# Recognize ingredients using Transfer Learning

```
1 from future import absolute import, division, print function, unicode litera
2 # from google images download import google images download
3
4 trv:
5 # The %tensorflow version magic only works in colab.
    %tensorflow version 2.x
7 except Exception:
    pass
9 import tensorflow as tf
10
11 import os
12 import numpy as np
13 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
14 import matplotlib.image as mpimg
1 tf. version
   '2.1.0'
1 import os
2 from tqdm import tqdm
3 from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
4 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
5 from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Activation, Flatten
6 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
7 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
8 from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
9 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, AveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Co
10 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
11 from time import time
12 from datetime import datetime
13 from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
    Using TensorFlow backend.
```

## Setup Input Pipeline

```
1 !pwd
/content
1 path = 'drive/My Drive/Project ideas/Recipe Finder/'
1 os.chdir(path)
1 base dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/My Drive/Project ideas/Recipe Finder/',
1 base dir
//content/drive/My Drive/Project ideas/Recipe Finder/downloads
1 os.chdir(base dir)
2 !ls
  almonds
                   cucumber
                                      lemon
                                                  prawn
                                      lettuce
                                                  pumpkin
    asparagus
                    dates
    bananas
                                      mango
                                                   raisins
                   egg
   'bay leaf'
                                      mint
                                                  'raw banana'
                   eggplant
                  'fenugreek leaves' 'mint leaf' 'raw mango'
   'bell pepper'
                                                 'raw masoor dal'
                   'fenugreek seed'
                                      mushrooms
   broccoli
                                                 'raw moong dal'
   carrot
                   fish
                                      mussels
   'cashew nut'
                   'fruit apple'
                                      okra
                                                  rice
   cauliflower
                                      onion
                                                  rosemary
                   garlic
                                      orange
   'cayenne pepper' ginger
                                                  spinach
                                                  strawberries
    cherry
                    gourd
                                      paneer
    chicken
                   'granny smith'
                                                  tamarind
                                      papaya
    chickpeas
                                      peanut
                                                  tomato
                    grape
    chilli
                    guava
                                                  turnip
                                      pear
    cinnamon
                                                  vanilla
                   hazelnut
                                      peas
                    jackfruit
    coconut
                                      pineapple
                                                  'vegetable drumstick'
   'coriander leaf' 'kidney bean'
                                      pistachio
                                                   watermelon
    corn
                   kiwis
                                      pomegranate yam
    cranberries
                   labels.txt
                                      potatoes
1
1
1
```

### Method-1

## Train and test Image set preparation

Use ImageDataGenerator to rescale the images.

Create the train generator and specify where the train dataset directory, image size, batch size.

Create the validation generator with similar approach as the train generator with the flow\_from\_dire

```
1 IMAGE SIZE = 224
2 BATCH SIZE = 64
3
4 datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
      rescale=1./255,
      validation split=0.2)
6
7
8 # rotation range=40,
        width shift range=0.2,
9 #
        height shift range=0.2,
10 #
11 #
       shear range=0.2,
12 #
        zoom range=0.2,
13 #
       horizontal flip=True,
       fill mode='nearest',
14 #
15
16
17 train generator = datagen.flow from directory(
18
      base dir,
      target size=(IMAGE SIZE, IMAGE SIZE),
19
20
      batch size=BATCH SIZE,
21
      subset='training')
22
23 val generator = datagen.flow from directory(
24
      base dir,
      target size=(IMAGE SIZE, IMAGE SIZE),
25
26
      batch size=BATCH SIZE,
      subset='validation')
27
   Found 3202 images belonging to 74 classes.
    Found 769 images belonging to 74 classes.
1 datagen
    <tensorflow.python.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator at 0x7fc4887ae!</pre>
1 # len len()
1 x,y = train generator.next()
2 for i in range(0,3):
3
      image = x[i]
4
      label = y[i]
5
      print (label)
      plt.imshow(image)
7
      plt.show()
8
```

```
0.0.1
0
25
50
75
100
125
150
175
200
 50
   100
    150
     200
0.0.]
0
25
50
75
100
125
150
175
200
 50
   100
    150
     200
0.0.1
0
25
50
75
100
125
150
175
200
ó
 50
   100
    150
     200
```

1 sbase\_dir

Save the labels in a file which will be downloaded later.

almonds

asparagus

bananas

bay leaf

bell pepper

broccoli

carrot

cashew nut

cauliflower

cayenne pepper

cherry

chicken

chickpeas

chilli

cinnamon

coconut

coriander leaf

corn

cranberries

cucumber

dates

egg

eggplant

fenugreek leaves

fenugreek seed

fish

fruit apple

garlic

ginger

gourd

granny smith

grape

guava

hazelnut

jackfruit

kidney bean

kiwis

lemon

lettuce

mango

mint

mint leaf

mushrooms

mussels

okra

onion

orange

paneer

papaya

peanut

pear

peas

pineapple

pistachio

pomegranate

potatoes prawn

pumpkin

raisins

raw banana

raw mango

```
raw masoor dal
   raw moong dal
   rice
   rosemary
   spinach
   strawberries
   tamarind
   tomato
   turnip
   vanilla
   vegetable drumstick
   watermelon
   yam
1 input shape img = (image batch.shape[1],image batch.shape[2],image batch.shape[3]
2 print(input shape img)
(224, 224, 3)
```

## Create the base model from the pre-trained convnets

Create the base model from the **MobileNet V2** model developed at Google, and pre-trained on the I images and 1000 classes of web images.

First, pick which intermediate layer of MobileNet V2 will be used for feature extraction. A common layer before the flatten operation, the so-called "bottleneck layer". The reasoning here is that the fo specialized to the task the network was trained on, and thus the features learned by these layers w bottleneck features, however, retain much generality.

Let's instantiate an MobileNet V2 model pre-loaded with weights trained on ImageNet. By specifyir load a network that doesn't include the classification layers at the top, which is ideal for feature ext

```
1 from keras.models import Sequential
2 from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
3 from keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
4 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
5 from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
6 from keras import backend as K
7
1
1 from keras.regularizers import 12,11
1 base model.trainable = False
2
3
4 model = tf.keras.Sequential([
   base model,
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 128, kernel size = (3,3), activation= 'relu')
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
7
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 256, kernel size = (3,3), activation= 'relu')
9 # tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
10 # tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 512, kernel size = (3,3), activation= 'relu
11 tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(150, activation= 'relu'),
12
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
13
14
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(train generator.class indices), activation='softmax'
15
16 1)
17
18
1 model.summary()
2 # sqd = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr = 0.1, momentum = 0.7, nesterov = True)
3 rmsprop = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning rate=0.001, rho=0.9)
4 adam = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001, beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, a
5 adam 0 = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5)
7 model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                optimizer=rmsprop, #adam 0, #adam #rmsprop
8
9
                metrics=['accuracy'])
10 # print('Compiled!')
1 # model.summary()
2
3 # Call Backs
4 filepath = "weights.{epoch:02d}-{val loss:.2f}.hdf5"
5 history = tf.keras.callbacks.History()
6 tensorboard = TensorBoard(log dir="logs/{}".format(time()))
7 filepath = "weights.{epoch:02d}-{val accuracy:.2f}.hdf5"
8 path = os.path.abspath('__model_save/')
```

```
9
10 filepath = os.path.join(path, filepath)
11 learning rate reduction = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val accu
12 checkpoint save = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val accu
13 early stoping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val accuracy', patienc
14 callbacks list = [checkpoint save, history, tensorboard, learning rate reduction, ea
15
1 filepath
1 os.getcwd()
1 \text{ epochs} = 300
3 model.load weights(os.path.join(path, 'weights.28-0.65.hdf5')) # weights.52-1.54
5 history = model.fit generator(train generator, epochs=epochs, callbacks = callba
1 #Loss plot
2 acc = history.history['accuracy']
3 val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
5 loss = history.history['loss']
6 val loss = history.history['val loss']
8 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
9 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
10 plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
11 plt.plot(val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
12 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
13 plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
14 plt.ylim([min(plt.ylim()),1.2])
15 plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
16
17 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
18 plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
19 plt.plot(val loss, label='Validation Loss')
20 plt.legend(loc='upper right')
21 plt.ylabel('Cross Entropy')
22 plt.ylim([0,3.0])
23 plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
24 plt.xlabel('epoch')
25 plt.show()
1
```

#### Convert to TFLite

→ 10 cells hidden

## CNN 4 layer Own Model

→ 6 cells hidden

# Inception Model

→ 6 cells hidden

#### VGG16 Model

```
1 IMG_SHAPE = (IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE SIZE, 3)
3 vgg16 base model = tf.keras.applications.VGG16(input shape=IMG SHAPE,
                                              include top=False,
                                              weights='imagenet')
6
    Downloading data from https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/release;
    1
2 for layer in vgg16 base model.layers[:]: # add [:50] for next time
     layer.trainable = False
1
2
3 vgg16 model = tf.keras.Sequential([
   vgg16 base model,
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 128, kernel size = 2, activation= 'relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 256, kernel size = 2, activation= 'relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
9 # tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 512, kernel size = (3,3), activation= 'relu
10 tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(150, activation= 'relu'),
11
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
12
13
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(train generator.class indices), activation='softmax'
14
15 1)
16
17
18 vgg16 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)  | Output | Shape      | Param #  |
|---|--------|------------|----------|
| vgg16 (Model)   | (None, | 7, 7, 512) | 14714688 |
| conv2d (Conv2D)   | (None, | 6, 6, 128) | 262272   |
| dropout (Dropout)   | (None, | 6, 6, 128) | 0        |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D)   | (None, | 5, 5, 256) | 131328   |
| dropout_1 (Dropout)   | (None, | 5, 5, 256) | 0        |
| dense (Dense)   | (None, | 5, 5, 150) | 38550    |
| dropout_2 (Dropout)   | (None, | 5, 5, 150) | 0        |
| global_average_pooling2d (Gl  | (None, | 150)       | 0        |
| dense_1 (Dense)   | (None, | 74)        | 11174    |
| Total params: 15,158,012 Trainable params: 443,324 Non-trainable params: 14,714 | ,688   |            |          |

```
1
2 # filepath = "weights.{epoch:02d}-{val loss:.2f}.hdf5"
3 history = tf.keras.callbacks.History()
4 tensorboard = TensorBoard(log dir="logs/{}".format(time()))
5 filepath = "vgg weights-epoch:{epoch:02d}-train acc: {accuracy:.2f}-test acc: {v
6 path = os.path.abspath('__model_save/')
7 filepath = os.path.join(path, filepath)
8 learning rate reduction = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val accu
9 checkpoint save = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val accu
10 early stoping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val accuracy', patienc
11 callbacks list = [checkpoint save, history, tensorboard, learning rate reduction, ea
12
1 rmsprop = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning rate=0.001, rho=0.9)
2 adam = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001, beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, a
3 adam 0 = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5)
5 vgg16 model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                optimizer=adam,
                metrics=['accuracy'])
8 print('Compiled!')
    Compiled!
                                               #vgg weights-epoch 31-train acc 0.9
2 vgg16 model.load weights(os.path.join(path, 'vgg weights-epoch 31-train acc 0.9
4 history = vgg16 model.fit generator(train generator, epochs=100, callbacks = cal
```

 $\Box$ 

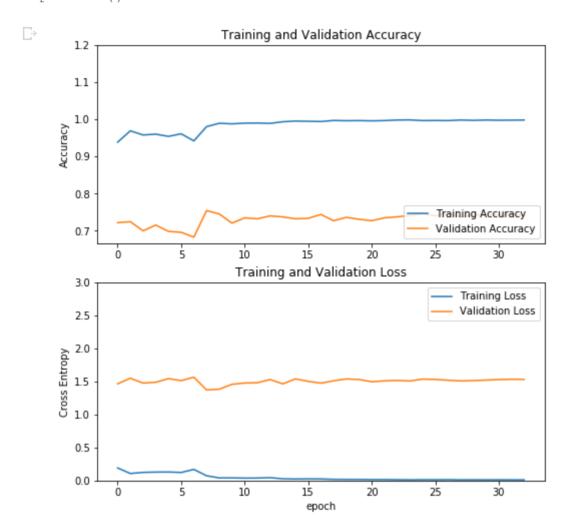
```
WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-28-b5ab640f1648>:3: Model.fit generator
Instructions for updating:
Please use Model.fit, which supports generators.
WARNING:tensorflow:sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
 to
 ['...']
WARNING:tensorflow:sample weight modes were coerced from
 t.o
 ['...']
Train for 51 steps, validate for 13 steps
1/51 [......] - ETA: 23:47 - loss: 0.0456 - accuracy:
 "Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be "
15/51 [======>.....] - ETA: 11:16 - loss: 0.2105 - accuracy:
warnings.warn(str(msq))
30/51 [==========>.....] - ETA: 6:33 - loss: 0.2107 - accuracy:
 warnings.warn(str(msg))
Epoch 00001: val accuracy improved from -inf to 0.72172, saving model to /conte
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 00002: val accuracy improved from 0.72172 to 0.72432, saving model to /co
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 00003: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72432
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 00004: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72432
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 00005: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72432
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 00006: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72432
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 00007: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72432
Epoch 00007: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0005000000237487257
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 00008: val accuracy improved from 0.72432 to 0.75423, saving model to /co
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 00009: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 00010: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 11/100
```

```
Epoch 00011: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 00012: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
51/51 [============= ] - 109s 2s/step - loss: 0.0374 - accurac
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 00013: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 00013: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0002500000118743628
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 00014: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 00015: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 00016: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 00017: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
51/51 [============ ] - 109s 2s/step - loss: 0.0234 - accurac
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 00018: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 00018: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0001250000059371814
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 00019: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 00020: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 00021: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 00022: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 00023: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 00023: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.25000029685907e-05.
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 00024: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 25/100
```

```
cook_smart_training.ipynb - Colaboratory
Epoch 00025: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 00026: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 00027: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 00028: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 00028: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.125000148429535e-05
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 00029: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 00030: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 00031: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 00032: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 00033: val accuracy did not improve from 0.75423
Epoch 00033: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.5625000742147677e-0!
```

```
#Loss plot
2 acc = history.history['accuracy']
3 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
4
5 loss = history.history['loss']
6 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
7
8 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
9 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
10 plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
11 plt.plot(val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
12 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
13 plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
14 plt.ylim([min(plt.ylim()),1.2])
15 plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
16
17 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
```

```
18 plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
19 plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
20 plt.legend(loc='upper right')
21 plt.ylabel('Cross Entropy')
22 plt.ylim([0,3.0])
23 plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
24 plt.xlabel('epoch')
25 plt.show()
```



### Saving to tflite

```
1
1 saved_model_dir = 'save/fine_tuning'
2 tf.saved_model.save(vgg16_model, saved_model_dir)
3
4 converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_saved_model(saved_model_dir)
5 tflite_model = converter.convert()
6
7 with open('model_75.tflite', 'wb') as f:
8 f.write(tflite_model)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /tensorflow-2.1.0/python3.6/tensorflow_core/python/ops.
Instructions for updating:
If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: save/fine tuning/assets
```

```
1 from google.colab import files
2
3 files.download('model_75.tflite')
4 files.download('labels.txt')
```

### Observation

- Make model with 4 diffrent Transfer learning based model those are Inceptionv3, VGG16, Mo
- From all this i found out that for this specific problem set with these images vgg16 worked be

```
1 from prettytable import PrettyTable
2

1 x = PrettyTable()
2
3 x.field_names = ["Model Name", "Hidden Layer", "Accuracy"]
4
5 x.add_row(["Inceptionv3", 3, 60.5])
6 x.add_row(["VGG16", 2, 75.6])
7 x.add_row(["Mobilenet", 2, 55.2])
8 x.add_row(["Own Model", 4, 51.0])
9
10 print(x)
11
```

| □⇒ | +           | +<br>  Hidden Layer | +<br>Accuracy |  |
|----|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
|    | +           | +                   | ++            |  |
|    | Inceptionv3 | 3                   | 60.5          |  |
|    | VGG16       | 2                   | 75.6          |  |
|    | Mobilenet   | 2                   | 55.2          |  |
|    | Own Model   | 4                   | 51.0          |  |
|    | +           | -                   | + +           |  |

1

1