

# FOOD NUTRITION DETECTOR PROJECT

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# Introduction

- ▶ The Food Nutrition Detector is a machine-learning-based system that identifies a food item from an image and predicts its nutritional values, such as calories, proteins, fats, and carbohydrates.
- ▶ The project applies deep learning, image processing, and backend integration to build an end-to-end functional solution.

# Problem Statement

- ▶ Many individuals struggle to track their nutritional intake manually. Existing methods often require manual searches or estimations, leading to inaccuracies.
- ▶ This project solves the issue by allowing users to simply upload a food image and instantly receive nutritional estimates.

# Functional Requirements

- ▶ User should be able to upload an image.
- ▶ System detects food category using ML.
- ▶ Predict nutritional values from dataset.
- ▶ Display results visually in UI.
- ▶ Provide calorie, protein, fat, and carbohydrate breakdown.

# Non-functional Requirements

- ▶ Accuracy: ML model should maintain good prediction accuracy.
- ▶ Scalability: System should handle multiple food types.
- ▶ Efficiency: Quick processing and prediction.
- ▶ Usability: Simple and user-friendly interface.
- ▶ Maintainability: Easy to update dataset or model.

# System Architecture

- ▶ Architecture Overview:
- ▶ Frontend (HTML/CSS/JS) → Image Upload → Flask Backend → Preprocessing → ML Model → Nutrient Predictor → Output Display
- ▶ Components:
  - ▶ - Web UI
  - ▶ - Flask Server
  - ▶ - CNN-based Food Recognition Model
  - ▶ - Nutrition Database
  - ▶ - Output Renderer

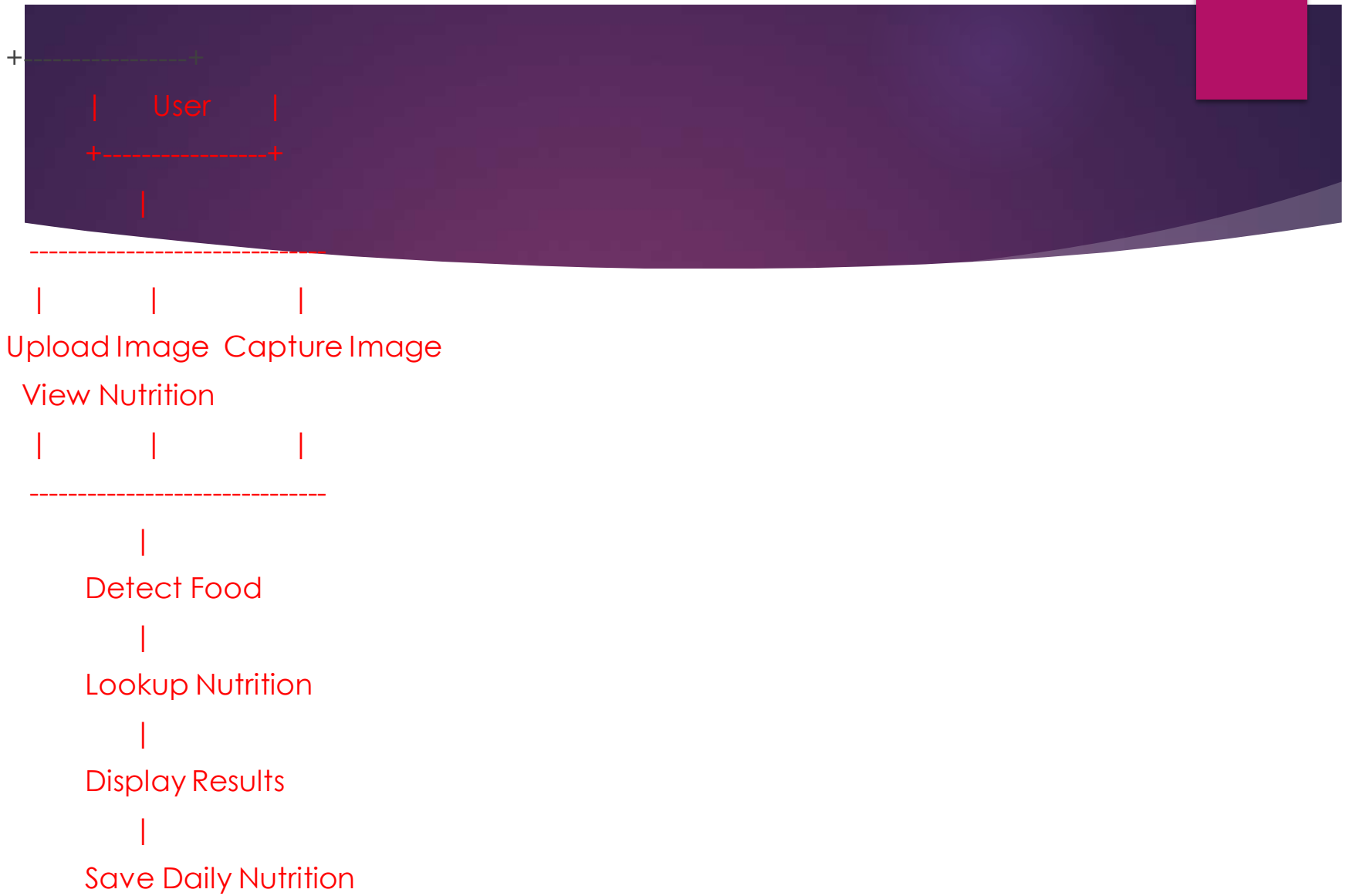
# Use Case Diagram

- ▶ Actors: User, System
- ▶ Use Cases:
  - ▶ - Upload Image
  - ▶ - Detect Food
  - ▶ - Retrieve Nutrition
  - ▶ - Display Output

# Workflow Diagram

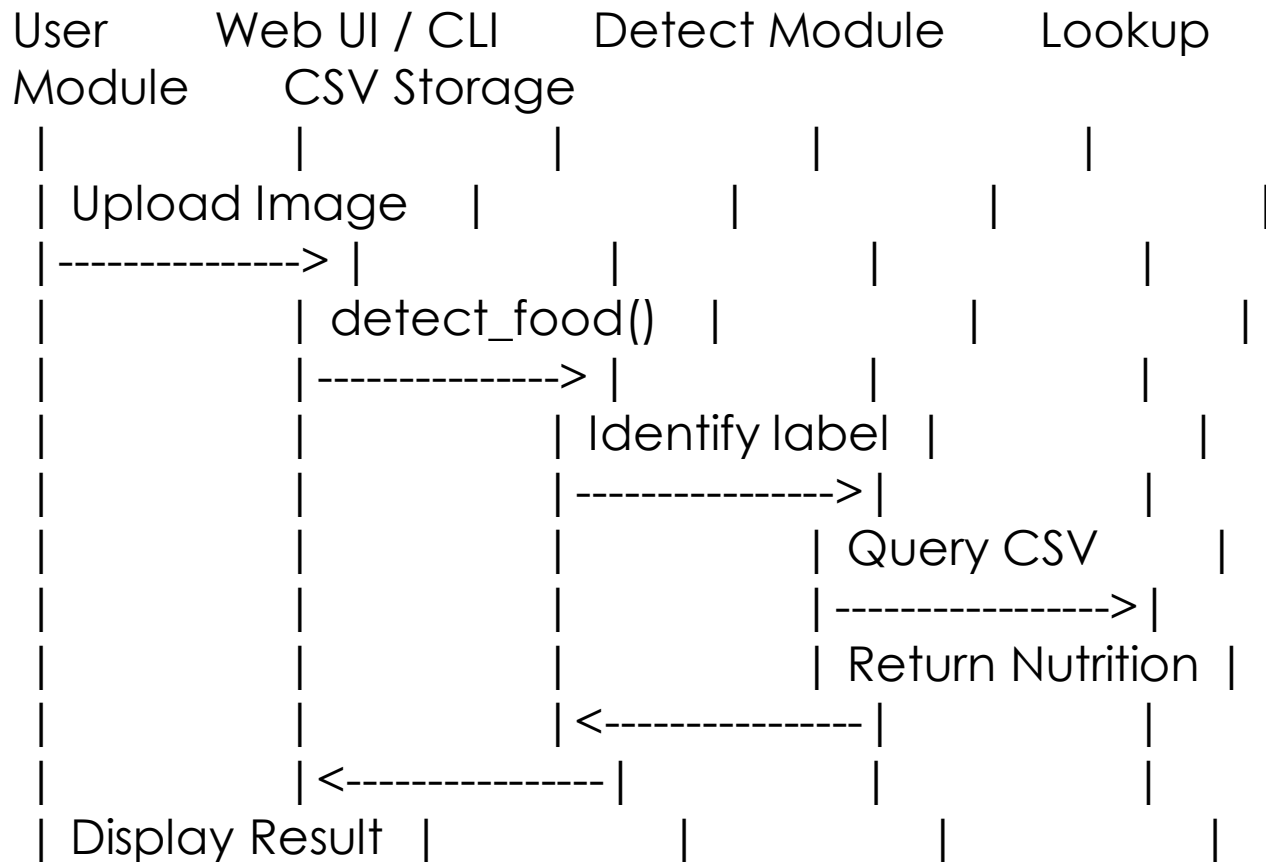
- ▶ User uploads food image.
- ▶ Image is sent to backend.
- ▶ Preprocessing and model prediction.
- ▶ Nutrition lookup from dataset.
- ▶ Display results to user.





# Sequence Diagram

- ▶ User → UI: Upload Image
- ▶ UI → Backend: Send Image
- ▶ Backend → Model: Predict Food
- ▶ Model → Backend: Return Label
- ▶ Backend → Database: Fetch Nutrition
- ▶ Backend → UI: Display Results



# Class/Component Diagram

- ▶ Components:
- ▶ - ImageProcessor
- ▶ - FoodClassifier (ML Model)
- ▶ - NutritionDatabase
- ▶ - FlaskController
- ▶ - UI Renderer

```
+-----+
| detect.py      |
+-----+
| +detect_food() |
+-----+

+-----+
| lookup.py      |
+-----+
| +get_nutrition() |
+-----+

+-----+
| food_utils.py  |
+-----+
| +FoodUtil      |
| +get_nutrition() |
+-----+
```

```
+-----+
| data_loader.py |
+-----+
| +load_dataset() |
+-----+

+-----+
| detect_and_lookup.py |
+-----+
| +index()         |
| +find_candidates() |
+-----+

+-----+
| main.py         |
+-----+
| +CLI workflow   |
+-----+
```

# ER Diagram

## Entities:

- ▶ - Food
- ▶ - Nutrition

## Relationships:

- ▶ Food (id, name) → Nutrition (calories, proteins, fats, carbs)

```
+-----+
| daily_food_nutrition.csv |
|-----|
| id (int)                 |
| food_name (string)       |
| calories (float)         |
| protein (float)          |
| fat (float)              |
| carbs (float)            |
| date (date)              |
|-----|
+
```

```
+-----+
| nutrition_dataset.csv   |
|-----|
| food_name (string)       |
| calories (float)         |
| protein (float)          |
| fat (float)              |
| carbs (float)            |
|-----|
+
```

# Design Decisions & Rationale

- ▶ Flask chosen for lightweight backend.
- ▶ CNN model selected for high accuracy in image recognition.
- ▶ Kaggle dataset used for nutrition mapping.
- ▶ Frontend kept simple for clarity.
- ▶ Modular design for easier updates.



# Implementation Details

## Technologies Used:

- ▶ - Python, Flask
- ▶ - OpenCV for image processing
- ▶ - TensorFlow/Keras for ML model
- ▶ - HTML, CSS, JS for frontend

## Steps:

- ▶ 1. Data preprocessing
- ▶ 2. Model training
- ▶ 3. Backend integration
- ▶ 4. User interface design
- ▶ 5. Nutrition mapping

# Screenshots / Results

- ▶ Sample Results:
- ▶ - Image: Food.jpg
- ▶ - Detected: Apple
- ▶ - Calories: 52 kcal
- ▶ - Protein: 0.3g
- ▶ - Fats: 0.2g
- ▶ - Carbs: 14g

# Testing Approach

- ▶ 1. Unit testing for backend routes.
- ▶ 2. Model accuracy evaluation.
- ▶ 3. Dataset validation tests.
- ▶ 4. UI interaction tests.
- ▶ 5. Integration testing for full pipeline.

# Challenges Faced

- ▶ - Low quality images reduced accuracy.
- ▶ - Confusion between visually similar foods.
- ▶ - Dataset inconsistencies.
- ▶ - Need for efficient preprocessing.

# Future Enhancements

- ▶ Multi-food detection in a single image.
- ▶ Add diet tracking history.
- ▶ Mobile application version.
- ▶ Voice-based food logging.
- ▶ Larger dataset for better accuracy.

# Learnings & Key Takeaways

- ▶ - Understanding end-to-end ML application development.
- ▶ - Hands-on experience with Flask backend.
- ▶ - Improved knowledge of dataset handling.
- ▶ - Real-world challenges in computer vision.

# References

- ▶ Kaggle Food Nutrition Dataset
- ▶ TensorFlow Documentation
- ▶ Flask Official Documentation
- ▶ OpenCV Library
- ▶ Research Papers on Food Detection Models