

4 Project Design Phase

4.3 Solution Architecture

Date	28 June 2025
Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID35678
Project Name	Pattern Sense: Classifying Fabric Pattern using Deep Learning
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Solution Architecture:

In the Pattern Sense project, the architecture bridges the gap between the challenge of manual fabric pattern identification and a scalable, automated AI solution.

Goals of the Solution Architecture:

- ☒ Identify and implement the most suitable AI model (CNN) for classifying fabric patterns.
- ☒ Structure the system into components: data processing, model training, prediction service, and UI interface.
- ☒ Define features such as real-time image classification, confidence display, and extensibility for more pattern types.
- ☒ Ensure the solution is deployable locally and scalable to cloud infrastructure for broader adoption.

Architecture Diagram:

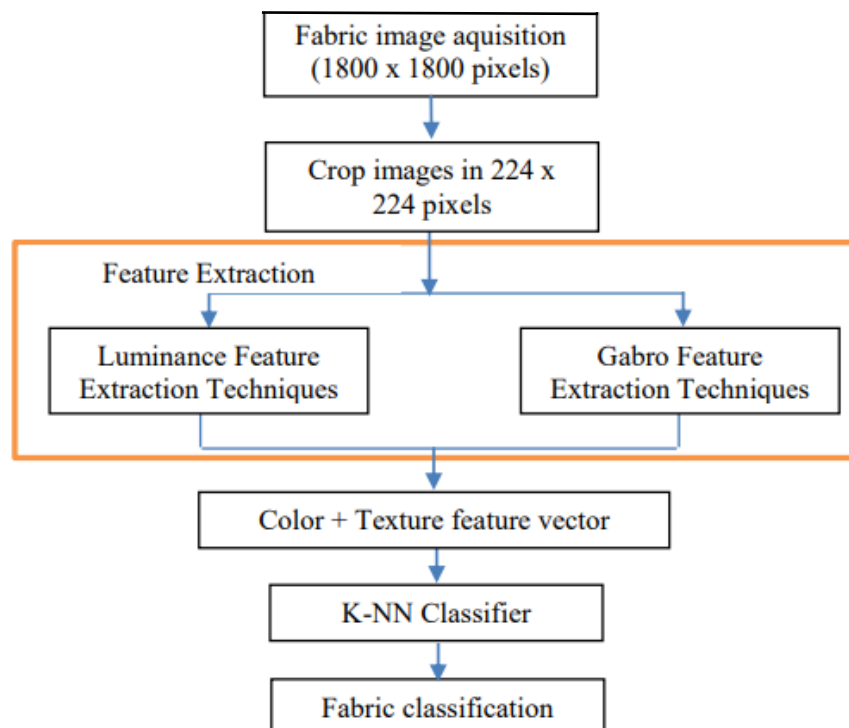


Figure 2: Architecture of the automated fabric material identification system

1. Frontend (User Interface)

- Technology: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Role: Provides a user-friendly interface where users can upload fabric images.
- Functionality:
 - Image upload form
 - Displays prediction results (e.g., "Polka Dotted", "Plain")
 - Optional pages: About, Get Started, Results page

2. Backend (Flask Application)

- Technology: Flask (Python)
- Role: Acts as a bridge between the frontend, image processing logic, and the CNN model.
- Key tasks:
 - Receives image upload from frontend via POST request
 - Processes the image (resizes to model input size, normalizes)
 - Loads and runs inference using the pre-trained CNN model (model_cnn.h5)
 - Returns prediction result to frontend

3. CNN Model (Deep Learning Component)

- Technology: TensorFlow / Keras
- Model File: model_cnn.h5
- Role: Classifies fabric pattern into categories such as:
 - Plain
 - Striped
 - Polka-Dotted
 - Checked
- Training Phase:
 - Model is trained on a labeled dataset of fabric images.
 - Trained on Colab or VS Code with Google Drive integration
- Inference Phase:
 - Used within the Flask backend to predict pattern class from uploaded images

4. Image Preprocessing

- Libraries: Keras load_img, img_to_array
- Steps:

- Resize image to model input shape (e.g., 150x150)
- Normalize pixel values (e.g., divide by 255.0)
- Convert image to array format suitable for model prediction

5. Data Storage

- Training Dataset: Stored locally or in Google Drive during training
- Uploaded Images: Temporarily stored in /static/uploads or similar path on the Flask server