

## Topic: Plant Analysis Tool using Gemini AI and Express.js Part 1

Speaker: Masynctech / Notebook: Node.js (JavaScript) Projects

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We used NODE.JS (Javascript) and NVM.

[MAIN VIDEO RESOURCE:](#)

1. We created a new folder, PLANTANALYSIS TOOL.
2. We open a Gitbash Terminal here and use `CODE .` (code dot) to open our VS CODE editor.
3. We [Install NODE.JS](#), CODEIUM EXTENSION IN VSCODE EXTENSIONS and get Google API key from Google API dashboard.



# Run JavaScript Everywhere

Node.js® is a free, open-source, cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment that lets developers create servers, web apps, command line tools and scripts.

[Download Node.js \(LTS\)](#) 

Downloads Node.js **v20.17.0**<sup>1</sup> with long-term support.  
Node.js can also be installed via package managers.

Want new features sooner? Get **Node.js v22.8.0**<sup>1</sup> instead.

The screenshot shows the VS Code extension marketplace page for Codeium. The extension is titled "Codeium: AI Coding Autocomplete and Chat for Python, Javascript, Typescript, Java, Go, and more". It has a rating of 5 stars (1352 reviews) and 1,532,738 installations. The description states it is a free AI code acceleration plugin. The page includes sections for "What is Codeium?", "With Codeium, you get:", and "Resources".

**Codeium: AI Coding Autocomplete and Chat for Python, Javascript, Typescript, Java, Go, and more**

Codeium [codeium.com](#) | 1,532,738 | ★★★★★ (1352)

The modern coding superpower: free AI code acceleration plugin for your favorite languages. Type less. Code more. Ship faster.

Disable | Uninstall | Switch to Pre-Release Version | Auto Update

### Codeium: Free AI-powered code acceleration toolkit

#### What is Codeium?

Codeium is the modern coding superpower, a free code acceleration toolkit built on cutting edge AI technology. Currently, Codeium provides autocomplete, chat, and search capabilities in 70+ languages, with lightning fast speeds and state-of-the-art suggestion quality. It takes 2 minutes to install on VSCode!

With Codeium, you get:

- Unlimited single and multi-line code completions forever
- IDE-integrated chat: no need to leave VSCode to ChatGPT, and use convenient suggestions such as Refactor and Explain
- Support for 70+ programming languages: Javascript, Python, Typescript, PHP, Go, Java, C, C++, Rust, Ruby, and more.
- Support through our [Discord Community](#).

Categories: AI, Chat, Programming Languages, Machine Learning, Snippets, Education

Resources: Marketplace, Issues, License, Codeium

More Info

The screenshot shows the "Get API key" page in Google AI Studio. It provides instructions on how to use API keys, a cURL command to test the API, and a table of existing API keys. A red box highlights the "Create API key" button, and another red box highlights the "API key" column in the table.

## Google AI Studio

### Get API key

#### API keys

Cloud projects are subject to the [Google Cloud Platform Terms of Service](#), and use of Gemini API and Google AI Studio is subject to the [Gemini API Additional Terms of Service](#).

Remember to use API keys securely. Don't share or embed them in public code. Use of Gemini API from a billing-enabled project is subject to [pay-as-you-go pricing](#).

Quickly test the API by running a cURL command

#### API quickstart guide

```
curl \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{"contents":[{"parts":[{"text":"Explain how AI works"}]}]' \
-X POST 'https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/models/gemini-1.5-flash-latest:generateContent?
key=YOUR_API_KEY'
```

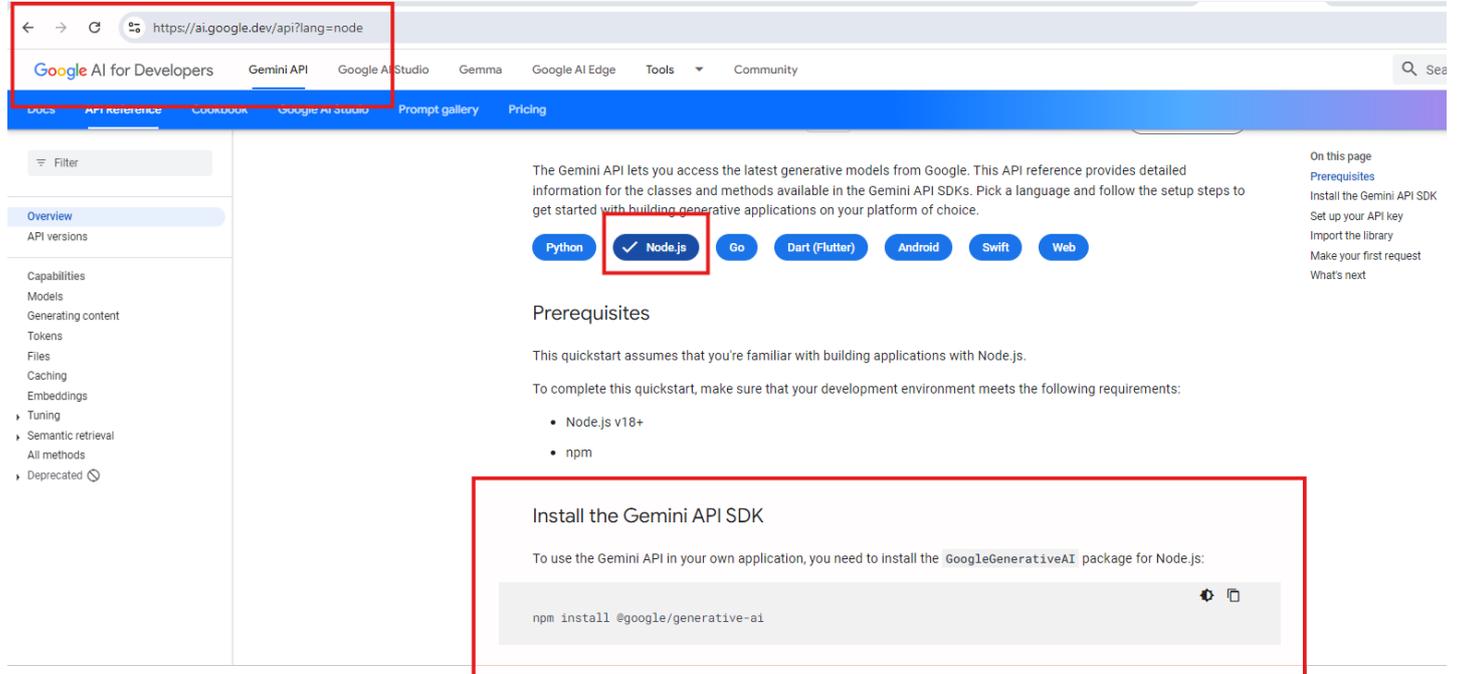
Use code with caution.

[Create API key](#)

Your API keys are listed below. You can also view and manage your project and API keys in Google Cloud.

Project number	Project name	API key	Created	Plan
...9052	Generative Language Client	...f8IM	Sep 14, 2024	Free of charge <a href="#">Set up Billing</a> <a href="#">View usage data</a>

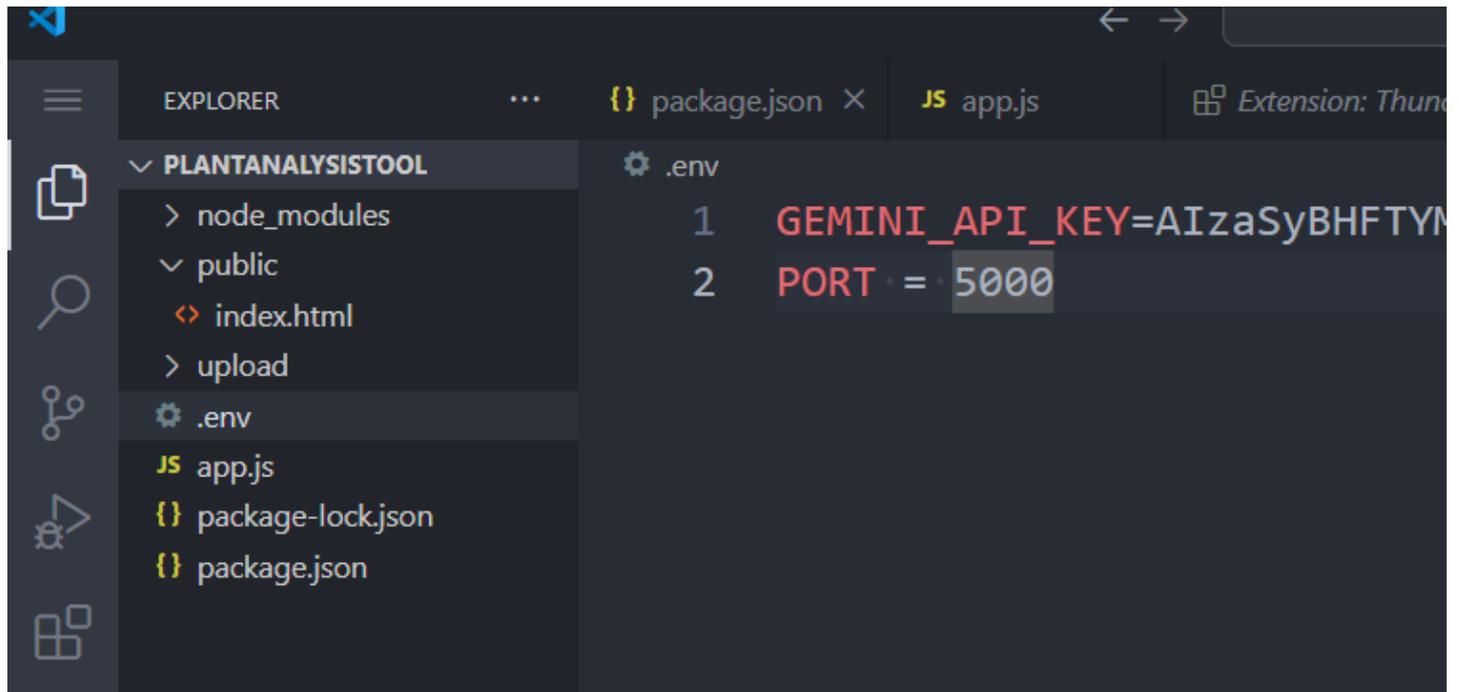
We use GOOGLE API REFERENCE to install our GENERATIVE AI in NODE.JS:



The screenshot shows the Google AI Reference website for Node.js. The URL in the browser is `https://ai.google.dev/api?lang=node`. The page title is "Google AI for Developers Gemini API". The main content area is titled "The Gemini API lets you access the latest generative models from Google. This API reference provides detailed information for the classes and methods available in the Gemini API SDKs. Pick a language and follow the setup steps to get started with building generative applications on your platform of choice." Below this text are several language selection buttons: Python, Node.js (selected), Go, Dart (Flutter), Android, Swift, and Web. The "Node.js" button is highlighted with a red box. Below the language selection is a "Prerequisites" section that states: "This quickstart assumes that you're familiar with building applications with Node.js. To complete this quickstart, make sure that your development environment meets the following requirements:" followed by a list: "Node.js v18+" and "npm". Below the prerequisites is a section titled "Install the Gemini API SDK" which says: "To use the Gemini API in your own application, you need to install the `@google/generative-ai` package for Node.js:". Below this text is a code block containing the command: `npm install @google/generative-ai`. The code block is also highlighted with a red box.

4. We created new folders like UPLOAD, PUBLIC and created APPS.JS and .ENV files

.ENV FILE:

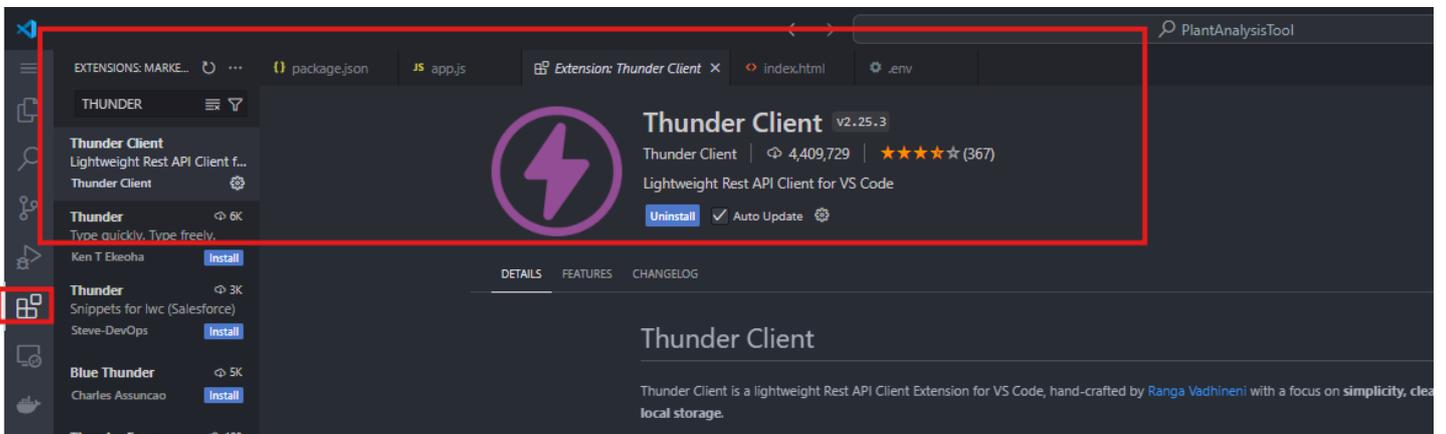


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer view on the left shows a project named "PLANTANALYSISTOOL" with the following structure: `node_modules`, `public`, `index.html`, `upload`, `.env`, `app.js`, `package-lock.json`, and `package.json`. The `.env` file is selected and its content is displayed in the editor. The content of the `.env` file is: `GEMINI_API_KEY=AIzaSyBHFTYM` and `PORT = 5000`. The `GEMINI_API_KEY` value is highlighted in red in the original image.

APPS.JS

```
1 require("dotenv").config();
2 const express = require("express");
3 const multer = require("multer");
4 const pdfkit = require("pdfkit");
5 const fs = require("fs");
6 const fsPromises = fs.promises;
7 const path = require("path");
8 const { GoogleGenerativeAI } = require("@google/generative-ai");
9
10
11 const app = express();
12 const port = process.env.PORT || 5000;
13
14 //configure multer: save uploaded files to /upload folder & limit file file sizes
15 const upload = multer({ dest: "upload/" });
16 app.use(express.json({ limit: "10mb" }));
17
18 //initialize Google Generative AI
19 const genAI = new GoogleGenerativeAI(process.env.GEMINI_API_KEY);
20 app.use(express.static("public"));
21
22 //routes
23 app.post("/analyze", async () => {
24   ... res.json({ success: true });
25 });
26
27 //route for download pdfs
28 app.post("/download", async (req, res) => {
29   ... res.json({ success: true });
30 });
31
32
33 //start the server
34 app.listen(port, () => {
35   ... console.log(`Server started on port ${port}`);
36 });
37
38
```

5. To test our ENDPOINT, we will use POSTMAN (you used INSOMNIA) or we can install the VS CODE EXTENSION, THUNDER CLIENT.

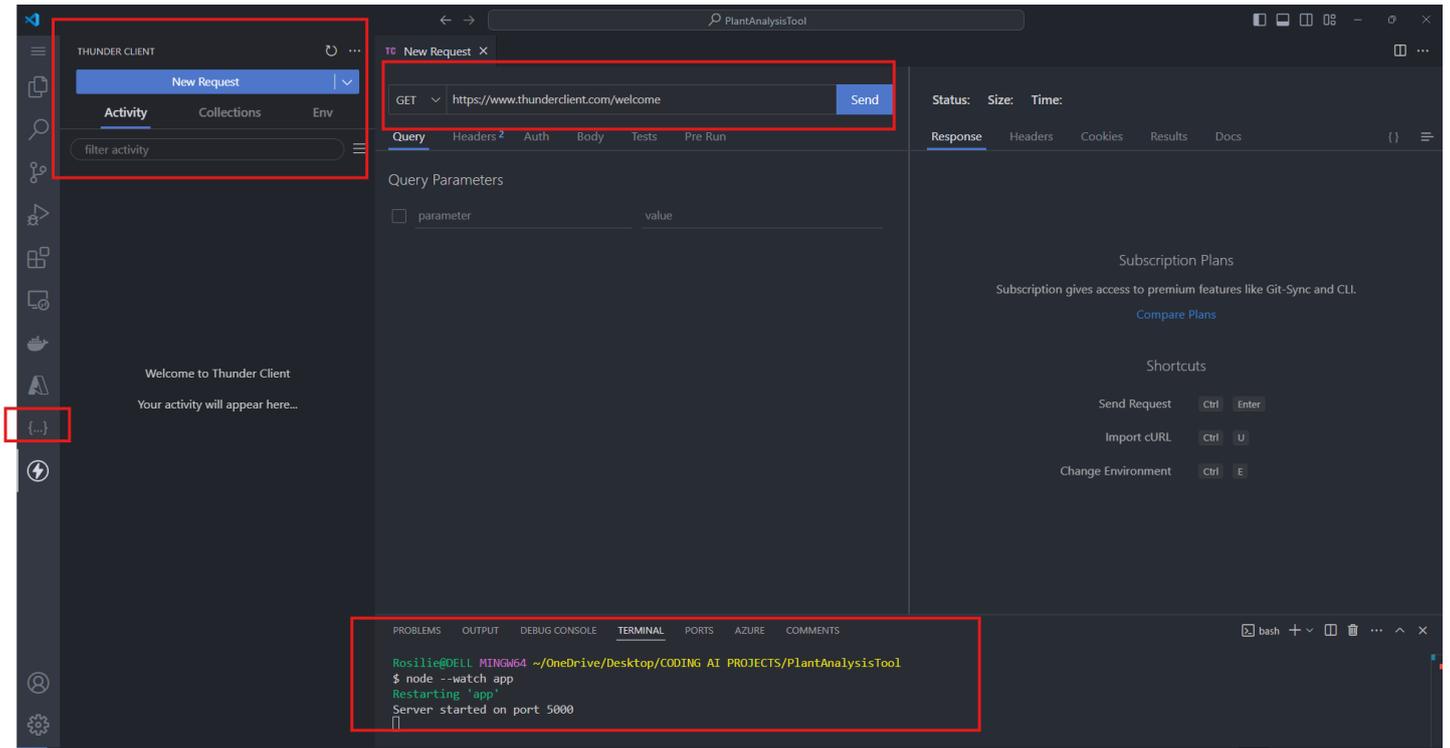


6. Run the app by issuing this code.

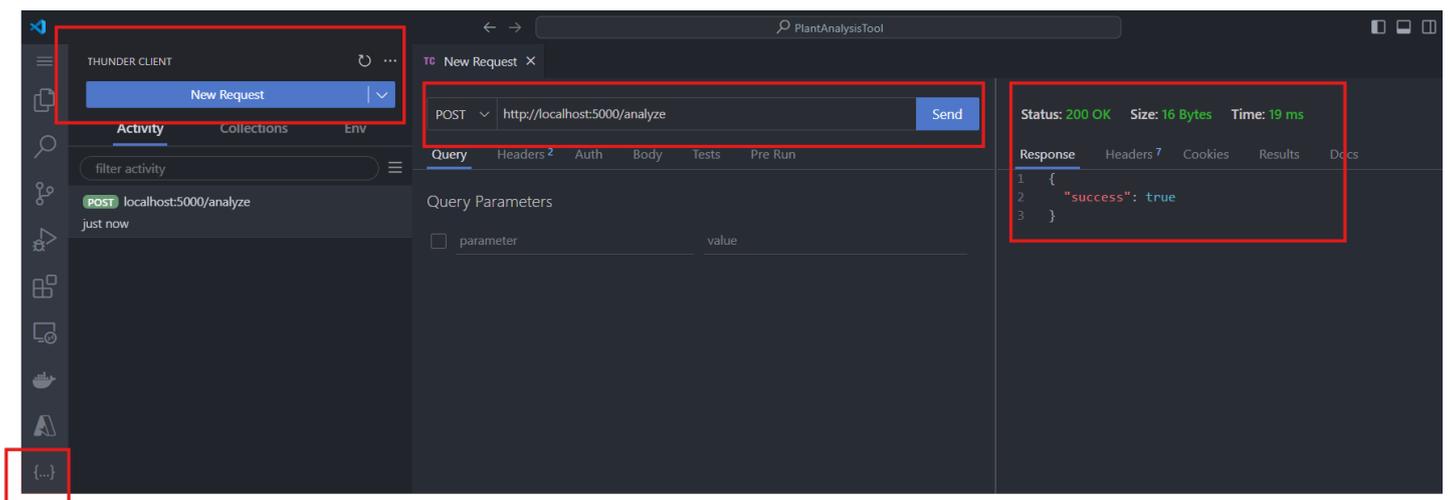
```
$ node --watch app (where app is our APPS.JS)
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL
Rosilie@DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desk
ysisTool
$ node --watch app
Restarting 'app'
Server started on port 5000
█
```

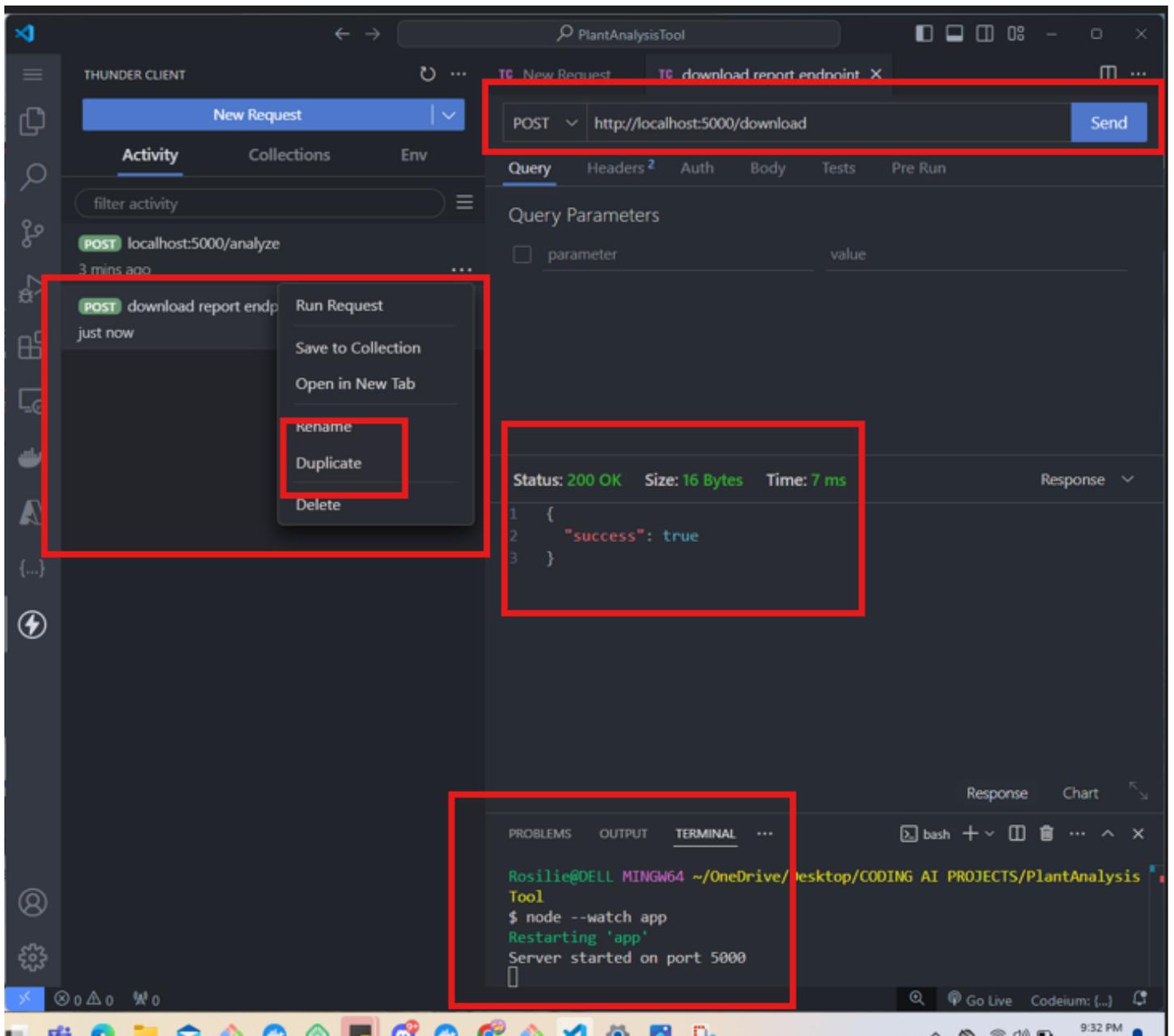
7. Close all your tabs in VS Code. Right click on the THREE DOTS where the EXTENSION button is, and select THUNDER POINT. Select NEW REQUEST.



8. To access our work, we issue our URL path: HTTP://localhost: 5000. This should show a SUCCESS MESSAGE



9. We test our other endpoint, HTTP://LOCALHOST:DOWNLOAD/ We duplicate our first request and name it. Then, we change our URL PATH.



10. Just like in Django where we test our paths using Django's views.py, the logic for Node.js is this:

```

// routes
// analyze route
app.post("/analyze", async (req, res) => {
  ... res.json({ success: true });
});

// route for download pdfs
app.post("/download", async (req, res) => {
  ... res.json({ success: true });
});
}

```

11. To test the upload function, we can use the THUNDER BODYFORM and add the variable we used 'IMAGE' and upload a file from our local device. We should be able to see the details of this image.

APPS.JS:

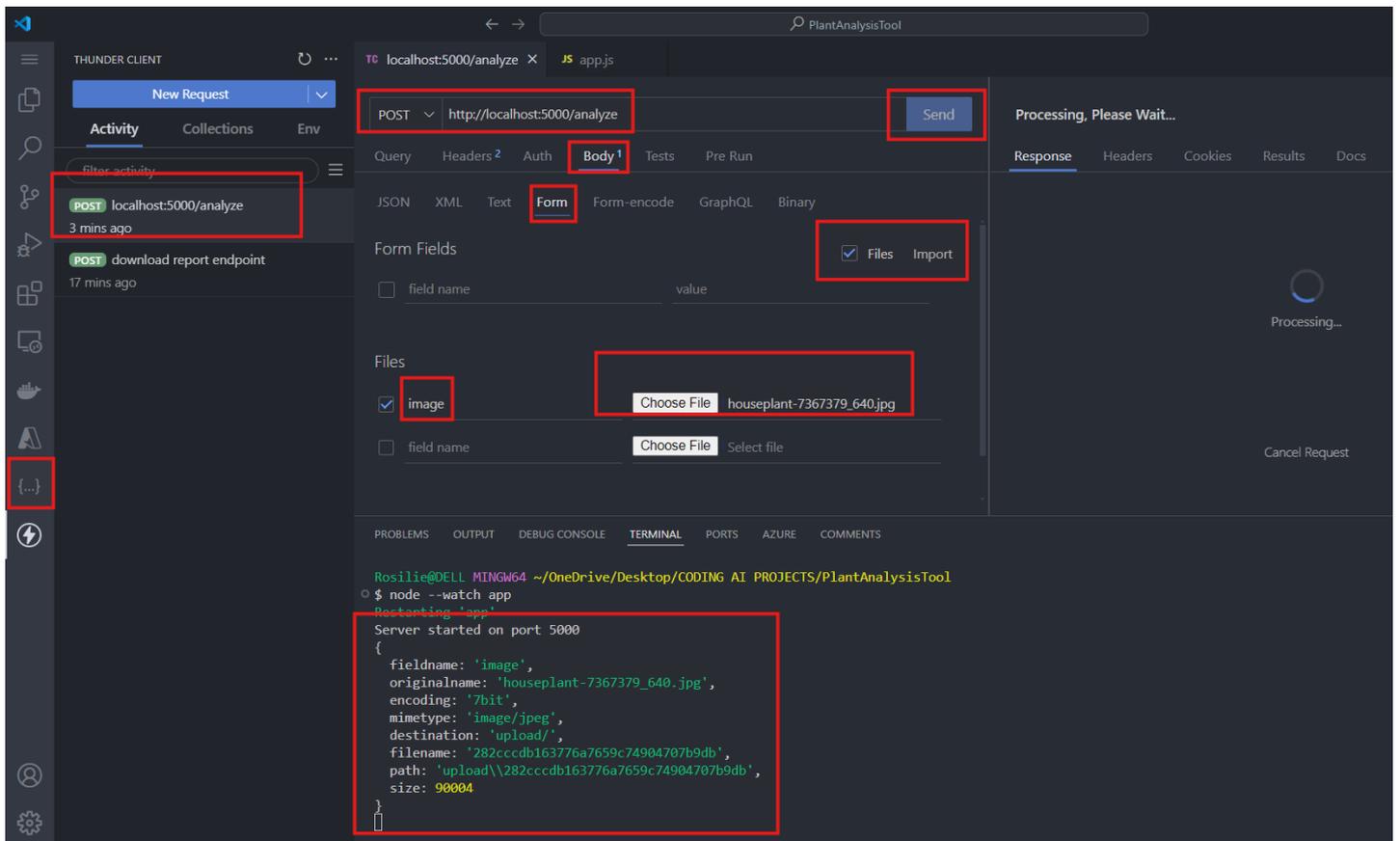
```

// configure multer: save uploaded files to /upload folder & limit file sizes
const upload = multer({ dest: "upload/" });
app.use(express.json({ limit: "10mb" }));

// initialize Google Generative AI
const genAI = new GoogleGenerativeAI(process.env.GEMINI_API_KEY);
app.use(express.static("public"));

// routes
// analyze route and uses multer upload variable to save uploaded files as images
app.post("/analyze", upload.single("image"), async (req, res) => {
  ... const file = req.file;
  ... console.log(file);
});

```



12. To allow Gemini AI to use the details captured from step 11, we have to indicate the GEMINI VERSION:

## Make your first request

Use the `generateContent` method to generate text.

```

// Make sure to include these imports:
// import { GoogleGenerativeAI } from "@google/generative-ai";
const genAI = new GoogleGenerativeAI(process.env.API_KEY);
const model = genAI.getGenerativeModel({ model: "gemini-1.5-flash" });

const prompt = "Write a story about a magic backpack.";

const result = await model.generateContent(prompt);
console.log(result.response.text());

```

text\_generation.js

13. We updated our APPS.JS to include GEMINI API.

This is the PROMPT we used for Gemini "Analyze this plant image and provide detailed analysis of its species, health and care recommendations, its characteristics, care instructions and interesting facts. Please provide the response in plain text without using any markdown formatting "

Our function:

```
EXPLORER ... localhost5000/analyze JS app.js X .env
PLANTANALYSISTOOL JS app.js > @app.post("/analyze") callback
22 // routes
23 // analyze route and uses multer upload variable to save uploaded files as images
24 app.post("/analyze", upload.single("image"), async (req, res) => {
25   const file = req.file;
26   //console.log(file); use the image details for Gemini AI
27   try {
28     if (!req.file) {
29       return res.status(400).json({ error: "Please upload an image" });
30     }
31     const imagePath = req.file.path;
32     const imageData = await fsPromises.readFile(imagePath, {
33       encoding: "base64",
34     });
35     // use the gemini AI API to analyze the image
36     const model = genAI.getGenerativeModel({
37       model: "gemini-1.5-flash",
38     });
39
40     const results = await model.generateContent([
41       "Analyze this plant image and provide detailed analysis of its species, health and care recommendations, its characteristics",
42     ], {
43       inlineData: {
44         mimeType: req.file.mimetype,
45         data: imageData,
46       },
47     });
48     const plantInfo = results.response.text()
49     // remove the uploaded image
50     await fsPromises.unlink(imagePath);
51     // send the response
52     res.json({ results: plantInfo, image: `data:${req.file.mimetype};base64,${imageData}` });
53   } catch (error) {
54     res.status(500).json({ error: error.message });
55   }
56 });
57
58
59
60
```

14. We run our endpoint using Thunder Client:

The screenshot shows the Thunder Client interface. On the left, a POST request is configured to `http://localhost:5000/analyze`. The 'Files' section shows a file named `image` selected, with a 'Choose File' button and the file path `I:\houseplant-7367379_640.jpg`. The 'Send' button is highlighted. On the right, the response is displayed as JSON:

```
{
  "results": "The plant in the image is a Calathea musaica, also known as the Network Plant or Mosaic Plant. It's a popular houseplant due to its striking foliage, featuring dark green leaves with intricate yellow and cream veins that resemble a mosaic pattern. Health and Care Recommendations: The plant in the image appears healthy with vibrant foliage and no visible signs of pests or diseases. Care: Calatheas are known for their specific needs, and they thrive in humid environments with indirect light. Light: Avoid direct sunlight, as it can burn the leaves. Bright, indirect light is ideal. Watering: Water when the top inch of soil is dry. Avoid overwatering, as it can lead to root rot. Humidity: Calatheas prefer high humidity, so misting the leaves regularly or using a humidifier is recommended. Soil: Use well-draining potting mix. Temperature: They prefer temperatures between 65-80°F (18-27°C). Fertilizer: Fertilize during the growing season (spring and summer) with a balanced liquid fertilizer diluted to half strength. Characteristics: Large, oval-shaped leaves with distinctive veining patterns. Color: Green leaves with yellow and cream veins. Size: Can grow up to 1-2 feet tall indoors. Growth Habit: Upright with a compact growth habit. Interesting Facts: Prayer Plants: Calatheas are known as 'Prayer plants' because their leaves fold up at night, resembling hands clasped in prayer. Native to Tropical Regions: Calatheas are native to tropical regions of South America. Air Purifier: Calatheas are said to have air-purifying properties. Varieties: There are many varieties of Calatheas, each with unique foliage patterns and colors.
  "image": "data:${req.file.mimetype};base64,${imageData}"
}
```

15.