A FOOD RECOGNITION SYSTEM FOR DIABETIC PATIENTS BASED ON AN OPTIMIZED BAG-OF-FEATURES MODEL

M. ANITHA[1], N. ANUSHA[2], HARSHINI. N. MURTHI[3], M. MERLIN ROSE[4]

[1]Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science Engineering, Kingston Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India.

[2,3,4]UG Scholar, Department of Computer Science Engineering, Kingston Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract - *Personal Computer vision-based nourishment mindfulness might need to be utilized to evaluate a feast's starch content for diabetic patients. This investigation proposes a methodology for programmed supper's acknowledgment, basically dependent on the pack of-highlights (BOF) display. An enormous specialized examination used to be performed for the ID and improvement of the quality performing viewpoints stressed in the BPF design, just as the estimation of the relating parameters. For the sketch and examination of the model system, an unmistakable dataset with right around 5000 sustenance photographs was made and prepared into 11 classes. The enhanced framework registers thick adjacent highlights, the use of the scale-invariant trademark change on the HSV tinge space, builds an obvious lexicon of 10000 noticeable words by the utilization of the progressive k-implies bunching and at last groups the dinner's depictions with a straight help vector PC classifier. The framework finished characterization exactness of the request of 78%, thus demonstrating the plausibility of the proposed methodology in an extremely difficult picture dataset.*

***Keywords*: Image classification, bag of features, diabetic, bag of words, CHO counting.**

1. INTRODUCTION

The accelerated range of diabetic sufferers worldwide, collectively with their confirmed incapability to investigate their weight-reduction plan precisely raised the want to advance structures that will guide T1D patients all through CHO counting. So far, a broad spectrum of cellular smartphone purposes have been proposed in the literature, ranging from interactive diaries to dietary monitoring based on body sensors. The growing processing power of the cellular devices, as well as the current advances made in pc vision, accepted the introduction of image/video analysis-based applications for diet management. In a regular scenario, the consumer acquires a photograph of the upcoming meal the usage of the camera of his phone. The photograph is processed - both domestically and on the Server aspect - in order to extract a sequence of facets describing its visible properties. The extracted Features are fed to a classifier to understand the range of meals types of the acquired image, which will then be used for the CHO estimation. The scope of this scan is to become aware of the

proper descriptor measurement or combination of sizes that must be used to describe the first-class performing key factor extraction technique. To this end, one of a kind sizes were evaluated and then blended into a multi-scale scheme the use of a dense sampler. The used descriptor sizes were 16, 24, 32 and fifty six all their mixtures with spacing among them equal to half of each dimension in order to assurance an ample number of patches.

1.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing picture evaluation context, and picture is represented via the histogram of visible words, which are defined as consultant photograph patches of in many instances going on visual patterns. The Bag-of-words mannequin is a simplifying illustration used in natural language processing and statistics retrieval. In this model, a textual content is represented as the bag of its words, brushing off grammar and even word order however maintaining multiplicity .The concept of the BOF model adequately matches the meals cognizance problem, due to the fact a certain meals type is commonly perceived as an Ensemble of exclusive visible elements mixed with unique proportions, but barring any regular spatial arrangement, a fact that encourages the use of a BOF approach, rather of any direct picture matching technique.

DRAWBACKS

• Two Key points extract from is no longer such handy task

• The data's measurement and complexity and the variability in content material and format

Between different providers, statistics kinds and care

2. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this paper we advise a BOF based totally device for food picture classification, as a first step toward the improvement of a portable application, providing dietary advice to diabetic patients thru computerized CHO counting. A collection of 5 important experiments was carried out for selecting and optimizing the worried aspects and parameters of the system. The experiments were performed on a newly developed food photo dataset with photos belonging to eleven classes. Also this gadget supply extra facts about

meals regular consumer can post a new food important points however the small print are validated by way of the admin. Admin can validate the user publish it is authentic capability enable to submit otherwise the post is denied. User can additionally view the Diabetes and Non diabetes photographs in user side.

. The selected services need to optimize the typical QOS of the composed application, while gratifying all the constraints specified with the aid of the client on person QOS parameters. Also this gadget provide extra statistics about food normal consumer can put up a new food details however the important points are validated by means of the admin. Admin can validate the consumer put up it is authentic capacity permit to post otherwise the post is denied. User can additionally view the Diabetes and Non diabetes snap shots in consumer side.

ADVANTAGES

• Key factors extraction is an effortless task
• The data's size and complexity and the variability in content material and layout between different Providers, data kinds and care

• User Can View the Diabetes and Non Diabetes images.

2.1. ARCHITECTURE
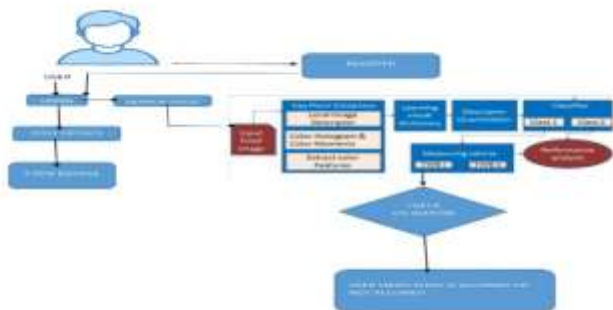
Fig 2.1.1: Architecture of image classification for food recognition

System architecture can incorporate machine components, the externally seen homes of these components, the relationships (e.g. the behavior) between them. It can furnish a design from which merchandise can be procured, and structures developed, that will work collectively to enforce the general system.

3. CONCLUSION

The final, optimized device finished normal awareness accuracy in the order of 78%, proving the feasibility of a BOF-based device for the meals cognizance problem. For future work, a hierarchical strategy will be investigated with the aid of merging visually comparable classes for the first stages of the hierarchical model, which can then be exclusive in a latter level by way of exploiting fantastic discriminative features.

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