

## Introduction

### Project Title:

**Pattern Sense: Classifying Fabric Patterns using Deep Learning**

### Team Members:

- **Team ID:** LTVIP2025TMID20355
- **Team Size:** 4
- **Team Leader:** Murari Sowmya
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## Project Overview

### Purpose:

The purpose of *Pattern Sense* is to automate the identification and categorization of fabric patterns using advanced deep learning techniques. The system streamlines pattern recognition tasks in industries such as fashion, textiles, and interior design.

### Features:

- **Automated Pattern Classification:** Accurately classify different fabric patterns, including stripes, polka dots, floral prints, and geometric designs.
- **Quality Control:** Detect irregularities or defects in fabric patterns, ensuring high-quality production.
- **Efficient Pattern Selection:** Quickly identify and select suitable patterns to match design concepts.
- **Industry Applications:** Designed for fashion, textiles, and interior design workflows.

### Skills Required:

- Python for implementing the model
- Data preprocessing techniques for preparing datasets
- TensorFlow for deep learning development

- Deep learning model design and fine-tuning

#### **Scenarios:**

##### **Scenario 1 – Fashion Industry:**

- Automate pattern categorization to save time and effort.
- Enhance design and manufacturing by quickly identifying suitable fabrics.

##### **Scenario 2 – Textile Quality Control:**

- Detect defects and irregularities in patterns.
- Improve accuracy and reduce manual inspection time.

##### **Scenario 3 – Interior Design:**

- Efficiently select fabric patterns matching design themes.
- Streamline project workflows.

#### **Technical Requirements:**

- **Programming Language:** Python
- **Deep Learning Framework:** TensorFlow
- **Data Preprocessing:** Image processing and augmentation

#### **Potential Benefits:**

- Increased efficiency by reducing manual work.
- Improved accuracy in pattern classification and defect detection.
- Enhanced quality control in production and distribution.

#### **Architecture**

The *Pattern Sense* system architecture consists of the following components:

1. **Data Preprocessing Module:**  
Load, clean, and augment the fabric pattern dataset.
2. **Model Training Module:**  
Build and train deep learning models using TensorFlow and Keras.

3. **Pattern Classification Module:**  
Predict pattern classes for new fabric samples.
4. **Defect Detection Module:**  
Identify anomalies or defects in patterns.
5. **User Interface (optional future enhancement):**  
Interface for uploading images and viewing predictions.

## **Installation and Setup using VS Code and Python**

### **Prerequisites**

- Python installed on your system (preferably the latest version)
- VS Code installed on your system
- pip (Python package manager) installed on your system

### **Step 1: Install Required Libraries**

Open your terminal or command prompt and install the required libraries using pip:

```
pip install tensorflow numpy pandas matplotlib scikit-learn
```

### **Step 2: Create a New Project in VS Code**

1. Open VS Code.
2. Create a new folder for your project and navigate to it in the terminal/command prompt.
3. Create a new Python file (e.g., pattern\_sense.py) in your project folder.

### **Step 3: Set Up Your Project Structure**

Create the following folders in your project directory:

- data: For storing your fabric pattern dataset.
- models: For storing your trained deep learning models.

- utils: For storing utility functions.

Your project structure should look like this:

```
pattern_sense/  
|--- data/  
|--- models/  
|--- utils/  
|--- pattern_sense.py
```

#### **Step 4: Implement Your Deep Learning Model**

In your pattern\_sense.py file, implement your deep learning model using TensorFlow and Keras. Here's a simple example:

```
import tensorflow as tf  
  
from tensorflow import keras  
  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
  
import numpy as np  
  
  
Load your dataset  
  
Replace this with your actual dataset loading code  
  
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()  
  
  
Normalize pixel values  
  
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255  
  
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255
```

Split data into training and validation sets

```
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

### **Define your deep learning model**

```
model = keras.Sequential([  
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),  
    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),  
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),  
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')  
])
```

Compile your model

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Train your model

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

Evaluate your model

```
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc:.2f}')
```

### **Step 5: Run Your Project**

Run your pattern\_sense.py file using VS Code or your terminal/command prompt:

```
python pattern_sense.py
```

This will train your deep learning model and evaluate its performance on the test dataset.

## **Step-6:running the application**

By following these steps, you can set up your Pattern Sense project using VS Code and Python

Command to start the Flask Server:

Python app.py

After running the above,the application will start locally and can be accessed in your brower at:

<http://127.0.0.1:5000/>

The frontend is rendered from the /templates/ directory.

The backend handles the uploaded image and returns the prediction result using the trained model.

## **Step-7:API Documentation**

The Flask backend of this butterfly classification project exposes two core endpoints that power the web interface shown in the application.

### **i. / – Homepage Endpoint**

- Method: GET
- Purpose: Loads the main interface where users can upload butterfly images.
- Parameters: None
- Response:  
Renders index.html, which contains:
  - A file input (Choose File)
  - A submit button labeled "Pattren Sense"
  - Project title and team member details displayed on screen

### **ii. /predict – Prediction Endpoint**

- Method: POST
- Purpose: Receives the uploaded image, performs preprocessing, runs the trained VGG16 model, and predicts the Pattern Sense.
- Parameters:
  - image: Image file uploaded by the user (from the HTML form)

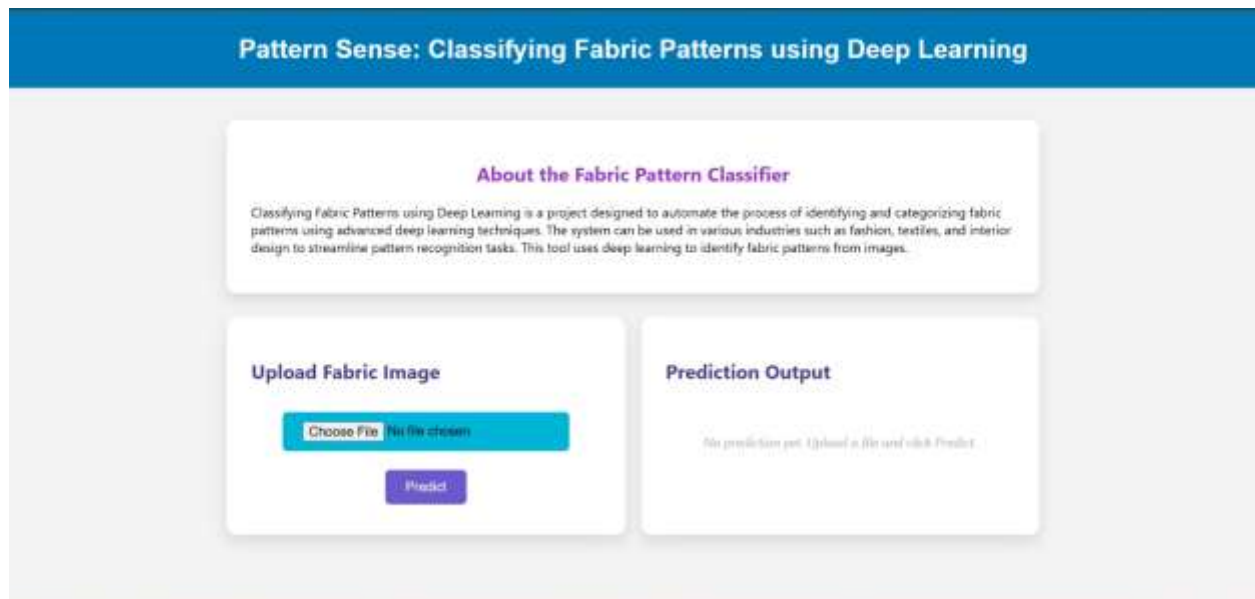
- Response:  
Renders output.html displaying the predicted species.

### Step-8:Authentication

This project does not include authentication or authorization features, as it is designed for open, single-user access. The focus of the system is on classifying Pattern Sense from uploaded images without requiring user login or account management.

### Step-9:user interface

The user interface is built using Flask and HTML. It allows users to upload Pattern Sense and view predictions. The interface includes a title, file upload button, prediction button, and displays the result along with team information and a thank-you message.



### Step-10:testing

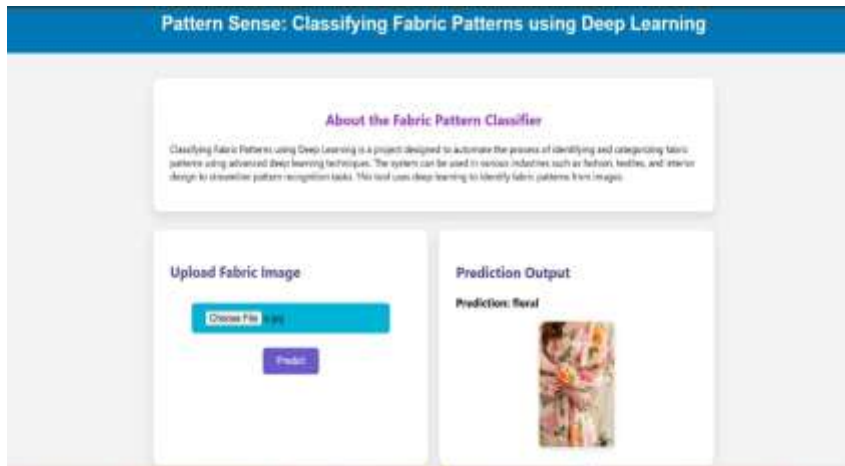
The testing for this project was focused on verifying the accuracy and functionality of the Pattern Sense model and its integration with the Flask web interface.

#### Testing Strategy:

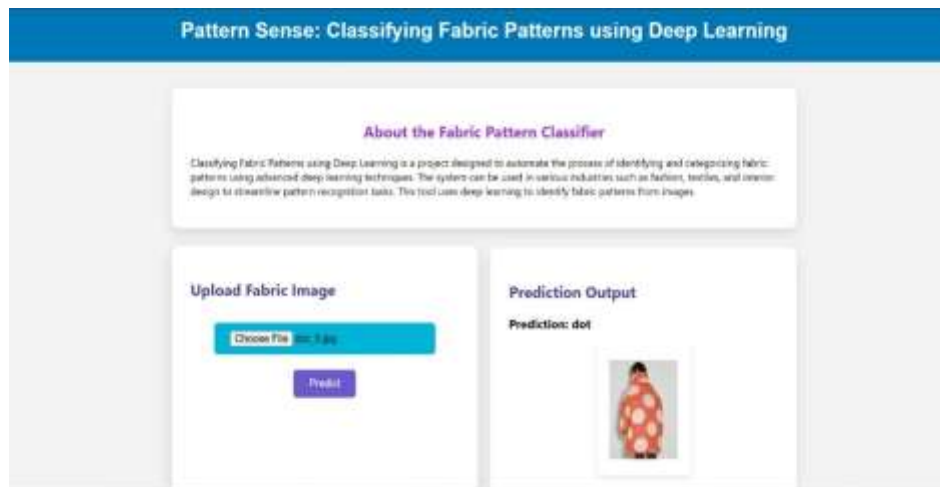
- **Model Testing:**
  - The dataset was split into training and testing sets.

- The trained model was evaluated using the test images to check prediction accuracy.
- Sample images were manually tested by uploading through the UI and verifying the predicted pattern sense.
- **Interface Testing:**
  - The Flask web interface was tested by uploading various pattern images.
  - Verified whether the UI correctly accepted files and displayed the predicted output.
  - Checked behavior for invalid inputs (e.g., no file selected, wrong file type).

### Step-11: Screenshots







## Pattern Sense: Classifying Fabric Patterns using Deep Learning



### Step-12. Known Issues

While the fabric pattern classification system performs well in most scenarios, the following limitations and known issues were observed during testing:

- **Visually Similar Pattern Confusion:**  
Certain fabric patterns with subtle differences (e.g., stripes vs. pinstripes, abstract vs. floral) may be misclassified due to overlapping visual features.
- **Imbalanced Dataset Impact:**  
The model may show bias towards pattern classes with more training examples, leading to lower accuracy for underrepresented categories.
- **Lighting and Wrinkle Artifacts:**  
Images with uneven lighting, shadows, or folds in fabric can negatively impact prediction accuracy.
- **Low-Resolution Image Limitations:**  
Small or blurry fabric images reduce the ability of the model to detect intricate patterns reliably.

### Step-13:Future Enhancements

- **Deploy as a Web or Mobile Application** to make the tool accessible for designers, textile manufacturers, and end-users.

- **Adopt More Advanced Architectures** such as EfficientNet or Vision Transformers to enhance classification accuracy.
- **Expand Dataset with Diverse Fabric Types** to improve model generalization across various pattern styles and materials.
- **Allow Batch Upload and Processing** for classifying multiple fabric samples in one go.
- **Include Pattern Metadata and Use Cases** to provide users with additional context, such as design origin, cultural relevance, or typical usage in fashion or interiors.
- **Introduce Real-Time Camera Input** for on-the-fly fabric classification during shopping or production inspection.