Fashion Recommendation System

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1. Introduction

This project involves the development of a web application that predicts a user's body shape based on specific body measurements and provides personalized clothing recommendations. The model is deployed using Flask, a lightweight web framework for Python. The application integrates a trained machine learning model that predicts body shapes and presents tailored fashion advice through a user-friendly interface.

2. Objective

The primary goal is to create a system that:

Predicts a user's body shape based on input measurements.

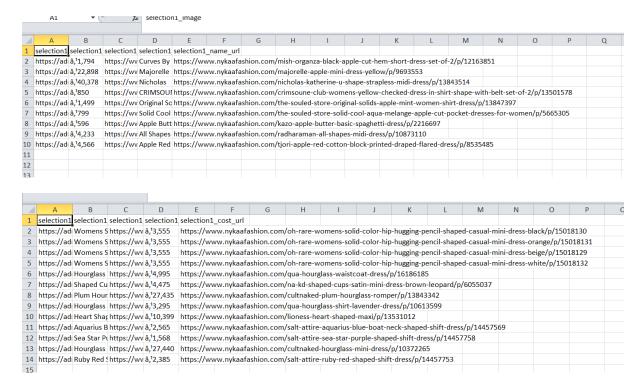
Provides personalized fashion recommendations.

Allows easy integration with existing web technologies.

3. Methodology

3.1 Model Training

The body shape prediction model is built using TensorFlow and Keras. The model is trained on a dataset comprising various body measurements (e.g., bust, waist, hip, waist-to-hip ratio, and bust-to-hip ratio) with corresponding body shape labels. The trained model is saved as shape_prediction_model.h5, and a LabelEncoder object is used to encode the categorical body shape labels.



3.2 Flask Application

The Flask web application serves as the interface for users to input their measurements and receive predictions. The application structure is as follows:

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
app = Flask(__name__)
```

Model and Encoder Loading: The model and LabelEncoder are loaded at the start of the application.

Preprocessing Function: A utility function preprocesses the user input into the format expected by the model.

Prediction Endpoint: Handles HTTP POST requests, processes the input data, makes predictions, and returns the predicted body shape in JSON format.

Rendering Templates: Various routes render HTML templates corresponding to different body shapes, providing personalized fashion advice.

3.3 User Interface

The user interface includes an HTML form (index.html) where users can input their measurements. Based on the prediction, the application dynamically redirects to a page that provides clothing recommendations tailored to the predicted body shape.

4. Implementation

4.1 Routes and Functionality

Home Route (/): Displays the main form for input.

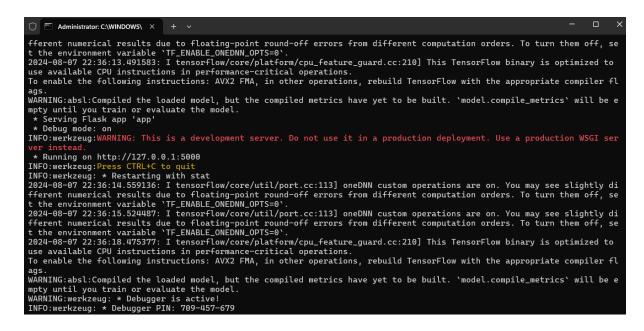
Predict Route (/predict): Accepts form data, makes a prediction using the pre-trained model, and returns the result in JSON format.

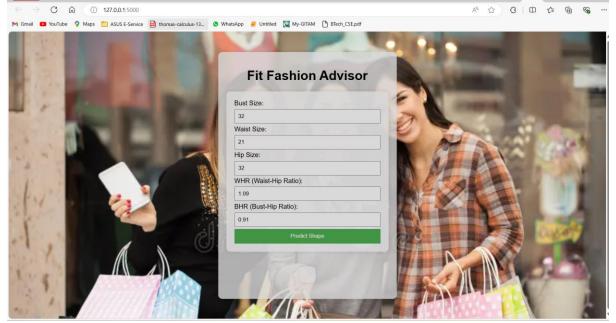
Shape Routes: Specific routes like /inverted-triangle.html, /pear.html, etc., render pages that provide fashion advice for each body shape.

```
1 from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
2 import numpy as np
3 from tensorflow import keras
4 import pandas as pd
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
7 app = Flask(__name__)
8
9 # Load your trained model and label encoder
10 model = keras.models.load_model('shape_prediction_model.h5')
11 labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
12 labelencoder.classes_ = np.load('label_encoder.npy', allow_pickle=True)
13
14 # Function to preprocess input data
15 def preprocess_input(a1, b1, c1, d1, e1):
16
       return np.array([[a1, b1, c1, d1, e1]])
17
18 # Route to render the HTML form
19 @app.route('/')
21
       return render_template('index.html')
22
23 # Route to handle prediction request
24 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
25 def predict():
       # Get data from POST request
26
27
       data = request.form.to dict()
28
       a1 = int(data['bust'])
29
      b1 = int(data['waist'])
30
      c1 = int(data['hip'])
31
      d1 = float(data['whr'])
32
      e1 = float(data['bhr'])
```

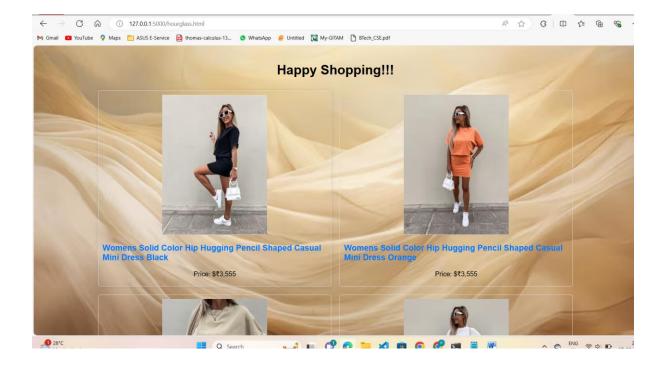
```
33
34
       # Preprocess input
35
       input_data = preprocess_input(a1, b1, c1, d1, e1)
36
37
       # Make prediction
       y pred = model.predict(input data)
38
       predicted_class = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
39
40
       predicted_shape = labelencoder.inverse_transform(predicted_class)[0]
41
42
       # Return prediction as JSON response
43
       return jsonify({'predicted_shape': predicted_shape})
44
45 # Route to render inverted triangle shape
46 @app.route('/inverted-triangle.html')
47 def inverted_triangle():
48
       return render_template('inverted.html')
49
50 # Routes to handle other shapes
51 @app.route('/pear.html')
52 def pear():
53
       return render_template('pear.html')
54
55 @app.route('/hourglass.html')
56 def hourglass():
57
       return render_template('hourglass.html')
58
59 @app.route('/triangle.html')
60 def triangle():
61
       return render_template('triangle.html')
62
63 @app.route('/apple.html')
64 def apple():
65
       return render_template('apple.html')
66
67 @app.route('/rectangle.html')
68 def rectangle():
        return render template('rectangle.html')
69
70
71 if __name__ == '__main__':
72
        app.run(debug=True)
73
```

OUTPUT:









5. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the integration of machine learning models with web technologies using Flask. The application provides a seamless user experience from input to prediction, coupled with actionable fashion recommendations. Future enhancements could include expanding the dataset for better accuracy, adding more body shapes, and integrating this service with e-commerce platforms for direct product recommendations.

Sources

towardsdatascience.com - Deploy a machine learning model using Flask akbarikevin.medium.com - Building and Deploying a Machine Learning Model with Flask talent500.co - Deploying Machine Learning Models with Flask: A Step-by-Step Guide analyticsvidhya.com - How to Deploy a Machine Learning Model using Flask? toptal.com - Python Machine Learning Prediction With a Flask REST API github.com - A tutorial for deploying a model with Flask