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

1. Project Overview

This project aims to develop a deep learning-based poultry disease classification system using transfer learning techniques. The goal is to help farmers and veterinary practitioners identify common poultry diseases early, using a simple web-based interface powered by Streamlit. The system classifies images into four categories: Healthy, Newcastle Disease, Salmonella, and Coccidiosis.

2. Objectives

- Build a multi-class image classifier using transfer learning (MobileNetV2).
- Deploy a user-friendly web application for real-time prediction.
- Improve disease monitoring and reduce diagnostic time for poultry health management.

3. Tools and Technologies Used

• Programming Language: Python

Deep Learning Framework: TensorFlow / Keras

• Web Interface: Streamlit

• Image Processing: Pillow, NumPy

4. Dataset Structure

The dataset is organized as follows:

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

Each folder contains images of chickens affected by the corresponding condition.

5. Model Architecture

• Base Model: MobileNetV2 (pretrained on ImageNet)

Input Size: 224x224x3Top Layers Added:Global Average Pooling

• Dense Layer (64 units, ReLU activation)

• Dropout Layer (0.3)

• Output Layer (Softmax, 4 classes)

The model is compiled using the Adam optimizer and categorical crossentropy loss.

6. Training Configuration

• Image Augmentation: ImageDataGenerator (with rescaling and validation split)

Batch Size: 16Epochs: 3

Validation Split: 20%Steps per Epoch: 50Validation Steps: 20

7. Streamlit Application Features

- Upload an image using file uploader.
- Automatically resize and preprocess the image.
- Display the uploaded image on screen.
- Show the predicted class and confidence score.

8. File Structure

9. Requirements

```
streamlit==1.35.0
tensorflow==2.15.0
numpy==1.26.4
Pillow==10.2.0
```

10. Limitations

- Trained on a limited dataset.
- Accuracy can improve with more data.
- Currently supports image-based prediction only.

11. Future Enhancements

- Add support for audio and video-based diagnosis.
- Increase dataset diversity.
- Deploy as a mobile app or on edge devices.

12. Conclusion

The project successfully demonstrates a practical implementation of transfer learning for poultry disease classification. It provides a useful tool for rapid, accessible, and non-invasive disease detection, especially beneficial for rural and remote farming communities.