

Solution Architecture Document

Project: PoultryDetect - AI-Powered Poultry Disease Detection System

Location: Ongole, Andhra Pradesh

Date: June 2025

Team ID: LTVIP2025TMID42969

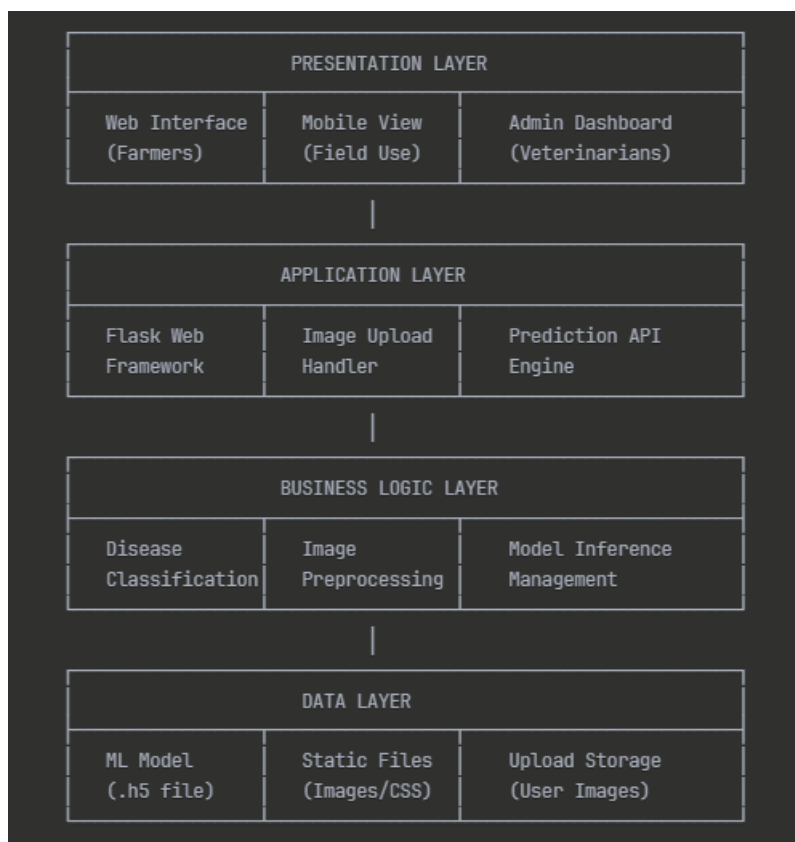
Team Members: M. Karthik Reddy, P. Srinivasa Kalyan

Project Duration: June 24-26, 2025

1. System Architecture Overview

PoultryDetect is a web-based AI application designed to assist farmers and veterinarians in early detection of poultry diseases through image analysis using deep learning models.

1.1 High-Level Architecture Diagram



1.2 Technology Stack

Frontend Technologies:

- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript
- Tailwind CSS for styling
- Lottie animations for UI enhancement

Backend Technologies:

- Python 3.8+
- Flask web framework

- Keras/TensorFlow for ML model
- NumPy for numerical operations
- Werkzeug for file handling

Machine Learning:

- Deep Learning CNN model
- Image preprocessing with Keras
- Classification for 4 disease categories:
 - Coccidiosis
 - Healthy
 - Salmonella
 - Newcastle Disease

1.3 System Components

1. Web Application (Flask)

- Route handling for different pages
- File upload management
- Template rendering engine
- Static file serving

2. AI/ML Engine

- Pre-trained CNN model (healthy_vs_rotten.h5)
- Image preprocessing pipeline
- Prediction confidence scoring
- Real-time inference capabilities

3. User Interface

- Responsive web design
- Multi-page navigation
- Image upload interface
- Results display system

4. File Management System

- Secure file upload handling
- Image storage in static/uploads
- File validation and sanitization

2. Deployment Architecture

2.1 Development Environment

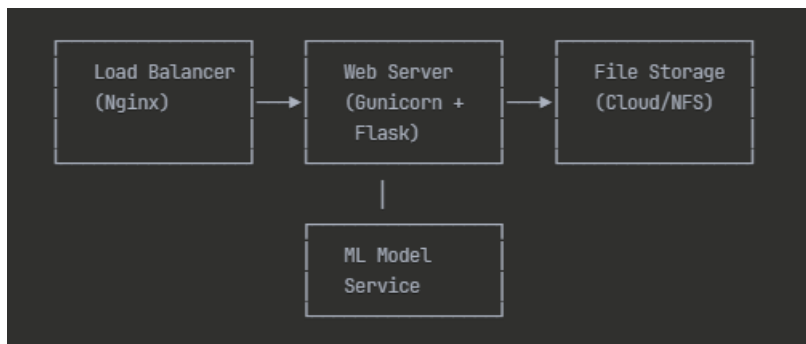
Local Development Server

└─ Flask Development Server (Port 5000)

└─ File System Storage

└─ Local Model Loading

2.2 Production Architecture (Recommended)



3. Security Architecture

3.1 Security Measures

- File upload validation using `secure_filename()`
- File type restrictions for image uploads
- Error handling for malicious files
- Path traversal protection

3.2 Data Protection

- No persistent storage of sensitive data
- Temporary file handling
- Input sanitization

4. Performance Considerations

4.1 Optimization Strategies

- Model loading optimization on startup
- Image preprocessing efficiency
- Asynchronous file handling
- Caching static resources

4.2 Scalability Features

- Stateless application design

- Horizontal scaling capability
- Load balancer compatibility
- Cloud deployment ready

5. Integration Points

5.1 External Services

- Google Scholar API integration for research links
- Lottie Files CDN for animations
- Tailwind CSS CDN for styling

5.2 Future Integration Possibilities

- Database integration for user management
- API endpoints for mobile applications
- Real-time notification systems
- Analytics and monitoring tools