MES COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KUTTIPPURAM DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 20MCA245 – MINI PROJECT

PRO FORMA FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE THIRD SEMESTER MINI PROJECT

	(Note: All entries of the pro forma for approval should be filled up with appropriate and complete information. Incomplete Pro forma of approval in any respect will be rejected.)		
	Mini Project Proposal No:1(Filled by the Department)	Academic Year : 2021-2022	
	(Year of Admission : 2020	
•	Title of the Project : ANALYSIS OF CT SCAN IMAGES TO PREDICT LUNG CANCER		
	STAGES USING IMAGE PROCESSING TEC	CHNIQUES WITH SECURE PHR	
•	Name of the Guide : MOHAMMAD JABIR		
	mber of the Student: MES20MCA-2037		
٠.	Student Details (in BLOCK LETTERS)		
	Name NSRIN BP	Roll Number 37 Signature	
	1.		
	Date: 1/11/2021 Approval Status: Approved / Not Approved Signature of Approval Status: Approved / Not Approved		
	Committee Members		
	Comments of The Mini Project Guide	<u>Dated Signature</u>	
	Initial Submission :		
	First Review :		
	Second Review :		
	Comments of The Project Coordinator	<u>Dated Signature</u>	
	Initial Submission:		
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_	Final Comments :		
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FACE RCOGNITION ATTENDANCE AND TEACHER PERFORMANCE SYSTEM NASRIN ASHRAF BP

INTRODUCTION:

Lung cancer is one of the most dangerous and common cancer diseases in the world. Early detection of lung cancer can increase survival time of a patient. It is difficult for doctors to identify the cancer stages from Computed Tomography (CT) scan images. In this era of technology computer-aided system can help us to predict lung cancer stages more accurately. Inspired by the recent success of image processing and machine learning techniques in medical field we have developed models using Gray level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) based texture image analysis and Statistical parametric approach for helping doctors to detect lung cancer stages. Our approach involves image acquisition, preprocessing, feature extraction and finally classification. For feature extraction purpose two approaches are used: Gray level co-occurrence matrix (GLCM) based texture image analysis and Statistical parametric approach. For detecting lung cancer stages four different classifiers are used and obtained the highest accuracy 78.95% with 0.77 precision and 0.83 recall using Support Vector Machine(SVM) in the Statistical parametric approach of feature selection.

Lung cancer also familiar as lung carcinoma caused by malignant lung tumor which have uncontrolled cell growth. This cell growth can spread to the other part of the body by the metastasis process. Mainly there are two types of lung cancer, one is small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) and the other one is nonsmall-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The primary symptoms of lung cancer are coughing, losing weight, breath shortness and chest pain. One of the main reasons of lung cancer is smoking besides being a passive smoker, air pollution and genetic factors are also responsible for lung cancer. Avoiding smoking with other risking factors can prevent lung cancer primarily. Lung cancer stage can be divided into limited stage and excessive stage. In limited stage, cancer is confined in one lung, and in excessive stage cancer has spread to the other parts of the body .CT images have chosen as it is more efficient compared to X-ray for detecting lung cancer stages. The main reasons to choose digital image processing techniques (DIP) for detecting lung cancer stage is image gives better visualization and information compared to other forms. Image processing techniques are easier way to analyze image cells and extract data from them. According to our knowledge a few research work has been done on Lung Cancer stage detection. In this study, statistical parametric approach has least amount of features compared to GLCM approach. As the number of features increases, dimension increases on the ten to the power of number of features. Using statistical parametric approach computation is not getting complex compared to GLCM approach. Statistical parametric approach gives best result on our dataset. Support Vector Machine (SVM), K Nearest Neighbor(KNN), Random Forest and Naive Bayes classifiers used for learning purposes. SVM with highest accuracy 78.95% in Statistical parametric approach performs best for our selected dataset. . The prime purpose of this research is to utilize the principles of data mining and data science in the domain of patient data. Due to the abundance and vast variety of general patient data, it is often overlooked. This research focuses on the complete life-cycle of medical health data from acquiring it to extracting valuable information from it. Through data mining using digital solution the process of collection of data becomes less crucial and with the advancement of data

storage technologies in terms of velocity and size makes the process of data processing swift. The anonymity is yet another milestone in medical health data which has to be dealt with using techniques of cryptography and well protected data warehouses. Clinical data holds secrets of nation's healthcare. It can be used for comparisons and role models for the betterment of healthcare system. The adoption of smart digital solutions is being done to encourage individuals to precede towards disease free world Keywords Clinical Data, Cryptography, Data Collection, Health Data, Knowledge acquisition, Health solution

Existing system

Early detection of lung cancer is very important for successful treatment. And lung cancer can increase survival time of a patient. It is difficult for doctors to identify the cancer stages from Computed Tomography scan images. And also doctors need to ask their recent problems, medicines, what method of treatment they took

Proposed system

Right now we can actualize conclusion mining investigation utilizing Support Vector Machine calculation. Firstly, images were acquired then preprocessed. Preprocessing includes Smoothing, Enhancement, Segmentation, Morphological Opening and Selection of Region of interest (ROI). After that, features were extracted using GLCM based texture analysis and Statistical parametric approach then feature values were calculated. Finally, we classified cancer stages as limited stage and extensive stage using classifiers and computed performance of classifiers. We can make doctors job easier by using data science and deep learning technology. We collect all the details of the patients and display to doctors so they can easily understand the person problem and give a better treatment. If patient forget take any details, still doctor can get it using the computer.

Basic functionalities: Machine learning (ML)

ML is a type of artificial intelligence (AI) that allows software applications to become more accurate at predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning algorithms use historical data as input to predict new output values.

Data mining

Data mining is the process of finding anomalies, patterns and correlations within large data sets to mine information. Using a broad range of techniques, you can use this information to increase revenues, cut costs, improve customer relationships and reduce risks and more.

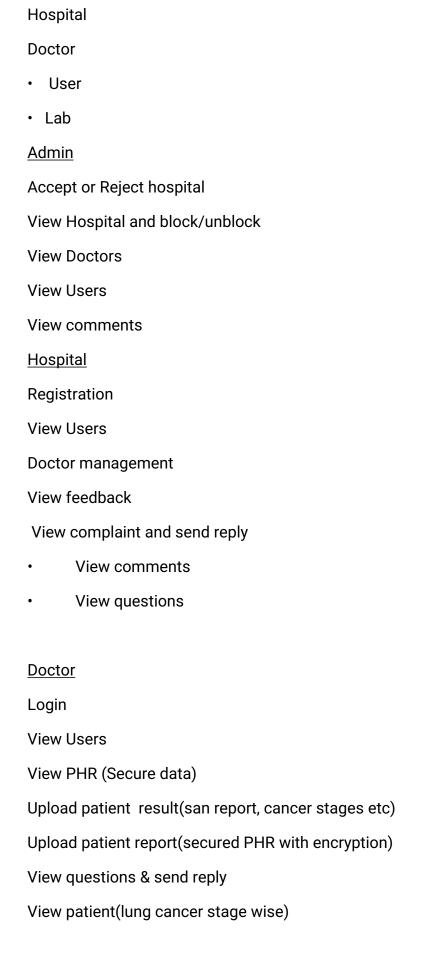
Cryptography

Cryptography is the study of secure communications techniques that allow only the sender and intended recipient of a message to view its contents. Here, data is encrypted using a secret key,

and then both the encoded message and secret key are sent to the recipient for decryption.

MODULE DESCRIPTION

Admin



View questions & send reply **USERS** Registration login Update profile View result(san report, cancer stages etc) Share report(PHR) send doubts View answer Add comments view comments Send feedback Send complaint and view reply LAB Register View request Upload images Update request status HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT **Hardware Requirements** The selection of hardware is very important in the existence and proper working of any software. Then

selection hardware, the size and capacity requirements are also important.

Processor: Intel Pentium Core i3 and above, 64 bits

RAM: Min3GB RAM

HARD DISK: 10 GB

Software Requirements

One of the most difficult task is selecting software for the system, once the system requirements is found out then we have to determine whether a particular software package fits for those system requirements. The application requirement:

OPERATING SYSTEM: WINDOWS 10

FRONT END: HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT

BACK END: Mysql

IDE USED: Jetbrains Pycharm, Android studio

TECHNOLOGY USED: PYTHON JAVA

FRAME WORK USED: Flask