1. Title: SafeBite: Al-Powered Allergen Detection in Food

2. Objective:

To build a machine learning model that can accurately classify food products based on their allergen status using the allergen dataset.

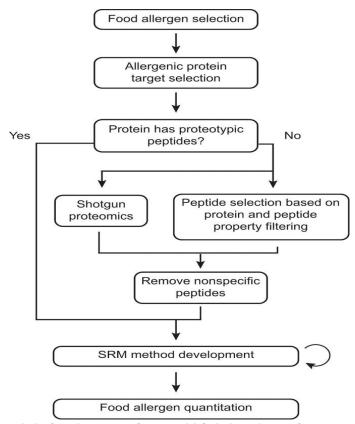
3. Dataset:

Allergen Dataset: A dataset containing information about the allergen status of various food products.

4. Project Workflow:

- 1. Data Collection and Exploration
- 2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- 3. Data Preprocessing
- 4. Model Building
- 5. Model Evaluation
- 6. Deployment and Documentation

Flow Diagram:



5. Week-wise module implementation and high-level requirements with output screenshots

Milestone 1: Weeks 1-2

- Data Collection and Exploration
- Understand the Problem Statement:
- Define what constitutes allergen and non-allergen food products.
- Understand the features available in the dataset.
- Collect Data:
- Download and load the allergen dataset.
- Familiarize with the structure and content of the dataset.
- Initial Data Exploration:
- Examine the dataset for initial insights.
- Identify the types of features (textual, categorical, numerical).
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) I. Univariate Analysis:
 - > Analyze individual features to understand their distributions.
 - > Visualize the frequency of allergen vs. non-allergen food products.
 - II. Bivariate Analysis:
 - > Explore relationships between features.
 - Identify any patterns or correlations.
 - III. Visualization:
 - ➤ Use plots (histograms, box plots, bar charts) to visualize data. ➤ Summarize insights from the EDA.

Milestone 2: Weeks 3-4 (Data Preprocessing)

- I. Handling Missing Values:
 - Identify and treat any missing values.
- II. Feature Engineering:
 - Create features such as ingredient counts, presence of specific keywords, etc.
- III. Encoding Categorical Features:
 - ➤ Encode categorical features appropriately.
- IV. Normalization and Standardization:
 - > Normalize or standardize numerical features if necessary.

Milestone 3: Weeks 5-6 (Model Building, Model Evaluation)

- I. Split Data:
 - > Split the dataset into training and testing sets. II. Model Selection:
 - Explore various machine learning algorithms (e.g., Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, Random Forest, SVM).

III. Model Training:

- > Train multiple models on the training data.
- Use cross-validation to evaluate models.

IV. Hyperparameter Tuning:

- Use grid search or random search to tune hyperparameters for the best-performing models. V. Evaluate Models:
- ➤ Use metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC.

VI. Compare Models:

- Compare the performance of different models.
- > Select the best model based on evaluation metrics.

VII. Final Model Training:

Retrain the best model on the entire training set.

Milestone 4: Weeks 7-8 (Deployment and Documentation)

- I. Model Deployment:
 - > Deploy the final model using a web framework like Flask or Django.
 - Create an API for the allergen detection model.
- II. Presentation and Documentation:
 - ➤ Prepare a presentation detailing the problem statement, data collection, preprocessing steps, model building, and evaluation.
 - ➤ Document the project comprehensively, including code, methodologies, and findings.

III. GitHub Submission:

➤ Upload the final code, documentation, and presentation to GitHub.

6. Evaluation Criteria:

Milestone 1: Week 2

- Understanding of the problem statement and dataset.
- Initial data exploration and insights.
- Completed EDA with visualizations.

Milestone 2: Week 4

- Completed data preprocessing.
- Feature engineering and handling of missing values.

Milestone 3: Week 6

- Model building and initial training results.
- Selection of the best model based on evaluation metrics.

Milestone 4: Week 8

Deployment of the model.

o Comprehensive project documentation and final presentation.