Detailed Project Report (DPR)

Project Title: CNN-Based Brain Scan Image Classification with Flask Web Application

1. Introduction

This project aims to develop a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for classifying brain scan images. The primary objective is to detect abnormalities in brain scans and provide results through a Flask-based web application. Users can upload brain scan images via the web interface and receive classification results instantly.

2. Objectives

- 1. Build a robust CNN model for classifying brain scans.
- 2. Develop a user-friendly Flask web application for image upload and result display.
- 3. Ensure high accuracy and efficiency in model predictions.
- 4. Provide a visually appealing and intuitive interface for end-users.

3. Scope

- Target Audience: Healthcare professionals, researchers, and patients.
- Functionality:
 - Upload brain scan images.
 - o Process and classify images using a trained CNN model.
 - o Display the classification results on the same webpage.
- Technologies Used: Python, TensorFlow, Flask, HTML/CSS, Bootstrap, Matplotlib, Seaborn.
- Deployment Platform: Web-based application (local server or cloud-hosted).

4. System Architecture

4.1 Components

- 1. Frontend: HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap for creating a responsive interface.
- 2. Backend: Flask framework to handle requests, process images, and interact with the CNN model.
- 3. Model: CNN model trained for binary classification (normal vs abnormal scans).
- 4. Database: Optionally store uploaded images and results for future reference (e.g., SQLite).

4.2 Workflow

- 1. User uploads a brain scan image via the web app.
- 2. Flask handles the image upload and passes it to the CNN model.

- 3. The CNN model processes the image and returns the classification result.
- 4. Flask sends the result back to the frontend for display.

5. Project Implementation

5.1 Dataset Preparation

- Source: Publicly available brain scan datasets (e.g., Kaggle, Open Access).
- Preprocessing:
 - Resize images to 256x256 pixels.
 - Normalize pixel values to [0, 1].
 - Split data into training, validation, and test sets.

5.2 CNN Model Development

- Architecture:
 - Input Layer: 256x256x3
 - Three Convolutional Layers with ReLU activation and MaxPooling.
 - Fully Connected Layers with ReLU activation.
 - Output Layer with Sigmoid activation for binary classification.
- Hyperparameters:
 - Optimizer: Adam
 - Loss Function: Binary Crossentropy
 - Metrics: Accuracy
 - Epochs: 5
- Training: Train the model on the prepared dataset and evaluate using validation data.

5.3 Flask Web Application Development

Key Features:

- 1. Homepage:
 - Title: "Brain Scan Classification System."
 - Options: Upload Image, View Results.
- 2. Image Upload Page:
 - Upload button for submitting brain scan images.
 - Submit button to classify the image.
- 3. Result Page:
 - Display the classification result (e.g., "Normal" or "Abnormal").
 - Confidence score of the prediction.
- 4. Visualization: Option to display model performance metrics (e.g., loss and accuracy graphs).

5.4 Deployment

- Local Deployment: Run the Flask app locally for development and testing.
- Cloud Deployment: Host the application on platforms like AWS, Heroku, or Google Cloud for accessibility.

6. Testing and Evaluation

- 1. Model Testing:
 - Evaluate on unseen test data to measure accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- 2. Web App Testing:
 - Functional testing for image upload and result display.
 - o Usability testing for user interface.
- 3. Performance Metrics:
 - Confusion matrix for classification results.
 - Accuracy and loss graphs.

7. Cost Estimation

- 1. Development Tools: Free (Python, Flask, TensorFlow, OpenCV).
- 2. Hosting Services: Approx. \$10-50/month depending on traffic.
- 3. Hardware Requirements:
 - Development: Laptop/PC with GPU support.
 - Deployment: Cloud hosting services.

8. Challenges and Mitigation

- 1. Challenge: Obtaining high-quality brain scan datasets.
 - o Mitigation: Use publicly available datasets and perform augmentation.
- 2. Challenge:Ensuring real-time predictions.
 - o Mitigation: Optimize the CNN model for faster inference.
- 3. Challenge:User interface design.
 - o Mitigation: Use Bootstrap for responsive and user-friendly designs.

9. Project Timeline

Task	Duration
Dataset Collection	1 Week
Model Development	2 Weeks
Web App Development	2 Weeks
Testing and Deployment	1 Week
Documentation and Finalization	1 Week

10. Conclusion

This project combines deep learning and web technologies to create a practical tool for brain scan classification. It has significant potential in assisting healthcare professionals with quick and accurate diagnoses. The Flask-based web application ensures accessibility and ease of use for non-technical users.