

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

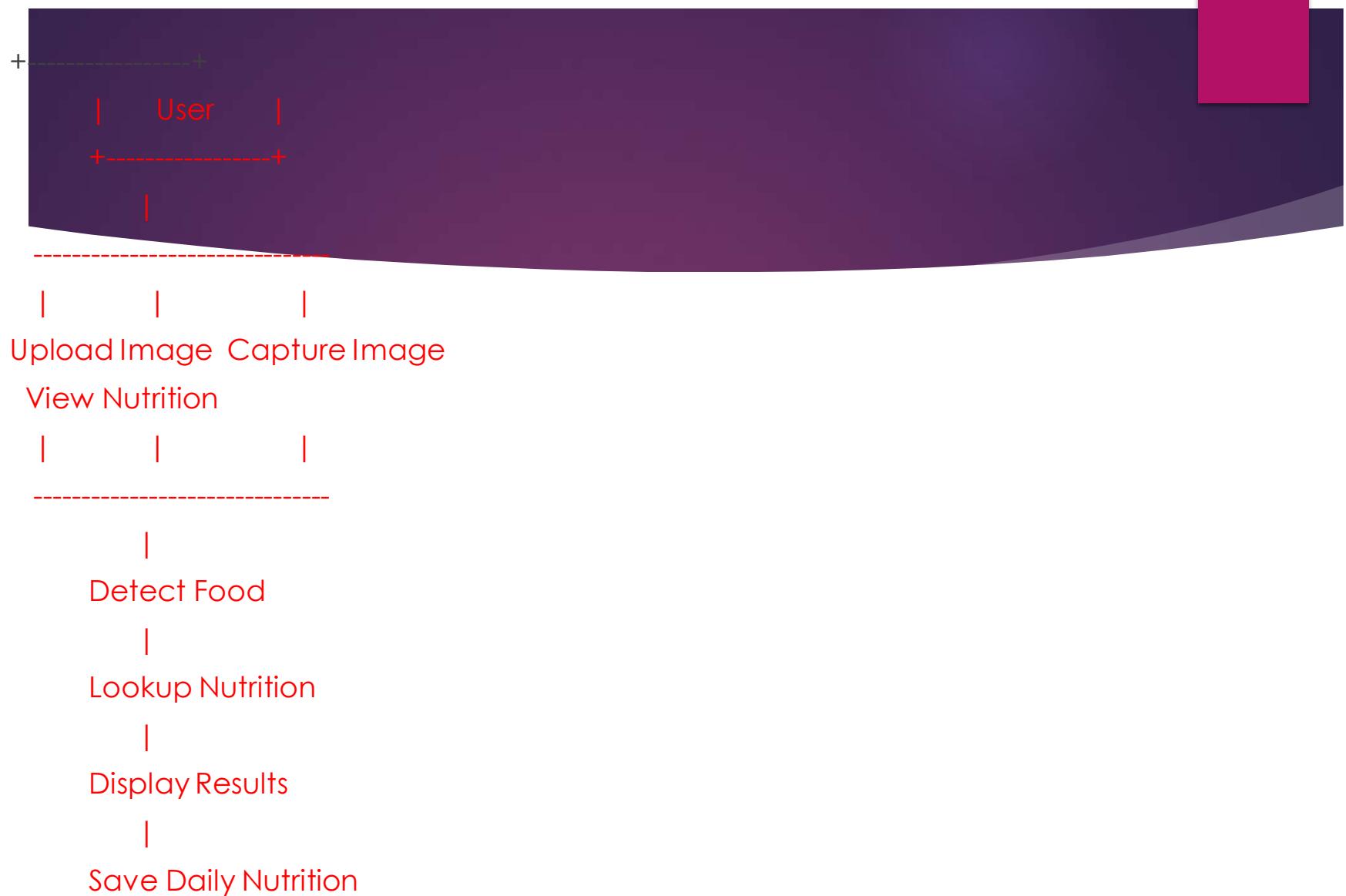
- ▶ Architecture Overview:
- ▶ Frontend (HTML/CSS/JS) → Image Upload → Flask Backend
→ Preprocessing → ML Model → Nutrient Predictor →
Output Display
- ▶ Components:
- ▶ - Web UI
- ▶ - Flask Server
- ▶ - CNN-based Food Recognition Model
- ▶ - Nutrition Database
- ▶ - Output Renderer

Use Case Diagram

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

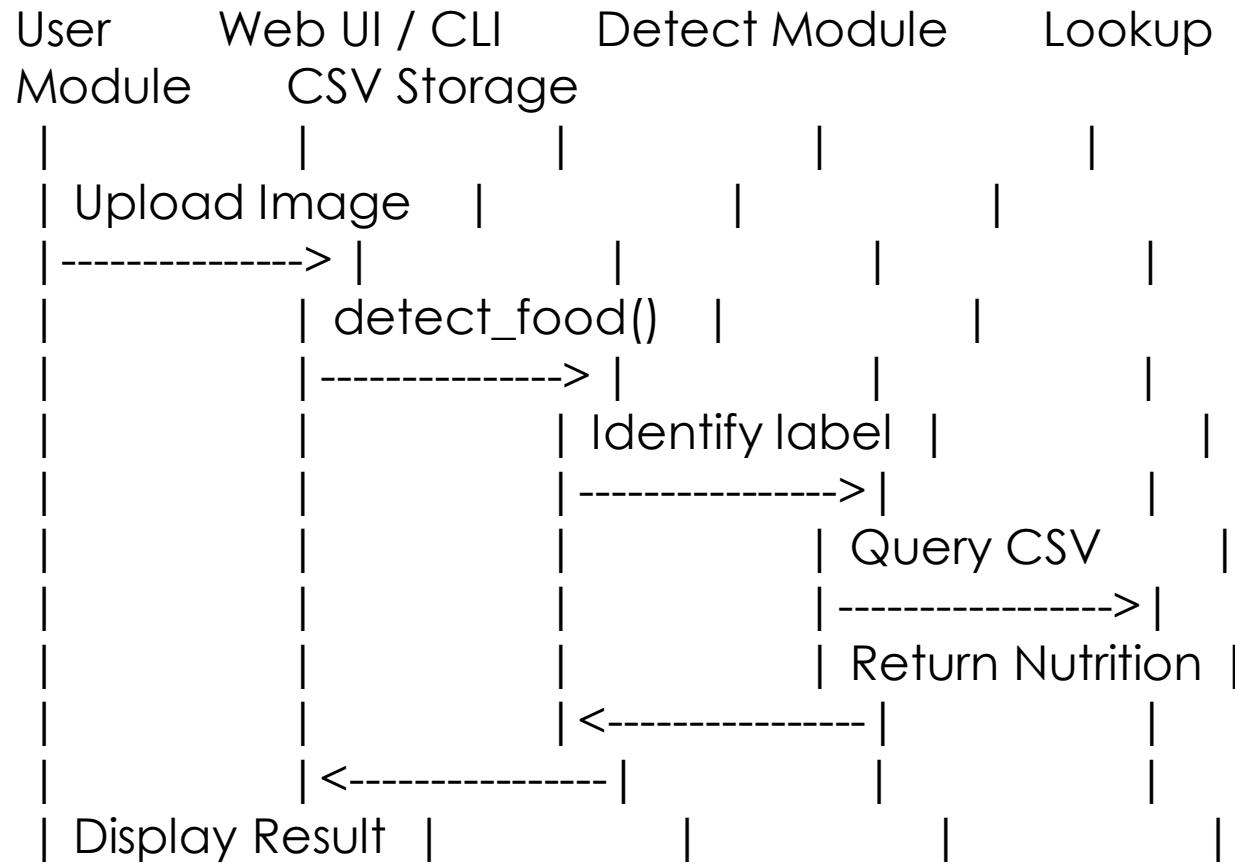
Workflow Diagram

- ▶ 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