

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue **JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND** INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

WEBSITE ON DIET RECOMMENDATION

Pranali Barhate **And Communication**

Mugdha Lokhande **Department Of Electronics Department Of Electronics And Communication**

Dr.Santoshi Pote **Associate Prof. Electronics And Communication**

Ms.Pratibha Mahakal **Assistant Prof.Electronics** And Communication

UMIT, Juhu India.

UMIT, Juhu India.

UMIT, Juhu India.

UMIT, Juhu India.

1. Abstract : In today's culture, it is not easy to recommend a diet right away. Nowadays, people suffer from a range of diseases. And for most cases, an unhealthy or improper diet is the root cause of these ailments. On average, a person requires 2000 calories a day, however, the precise number of calories consumed depends on a person's physical characteristics, age, gender, cholesterol, blood pressure, and other factors. In this paper, we propose a diet recommendation system based on the user's physics details and ailments. This research includes different software like CSS, java, python, HTML. The system learns from its training data, which includes daily calorie intake and food consumption patterns, to predict the recommended meal plan for a user. We evaluated the system on a dataset, and the results show that the proposed model outperforms the existing diet recommendation systems. The proposed system predicts the meal plan based on the user's dietary nutritional requirements. It could achieve a personalized diet plan for individuals and help individuals lead healthier lives.

Keywords –health, calories, diet recommendation, java, python.

2.INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, maintaining a healthy lifestyle has become increasingly challenging. From mental health issues to poor dietary habits and fitness struggles, individuals face a myriad of health concerns that impact their overall well-being. Among these, poor diet stands out as a significant contributor to various health issues, including cardiovascular diseases and nutritional deficiencies. According to a study by the World Health Organization (WHO), inadequate and unbalanced diets contribute to a substantial proportion of deaths worldwide, highlighting the urgent need for effective interventions in dietary habits. In addition to providing daily dietary recommendations, the system will also offer insights into eating behaviors, health issues, and strategies for behavior modification. By empowering users with knowledge and tools to make informed decisions about their diet, the project aims to foster long-term improvements in health and well-being. The development of a diet recommendation system represents a proactive step towards promoting healthier eating habits and mitigating the adverse effects of poor dietary choices. By harnessing the power of data-driven insights and personalized recommendations, the project endeavors to empower individuals to take control of their nutrition and embark on a journey towards a healthier lifestyle.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

Dietary recommendation systems, propelled by machine learning algorithms, have emerged as pivotal tools in promoting healthier lifestyles and mitigating the burden of nutrition-related diseases. This literature review encapsulates seminal research endeavors that delve into the integration of machine learning techniques into food recommendation systems, elucidating their methodologies, findings, and implications for personalized nutrition.

1. Celestine Iwendi et al. (2020): Iwendi et al. embarked on an exploration of data collection methodologies within their system, employing a repertoire of machine learning algorithms such as Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, Multilayer Perceptron (MLP), Gated Recurrent Units (GRU), Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM). Their study, anchored in the context of the Internet of Medical Things (IoMT), meticulously curated data from 30 individuals spanning diverse illnesses, alongside a repository of 1000 items sourced from internet and hospital databases. Through comprehensive data encoding and analysis, the study laid the groundwork for leveraging advanced machine learning techniques for IoMT data analysis and dietary recommendation systems.

- 2. Thi Ngoc Trang Tran et al. (2021): Tran et al. embarked on a comprehensive review of healthcare recommender system research, delineating its multifaceted applications spanning dietary recommendations, drug suggestions, health status forecasts, service recommendations, and expert advice. Drawing insights from past research endeavors, the study shed light on emerging trends, strategic frameworks, and real-world applications of recommendation systems in healthcare contexts. By elucidating recommended scenarios and methodological approaches, the study aimed to enrich understanding and foster innovation in personalized healthcare recommendation systems.
- 3. Gao et al. (2017): Gao et al. pioneered a computational framework for personalized diet recommendations, harnessing Bayesian personalized ranking alongside matrix factorization to discern nuanced user preferences from diverse datasets. Their approach, rooted in collaborative filtering techniques, demonstrated superior performance in delivering personalized dietary recommendations tailored to individual preferences and nutritional requirements. The study underscored the transformative potential of personalized recommendation systems in promoting adherence to healthier dietary patterns and mitigating the prevalence of nutrition-related diseases.

4. Problem Statement

Current dietary recommendations often lack personalization, leaving individuals with generic guidance that may not suit their unique nutritional needs and health objectives. This one-size-fits-all approach contributes to widespread confusion and suboptimal health outcomes. There is a pressing need for a sophisticated diet recommendation system that leverages cutting-edge technology, such as machine learning algorithms, to analyze individual data and deliver tailored dietary advice. By providing personalized recommendations, this system aims to empower individuals to make informed food choices aligned with their health goals, ultimately improving overall well-being and reducing the prevalence of diet-related health issues.

5. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this project is structured into four key phases. Firstly, in the Project Planning and Requirements Gathering phase, the project's objectives are defined, the target audience is identified, and comprehensive requirements are documented. Subsequently, in the Database Design phase, an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) is created, and the MySQL database is set up to define tables, relationships, and constraints. The third phase involves Backend Development in Java, where Servlets are employed to handle user authentication, create a Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern for user management and meal recommendations, and ensure secure data connectivity through JDBC. Lastly, in the Frontend Development phase, HTML and CSS are utilized to design a user-friendly interface for user registration and login, meal plan creation and management, ingredient and meal searching, and meal logging. This comprehensive methodology guides the project from initial planning through database setup, backend development, and frontend design to create an integrated meal planning and recommendation system.

5.1 Techniques used in Proposed system

Recommendation systems employ various techniques to provide users with personalized suggestions for products, services, or content. These techniques include collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, and hybrid approaches. Collaborative filtering methods analyze user behavior and preferences to identify patterns and recommend items that similar users have liked. Content-based filtering relies on item characteristics and

user profiles, matching content features with user preferences. Hybrid methods combine both collaborative and content-based filtering to enhance recommendation accuracy. Additionally, matrix factorization and deep learning techniques, such as neural collaborative filtering, are increasingly being used to improve recommendation quality. Reinforcement learning, reinforcement learning, and context-aware filtering also play roles in modern recommendation systems, ensuring that recommendations are not only relevant but also timely and contextually appropriate. These techniques continue to evolve, driven by advances in data analytics and machine learning, allowing recommendation systems to better understand and serve user needs.

5.2 Implementation

In our system architecture, the methodology encompasses data collection from diverse sources, data preprocessing, and the application of machine learning models for personalized diet recommendations, which are evaluated using relevant metrics. The recommendation system employs various techniques such as collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, and hybrid approaches, bolstered by modern advancements in matrix factorization, deep learning, and context-aware filtering. The system's implementation is structured around a web application designed to manage meal plans, cater to individual dietary preferences, and deliver personalized meal recommendations. This application targets users seeking efficient meal planning, food tracking, and personalized meal suggestions. Detailed requirements have been gathered, a MySQL database has been designed to ensure data integrity, and the backend is developed in Java, incorporating user authentication, MVC patterns, and robust business logic for meal recommendations. The frontend, built with HTML and CSS, offers a user-friendly interface for meal plan management, ingredient search, and meal logging. Overall, our system workflow seamlessly integrates data-driven recommendations with a user-centric web application to provide a comprehensive solution for meal planning and directory management.



fig: login page





fig: registration page

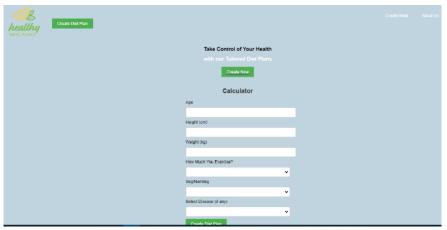
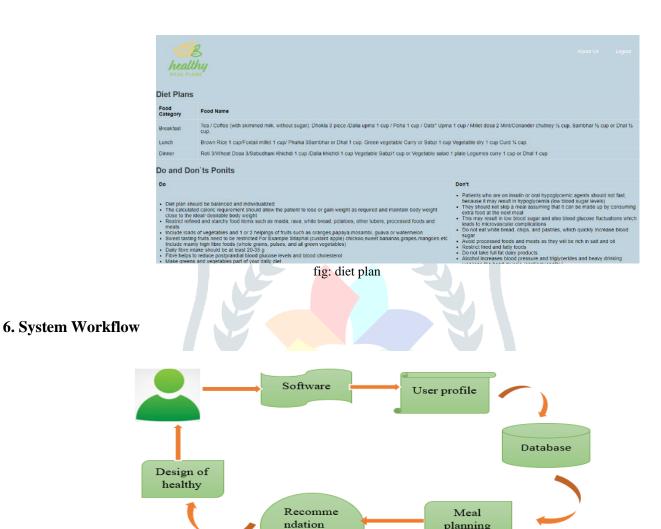


fig: home page



planning

fig:system workflow

engine

Data Collection: The system collects additional data if needed, including medical history, dietary restrictions, and food allergies.

Data Processing and Analysis: Using machine learning algorithms, the system processes and analyzes the user's data to identify dietary patterns, nutritional deficiencies, and potential health risks.

Nutritional Assessment: Based on the analysis, the system evaluates the user's current nutritional status and identifies areas for improvement.

Personalized Recommendation Generation: Using the insights gained from the analysis, the system generates personalized dietary recommendations tailored to the user's specific needs and goals. This includes suggestions for daily calorie intake, macronutrient distribution, and food choices.

Meal Planning: The system provides meal plans and recipe suggestions that align with the user's dietary preferences and nutritional requirements. It takes into account factors such as taste preferences, cultural background, and cooking skills.

Tracking and Monitoring: The system allows users to track their food intake and monitor their progress towards their dietary goals. It provides feedback and suggestions for adjustments based on changes in the user's lifestyle or health status.

Feedback and Updates: The system continuously learns and improves based on user feedback and updates in nutritional science. It adapts its recommendations over time to better suit the user's evolving needs and preferences.

Integration with Wearable Devices: Optionally, the system can integrate with wearable devices or fitness trackers to provide real-time feedback and insights on the user's dietary habits and activity levels.

Accessibility and Support: The system ensures accessibility across various platforms (web, mobile) and provides user support through FAQs, tutorials, and customer service channels.

7. RESULTS

The encompassing project planning, database design, Java-based backend development, and HTML/CSS frontend creation, has culminated in the successful development of a userfriendly meal planning and recommendation system. The system, guided by clear project objectives and thorough requirements gathering, features a well-structured MySQL database with established relationships and constraints. The backend, utilizing Java Servlets, ensures data security, user authentication, and efficient business logic for personalized meal recommendations. The frontend, crafted with HTML and CSS, provides users with an intuitive interface for meal plan management, ingredient and meal searches, and meal logging. Altogether, the system seamlessly integrates data-driven recommendations, catering to individual dietary needs and preferences, and offers a comprehensive solution for meal planning and dietary management.

REFERENCES

- [1] Celestine Iwendi, Suleman Khan, Joseph Henry Anajemba, Ali Kashif Bashir, and Fazal Noor, "Realizing an Efficient IoMT-Assisted Patient Diet Recommendation System Through Machine Learning Model," IEEE Access, vol. 8, 2020, pp. 28462-28474, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.296853.
- [2] Thi Ngoc Trang Tran, Alexander Felfernig, Christoph Trattner, and Andreas Holzinger, "Recommender systems in the healthcare domain: state-of-the-art and research issues," Journal of Intelligent Information Systems, vol. 57, 2020, pp. 171–201, doi: 10.1007/s10844-020-00633-6.
- [3] Butti Gouthami and Malige Gangappa, "Nutrition Diet Recommendation System Using User's Interest," International Journal of Advanced Research in Engineering and Technology (IJARET), vol. 11, 2020, pp. 2910-2919, doi: 10.34218/IJARET.11.12.2020.272.

- [4] Shubham Singh Kardam, Pinky Yadav, Raj Thakkar, Prof Anand Ingle, "Website on Diet Recommendation Using Machine Learning," International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), vol. 8, 2021, p-ISSN: 2395-0072.
- [5] Salliah Shafi Bhat and Gufran Ahmad Ansari, "Predictions of Diabetes and Diet Recommendation System for Diabetic Patients using Machine Learning Techniques," International Conference for Emerging Technology (INCET), 2021, Belagavi, India, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/.
- [6] Z. Shen, A. Shehzad, S. Chen, H. Sun and J. Liu, "Machine Learning Based Approach on Food Recognition and Nutrition Estimation", Procedia Comput. Sci, vol. 174, pp. 448-453, 2020.
- [7] M. Geetha, C. Saravanakumar, K. Ravikumar and V. Muthulakshmi, "Human Body Analysis and Diet Recommendation System using Machine Learning Techniques", 2021.

