -196.3868 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val_loss: -225.3566 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 13/20
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -263.1507 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 14/20
82/82 [============ ] - 22s 263ms/step - loss: -268.2429 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -303.4585 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 15/20
82/82 [============= ] - 23s 281ms/step - loss: -308.0174 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val_loss: -346.0775 - val_accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 16/20
```

```
82/82 [============ ] - 23s 282ms/step - loss: -349.9594 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -391.5709 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 17/20
82/82 [============ ] - 22s 262ms/step - loss: -394.0731 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -439.8262 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 18/20
82/82 [============= ] - 24s 287ms/step - loss: -440.4055 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -490.0305 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 19/20
82/82 [=========== ] - 21s 261ms/step - loss: -488.8996 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -542.3229 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 20/20
82/82 [============ ] - 23s 283ms/step - loss: -539.4619 -
accuracy: 0.1705 - val loss: -596.2834 - val accuracy: 0.2720
model.save("nutrition.h5")
#Prediction the result
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from keras.preprocessing import image
# model =load model("nutrition.h5")
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.utils import load imq
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)
#changing the shape
x = np.expand dims(x,axis = 0)
predict x=model.predict(x)
classes x=np.argmax(predict x,axis = -1)
{\tt classes}\ {\tt x}
1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step
array([0])
index=['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE', 'PINEAPPLE', 'WATERMELON']
result=str(index[classes x[0]])
result
'APPLES'
```