

Poultry Disease Classifier Project Report

Project Title:

Transfer Learning-Based Classification of Poultry Diseases for Enhanced Health Management

Objective:

To develop an efficient image classification system using **transfer learning** that detects poultry diseases based on poultry droppings or related images. The goal is to help farmers identify diseases early and manage flock health effectively.

Problem Statement:

Poultry diseases like Newcastle Disease, Coccidiosis, and Salmonella cause significant losses in the poultry industry. In rural or resource-limited settings, veterinary assistance is not always readily available. A fast, automated image classification system can help mitigate this by providing immediate disease detection and guidance.

Technologies Used:

- Python
 - TensorFlow / Keras
 - Streamlit (UI)
 - MobileNetV2 (Transfer Learning)
 - Pillow (PIL)
 - NumPy
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Dataset:

Folder Structure:

```
data/  
├── train/  
│   ├── Healthy/  
│   ├── Newcastle Disease/  
│   ├── Coccidiosis/  
│   └── Salmonella/
```

- Images are placed into respective class folders.
- Dataset was split into training and validation using `validation_split`.

Model Architecture:

- Pre-trained **MobileNetV2** used as the base model (ImageNet weights)
 - Added custom layers:
 - GlobalAveragePooling2D
 - Dense layer (64 units, ReLU)
 - Dropout (0.3)
 - Output layer with Softmax for multi-class classification
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Training Setup:

- **Batch Size:** 16
- **Epochs:** 3
- **Steps per epoch:** 50
- **Validation steps:** 20
- **Optimizer:** Adam
- **Loss Function:** Categorical Crossentropy

This configuration ensures fast training (under 10 minutes) for testing/demo purposes.

Streamlit Web Application:



The web app allows the user to:

- Upload a poultry image (droppings or symptoms)
- View the image preview
- Receive a prediction with confidence score

Features:

- Lightweight UI
 - Fast predictions
 - Caching for loading models
 - Output: Disease Name + Confidence %
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Prediction Output Example:

 Prediction: Newcastle Disease
 Confidence: 96.85%

Future Enhancements:

- Increase dataset size for better accuracy
 - Add support for video-based detection
 - Deploy to mobile using Streamlit Cloud or TFLite
 - Provide treatment suggestions with prediction
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Conclusion:

This system demonstrates how transfer learning and Streamlit can be combined to create a practical disease diagnosis tool for poultry farms. It offers a low-cost, fast-response solution especially useful in rural and underserved communities.