Project Report Format

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Project Overview
- 1.2. Purpose

2. IDEATION PHASE

- 2.1. Problem Statement
- 2.2. Empathy Map Canvas
- 2.3. Brainstorming

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- 3.1. Customer Journey Map
- 3.2. Solution Requirement
- 3.3. Data Flow Diagram
- 3.4. Technology Stack

4. PROJECT DESIGN

- 4.1. Problem Solution Fit
- 4.2. Proposed Solution
- 4.3. Solution Architecture

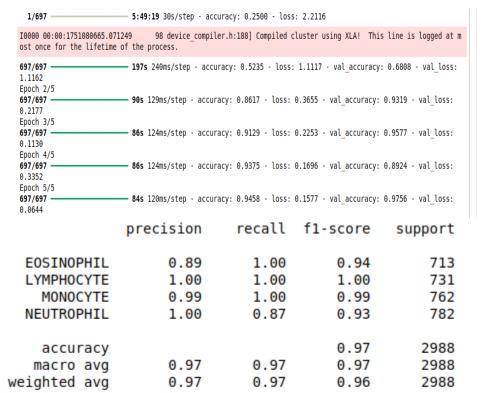
5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

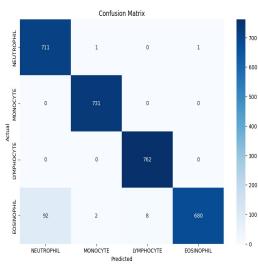
5.1. Project Planning

6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

6.1. Performance Testing

7.RESULTS





8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- 1. **Accurate Predictions**: Uses MobileNetV2, a lightweight yet efficient deep learning model for blood cell classification.
- 2. **User-Friendly Interface**: Simple and intuitive web UI accessible by lab technicians and students without technical expertise.
- 3. **Fast Processing**: Predictions are generated within seconds on local systems.
- 4. **Cost-Effective**: No need for cloud infrastructure; runs on local machine.
- 5. **Offline Capability**: Once set up, can be run without internet connection.
- 6. **Extendable**: Easy to expand with additional classes or integrate cloud/database in future.

Disadvantages:

- 1. **Local-Only Deployment**: The app is not yet deployed on cloud or accessible remotely.
- 2. **Inference-Only System**: Model training and fine-tuning are done separately and not integrated into the app.
- 3. **Dataset Limitations**: Accuracy may drop if the underlying dataset is small or unbalanced.
- 4. **No Real-Time Camera Input**: Requires manual file upload instead of live microscope or webcam feed.
- 5. **Not Yet Mobile-Friendly**: Current UI is not optimized for mobile screens.

9. CONCLUSION

The HematoVision project successfully demonstrates an AI-powered system for blood cell classification using transfer learning. A pre-trained MobileNetV2 model enables accurate classification of eosinophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, and neutrophils from uploaded images. The web app, developed using Flask, provides a simple interface for uploading images and viewing results in real time. The system is designed to be efficient, easy to use, and runs entirely on local machines.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

- **Model Enhancement**: Train with larger and more diverse blood cell datasets to increase classification accuracy.
- **Mobile App Version**: Develop a responsive Android/iOS app to allow broader field or clinical usage.

- **Live Microscope Feed Integration**: Enable live image analysis via webcam or digital microscope.
- **Report Generation**: Automatically create and download classification reports for analysis or sharing.
- **Multilingual Interface**: Add support for regional languages to improve accessibility for diverse user groups.

11. APPENDIX

Source Code

The complete source code is organized into multiple files, including:

- Flask backend (app.py)
- Model prediction logic (utils.py)
- HTML templates (home.html, result.html)
- TensorFlow MobileNetV2 model (Blood_Cell.h5)

Dataset Link

If using a public dataset, you may use or extend datasets such as:

• Blood Cell Dataset on Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/paultimothymooney/blood-cells

GitHub & Project Demo Link

- GitHub Repository: https://github.com/Glorymanvitha/HematoVision-Advanced-Blood-Cell-Classification-Using-Transfer-Learning.git
- Deployed Link: (*Currently not hosted online*; runs locally at http://127.0.0.1:5000)