

Pollen's Profiling – Automated Classification of Pollen Grains

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The Pollen's Profiling project aims to automate the classification of pollen grains using deep learning techniques. It is particularly useful in agriculture, allergy research, and environmental monitoring where identifying pollen types is critical.

1.2 Purpose

- To build a model that can accurately classify different types of pollen grains.
- To create a simple web interface for researchers to upload and analyze images.
- To reduce the manual labor and time involved in traditional pollen analysis.

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2. IDEATION PHASE

2.1 Problem Statement

Manual identification of pollen grains is time-consuming, inconsistent, and requires expert knowledge. Automating this process using machine learning provides a scalable and accurate alternative.

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

Users: Environmental researchers, lab technicians

Needs: Fast, reliable pollen classification

Frustrations: Manual microscopy is error-prone

Behavior: Upload images, expect high-accuracy results

2.3 Brainstorming

Initial ideas included:

CNNs for image classification

Transfer learning for better results with smaller datasets

Web app for accessibility

Real-time prediction visualization

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Customer Journey Map

Step-by-step:

User uploads image → Image preprocessing → Model prediction → Output displayed on UI

3.2 Solution Requirement

- Pollen grain image dataset
- Preprocessing pipeline
- Deep learning model (CNN or transfer learning)
- Web interface using Flask or Streamlit

3.3 Data Flow Diagram

Image → Preprocessing → Model → Prediction → Output to user

3.4 Technology Stack

- Programming Language: Python
- Libraries: TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV
- Development Platform: Google Colab
- Deployment: Flask or Streamlit
- Frontend: HTML/CSS

4. PROJECT DESIGN

4.1 Problem-Solution Fit

Manual sorting is slow and subjective. A trained CNN model offers consistent, scalable, and fast classification.

4.2 Proposed Solution

Utilize a pre-trained model like MobileNetV2 or VGG16 through transfer learning and fine-tune it using pollen grain datasets.

4.3 Solution Architecture

- Image input
- Preprocessing
- CNN model (transfer learning)
- Class prediction
- Output interface

5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Week Tasks

- 1 Dataset collection and labeling
 - 2 Model training and validation
 - 3 Web interface design
 - 4 Integration and testing
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6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

6.1 Performance Metrics

- Accuracy: 90%
- Confusion Matrix
- Loss/Accuracy curves

6.2 Functional Testing

- Image upload tested
- Output matches expected class
- Error handling validated

7. RESULTS

Real-time prediction of pollen types

- Web interface outputs class name and confidence score
 - Model predicts from unseen test images with high accuracy
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8. ADVANTAGES & LIMITATIONS

Advantages

- Automates time-consuming manual process
- Improves accuracy and repeatability
- Easy-to-use interface for non-technical users

Limitations

- Limited dataset classes
 - Requires GPU for faster training
 - Accuracy may vary with image quality
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9. CONCLUSION

The Pollen's Profiling system demonstrates the power of deep learning in biological research. By automating the classification of pollen grains, it helps researchers and environmentalists save time, improve consistency, and scale their studies efficiently.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

- Add more pollen classes
 - Deploy on mobile or edge devices (e.g., Raspberry Pi)
 - Integrate microscope camera for real-time lab use
 - Use augmented datasets for better generalization
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11. APPENDIX

- **GitHub Repository** : <https://github.com/Madhu-Teja/Pollen-s-profilling-Automated-Classification-Of-Pollen-Grains>
 - **Dataset Link**: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/andrewmvd/pollen-grain-image-classification>
 - **Demo Video Link** : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AQyjc2jCTa4lZSHxIWe6U5-zLKlZql19/view?usp=drive_link
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