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

1. Introduction

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

Team ID: LTVIP2025TMID41035

Team size: 4

Team Leader: Akula Roshitha

- Project Coordination, Milestone Tracking, Model Building, Final Validation

Team Member: Shaik Sinwan

- Data Collection, Cleaning, Preprocessing Pipeline
- Team Member: Kancharla Maleeswari
- Problem Definition, Problem Understanding
- ♦ Team Member: Kanderi Babu Trisha
- ML Model Development & Flask Integration, UI/UX Design, Documentation

2. Project Overview

2.1 Purpose:

To develop an Al-driven system using transfer learning to identify common poultry diseases such as:

- Salmonella
- New Castle Disease
- Coccidiosis
- Healthy (no disease)

2.2 Features:

- Real-time image classification
- Symptom-based prediction
- Treatment suggestions
- Offline usability for rural farmers
- Educational resource for veterinary students

3. Architecture

3.1. Frontend

- Developed using HTML5, CSS3, and Jinja2 templates (via Flask)
- HTML form (index.html) allows users to upload poultry images for prediction
- UI is styled using embedded CSS and media served from the /static directory
- Clean and intuitive design for farmers and end-users
- Displays model prediction results (disease name) after image submission

3.2. Backend

- Backend logic implemented using Python and Flask
- Model Training Pipeline:
 - Training, validation, and model export performed in Google Colab
 - Data preprocessing, augmentation, and model training scripts run in Colab
 - Final trained model exported as a .h5 file (e.g., healthy vs rotten.h5)
 - · Model:

A deep learning model using **Transfer Learning** (VGG16/VGG19/ResNet50) Model artifacts include:

- poultry model.h5

 Trained model file
- Preprocessing logic embedded in the Flask app for real-time image handling

3.3. Data Preprocessing

- **Image resizing** (typically to 224x224 for VGG/ResNet compatibility)
- **Normalization** Scaling pixel values to the range [0, 1]
- Augmentation Flipping, rotating, and zooming during training to enhance performance
- Preprocessing logic handled during training and reused during inference in Flask backend

3.4. Database

- No persistent database is used
- All predictions are handled in-memory
- Model receives image input directly, processes it, and returns output without storage
- Optionally, uploaded images and results can be logged locally or stored in cloud storage if needed

4. Setup Instructions

4.1. Prerequisites:

- a. Python 3.10+ or anaconda
- b. Flask
- c. TensorFlow or PyTorch
- d. Google Colob

4.2. Installation

Git clone https://github.com/TrishaKanderi/Transfer-Learning-Based-Classification-of-Poultry-Diseases-for-Enhanced-Health-Management cd poultry_disease_detection/Flask pip install -r requirements.txt python app.py

5. Folder Structure

5.1. Client (Flask Frontend)

The frontend is handled via **HTML templates** and **static assets**:

- index.html contains a form to upload poultry images and a predict button.
- **images** used for UI styling are stored under the static/ folder.

5.2. Server (Flask Backend)

The backend is developed using **Python and Flask**:

```
    — app.py # Main Flask application file (routing & prediction)
    — poultry_model.h5 # Trained CNN model (VGG16/VGG19/ResNet50)
    — preprocess.py # (Optional) Image preprocessing helper functions
    — train_model.ipynb # Google Colab notebook for model training
    — tensorflow.txt # Python package dependencies
```

- app.py handles:
 - Routing (/ and /predict)
 - Loading the .h5 model
 - Image preprocessing and prediction logic
- poultry model.h5 is the **trained deep learning model** saved from Colab.
- train_model.ipynb includes:
 - Dataset loading
 - Data preprocessing and augmentation
 - Model training and evaluation

6. Running the Application

· Start the app:

cd Flask

python app.py

• Open in browser at: http://127.0.0.1:5000/

7. API Documentation

This is a form-based web application. The /predict route accepts POST requests from the image upload form and returns an HTML page with the prediction result.

POST /

Route: / (root URL)
Method: POST

Input:

- User uploads a poultry image (e.g., image of a sick chicken) via the HTML form
- File input field: name="file"

Processing:

- 1. The uploaded image is:
 - Loaded and resized (typically to 224x224)
 - Normalized (pixel values scaled to [0,1])
 - Converted into an array format compatible with the model
- 2. The processed image is passed to the trained model (poultry model.h5) for classification.
- 3. The model predicts the type of poultry disease (e.g., Newcastle Disease, Avian Influenza, etc.)

Output:

- Rendered index.html page displaying:
 - o Prediction result: e.g., "Predicted Disease: Newcastle Disease"
 - Visual feedback: Image preview and result text

Error Handling:

- Displays a friendly error message if:
 - No image is uploaded
 - An unsupported file type is uploaded
 - o File is too large or unreadable
- Flask app includes basic validations to ensure smooth user experience

8. Authentication

Not applicable – This application does not implement user login or authentication as it's a prototype for medical prediction.

9. User Interface

- Simple form to upload poultry bird images for disease prediction
- Clean UI with a semi-transparent poultry-themed background
- Responsive layout with easy-to-use buttons
- Image preview with the result

10. Testing

- Model accuracy validated using evaluation metrics (accuracy, precision, recall) in Google Colab
- Manual testing of image upload form and prediction flow via Flask UI
- Model tested on a holdout test set (80/20 train-test split) to ensure generalization
- Verified predictions across different poultry disease classes for consistency

11. Screenshots or Demo





Upload Poultry Image

Choose File No file chosen

Predict

Prediction: Coccidiosis



Demo video link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TWK9cS-3sLZSRIMsyHsPNICjiTRjSVwn/view?usp=drivesdk

12 Known Issues

Limited dataset impacts prediction accuracy

No multi-language support (planned)

Poor image quality reduces model performance

13 Future Enhancements

Add more poultry diseases (e.g., Avian Influenza)

Integrate chatbot support for farmers

IoT sensor-based environment tracking

Admin dashboard for farm-wide monitoring