Uncovering the Hidden Treasures of the Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification Analysis

PROJECT ID: NM2023TMID15019

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

This project aims to classify different species of mushrooms based on their images. The classification is done using deep learning methods, specifically transfer learning using popular models Inception. The focus is on identifying the cap, gills underside of cap, and astern, which are key features for the optical recognition of mushroom species. The identified species are Boletus, Lactarius, and Russula.

The classification task involves three major categories of mushrooms: Boletus, Lactarius, and Russula. These categories encompass a wide range of species found across different regions of our planet. Boletus mushrooms are known for their distinctive cap shapes and pore-covered undersides, while Lactarius mushrooms often exhibit vibrant colors and produce a milky latex when damaged. Russula mushrooms, on the other hand, showcase diverse cap and stem characteristics and are an intriguing group to explorewhich are found in various habitats like forests, fields, and decomposing logs. Mushrooms have different shapes, sizes, and colors and are used for food, medicine, and other purposes. By leveraging deep learning techniques and transfer learning, this project aims to improve the accuracy and efficiency of mushroom species classification.

1.2 Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to develop a robust and accurate system for optical recognition and classification of mushroom species based on their visual characteristics. By leveraging deep learning techniques and transfer learning, this project aims to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of mushroom species identification. The project not only contributes to the field of mycology but also holds ecological significance by aiding in the study and conservation of mushroom species. Additionally, the system has practical applications in culinary and medicinal domains, enabling the identification of edible and medicinal mushrooms. Overall, this project serves as a comprehensive exploration of deep learning and transfer learning methods in the context of mushroom species recognition, showcasing their potential in image analysis and classification tasks.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

2.1 Problem Statement Definition:

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	Customer	I want to buy mushrooms	I am getting scare	I am concerned about the potential risks of consuming wild mushrooms and want to make sure that the mushrooms I purchase are free from harmful toxins.	Unsatisfied or uncertain about purchased mushroom nutrition.
PS-2	Shopkeeper	I want to sell mushrooms	I concern about customer health	Mushrooms are a delicate and perishable product that require careful handling and storage.	Stressed about ensuring the quality and availability of my mushroom inventory and concerned about meeting the demands of my customers.
PS-3	Restaurant owner	Making dishes	I am struggling to get fresh, good high-quality mushrooms	some of them are very harmful	Worry about Customer health .

Problem Statement 01



Problem Statement 02

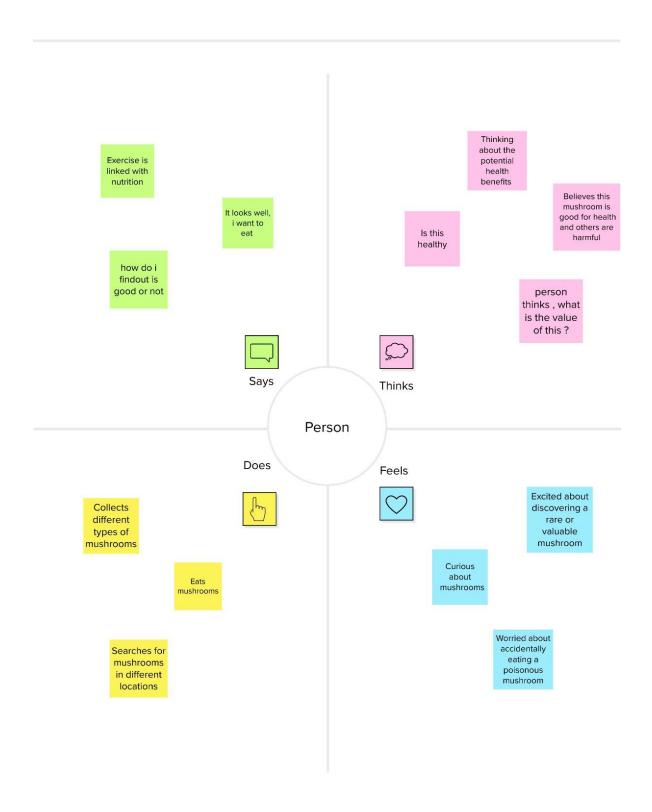


Problem Statement 02



miro

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas:



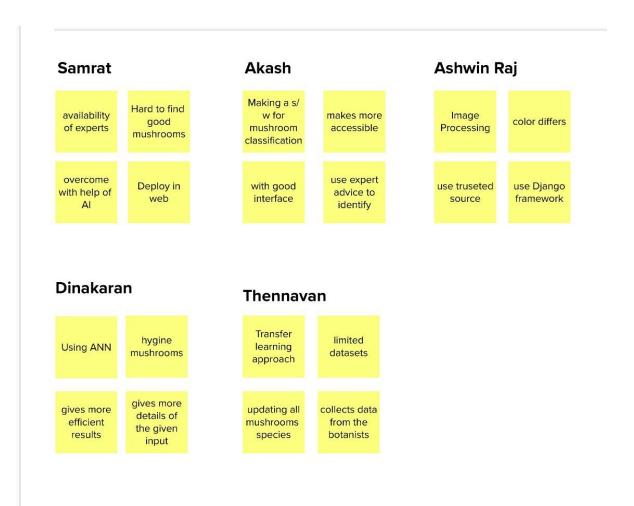
2.3 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING:

i. Problem Statement:

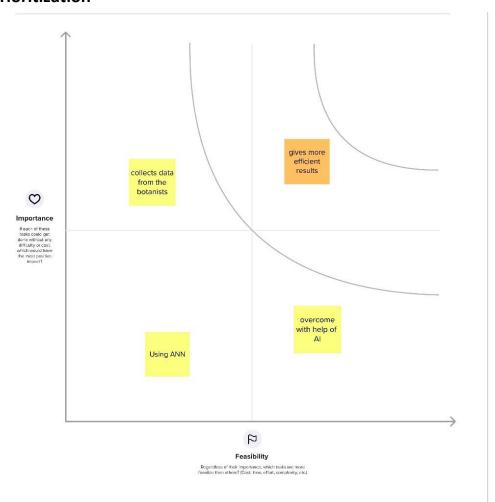
Mushrooms are a valuable resource, but classification and identification are challenging due to the complexity of their physical features. A deep learning classification analysis using transfer learning techniques can provide a more efficient and accurate way to identify and classify mushrooms, unlocking their potential for human health and environmental sustainability.

Problem: How we can classify different types of mushrooms using deep learning methods and image analysis, in order to identify their species and make them more accessible and identifiable to people?

ii. Brainstorm, Idea listening and Grouping



iii. Idea Prioritization



2.4 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The mushroom kingdom is home to a diverse range of mushrooms, but many of these remain unidentified or understand. Therefore, there is a need to classify the mushrooms based on their features and characteristics for better understanding and utilization.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Our proposed solution is to develop a classification analysis system for mushrooms based on their physical features, habitat, and other characteristics. We will use machine learning algorithms to identify and classify the mushrooms accurately. The system will allow users to input images or descriptions of mushrooms, and the system will provide a classification of the mushrooms along with detailed information about species of that mushroom.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	While there are existing mushroom classification systems, they rely heavily on human experts' knowledge and experience, which can be time-consuming and expensive. Our proposed system uses machine learning algorithms to automate the classification process, reducing the need for human intervention, and making it more efficient and cost-effective.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Our classification analysis system will benefit a broad range of users, including mushroom enthusiasts, conservationists, and scientists.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Our model is open source and it can accessible for everyone. Ultimate this is for the educational purpose
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Our classification analysis system is highly scalable, and we can expand it to include more features and characteristics as we gather more data.

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Functional Requirement :

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Allow users to register an account.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Send confirmation email to verify user's registration.
FR-3	Mushroom Classification	 Implement deep learning algorithms for mushroom analysis. Use transfer learning techniques(inception V3, resnet50V2, Xception) Train the models to classify mushrooms into Boletus, Lactarius, and Russula categories
FR-4	Image Processing	Develop image processing module to extract features from mushroom images.
FR-5	Prediction and Classification	Perform prediction and classification of mushrooms based on the trained models
FR-6	User Interface	Design a user friendly interface for users to interact with the system

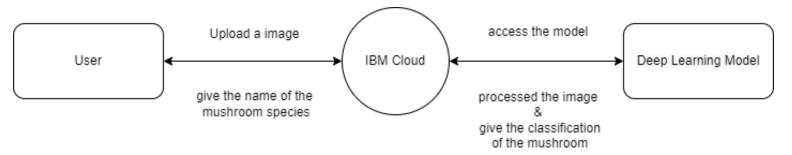
3.2 Non-Functional Requirement :

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The system should be intuitive and easy to use for both technical and non-technical users.
NFR-2	Security	Implement security measures to protect user data and prevent unauthorized access.
NFR-3	Reliability	Ensure the system is stable and reliable, with minimal downtime or errors.
NFR-4	Performance	The system should have fast processing and response times for image classification.
NFR-5	Availability	The system should be available for users to access and use at all times.
NFR-6	Scalability	The system should be able to handle a growing number of users and mushroom images efficiently.

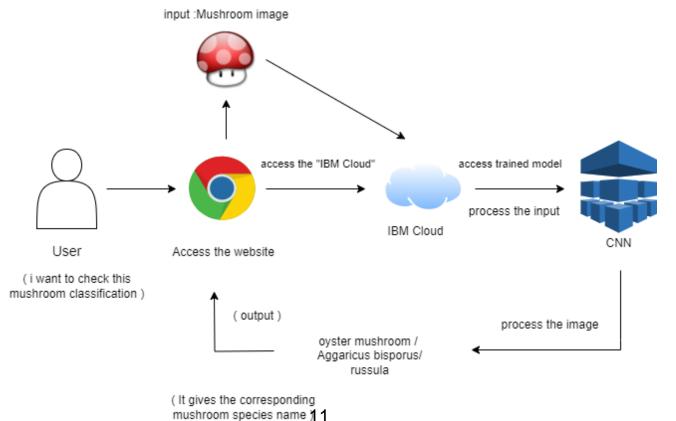
PROJECT DESIGN

4.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



4.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:

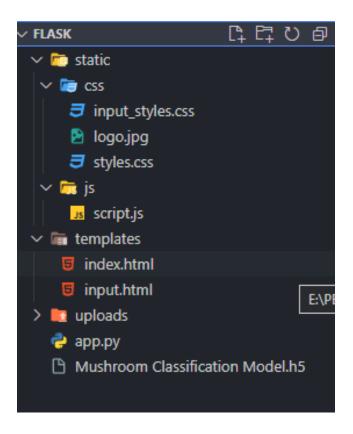


4.3 User Stories:

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Team Member
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Samrat
	Registration	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Samrat
	Registration	USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard	Low	Akash
	Registration	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard	Medium	Akash
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can register for the application.	High	Aswin Raj
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can view mushroom classification	I can view my mushrooms classification results	Medium	Aswin Raj
Customer (Web user)	Registration	USN-7	As a user, I can register for the application in website	I can access the webssite	High	Dinakaran
	Login	USN-8	I can login the website	I can access the application	High	Dinakaran
	Mushroom Classification	USN-9	I can upload the mushroom image	I can know info about the mushroom images	High	Thennavan
	Dashboard	USN-10	As a user, I can view mushroom classification	I can view my mushrooms classification results	Medium	Thennavan

CODING & SOLUTIONING

PROJECT STRUCTURE:



Uncovering the Hidden Treasures of the Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification Analysis Project structure, it have the static(css,js), templates(HTML),uploads,app.py file and transfer learning model.

5.1 Feature 1:

Uncovering the Hidden Treasures of the Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification Analysis Project has function that user uploads any mushroom image it will give the classification of the mushroom, with their family name like "Boletus, Lactarius & Russula."

Coding:

Importing required libraries

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
from tensorflow import keras
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16, Xception, InceptionV3, ResNet50, DenseNet121
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
```

Define dataset directory and data augmentation

```
train_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Uncovering The Hidden Treasures Of The Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification AnalysisUntitled folder/Dataset/train"
test_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Uncovering The Hidden Treasures Of The Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification AnalysisUntitled folder/Dataset/test"
img_size = (224, 224)
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
   rescale=1./255,
   zoom_range=0.2,
   horizontal_flip=True,
   rotation_range=10,
   width_shift_range=0.1,
   height_shift_range=0.1,
   shear range=0.1,
    fill_mode="nearest"
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
# Load and preprocess training data
train_data = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
   train_dir,
   target_size=img_size,
    class_mode="categorical",
   batch_size=100
 # Load and preprocess training data
 train_data = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
     train dir,
     target_size=img_size,
     class_mode="categorical",
     batch_size=100
```

Model building with InceptionV3 pretrained model, adding layer & Training the model :

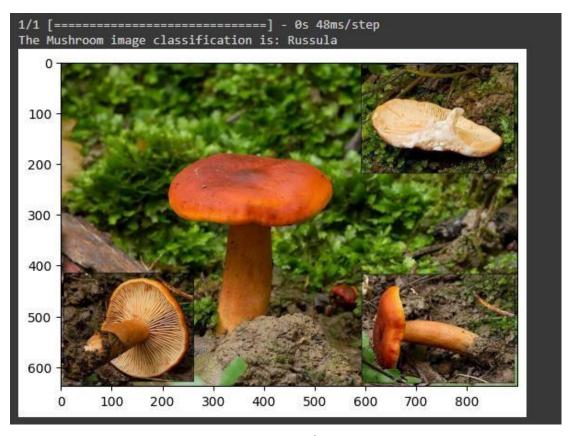
```
base_model = InceptionV3(weights="imagenet", include_top=False, input_shape=(img_size[0], img_size[1], 3))
# Build transfer learning model
model5 = Sequential()
model5.add(base model)
model5.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
model5.add(Dense(100, activation="relu"))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(100, activation="relu"))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(3, activation="softmax"))
for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
model5.compile(
   optimizer=optimizer,
    loss="categorical crossentropy",
   metrics=["accuracy"]
# Early stopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(
    monitor="val_loss",
    patience=5
# Training
history100 = model5.fit(train_data, epochs=50, validation_data=test_data, callbacks=[early_stop])
```

This model is build with pretrained model "InceptionV3" and adding the layers like 3 dense layers, GlobalAveragePooling2D. A Dense layer with 100 units and ReLU activation function is added. BatchNormalization layer is added to normalize the activations of the previous layer.

Dropout layer is added to prevent overfitting by randomly dropping 50% of the connections.

A Dense layer with 3 units and softmax activation function is added as the final output layer.

Predicting the input image:



If user upload image, the model will classify the images then process the image and give the mushroom classification (Output).

5.2 Feature 2:

In Existing projects it doesn't show the upload file, but our project overcome it .We integrated Machine learning to flask. Flask is a webFramework development.

Uncovering the Hidden Treasures of the Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification Analysis Project structure, it have the static(css,js), templates(HTML),uploads,app.py file and transfer learning model.

Flask App:

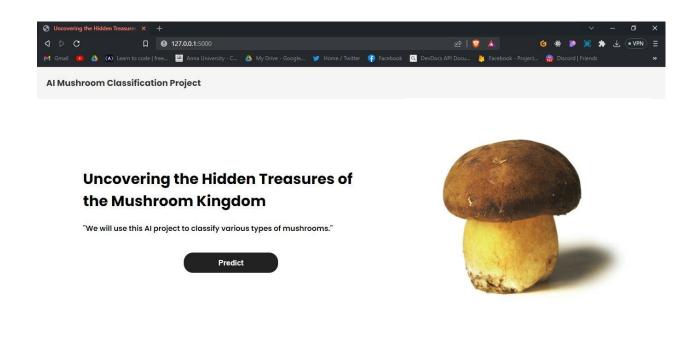
```
🥏 арр.ру 1 X
                                                                              ▷ ~ 🖨 🗆 ...
 🥏 арр.ру > ...
       from keras.models import load_model
       from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
       import os
       # Load our saved model (Mushroom classification model)
model_path = "Mushroom Classification Model.h5"
       model = None
           model = load model(model path)
       load mushroom model()
       def home_page():
         return render_template("index.html")
       @app.route("/Mushroom-classification-predict")
       def predict_page():
         return render_template("input.html")
       @app.route("/Mushroom-classification-predict", methods = ["POST"])
           imageFile = request.files["image_file"]
           imagePath = os.path.join("uploads/", imageFile.filename)
           imageFile.save(imagePath)
          inputImage = image.load_img(imagePath, target_size=(224, 224))
          inputImage = image.img_to_array(inputImage)
          inputImage = np.expand_dims(inputImage, axis=0)
inputImage = inputImage / 255.0
         prediction = model.predict(inputImage)
         predicted_class_index = np.argmax(prediction)
          class_names = ['Boletus', 'Lactarius', 'Russula']
predicted_class = class_names[predicted_class_index]
           app.run( debug=True )
```

index.html:

input.html:

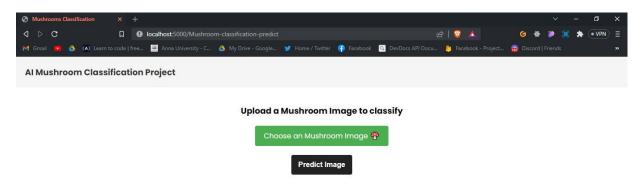
18

TESTING:

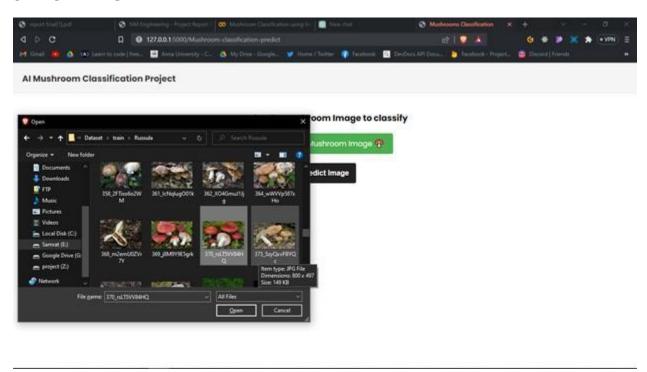


The interface of the Uncovering the Hidden Treasures of the Mushroom Kingdom: A Classification Analysis. It have button to predict page to classifiying the mushroom image.

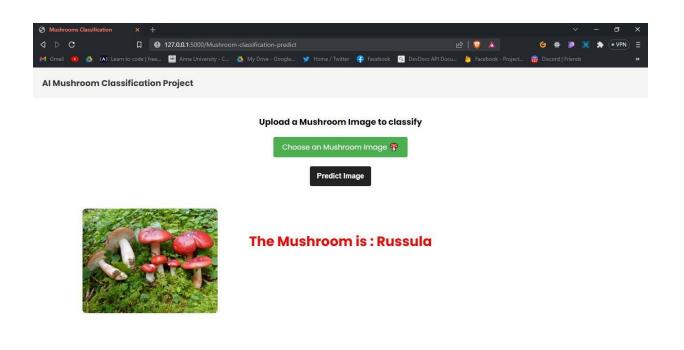
Predict Image:



SELECT IMAGE:



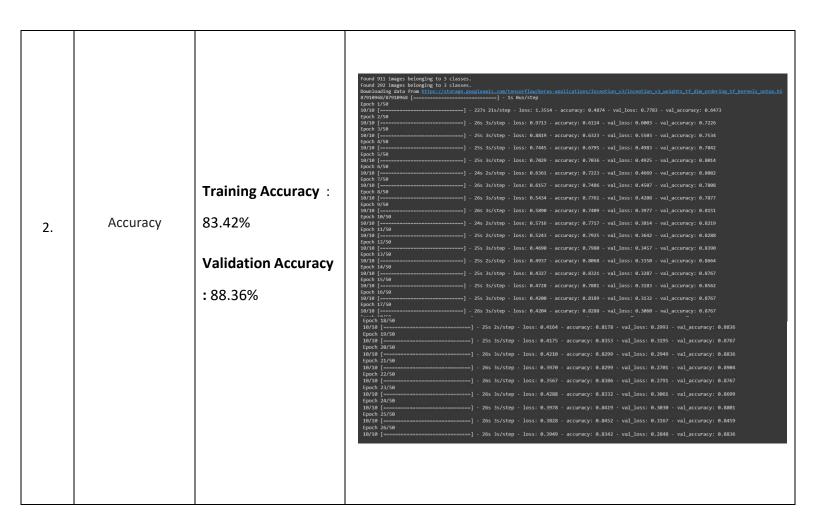
OUTPUT PAGE:



RESULTS

6.1 Performance Metrics

Parameter	Values	Screen	shot		
Model Summary	-				
		Os			
		D·	Model: "sequential"		
			Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
					21802784
			global_average_pooling2d (G lobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 2048)	ø
			dense (Dense)	(None, 100)	204900
			batch_normalization_94 (Bat chNormalization)	(None, 100)	400
			dropout (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
			dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 100)	10100
			batch_normalization_95 (Bat chNormalization)	(None, 100)	400
			dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
			dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	303
			Total params: 22,018,887 Trainable params: 215,703		
			Model Summary -	Model Summary Model Summary()	Model Summary Model Summary()



PERFORMANCE SCREENSHOTS:

Summary:

```
model.summary()
o

    Model: "sequential"

                                  Output Shape
     Layer (type)
                                                             Param #
     inception_v3 (Functional) (None, 5, 5, 2048)
                                                             21802784
     global_average_pooling2d (G (None, 2048)
                                                             0
     lobalAveragePooling2D)
     dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 100)
                                                            204900
     batch_normalization_94 (Bat (None, 100)
                                                             400
     chNormalization)
     dropout (Dropout)
                                  (None, 100)
                                                            0
     dense 1 (Dense)
                                  (None, 100)
                                                             10100
     batch_normalization_95 (Bat (None, 100)
                                                             400
     chNormalization)
     dropout_1 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 100)
     dense_2 (Dense)
                                                             303
                                  (None, 3)
    Total params: 22,018,887
    Trainable params: 215,703
    Non-trainable params: 21,803,184
```

ACCURACY:

```
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                        Connect ▼ 💢 🌣 V
            ations/inception_v3/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_ 🔨 🔱 🙃 🚦 🛊 🗓 🥫 🚦
            Epoch 1/50
            10/10 [==:
                                                    - 227s 21s/step - loss: 1.3514 - accuracy: 0.4874 - val_loss: 0.7783 - val_accuracy: 0.6473
            Epoch 2/50
10/10 [====
Epoch 3/50
\{x\}
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.9713 - accuracy: 0.6114 - val_loss: 0.6003 - val_accuracy: 0.7226
10/10 [===
Epoch 4/50
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.8819 - accuracy: 0.6323 - val loss: 0.5503 - val accuracy: 0.7534
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.7445 - accuracy: 0.6795 - val_loss: 0.4983 - val_accuracy: 0.7842
            10/10 [==
            Epoch 5/50
10/10 [====
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.7029 - accuracy: 0.7036 - val_loss: 0.4925 - val_accuracy: 0.8014
            10/10 [====
Epoch 7/50
                                                      24s 2s/step - loss: 0.6361 - accuracy: 0.7223 - val loss: 0.4669 - val accuracy: 0.8082
            10/10 [==:
            Epoch 8/50
10/10 [===
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.5434 - accuracy: 0.7761 - val_loss: 0.4208 - val_accuracy: 0.7877
            Epoch 9/50
            10/10 [====
Epoch 10/50
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.5890 - accuracy: 0.7409 - val_loss: 0.3977 - val_accuracy: 0.8151
            10/10 [=
                                                      24s 2s/step - loss: 0.5716 - accuracy: 0.7717 - val_loss: 0.3814 - val_accuracy: 0.8219
            Epoch 11/50
10/10 [====
                                                      25s 2s/step - loss: 0.5243 - accuracy: 0.7925 - val_loss: 0.3642 - val_accuracy: 0.8288
            Epoch 12/50
            10/10 [====
Epoch 13/50
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.4690 - accuracy: 0.7980 - val loss: 0.3457 - val accuracy: 0.8390
            10/10 [====
Epoch 14/50
                                                      25s 2s/step - loss: 0.4937 - accuracy: 0.8068 - val_loss: 0.3350 - val_accuracy: 0.8664
            10/10 [==
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.4327 - accuracy: 0.8321 - val_loss: 0.3287 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
            Epoch 15/50
10/10 [=====
                                                    - 25s 3s/step - loss: 0.4728 - accuracy: 0.7881 - val loss: 0.3183 - val accuracy: 0.8562
            Epoch 16/50
            10/10 [====
Epoch 17/50
                                                    - 25s 3s/step - loss: 0.4200 - accuracy: 0.8189 - val_loss: 0.3132 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
            10/10 [=
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.4204 - accuracy: 0.8288 - val_loss: 0.3060 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
            Epoch 18/50
- 25s 2s/step - loss: 0.4164 - accuracy: 0.8178 - val_loss: 0.2993 - val_accuracy: 0.8836
            10/10 [===
            Epoch 19/50
>_
                                               :===1 - 25s 3s/sten - loss: 0.4175 - acc.ma.v: 0.8353 - val loss: 0.3195 - val accuracv: 0.8767
```

```
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                                      # 4
                                                    - 26s 3s/step - loss: 0.4204 - accuracy: 0.8288 - val_loss: 0.3060 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
                                                                                                                                                     ↑ V © ■ $ 🗓 î :
            Epoch 18/50
            10/10 [=
                                                      25s 2s/step - loss: 0.4164 - accuracy: 0.8178 - val_loss: 0.2993 - val_accuracy: 0.8836
            Epoch 19/50
                                                      25s 3s/step - loss: 0.4175 - accuracy: 0.8353 - val_loss: 0.3195 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
{x}
            Epoch 20/50
            10/10 [=====
Epoch 21/50
                                                     - 26s 3s/step - loss: 0.4210 - accuracy: 0.8299 - val_loss: 0.2949 - val_accuracy: 0.8836
- 26s 3s/step - loss: 0.3970 - accuracy: 0.8299 - val loss: 0.2701 - val accuracy: 0.8904
            10/10 [===
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.3567 - accuracy: 0.8386 - val_loss: 0.2791 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
            Epoch 23/50
10/10 [====
Epoch 24/50
                                                     - 26s 3s/step - loss: 0.4288 - accuracy: 0.8332 - val_loss: 0.3061 - val_accuracy: 0.8699
            10/10 [==
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.3978 - accuracy: 0.8419 - val_loss: 0.3030 - val_accuracy: 0.8801
            Epoch 25/50
                                                      26s 3s/step - loss: 0.3828 - accuracy: 0.8452 - val_loss: 0.3167 - val_accuracy: 0.8459
            10/10 [====
            Epoch 26/50
            10/10 [====
                                                 ==] - 26s 3s/step - loss: 0.3949 - accuracy: 0.8342 - val_loss: 0.2848 - val_accuracy: 0.8836
```

Training Accuracy: 83.42%

Validation Accuracy: 88.36 %

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- Good User Friendly interface
- Less complexity
- Optical recognition
- High-performance classifiers: Deep-learning methods (InceptionV3)
- Wide range of mushrooms image classification
- High speed mushroom image classification
- Useful for all kind of peoples

DISADVANTAGES:

- Less accessibility
- Limited scope (Classifies only 3 kinds of mushrooms only).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the project focused on the optical recognition and classification of various mushroom species using deep-learning methods. By leveraging transfer learning techniques and Inception V3 model, the project aimed to achieve high-performance classification accuracy. The classification of mushrooms has a wide range of applications, including food, medicine, conservation, and ecological research. By accurately identifying mushroom species based on their physical features, The project also contributes to the advancement of mycology as a scientific discipline and enthusiasts.

Overall, this project holds promise for further advancements in mushroom-related research and applications.

FUTURE SCOPE

Expanding of classification system:

The current project focuses on three major categories of mushrooms (Boletus, Lactarius, and Russula). There is potential for expanding the classification system to include more mushroom species from various regions around the world. This expansion would enhance the knowledge base and contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of mushroom diversity.

Developing a mobile app :

Creating a user-friendly mobile application based on the trained models would make mushroom identification and classification more accessible to a wider audience.

! Live Camera Detection :

This innovative approach eliminates the need for capturing and uploading mushroom images each time, as users can simply activate the camera feature, allowing for automatic real-time classification of mushrooms as soon as they are encountered.

APPENDIX

Source Code:

https://github.com/naanmudhalvan-SI/PBL-NT-GP-14794-1682843285/tree/master/3.%20Final%20Deliverables/Flask

GitHub & Project Video Demo Link:

Git Repo Link:

https://github.com/naanmudhalvan-SI/PBL-NT-GP-14794-1682843285.git

Project Demo Link:

(Demonstration video)