

# **Project Report Format**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Overview**

This project aims to develop a machine learning–based liver cirrhosis prediction system that can assess a patient's risk level using clinical data. It provides an accessible, non-invasive way to support early diagnosis.

### **1.2 Purpose**

To offer a reliable, cost-effective tool for early detection of liver cirrhosis by leveraging clinical features and a trained ML model, presented through a user-friendly web interface.

## **2. IDEATION PHASE**

### **2.1 Problem Statement**

Liver cirrhosis is often diagnosed at an advanced stage due to lack of awareness and access to early testing. This delay leads to higher treatment costs and worse outcomes.

### **2.2 Empathy Map Canvas**

Focuses on users' fear, confusion, and lack of affordable diagnostic access. Helps define the solution from a human-centered design perspective.

### **2.3 Brainstorming**

Discussions led to choosing a Random Forest model for prediction, Flask for deployment, and a simple web UI for interaction.

## **3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

### **3.1 Customer Journey map**

Identifies user touchpoints: data input → prediction → recommendation → follow-up.

### **3.2 Solution Requirement**

Functional and non-functional requirements like user registration, secure data handling, and low response time.

### **3.3 Data Flow Diagram**

Illustrates the flow from user input to model processing and result output.

### **3.4 Technology Stack**

- **Front end:** HTML, CSS, JS
- **Back end:** Flask (Python)
- **Model:** Random Forest
- **Storage:** Local/Cloud-based CSV
- **Tools:** VS Code, Pandas, Scikit-learn

## **4. PROJECT DESIGN**

### **4.1 Problem Solution Fit**

Matches the user's need for simple early prediction with a trained ML model.

### **4.2 Proposed Solution**

A web-based application where users input test values and get a risk prediction.

### **4.3 Solution Architecture**

Includes UI, back end, ML model, and output layer, all integrated via Flask.

## **5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING**

## 5.1 Project Planning

Divided into sprints: data handling, model training, interface design, and deployment. Velocity calculated and tracked.

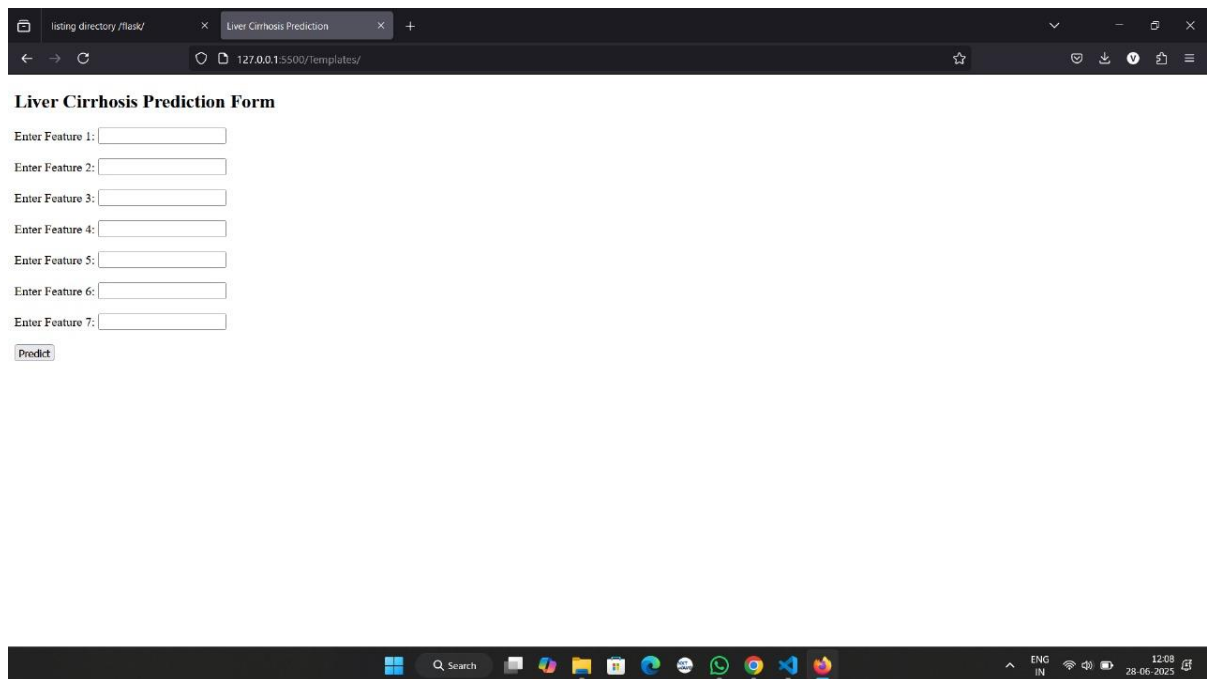
## 6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

### 6.1 Performance Testing

Measured model accuracy, response time, and system load handling.

## 7. RESULTS

### 7.1 Output Screenshots



The screenshot displays a web browser window with two tabs: 'listing directory /flask/' and 'Liver Cirrhosis Prediction'. The address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:5500/Templates/'. The main content area is titled 'Liver Cirrhosis Prediction Form' and contains seven input fields labeled 'Enter Feature 1:' through 'Enter Feature 7:'. Below these fields is a 'Predict' button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 12:00 on 28.06.2023.

## 8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### Advantages:

- Non-invasive, early prediction
- Fast, user-friendly
- Accessible to remote users

### Disadvantages:

- Not a replacement for clinical diagnosis
- Depends on data quality
- May have limited inter pretability for lay users

## 9. CONCLUSION

The system helps users identify early-stage liver cirrhosis risk using machine learning. It is fast, cost-effective, and designed with empathy.

## **10. FUTURE SCOPE**

The system helps users identify early-stage liver cirrhosis risk using machine learning. It is fast, cost-effective, and designed with empathy.

## **11. APPENDIX**

Source Code(if any)

Dataset Link

GitHub & Project Demo Link

<https://github.com/varma-raju-2702/liver-cirrhosis-predictor>

<https://github.com/varma-raju-2702/liver-cirrhosis-predictor/commit/4522695d9af5c6516381ec5c7c935b234c2fc425>

<https://github.com/varma-raju-2702/liver-cirrhosis-predictor/commit/0adcf45f19ff03c2b07d94e2beb08a1e76ced6c8#diff-c9ec992b21586418d7c6802cc536ae7744abc40dee0892191a858437dbf57303>

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IKQ7K8bUYaw9ygrz48r78EYWHcGS7ClX/view?usp=sharing>