

Project Design Phase-II

Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

Date: 31 January 2025

Team ID: LTVIP2026TMIDS91486

Project Name: HematoVision – Intelligent Blood Cell Classification System

Maximum Marks: 4 Marks

Technical Architecture

HematoVision follows a Machine Learning–Driven Application Architecture where users interact with a web-based interface that communicates with a backend prediction engine integrated with a transfer learning model.

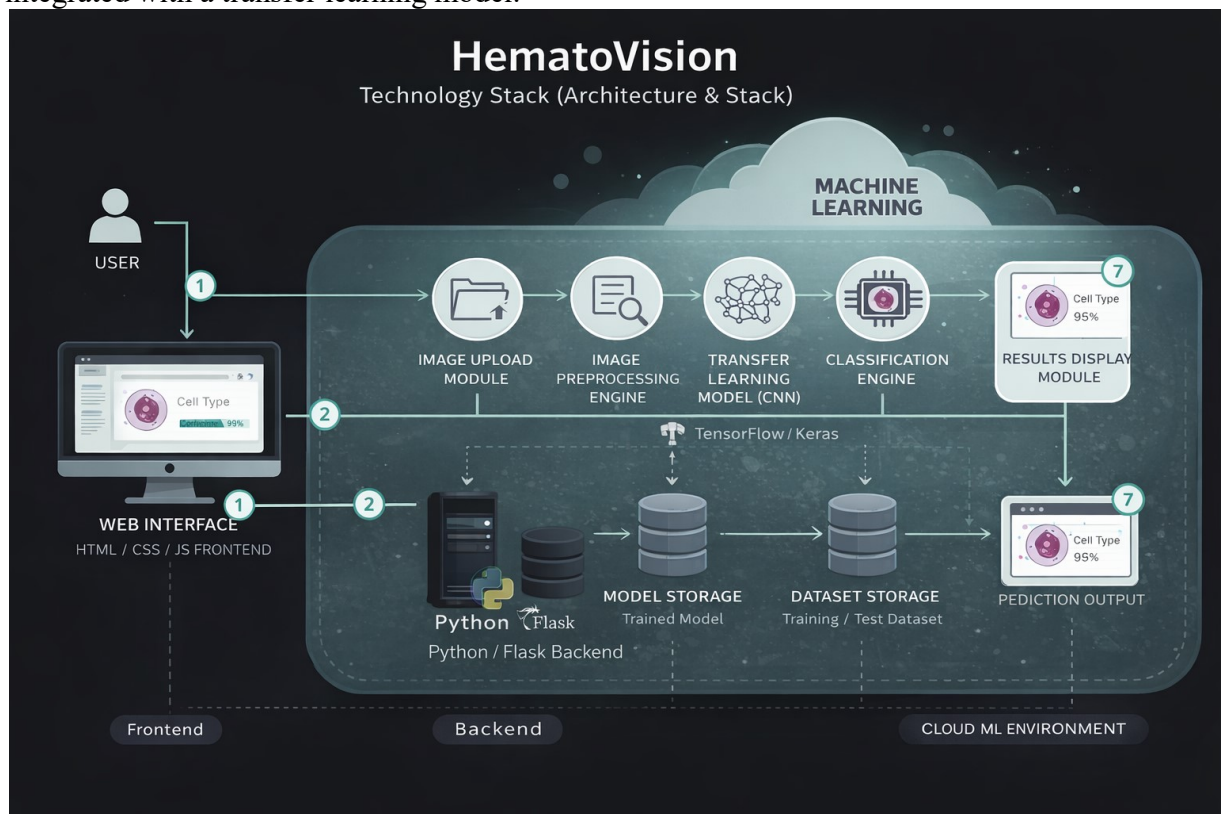


Table-1: Components & Technologies

| S.No | Component | Description | Technology |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | User Interface | Web-based interface for image upload & result visualization | HTML, CSS, JavaScript |
| 2 | Application Logic-1 | Handles image upload & validation | Python (Flask / FastAPI) |
| 3 | Application Logic-2 | Performs image preprocessing (resize, normalization) | Python, OpenCV / NumPy |
| 4 | Application Logic-3 | Executes prediction using transfer learning model | TensorFlow / Keras |
| 5 | Classification Engine | Converts extracted features into predicted labels | CNN Softmax Layer |
| 6 | Database / Data Store | Stores metadata (optional) | SQLite / Local Storage |
| 7 | File Storage | Stores uploaded images (temporary) | Local File System |
| 8 | Dataset Storage | Training & testing images | Local Dataset Directory |
| 9 | Machine Learning Model | Blood cell classification model using transfer learning | MobileNetV2 / Pretrained CNN |
| 10 | Infrastructure (Server / Deployment) | Hosts application backend & model | Local Server / Flask Server |

Table-2: Application Characteristics

| S.No | Characteristics | Description | Technology / Approach |
|------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Open-Source Frameworks | Frameworks used for development & ML | TensorFlow, Keras, Flask |
| 2 | Security Implementations | Basic validation & safe file handling | Input Validation, File Type Checking |
| 3 | Scalable Architecture | Modular ML-based layered design | UI → Backend → ML Engine |
| 4 | Availability | System accessible during runtime | Local Server Execution |
| 5 | Performance | Efficient inference using transfer learning | MobileNetV2 (Lightweight CNN) |
| 6 | Reliability | Consistent predictions from trained model | Pretrained CNN + Fine-Tuning |
| 7 | Maintainability | Easy model replacement & updates | Modular Backend Design |
| 8 | Portability | Deployable across environments | Python-based Architecture |

