

## Nutrition Image Analysis using CNN

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID46670
Project Name	AI-Powered Nutrition Analyzer for Fitness Enthusiasts

### Nutrition Image Analysis using CNN

```
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/1LL51vl6AsdVwW9LWVu_GXEUCoV7jYm-c/Data  
set
```

In [6]:

```
ls  
IBM_review.pptx  photo-1589820296156-2454bb8a6ad1.jpg  TRAIN_SET/  
nutrition.h5     TEST_SET/
```

## Importing Neccessary 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() #summary of our model
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 u  
ntil  
Epoch 1/10  
828/828 [=====] - 1580s 2s/step - loss: 0.6022 - acc  
uracy: 0.7608 - val_loss: 0.6050 - val_accuracy: 0.7621  
Epoch 2/10  
828/828 [=====] - 51s 62ms/step - loss: 0.4223 - acc  
uracy: 0.8415 - val_loss: 0.4744 - val_accuracy: 0.8149  
Epoch 3/10  
828/828 [=====] - 58s 70ms/step - loss: 0.3822 - acc  
uracy: 0.8579 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.8127  
Epoch 4/10  
828/828 [=====] - 50s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3606 - acc  
uracy: 0.8594 - val_loss: 0.4128 - val_accuracy: 0.8471  
Epoch 5/10  
828/828 [=====] - 51s 61ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - acc  
uracy: 0.8743 - val_loss: 0.4203 - val_accuracy: 0.8321  
Epoch 6/10  
828/828 [=====] - 52s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3289 - acc  
uracy: 0.8729 - val_loss: 0.4781 - val_accuracy: 0.8084  
828/828 [=====] - 51s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3006 - acc  
uracy: 0.8859 - val_loss: 0.4085 - val_accuracy: 0.8461  
Epoch 8/10  
828/828 [=====] - 52s 63ms/step - loss: 0.2810 - acc  
uracy: 0.8862 - val_loss: 0.6500 - val_accuracy: 0.8073  
Epoch 9/10  
828/828 [=====] - 50s 60ms/step - loss: 0.2838 - acc  
uracy: 0.8925 - val_loss: 0.4216 - val_accuracy: 0.8332  
Epoch 10/10  
828/828 [=====] - 52s 63ms/step - loss: 0.2580 - acc  
uracy: 0.9016 - val_loss: 0.3874 - val_accuracy: 0.8439
```

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/n07740461_10067.jpg",target_size=
(64,64))#loading of the image
img
```

Out[19]:



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)]
```

Out[27]:

'APPLES'