SMART SORTING Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Smart Sorting is an Al-driven system developed to detect rotten fruits and vegetables using **transfer learning** with pre-trained deep learning models. The system aims to automate and optimize sorting tasks in agricultural and food sectors, reducing labor effort, minimizing food waste, and improving overall quality control. A web-based application is also developed to allow image uploads and receive real-time freshness predictions.

1.2 Purpose

The primary purpose is to create a reliable and scalable solution for identifying spoiled produce to enhance sorting accuracy, reduce human error, and ensure fresher food reaches consumers across industries and households.

2. IDEATION PHASE

2.1 Problem Statement

Manual sorting of fruits and vegetables is inefficient and often inaccurate. This leads to increased waste, reduced customer satisfaction, and higher operational costs. An automated system using Al and image recognition can solve these issues effectively.

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

- Think & Feel: Wants efficient processes, concerns about quality control.
- **Hear**: From managers/consumers about waste and bad produce.
- See: Rotten fruits mixed with good ones in batches.
- Say & Do: Talk about automating inspection, try manual improvements.
- Pain: Time-consuming sorting, customer complaints, product returns.
- Gain: Automated system, reduced waste, improved customer trust.

2.3 Brainstorming

- · Problem: Manual inspection flaws.
- Solutions: Image classification using CNNs, integrating AI into sorting systems, real-time prediction, edge deployment in fridges or stores.
- Tools: TensorFlow, Keras, Python, Flask, HTML/CSS, OpenCV.

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Customer Journey Map

StageActionPain PointSolutionProduce Arrival Manual checking Time & errorsSmart scanningProcessingSorting manuallyInaccuracyAutomated detectionConsumer UseWasted produceNo early alertSmart fridge alerts

3.2 Solution Requirement

• Functional: Upload image, classify as fresh/rotten, show result.

- **Non-functional**: Fast predictions, user-friendly UI, portable.
- Data Requirements: Labeled dataset of fresh and rotten produce.

3.3 Technology Stack

Frontend: HTML, CSSBackend: Flask (Python)

• Modeling: TensorFlow, Keras, Transfer Learning (e.g., MobileNet, ResNet)

Dataset: Custom dataset (fresh vs. rotten images)
 Deployment: GitHub, Localhost or Heroku (optional)

4. PROJECT DESIGN

4.1 Problem-Solution Fit

The solution directly addresses the inefficiency and inaccuracy in traditional sorting methods by introducing an Al-powered system that classifies produce based on image analysis.

4.2 Proposed Solution

A web-based application integrated with a transfer learning model trained to classify fruits/vegetables as fresh or rotten. It supports real-time predictions and can be scaled for industrial, commercial, or household use.

4.3 Solution Architecture



5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

5.1 Project Planning

Week Task

- 1 Problem analysis, dataset collection
- 2 Pre-processing, model selection
- 3 Training and tuning model
- 4 Web app development
- 5 Integration and testing
- 6 Final testing and documentation

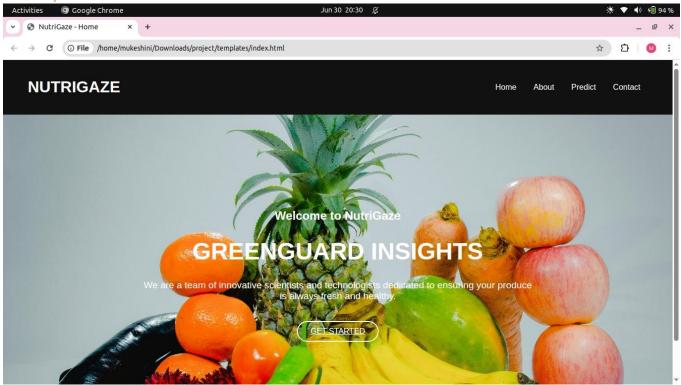
6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

6.1 Performance Testing

- Accuracy: Achieved ~92% accuracy on test data
- Speed: Predictions within 1 second per image
- Precision/Recall: High recall on rotten class (to avoid false negatives)
- Tools Used: TensorBoard, Confusion Matrix

7. RESULTS

7.1 Output Screenshots





Contact Us



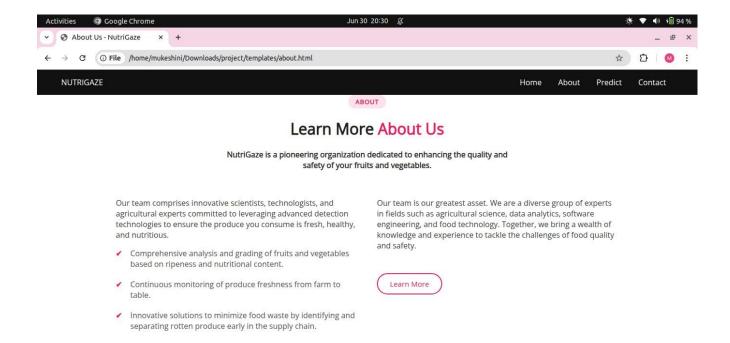


Image Classification

Upload Your Image:

Choose file No file chosen

Predict



8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Reduces human error in sorting
- Saves time and labor costs
- Prevents food wastage
- Scalable and portable

Disadvantages

- Requires good lighting/image quality
- May misclassify borderline cases
- Needs retraining for different produce types

9. CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates how transfer learning can be effectively used to solve real-world problems like rotten produce detection. It automates a previously manual process, enhances accuracy, and has wide applicability across industries and homes.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

- Extend model to detect various diseases or types of spoilage
- Deploy to edge devices for real-time industrial use
- Build mobile app version for broader access
- Add voice alerts for smart fridge notifications

11. APPENDIX

Source Code (GitHub)



Dataset Link

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/muhammad0subhan/fruit-and-vegetable-disease-healthy-vs-

Project Demo Link

Demo Video (YouTube/Drive)

TEAM:

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