# Technical Handover Package: Mobile Disease Detection App

# **Executive Summary**

**Project Overview and Humanitarian Objectives**: The Al for Early Detection of Crop Diseases project aims to empower farmers by providing a mobile application that utilizes computer vision to detect early signs of crop diseases from smartphone photos. This initiative seeks to reduce crop losses and enhance food security in vulnerable communities.

**Technical Approach and Rationale**: The solution leverages a lightweight computer vision model optimized for mobile devices, enabling real-time analysis of images taken by farmers. This approach ensures accessibility and immediate feedback, crucial for timely interventions.

**Key Implementation Decisions**: The decision to implement a hybrid processing model allows for initial analysis on smartphones, with periodic updates and improvements synced to organizational servers. This balances performance with resource constraints.

# **Production Requirements**

# **Security Requirements**

### **Specific Security Measures for Farmers Data:**

Implement end-to-end encryption for data transmission.

Use anonymization techniques for any stored data to protect farmer identities.

### **Infrastructure Security for Mobile Optimized**:

Utilize secure cloud services with robust access controls.

Regularly update and patch all software components to mitigate vulnerabilities.

#### **Compliance Requirements for Humanitarian Contexts**:

Adhere to GDPR and local data protection regulations.

Establish clear data usage policies communicated to farmers.

#### Performance and Scalability

#### **Expected Performance Benchmarks for Computer Vision:**

Aim for at least 90% accuracy in disease detection on a validation dataset.

Ensure response time for image analysis is under 5 seconds on mobile devices.

#### Scalability Requirements for Mobile Optimized:

Design the architecture to support up to 10,000 concurrent users.

Implement load balancing to manage traffic spikes effectively.

#### **Resource Allocation Guidelines:**

Allocate 2 CPU cores and 4GB RAM per instance for the mobile backend.

Ensure sufficient storage (minimum 100GB) for image data on organizational servers.

### Error Handling and Resilience

#### **Specific Error Patterns for Computer Vision Failures:**

Identify common misclassifications and implement fallback mechanisms.

Log errors for analysis and model retraining.

#### **Graceful Degradation Strategies**:

Provide users with generic health status messages if the model fails.

Allow users to manually report suspected diseases as a fallback.

#### **User-Friendly Error Messaging for Humanitarian Contexts**:

Use simple language and visuals in error messages to ensure understanding.

Offer guidance on next steps if the app fails to analyze an image.

# **Development Team Requirements**

### Skills and Expertise

#### **Required Technical Skills for Computer Vision Implementation**:

Proficiency in TensorFlow or PyTorch for model development.

Experience with mobile app development (iOS/Android).

#### **Humanitarian Domain Knowledge Needs:**

Understanding of agricultural practices and crop disease management.

Familiarity with the challenges faced by farmers in target regions.

#### **Team Composition Recommendations:**

- 1 Project Manager
- 2 Data Scientists (Computer Vision specialists)
- 2 Mobile Developers (1 iOS, 1 Android)
- 1 UX/UI Designer
- 1 Agricultural Expert

#### Infrastructure and Tools

#### **Development Environment Requirements:**

Use Docker for containerization of the application.

Set up a CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions or Jenkins.

### **Deployment Infrastructure for Mobile Optimized:**

Utilize AWS or Google Cloud for hosting the backend services.

Ensure mobile app stores (Google Play, Apple App Store) are prepared for deployment.

#### **Monitoring and Logging Tools:**

Implement Prometheus for performance monitoring.

Use ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) for logging and analysis.

# Implementation Timeline

#### Phase 1: Foundation (2 months)

Core computer vision implementation

Basic infrastructure setup

Security framework implementation

#### rnase z. integration (5 months)

Humanitarian workflow integration

User interface development

Data pipeline implementation

### Phase 3: Production (2 months)

Production deployment for mobile optimized

Performance optimization

Monitoring implementation

# Risk Assessment and Mitigation

#### **Technical Risks**

#### **Computer Vision Specific Challenges:**

Risk of model overfitting; mitigate by using diverse training datasets.

#### **Mobile Optimized Deployment Risks:**

Potential performance issues on low-end devices; optimize model size and complexity.

#### **Mitigation Strategies**:

Regularly update the model based on user feedback and new data.

#### **Humanitarian Context Risks**

#### **Data Privacy and Protection Risks:**

Ensure compliance with data protection laws; conduct regular audits.

#### **Beneficiary Impact Risks**:

Engage with farmers to understand their needs and adapt the tool accordingly.

#### **Operational Continuity Risks:**

Develop a disaster recovery plan to ensure service availability.

#### Performance Monitoring

# **Key Metrics for Computer Vision in Humanitarian Context**:

Track accuracy, response time, and user engagement metrics.

#### **Automated Monitoring Setup:**

Use Grafana dashboards for real-time performance visualization.

#### **Alert Thresholds and Responses:**

Set alerts for performance degradation beyond 10% of expected accuracy.

#### Model Maintenance

#### **Retraining Schedule and Procedures:**

Schedule model retraining every 6 months or when significant new data is available.

#### **Data Quality Monitoring:**

Implement checks for image quality and relevance before processing.

#### **Performance Degradation Detection:**

Monitor model performance metrics continuously and trigger retraining if accuracy drops below 85%.

# **User Support and Training**

#### **User Training Requirements for Humanitarian Staff**:

Conduct workshops on using the app and interpreting results.

#### **Support Documentation Needs:**

Create a comprehensive user manual and FAQs.

#### **Feedback Collection Mechanisms**:

Implement in-app feedback forms for continuous improvement.

#### **Technical Metrics**

#### **Performance Benchmarks for Computer Vision:**

Maintain 90% accuracy and 5-second response time.

#### System Availability and Reliability:

Target 99.9% uptime for the application.

#### **Response Time Requirements:**

Ensure image analysis is completed within 5 seconds.

#### **Humanitarian Impact Metrics**

#### **Specific Impact Measures for Farmers:**

Track reduction in crop losses reported by users.

#### **Operational Efficiency Improvements:**

Measure time saved in disease detection and response.

#### **User Adoption and Satisfaction:**

Aim for at least 70% user adoption within the first year.

# Compliance and Documentation

#### **Required Technical Documentation:**

Maintain up-to-date API documentation and architecture diagrams.

#### **Audit and Compliance Requirements:**

Conduct bi-annual audits to ensure compliance with data protection regulations.

#### **Change Management Procedures:**

Establish a formal process for managing changes to the application and infrastructure.

# **System Failure Response Protocols:**

Define escalation paths for technical issues and user-reported problems.

# **Data Breach Response Procedures:**

Develop a response plan that includes notification protocols for affected users.

# **Rollback and Recovery Procedures:**

Implement version control for the application to facilitate quick rollbacks in case of failures.