About Project

□ About the Project

Q Purpose

This project focuses on **automated flaw detection in Non-Destructive Testing (NDT)** using deep learning. It helps identify **flaw (defect)** and **no-flaw (normal)** regions in industrial inspection images (ultrasonic, X-ray, etc.) to improve quality, safety, and throughput.

□ Dataset

We use the **Koomas NDT_ML_Flaw** dataset. Data is extracted into .npy shards (images.fl6.npy and labels.u1.npy) with a manifest.json that indexes parts and counts for efficient IO.

■ Model Overview

A CNN is trained (via train model.py) to classify each image strip as:

- $1 \rightarrow Flaw$
- 0 \rightarrow No Flaw

Preprocessing includes normalization and cropping a specific flaw band (≈ 1100–3100 px from a 7168-px width), mirroring training/inference for consistency. Models and artifacts are saved in models/ (best.keras,

optional threshold.txt, training log.csv, metrics.txt).

9 Prediction Pipeline

- 1. Load the trained model (best.keras / final.keras).
- 2. Preprocess (crop, resize, normalize) each strip.
- 3. Output a **probability** for *flaw*.
- 4. Apply a configurable decision threshold to classify Flaw vs No Flaw.

Streamlit Features

- Predict: Upload PNG/JPG or pick a row from dataset shards for inference.
- Threshold Tuning: Confusion matrix, Precision, Recall, F1, ROC-AUC vs threshold.
- Validate (Stats): Class balance and shard size distribution.
- Explore Dataset: Browse sample rows and labels.
- Training Logs: View training CSV logs and metrics.

≥ Industrial Application

Integrates into QC pipelines to automate detection, reduce inspection time, and provide auditable statistics.