

- **Project description: (AI retail cashier)**

Instead of scanning products by QR code, by using computer vision we can build machine models that can identify the product itself which facilitates the shopping experience

- **Project planning**

1. We chose the CNN model algorithm for this project as it is particularly well-suited for image recognition.
2. We found this data on Kaggle that is a collection of images of retail products like water bottles, noodles, chips and others.

- **Dataset**

Data is divided into 6 categories:

1. Aqua



2. Chitato



3. Indomie



4. Pepsodent



5. Shampoo



## 6. Tissue



### code overview

We had to make 5 models to reach the best model fit and accuracy.

- First data preprocessing

```
# Scaling our data
trdata= ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
traindata=trdata.flow_from_directory(directory=train_loc, target_size=(224,224))
```

Found 237 images belonging to 6 classes.

```
tsdata= ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
testdata=tsdata.flow_from_directory(directory=test_loc, target_size=(224,224))
```

Found 60 images belonging to 6 classes.

```
[ ] traindata.class_indices
```

```
{'aqua': 0,
 'chitato': 1,
 'indomie': 2,
 'pepsodent': 3,
 'shampoo': 4,
 'tissue': 5}
```

**We scaled the data by dividing by 255 and converted the class labels into numerical values from 0 to 5**

- **Second model\_1:**

```
from os import name
```

```
input_shape=(224,224,3)
```

```
#input_layer
```

```
Img_input=Input(shape=input_shape,name="this-  
the_input_layer")
```

```
#conv layers
```

```
x=Conv2D(32,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu',name='layer_  
1')(Img_input)
```

```

x=Conv2D(64,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu',name='layer_
2')(x)
x=MaxPool2D((2,2),strides=(2,2),name='maxploop1')(x)
# x=Dropout(0.25)(x)


x=Conv2D(32,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu',name='layer_
3')(x)
x=MaxPool2D((2,2),strides=(2,2),name='maxploop2')(x)


x=Conv2D(32,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu',name='layer_
4')(x)
x=MaxPool2D((2,2),strides=(2,2),name='maxploop3')(x)

x=Flatten(name='flat')(x)
x=Dense(64,name='classifer')(x)
# x=Dropout(0.25)(x)
x=Dense(6,activation='softmax',name='classification')(x)

```

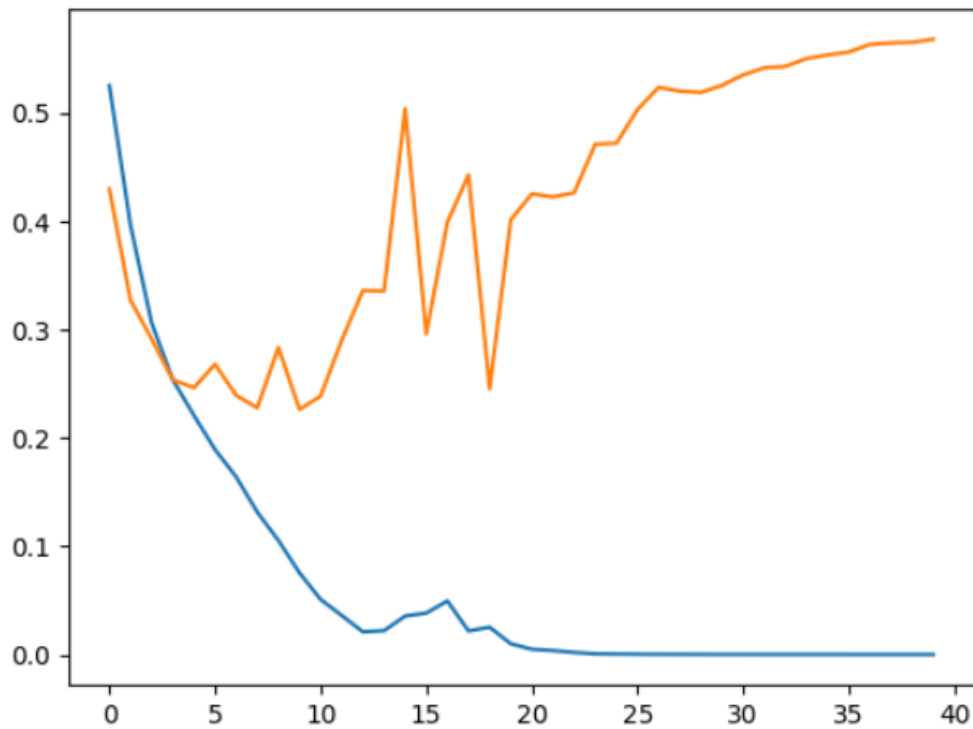
## 1) model summary:

 `model_1.summary()`

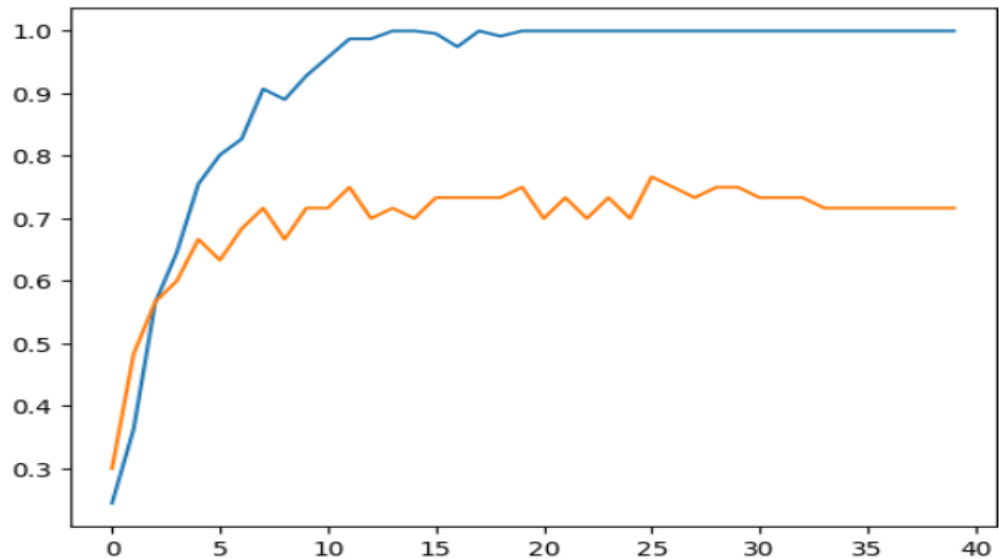
 Model: "Cashier\_classification"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
this-the_input_layer (Input Layer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
layer_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
layer_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	18496
maxploop1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
layer_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	18464
maxploop2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0
layer_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	9248
maxploop3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
flat (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
classifer (Dense)	(None, 64)	1605696
classification (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 1,653,190		
Trainable params: 1,653,190		
Non-trainable params: 0		

2) model losses ( blue line for training and yellow for test , no. of epochs = 40)



3) Model accuracy



#### 4) Observation

**Over fitting model as the train accuracy is 1 and test acc is 0.7 and the test accuracy is low.**

- **Third model\_2**

**We added the training data by applying augmentation and added dropout to the model to prevent overfitting problem.**

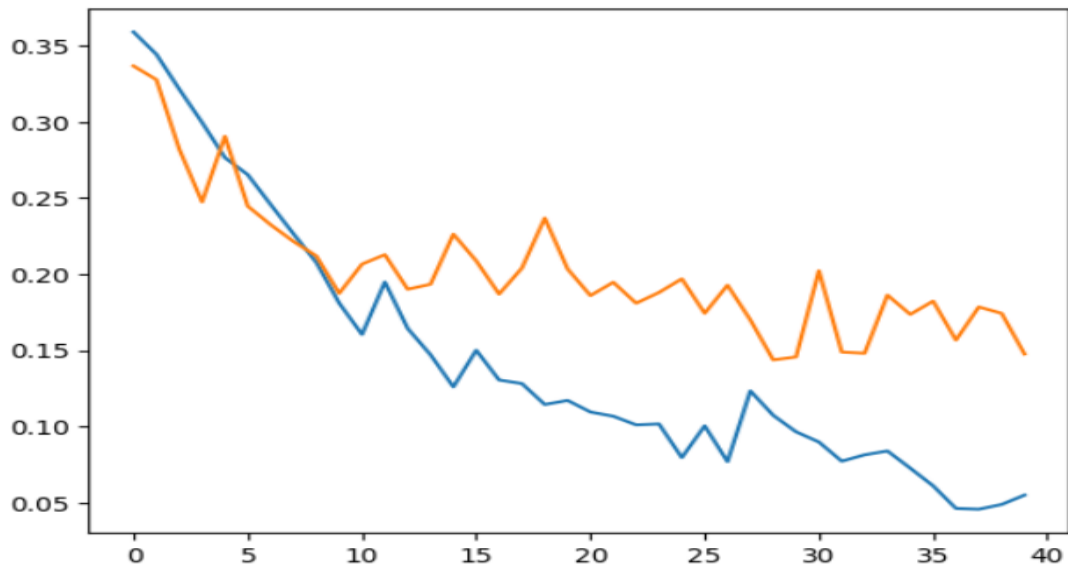
```
trdata_2= ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,shear_range=0.2,
zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=True,
rotation_range=10)
traindata_2 = trdata_2.flow_from_directory(directory=train_loc,
target_size=(224,224), class_mode='categorical')
```

#### 1. Model summary

Model: "Cashier\_classification"

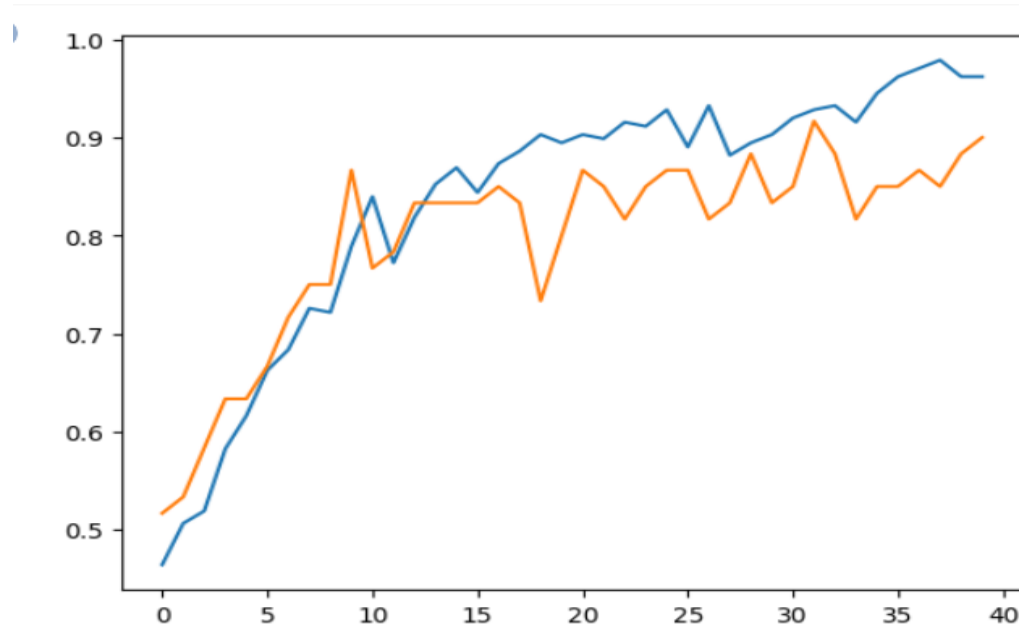
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
this-the_input_layer (Input Layer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
layer_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
layer_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	18496
maxplool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
layer_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	18464
maxplool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0
layer_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	9248
maxplool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
flat (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
classifer (Dense)	(None, 64)	1605696
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
classification (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 1,653,190		
Trainable params: 1,653,190		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 2. Model losses



## 3. Model accuracy





#### 4. Observation

Train acc is 96 %and test acc is 90%

the test accuracy has increased and the over fitting decreased but still can be improved

- **Fourth model\_3**

In the last model we had high variance problem ( overfitting) so in order to fix it we applied regularization

```
x = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001))(x)
```

```
x = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001))(x)
```

```
x = Dropout(0.25)(x)
```

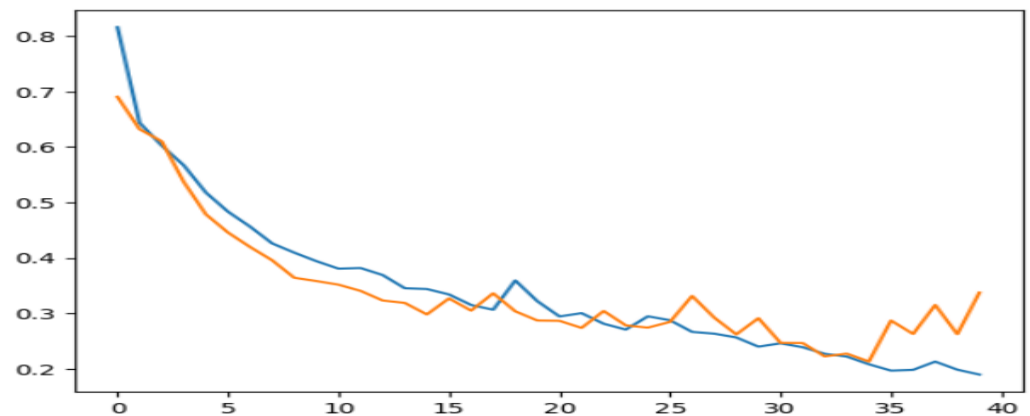
#### 1. Model summary

```
[ ] Model: "Cashier_classification"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
this-the_input_layer (Input Layer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
layer_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
layer_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	18496
maxpool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
layer_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	18464
maxpool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0
layer_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	9248
maxpool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
flat (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	3211392
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
classification (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 3,267,142		
Trainable params: 3,267,142		
Non-trainable params: 0		

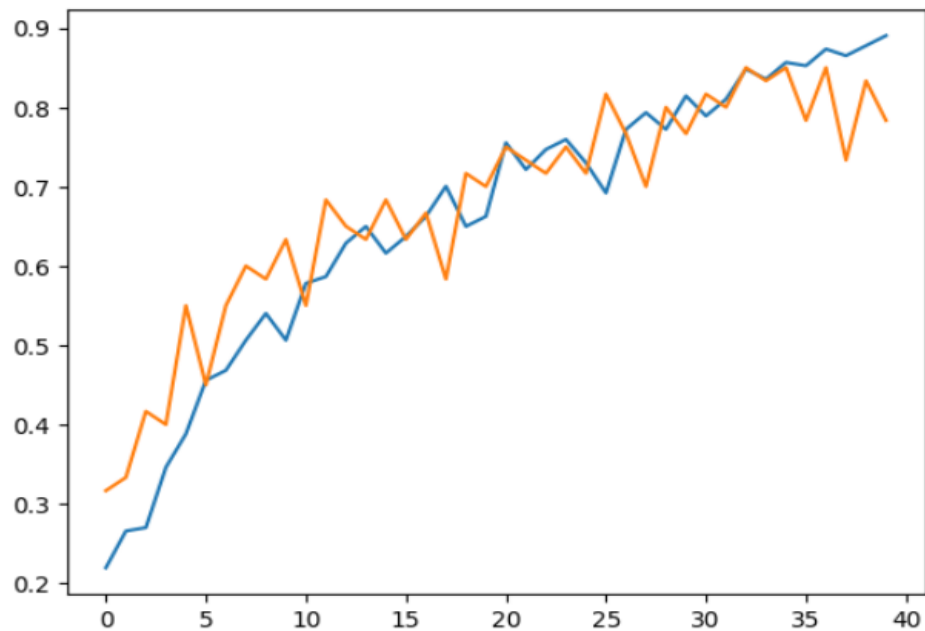
## 2. Model losses

```
plt.show()
```



### 3. Model accuracy

d



### 4. Observation

train acc is 0.89 and test acc is 0.78 so over fitting increased and the accuracy decreased

- **Fifth model\_4**

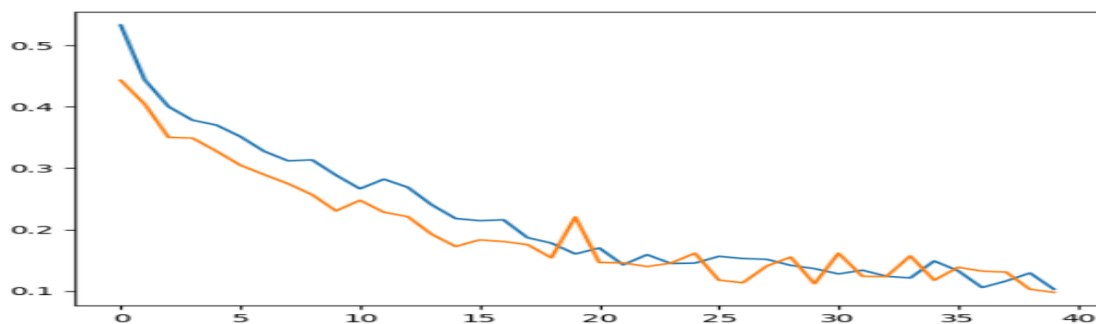
we removed the two regularization layers and one dropout layer and changed the drop out to 20 instead of 25 and increased the data again by augmentation technique

### 1. Model summary

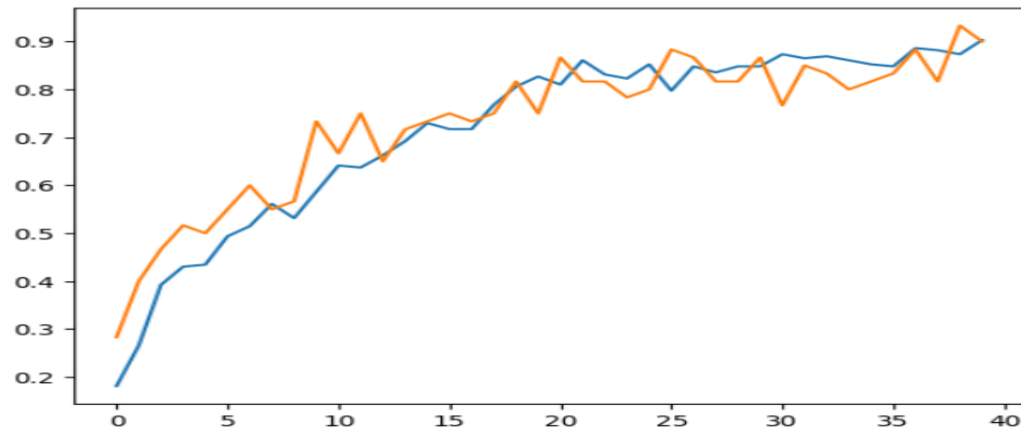
Model: "Cashier\_classification"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
this-the_input_layer (Input Layer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
layer_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
layer_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	18496
layer_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 128)	73856
maxpool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	0
layer_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	36896
maxpool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0
layer_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	9248
maxpool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
flat (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
classifier (Dense)	(None, 64)	1605696
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
classification (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====		
Total params: 1,745,478		
Trainable params: 1,745,478		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 2. Model losses



### 3. Model accuracy



### 4. Observation

train accuracy is 90 and test accuracy is 90 this is the best model fit and best test accuracy we reached

- Fifth model\_4 edited.

We increased 20 more epoch to model 40 to solve high bias problem as both the train and test accuracy increase together as the model train longer keeping the model with good fit

Result: train accuracy is 93 and the test accuracy is 90

- Conclusion:

This is the table showing the 5 models train and test accuracy.

<b>model</b>	<b>Train acc</b>	<b>Test acc</b>
<b>Model_1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Model_2</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Model_3</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>Model_4</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Model_4 edit</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>93%</b>