

Declaration

I, hereby declare that the research work presented in this Summary entitled “AI and IoT based deep learning approach for monitoring the production, health, and welfare status of the Poultry birds”, was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Deepika A Ajalkar, HOD, Department of CSE (Cyber Security and Data Science), GHRCM, Pune Associated with G. H. Raisonni University, Amravati from 01-June-2021 to 29 November 2024. This work is based on original research and has not been submitted to any other University/Institution for the award of any diploma or degree.

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Certificate

This is to certify that the research work presented in this thesis entitled “AI and IoT based deep learning approach for monitoring the production, health, and welfare status of the Poultry birds”, is the own work of Ajay Gopichand Barsagade conducted in the Computer Science & Engineering G H Raisonni University, Amravati under my supervision. I further certify that this work has not been submitted earlier in any University / Institution for any research degree to the best of my knowledge.

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Abstract

The poultry business in contemporary India is one of the most important and rapidly expanding sectors of the country's agricultural economy. Increases in chicken production can be attributed to better manufacturing methods and more efficient agricultural methods. The importance of automation in the current world cannot be overstated, and neither can the rapid development of the Internet of Things (IoT) idea with Artificial Intelligence (AI). Using a certain method, manual tasks may be made fully automatic. Poultry farms can benefit from IoT-based operations when remote monitoring and repair are required, transforming them from traditional to cutting-edge operations that make extensive use of automation. Also, the poultry industry is a critical component of global food production, contributing significantly to food security and the economy. To maintain and enhance chicken health, it is necessary to constantly check for changes in several variables. However, challenges such as inefficient production monitoring, delayed detection of health issues, and inadequate welfare management hinder its growth and sustainability.

This research introduces an innovative AI and IoT-based framework that integrates deep learning, data analytics, and image analysis to monitor and optimize the production, health, and welfare of poultry birds. The proposed system also incorporates a sensor data predictive analytics model for Smart Poultry Farm Management to predict requirements for environmental adjustments by controlling the actuators emphasizing behavioral control and a disease diagnostic model for classifying chicken fecal images to enhance the precision and effectiveness of poultry farm management using deep learning approach. A low-cost Internet of Things (IoT)-based system proposed for monitoring environmental factors in a chicken farm in real-time, including temperature, humidity, ammonia levels, and light intensity. Information gleaned via sensors and continuous monitoring. By putting the planned system into action, system was able to evaluate its viability. Temperature and humidity levels, as well as their management, are the most important climatic parameters for a poultry farm's output. The purpose of this research is to automate the operation of a chicken farm by utilizing IoT technologies. Chicken health is maintained by careful monitoring of environmental conditions like temperature, humidity, light, and ammonia gas, as well as through the supervision of routine tasks like feeding, watering, and cleaning. Chicks' cycles are tracked and owners are notified when there is a problem. A deep learning

approach is offered that uses a pre-trained Convolution Neural Networks (CNN) model to determine which of the three categories best describes chicken excrement and offers a method for identifying and categorizing poultry illnesses. The EfficientNet-B3 model was utilized in the development of the system. Coccidiosis, Salmonella, New Castle Disease, and Healthy were the four health problems that were classified using the segmented picture by the deep learning model. The models were trained using standard benchmark database images of excrement from chickens. The outcomes of the experiment demonstrate that the proposed method for identifying and categorizing chicken illnesses may accurately identify three prevalent poultry diseases. Consequently, this approach has the potential to be an invaluable resource for farm veterinarians and poultry producers.

This research not only advances the capabilities of smart poultry farm management but also sets a benchmark for the application of AI and IoT in precision agriculture. By combining sensor data analytics for large-scale monitoring with image analysis for detailed disease diagnostics, the proposed framework offers a scalable, cost-effective, and ethically sound solution for the poultry industry.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Chicken Disease, Convolutional Neural Network, Deep Learning, Fecal Images, Internet of Things, Image Classification, Machine Learning, Wireless Sensor Network.

List of Tables

Table	Title	Page No.
Table 1.1:	Categories of behavior and their definitions	11
Table 2.1:	Summary of Existing Researchers on Disease Diagnostics	57
Table 2.2:	Technological Summary of Existing Researchers	58
Table 3.1:	Sensors Used in Poultry Farm System	68
Table 3.2:	List of Actuators Used in Poultry Farm System	68
Table 4.1:	Bi-LSTM Network Structure	82
Table 5.1:	Hyperparameters values set to train the model	91
Table 6.1:	Performance measures results for lighting actuators	105
Table 6.2:	Performance measures results for ventilation actuators	106
Table 6.3:	Performance measures results for humidifier actuators	106
Table 6.4:	Classification —Performance	111
Table 6.5:	Comparative Analysis	113
Table 6.4:	Comparative Analysis with Ref Model	114

List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page No.
Fig 1.1	IoT Framework with various applications	7
Fig. 1.2	Predictive modeling approach used in Artificial Intelligence algorithms..	8
Fig. 3.1	Principal Architecture of the Smart Poultry Management System	66
Fig 3.2	Proposed four-layered smart poultry farming system	66
Fig. 4.1	Data Predictive model using Deep Learning techniques	75
Fig 4.2:	Generic Design of Wireless Sensor Network for Poultry Farm.....	76
Fig 4.3:	Experimental Site.....	76
Fig. 4.4	Flowchart overall process	77
Fig. 4.5	Architecture of Bi-LSTM	81
Fig 5.1:	Proposed Framework for Classification of Chicken Fecal Images	86
Fig. 5.2:	Sample photos from the dataset	86
Fig. 5.3:	Model architecture of EfficientNet-B3	90
Fig. 6.1:	Histogram analysis of input and output features dataset	97
Fig. 6.2:	Correlation matrix of feature attributes	98
Fig. 6.3:	Confusion matrix results for lighting actuator control using KNN	99
Fig 6.4:	Confusion matrix results for lighting actuator control using NB.....	99
Fig 6.5:	Confusion matrix results for lighting actuator control using SVM	100
Fig. 6.6:	Confusion matrix results for lighting actuator control using Bi-LSTM ..	100
Fig. 6.7:	Confusion matrix results for ventilation actuator control using KNN.....	101
Fig. 6.8:	Confusion matrix results for ventilation actuator control using NB.....	101
Fig 6.9:	Confusion matrix for ventilation actuator control using SVM	102
Fig 6.10:	Confusion matrix for ventilation actuator control using Bi-LSTM	102
Fig 6.11:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator control using KNN	103
Fig 6.12:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator control using NB	103

Fig 6.13:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator control using SVM	104
Fig 6.14:	Confusion matrix for humidifier actuator control using Bi-LSTM	104
Fig 6.15:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator control	105
Fig 6.16:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator	106
Fig 6.17:	Confusion matrix results for humidifier actuator control	107
Fig. 6.18:	Sample test images	108
Fig. 6.19:	The model architecture of EfficientNet-B3	109
Fig 6.20:	Accuracy vs Loss Curve for Training	110
Fig 6.21:	Accuracy vs Loss Curve for Testing	110
Fig 6.22:	Predicted Confusion matrix	111
Fig. 6.23:	Performance Evaluation	112

List of Abbreviations

Sr. No	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	ML	Machine Learning
2	SVM	Support Vector Machine
3	IoT	Internet of things
4	DL	Deep Learning
5	KNN	K-Nearest Neighbour
6	NB	Naive Bayes
7	CNN	Convolutional neural network
8	Bi-LSTM	Bidirectional long short-term memory
9	AI	Artificial Intelligence
10	CV	Computer Vision

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Contents

Declaration	ii
Certificate	iii
Bonafide Certificate	iv
Acknowledgment	v
Abstract	vi
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix
List of Abbreviations	xi
Plagiarism Report	xii
Chapter 1	INTRODUCTION1-16
1.1	Overview and Background 1
1.1.1	Role of AI and IoT in Smart Farming..... 5
1.1.2	Research Significance of the Work 6
1.1.3	Technologies Used in Intelligent Poultry Systems 6
1.1.4	Need and Benefits of Automated Poultry Farm..... 10
1.1.5	Behavioural Categories of Poultry Birds 11
1.2	Research Problem Definition..... 12
1.3	Research Motivation..... 12
1.4	Research Aim and Objectives..... 13
1.5	Research Contribution 14
1.6	Research Scope..... 15
1.7	Outline for Thesis 15
Chapter 2	LITERATURE REVIEW17-63
2.1	Overview..... 17
2.2	Related Work..... 17

	2.3	Research Gap and Limitation in Existing Work	59
	2.5	Summary	63
Chapter 3		AI AND IOT BASED FRAMEWORK FOR SMART POULTRY FARM MANAGEMENT	65-77
	3.1	Overview	65
	3.2	System Architecture	65
	3.2.1	Sensing/Perception Layer	67
	3.2.2	Network Layer	69
	3.2.3	Data Processing Layer	69
	3.2.4	Application Layer	70
	3.3	Algorithm	71
	3.8	Summary	72
Chapter 4		DEEP LEARNING BASED PREDICTIVE MODEL OF SMART CONTROL SYSTEM FOR POULTRY BIRD BEHAVIORL CONTROL.....	73-83
	4.1	Overview	75
	4.2	Predictive Modeling Framework for Smart Control System	75
	4.2.1	Standard Sensor's Dataset	76
	4.2.2	Data Feature Engineering	78
	4.2.3	Feature Dataset Splitting	79
	4.2.4	Classification Modelling	79
	4.2.5	Predicted Results	83
	4.3	Algorithm	84
	4.4	Summary	85
Chapter 5		DEEP LEARNING BASED DISEASE CLASSIFICATION IN POULTRY BIRD USING FECAL IMAGES	87-96
	5.1	Overview	87
	5.2	Disease Classification Using Chicken Fecal Images	87
	5.2.1	Poultry Bird Disease Dataset	88
	5.2.2	Preprocessing	89
	5.2.3	Dataset Splitting	89

	5.2.4	Training and Evaluation Model	90
	5.2.5	Proposed Deep Learning Model	90
	5.2.6	Classification	93
	5.3	Algorithm.....	93
	5.3	Summary.....	95
Chapter 6		EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	97-116
	6.1	Experimental Setup.....	97
	6.2	Performance Evaluation Metrics	97
	6.3	Results Evaluation	98
	5.3.1	Predictive Modelling for Smart Control System	98
	5.3.2	Disease Classification Using Chicken Fecal Images	109
	6.4	Comparative Analysis.....	114
	6.5	Summary.....	116
Chapter 7		CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE.....	119-121
	7.1	Conclusion	119
	7.2	Future Scope	121
		REFERENCES	123-136
		APPENDIX	137
		ANNEXURES	138-139
		Annexure -I: List of Publications.....	138
		Annexure -II: Conference Attended	139
		Curriculum Viata.....	140-143