

# **FERTILISER RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICTION**

## **A PROJECT REPORT**

**SUBMITTED BY**

**TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID31637**

<b>PRAVEEN SOORAJ</b>	<b>711719104067</b>
<b>ROSHAN J</b>	<b>711719104077</b>
<b>SATHASIVAM T</b>	<b>711719104085</b>
<b>THAAFIA BEGUM</b>	<b>711719104099</b>

In partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

Of

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

**IN**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**KGISL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SARAVANAMPATTI**

**ANNA UNIVERSITY :: CHENNAI 600 025**

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# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Project Overview**

Plant disease prediction helps in the detection and recognition of plant diseases. The images of plants are captured and analyzed for certain symptoms using Computer vision and image processing. By identifying the disease, the deficit nutrients that lead to the disease are found. Based on the available data on fertilizers, the necessary nutrient rich fertilizers are recommended.

## **1.2 Purpose**

The plant diseases may lead to abnormal functionalities which may end up with the death of the plant. The project aims at recognizing the symptoms at the early stages. The project also aims at guiding the farmers with the proper choice of the fertilizers that are required to counter the deficiency of the nutrients that cause the disease.

## 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1 Existing problem

Project Title	Algorithms used	Advantages	Disadvantages
Plant Infection Detection Using Image Processing	Infections are detected based on K-means clustering which uses hue estimation method for dividing and clustering the image and GLCM techniques that is used for texture analysis.	This system was capable of identifying the infection and classifies them accordingly with 98.27% of accuracy. This automated system reduces time of detection and labor cost	The farmers must afford mobile phones or digital camera to take images of infected leaves of different plants.
Prediction of crop yield and fertilizer recommendation using machine learning algorithms	Random Forest and Support Vector Machine algorithms are used for the classification of the soil to classify, display confusion matrix, Precision, Recall, predict crop based on the given inputs, etc.	It recommends fertilizer suitable for every particular crop.	Requires Third Party applications to display information on weather, temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, etc.
Plant Disease Detection Using Image	Random Forest classifier, a combination of	Accuracy scores were 93% which is nearly equal to f1	The proposed system is able to detect 20 different diseases

Processing and Machine Learning	multiple decision trees is used where each tree is trained by using different subsets of the whole dataset to reduce the overfitting and improves the accuracy of the classifier.	scores. It requires less time for prediction than other deep learning-based approaches since it uses statistical machine learning and image processing algorithm.	only.
Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction in Tree Leaves	Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm classifies the leaf image as normal or affected. And it is used to identify a function $F_x$ which obtain the hyper-plane.	Recommend the fertilizer for affected leaves and its measurement or quantity are suggested based on severity level of the disease.	The proposed algorithm cannot be used to identify the disease that affects the other plant organs such as stems and fruits.
Farmer's Assistant: A Machine Learning Based Application for Agricultural Solutions	Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost), is a scalable, distributed gradient-boosted decision tree (GBDT) machine learning library. It provides parallel tree boosting and is the leading machine learning library for regression, classification, and	It is expected that boosting (Random Forest) and bagging (XG Boost) models will usually perform and generalize better than non-ensemble methods.	This model performs well only on the images which are from those classes that the model already knows and it will not be able to detect the correct class for any data that is out of the domain.

	ranking problems.		
	Random forest algorithm is also used.		
Cloud Based Automated Irrigation and Plant Leaf Disease Detection System Using an Android Application.	K-means clustering is used for feature extraction.	It is simple and cost-effective system for plant leaf disease detection.	Any H/w failures may affect the system performance.
Detection of Leaf Diseases and Classification using Digital Image Processing.	K-Means Clustering used for image segmentation and then system extract the GLCM features from disease detected images. The disease classification done through the SVM classifier.	The system detects the diseases on citrus leaves with 90% accuracy.	System only able to detect the disease from citrus leaves.



## 2.2 References

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<https://www.ijeast.com/papers/371-376,Tesma405,IJEAST.pdf>
- [3]. Plant Disease Detection Using Image Processing and Machine Learning Pranesh Kulkarni<sup>1</sup>, Atharva Karwande<sup>1</sup>, Tejas Kolhe<sup>1</sup>, Soham Kamble<sup>1</sup>, Akshay Joshi<sup>1</sup>, Medha Wyawahare<sup>1</sup>  
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<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2204.11340.pdf>

[9]. S. D. Khirade, A. B. Patil, "Plant Disease Detection Using Image Processing", 2015 International Conference on Computing Communication Control and Automation, 2015, pp. 768-771, doi:

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Image-Processing-Khirade-

Patil/575467ca9dc8d7f687fe2f490f6b18932b5c45b

## 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

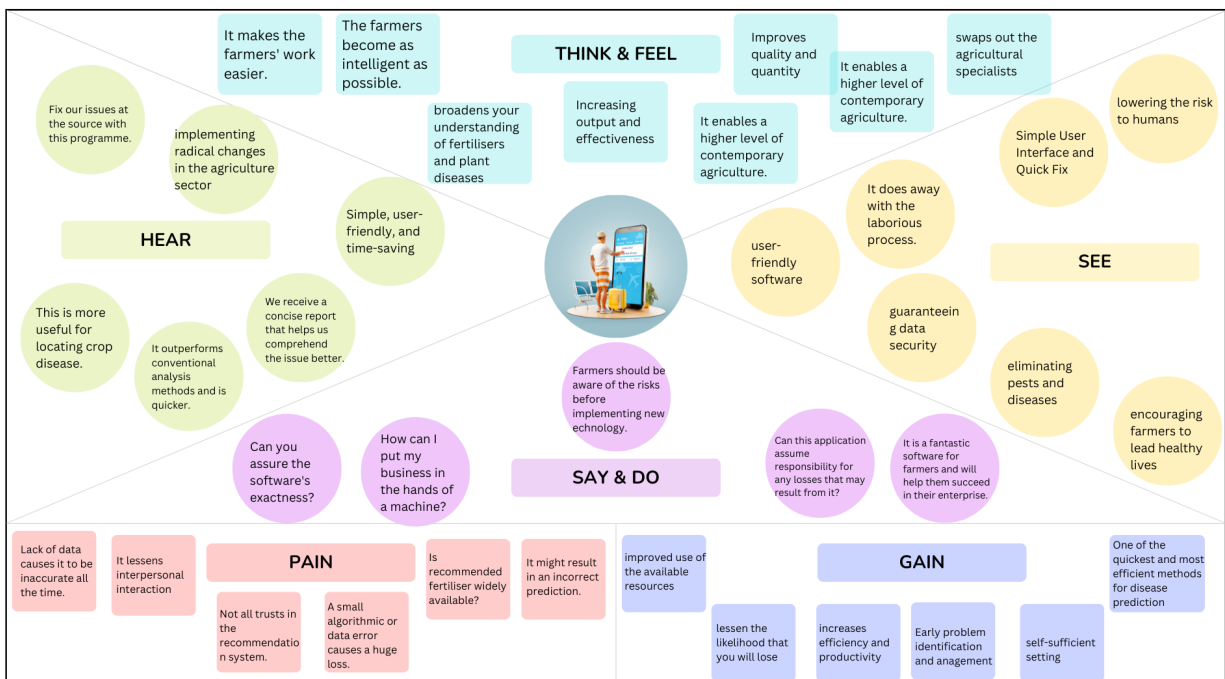
This project aims at providing a system to support the cultivators in choosing the right fertilizers for their plants to counter the deficiency of nutrients that cause various infections and diseases. The below blocks define the problems faced by the different users and the solutions that are provided by the system.

I am	I'm trying to	BUT	Because	Which makes me feel
an agriculturalist. I adhere to organic farming standards.	improve my yield organically.	I'm unable to choose fertilizers based on the nutrients required	I don't have any technical support to suggest fertilizers.	I should get recommendations for each type of plant for better results.
a cultivator. My crops have been infected lately.	figure out the disease that affects my crops	without identifying the disease I'm unable to save my crops	I lack knowledge on plant diseases	completely helpless and I'll be in a debt without proper yield.
a gardener. Few plants are having abnormal appearance.	identify the reason for such abnormality	I'm unable to identify the root cause	the plants die within few hours after appearing certain way	that I need to identify it to prevent the same abnormality in my future plants.
a plant pathologist. I study plant diseases.	diagnose the disease looking at the images alone.	I need a system which can predict plant diseases using images	being new to the job, I need to ensure my predictions are right	only with more practice will I be able to predict precisely.

### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

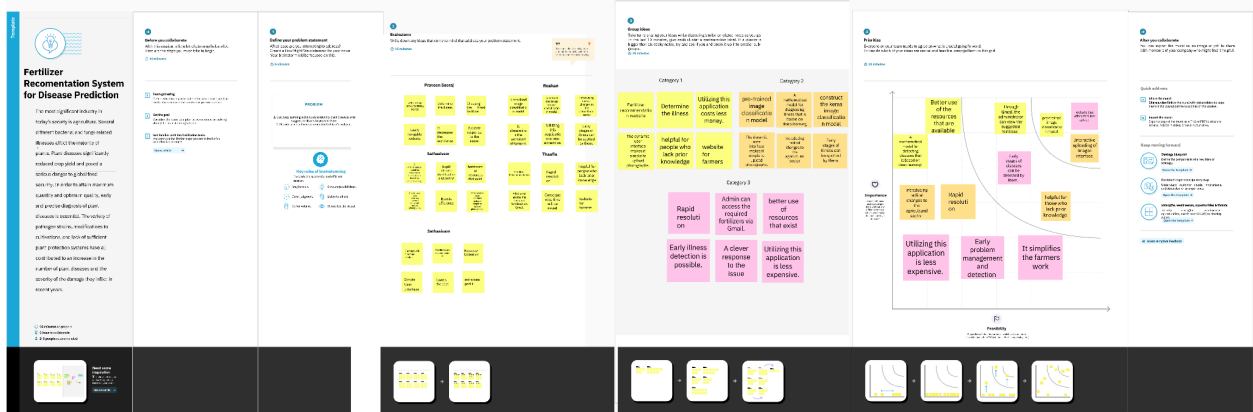
An empathy map is used to gain deeper insights on the customer's interaction with the system. It gives an idea on what the user feels and experiences while using the system, what fears the user has respective to the system, etc. It also specifies how supportive the system environment is and what the users are likely to hear from the people around them regarding the usage of the system.



## 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Ideation and Brainstorming are performed to generate ideas and solutions.

Brainstorming is a group activity unlike ideation.



### 3.3 Proposed Solution

An automated system that takes the images of plant parts as input identifies different diseases on plants by checking the symptoms shown on the leaves of the plant . Deep learning techniques are used to identify the diseases and suggest the fertilizers that can help cure the disease. The user need not consult any specialist for identification of diseases that affected the leaves or for the recommendation of the fertilizers.

**PROJECT DESIGN PHASE - I**  
**PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE**

<b>DATE</b>	24 SEPTEMBER 2022
<b>TEAM ID</b>	PNT2022TMID31637
<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	FERTILISERS RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICTION
<b>MAXIMUM MARKS</b>	2 MARKS

**PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE:**

Proposed team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Agriculture is having a great impact on the country's economy. Different diseases effect plant that reduces their production and is a major threat to food security. The major problems that the farmers of our country are currently facing includes Crop Failure, Lack of adequate knowledge, Crop damage due to ignorance/careless, Lack of professional assistance, Inaccessibility to agro-tech Solutions.
2.	Idea/Solution description	An automated system is built that takes the input as picture of leaves which is uploaded by the user, identifies different diseases on plants by checking the symptoms shown on the leaves of the plant. Deep learning techniques are used to identify the diseases and suggest the fertilizer needed for the plant.
3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	It doesnot require user to consult any specialist for identification of diseases that affected the leaves  and the fertilizers that is required for  the same. It detects Plant disease at their early stage

4.	Social Impact/Customer Satisfaction	The whole process of identifying disease and recommendation of fertilizer happens just by uploading image so it is user friendly. It helps farmers to get good yield out of the crop People will get good quality food products
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Social media is the best way to spread the word about our application. And with the influencers we can reach out to people Clustering and targeting the farmers for identifying diseases on their plants and recommending them fertilizers for the same
6.	Scalability of the solution	It can be used in research areas to study about the diseases in plant and the best fertilizer that can be recommended for it among the list of fertilizers available. It can be used by anyone in the world.



## 3.4 Problem Solution fit

The Problem-Solution Fit means that the solution that is realized can actually solve the problem that the customer faces.

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0 Purpose/Vision

<b>1.CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivators</li> <li>• gardeners</li> <li>• plant pathologists</li> </ul>	<b>6.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> <p>The cultivators may not be aware of the infections or diseases that affected their plants. Even if they did, the nutrients required to cure may not be known. Identification of the right fertilizer and the quantity to be used may be difficult.</p>	<b>5.AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Image acquisition is followed by preprocessing and segmentation.</li> <li>• Leaves are classified using the Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm.</li> <li>• Fertilizer for affected leaves is recommended based on severity level.</li> </ul>
<b>2.JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of expertise or knowledge lead to inability of the cultivators and gardeners to identify the infections or diseases that affect their plants.</li> <li>• Exact nutrients that are required to cure the problem may not be known.</li> <li>• To handle nutrient deficiency, the farmers may use incorrect fertilizers.</li> <li>• Excessive use of fertilizers damages the plants and it will reduce the soil fertility.</li> <li>• Some amount of the fertilizer may penetrate into water bodies causing eutrophication.</li> </ul>	<b>9.PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> <p>Abnormality in plants leads to their death. Large scale disease/infection spread will reduce crop yield. Improper diagnosis may guide cultivators toward the supply of incorrect fertilizers which will not rectify the problem. Even excessive use of the required fertilizer may lead to the leaching and eutrophication.</p>	<b>7.BEHAVIOUR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user uploads the images as input.</li> <li>• The affected leaves' images are separated from the unaffected leaves.</li> <li>• Based on deep learning, the disease is predicted.</li> <li>• Necessary nutrients are recognised and fertilizers rich in those nutrients are recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>3.TRIGGERS</b> <p>Fertilizers contain specific nutrients that are required for the proper development of the plant body. Some fertilizers benefit plants indirectly by increasing water retention capacity of the soil, improving soil porosity based on the crop, etc.</p> <b>4.EMOTIONS: BEFORE /AFTER</b> <p>Soil may not have adequate quantities of all nutrients. Rate of replenishment of soil nutrients is much slower than the rate of consumption.Hence fertilizers are required to balance these rates by providing enough nutrients to the soil and plants directly thereby allowing the soil to replenish at its own rate.</p>	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An automated system that takes the images of leaves as input and identifies the different symptoms to decide on the disease that affects the plant.</li> <li>• This will be done using the Deep learning techniques.</li> <li>• Based on which the fertilizers rich in the required nutrients are suggested.</li> </ul>	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIORS</b> <b>8.1 ONLINE</b> <p>Online portal is for accepting the input images and displaying the recommended fertilizers.</p> <b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> <p>While offline, the image preprocessing, segmentation, disease prediction,etc. are done.</p>



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Functional requirement

Functional Requirements specify the features and functions of the proposed system.

#### Project Design Phase-II Solution Requirements (Functional & Non functional)

Date	17 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID31637
Project Name	Project - Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

##### Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Utilizing a Form for Registration
FR-2	User Confirmation	Email confirmation required
FR-3	User Profile	after logging in, completing the profile page
FR-4	Uploading Dataset (Leaf)	The leaves' pictures must be uploaded.
FR-5	Requesting solution	The pre-defined model is contrasted to the photographs, and a remedy is generated.
FR-6	Downloading Solution	The answer in PDF format, which includes fertilizer suggestions and potential diseases.

##### Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The system enables the user to carry out the tasks quickly, effectively, and easily.
NFR-2	Security	ensuring that no unauthorized access or malware will be used to access any of the system's data.
NFR-3	Reliability	Due to the application running on a single server, the website takes time to recover from errors.
NFR-4	Performance	Response and network processing times are quick.
NFR-5	Availability	Approximately 98% of the time, the system will be accessible.
NFR-6	Scalability	The website can be scaled

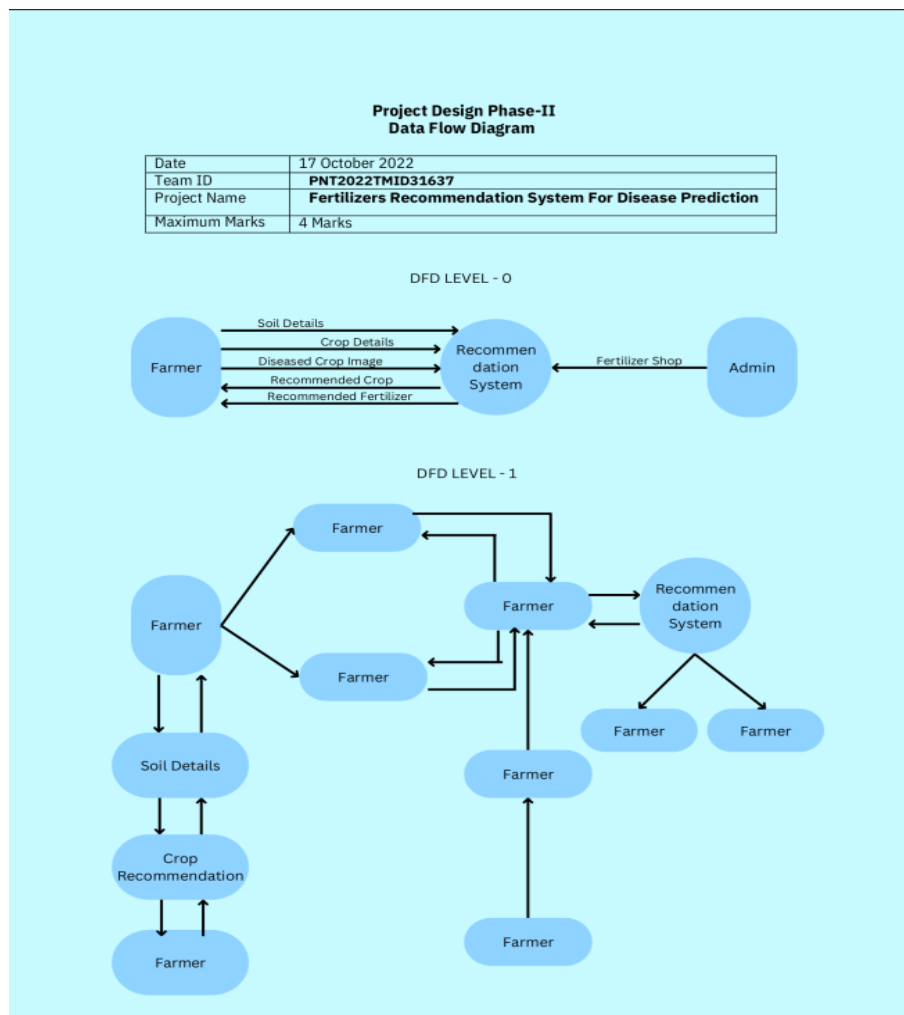
## 4.2 Non-Functional requirements

Non functional requirements specify the general properties of the proposed system.

### Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

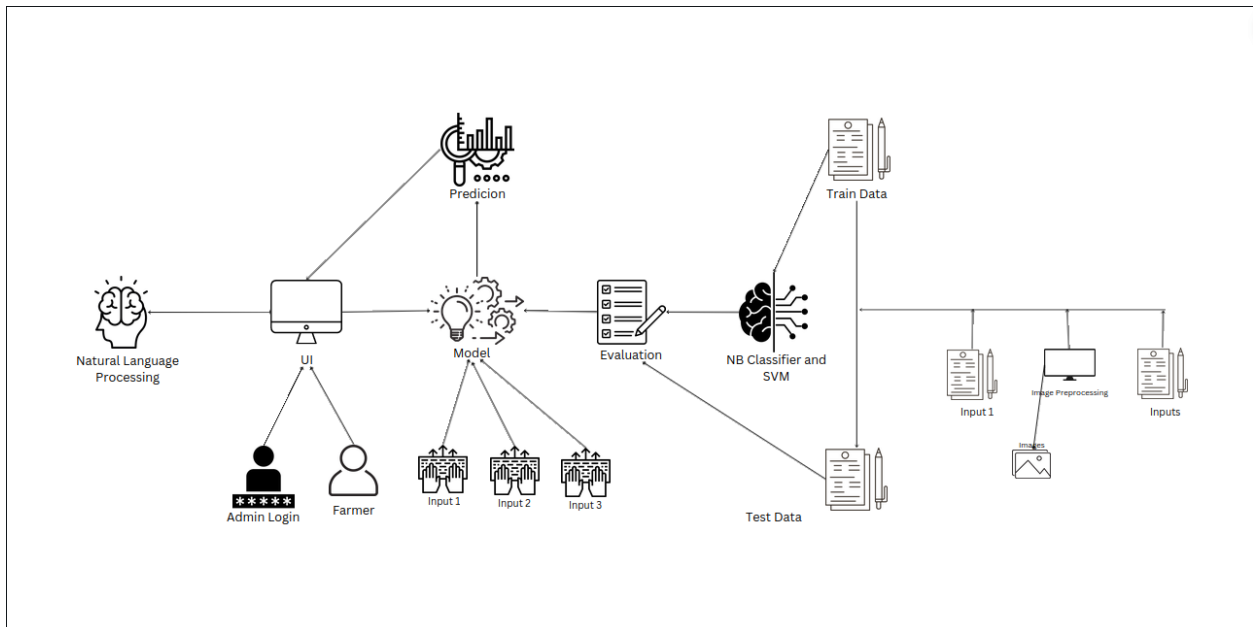
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	Data sets can be prepared according to the leaf .Leaf datasets can be used for detection of all kind of leaf's Datasets can be reusable to detect diseases present in leaf.
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	User information and leaf data are secured The employed algorithms are more secure.
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	The leaf quality is more for predicting the disease in leaf. The datasets and image capture consistently performs well.
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	The leaf problem is specified when the leaf is detected. Performs well according to the quality of the leaf and provides a specific cure to it by showing recommendation of fertilizer.
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	The quality of the leaf will be used again for detection. Datasets will be made available and easily accessible. It is available to all users to predict plant disease.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	Increasing the accuracy of disease prediction in the leaf.



## 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

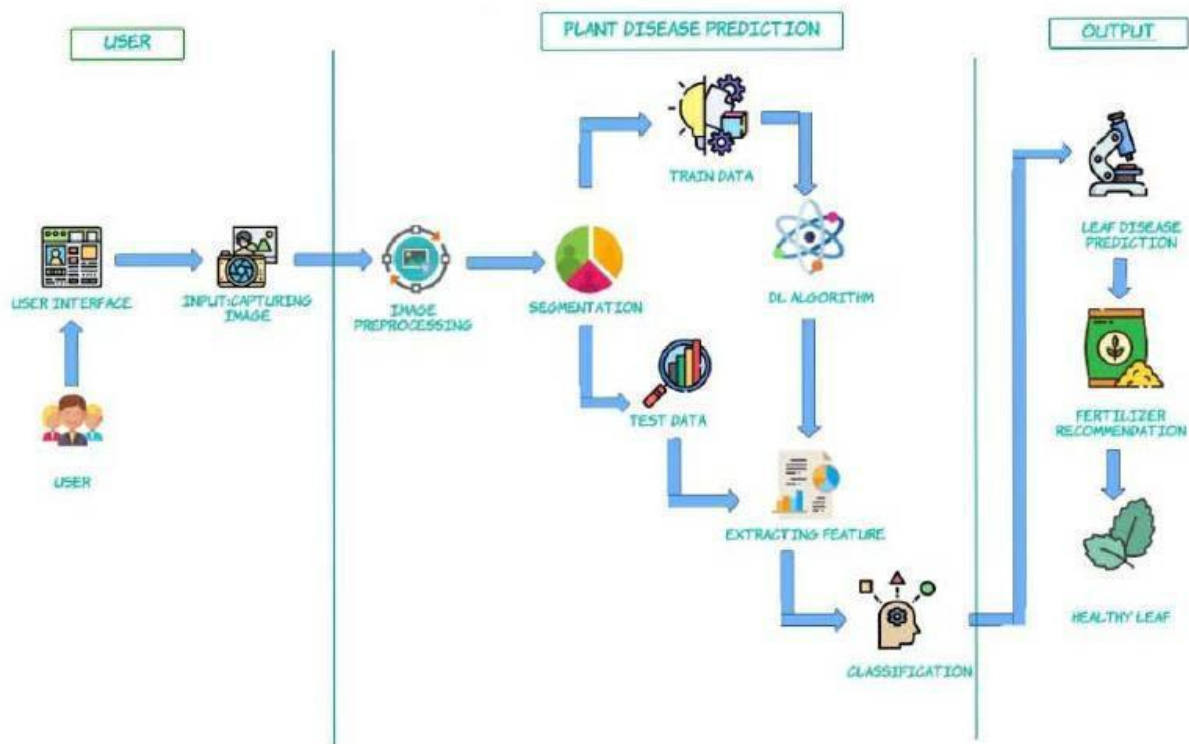
### Solution Architecture:

Solution architecture is the process of developing solutions based on predefined processes, guidelines and best practices with the objective that the developed solution fits within the enterprise architecture in terms of information architecture, system portfolios, integration requirements, etc.



## Technical Architecture:

Technical architecture involves the development of a technical blueprint regarding the arrangement, interaction, and interdependence of all elements so that system-relevant requirements are met.



## 5.3 User Stories

An informal, generic explanation of a software feature written from the viewpoint of the end user is known as a user story. Its objective is to explain how a software feature will benefit the user.

### USER STORIES:

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by providing my email address, password, and confirming my password .	I have access to my profile/dashboard.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	Once I have registered for the application, I will receive a confirmation email.	I can receive a confirmation email and click the confirm button.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can sign up for the application using Gmail.	I can use Gmail to access the application.	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can access the application by entering my email address and password.	I can make use of the Application for Disease Prediction	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Registration	USN-5	As a Web user, I can register on the System with a User ID.	I can access the app like a website.	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	Customer Support	USN-6	As a supporter, I can see how customers use the product.	I can develop Customer Guidelines and Practices.	Low	Sprint-2
Administrator	Analyst	USN-7	As an admin, I can update several datasets about plant diseases.	I can store a significant amount of data.	High	Sprint-1
Customer Purpose	Prediction	USN-8	It use artificial intelligence to identify plant diseases in captured photographs and provides a live view of prediction.	I can predict plant disease.	High	Sprint-1

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

The purpose of sprint planning is to define what can be delivered in the sprint and how that work will be achieved. Sprint planning is done in collaboration with the whole team.

### 6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Agile sprints typically last from one week to one month. The goal of sprints is to put pressure on teams to innovate and deliver more quickly, hence the shorter the sprint, the better.

#### PROJECT TRACKER, VELOCITY & BURNDOWN CHART: (4 MARKS)

SPRINT	TOTAL STORY POINTS	DURATION	SPRINT START DATE	SPRINT END DATE (PLANNED)	STORY POINTS COMPLETED (AS ON PLANNED END DATE)	SPRINT RELEASE DATE (ACTUAL)
SPRINT - 1	20	6 Days	24 OCT 2022	29 OCT 2022	20	29 OCT 2022
SPRINT - 2	20	6 DAYS	31 OCT 2022	05 NOV 2022	20	05 OCT NOV 2022
SPRINT - 3	20	6 DAYS	07 NOV 2022	12 NOV 2022	20	12 NOV 2022



SPRINT - 4	20	6 DAYS	14 NOV 2022	19 NOV 2022	20	19 NOV 2022
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### VELOCITY:

Sprint 1 Avg Velocity:

$$\text{Avg Velocity} = 20/2 = 10$$

Sprint 2 Avg Velocity:

$$\text{Avg Velocity} = 20/2 = 10$$

Sprint 3 Avg Velocity:

$$\text{Avg Velocity} = 20/1 = 20$$

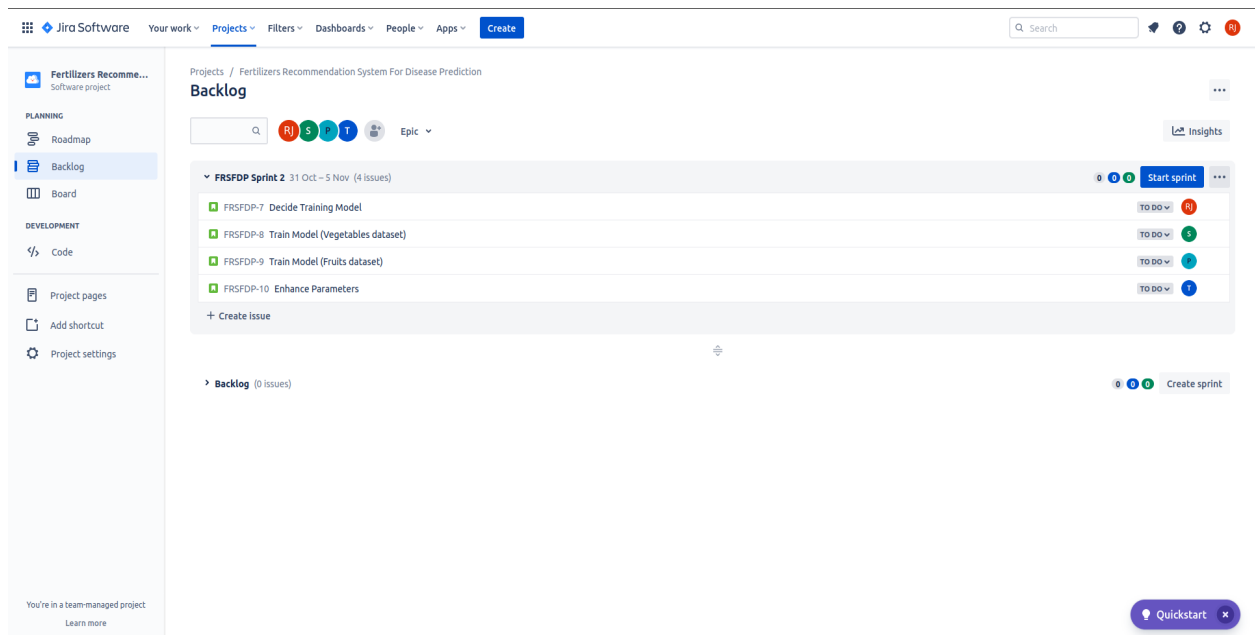
Sprint 4 Avg Velocity:

$$\text{Avg Velocity} = 20/2 = 10$$

## 6.3 Reports from JIRA

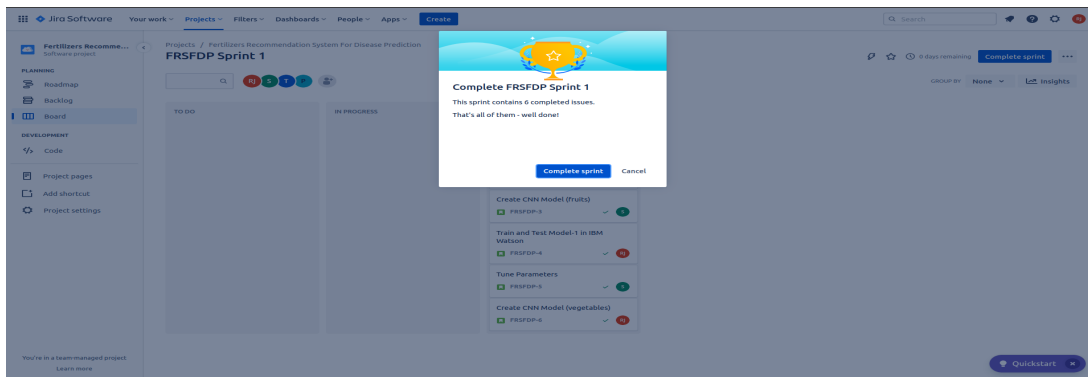
### Backlog:

A backlog is a list of issues that's related to the project and the functions of the system. It makes it simple to make, store, manage a variety of problems including the ones the team is working on.



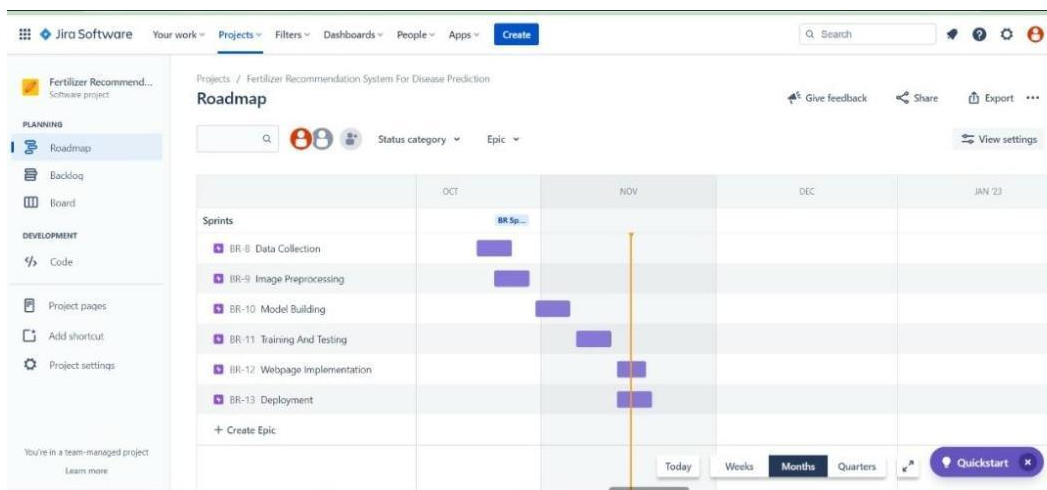
## Board:

A board reflects your team's process, tracking the status of work. The columns on the board represent the status of your team's issues. The visual representation of the work helps in discussing and tracking the progress of the project from start to finish.



## Roadmap:

A roadmap offers quick and easy planning that helps teams better manage their dependencies and track progress on the big picture in real-time.



## 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

### Python – app.py:

```
# flask imports
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify,
make_response, render_template, redirect
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
import uuid # for public id
from werkzeug.security import generate_password_hash, check_password_hash
# imports for PyJWT authentication
import jwt
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from functools import wraps

import requests
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import os
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
from tensorflow.python.keras.backend import set_session

# creates Flask object
app = Flask(__name__)
# configuration
# NEVER HARDCODE YOUR CONFIGURATION IN YOUR CODE
# INSTEAD CREATE A .env FILE AND STORE IN IT
# app.config['SECRET_KEY'] = 'your secret key'
# # database name
# app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'sqlite:///Database.db'
# app.config['SQLALCHEMY_TRACK_MODIFICATIONS'] = True
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'sqlite:///site.db'

# Model saved with Keras model.save()
```

```

# Load your trained model
model =
load_model('/home/dell/Documents/ibm-final/IBM-Project-13546-1659520952/Pr
object Development Phase/Sprint_3/models_ibm/fruit.h5')
model1 =
load_model('/home/dell/Documents/ibm-final/IBM-Project-13546-1659520952/Pr
object Development Phase/Sprint_3/models_ibm/fruit.h5')

print('Model loaded. Check http://127.0.0.1:5000/')

# creates SQLALCHEMY object
db = SQLAlchemy(app)

app.app_context().push()

# Database ORMs
class User(db.Model):
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key = True)
    public_id = db.Column(db.String(50), unique = True)
    name = db.Column(db.String(100))
    email = db.Column(db.String(70), unique = True)
    password = db.Column(db.String(80))

# decorator for verifying the JWT
def token_required(f):
    @wraps(f)
    def decorated(*args, **kwargs):
        token = None
        # jwt is passed in the request header
        if 'x-access-token' in request.headers:
            token = request.headers['x-access-token']
        # return 401 if token is not passed
        if not token:
            return jsonify({'message' : 'Token is missing !!'}), 401

    try:

```

```

        # decoding the payload to fetch the stored details
        data = jwt.decode(token, app.config['SECRET_KEY'])
        current_user = User.query\
            .filter_by(public_id = data['public_id'])\
            .first()

    except:
        return jsonify({
            'message' : 'Token is invalid !!'
        }), 401

    # returns the current logged in users contex to the routes
    return f(current_user, *args, **kwargs)

return decorated

# User Database Route
# this route sends back list of users
@app.route('/user', methods =['GET'])
@token_required
def get_all_users(current_user):
    # querying the database
    # for all the entries in it
    users = User.query.all()
    # converting the query objects
    # to list of jsons
    output = []
    for user in users:
        # appending the user data json
        # to the response list
        output.append({
            'public_id': user.public_id,
            'name' : user.name,
            'email' : user.email
        })

    return jsonify({'users': output})

@app.route('/', methods= ['GET', 'POST'])

```

```

def dash():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        # Get the file from post request
        f = request.files['file']
        # Save the file to ./uploads
        basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)

        file_path = os.path.join(basepath,
'uploads',secure_filename(f.filename))
        f.save(file_path)
        img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(128, 128))
        x = image.img_to_array(img)
        x = np.expand_dims (x, axis=0)
        # plant=request.form['plant']
        plant = "leaf"
        print(plant)
        if (plant=="vegetable"):
            preds = model1.predict(x)
            print(preds)
            pred = np.argmax(preds)
            df=pd.read_excel('precautions - veg.xlsx')
            print(df.iloc[pred]['caution'])
        else:
            preds = model1.predict(x)
            print(preds)
            pred = np.argmax(preds)
            df=pd.read_excel('precautions - fruits.xlsx')
            print(df.iloc[pred]['caution'])

        # return df.iloc[pred]['caution']
        return render_template("base.html")
    return render_template("base.html")

# route for logging user in
@app.route('/login', methods =['POST','GET'])
def login():

```

```

if request.method == 'POST':
    # creates dictionary of form data
    auth = request.form

    if not auth or not auth.get('email') or not auth.get('password'):
        # returns 401 if any email or / and password is missing
        return make_response(
            'Could not verify',
            401,
            {'WWW-Authenticate' : 'Basic realm ="Login required !!"'})

    user = User.query\
        .filter_by(email = auth.get('email'))\
        .first()

    if not user:
        # returns 401 if user does not exist
        return make_response(
            'Could not verify',
            401,
            {'WWW-Authenticate' : 'Basic realm ="User does not exist
!!"'})

    if check_password_hash(user.password, auth.get('password')):
        # generates the JWT Token
        token = jwt.encode({
            'public_id': user.public_id,
            'exp' : datetime.utcnow() + timedelta(minutes = 30)
        }, app.config['SECRET_KEY'])

        return render_template('base.html')

    # returns 403 if password is wrong
    return make_response(
        'Could not verify',
        403,
        {'WWW-Authenticate' : 'Basic realm ="Wrong Password !!"'})

```



```

else:
    return render_template("login.html")

# signup route
@app.route('/signup', methods=['POST','GET'])
def signup():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        # creates a dictionary of the form data
        name = request.form["name"]
        email = request.form["email"]
        password = request.form["name"]

        # data = request.form

        # # gets name, email and password
        # name, email = data.get('name'),
        # data.get('email')
        # password = data.get('password')

        # checking for existing user
        user = User.query\
            .filter_by(email = email)\
            .first()
        if not user:
            # database ORM object
            user = User(
                public_id = str(uuid.uuid4()),
                name = name,
                email = email,
                password = generate_password_hash(password)
            )
            # insert user
            db.session.add(user)
            db.session.commit()

            # return make_response('Successfully registered.', 201)
            return render_template("success.html")

        else:
            # returns 202 if user already exists

```

```
        return make_response('User already exists. Please Log in.',
202)
    else:
        return render_template("register.html")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # setting debug to True enables hot reload
    # and also provides a debugger shell
    # if you hit an error while running the server
    app.run(debug = True)
```

## Feature 1:

### Base.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"
name="viewport">

  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">

  <!-- Favicons -->
  <link href="assets/img/favicon.png" rel="icon">
  <link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png"
rel="apple-touch-icon">

  <!-- Google Fonts -->
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com"
crossorigin>
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,600;1,700&family=Amatic+SC:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700&family=Inter:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
  <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-EVSTQN3/azprG1Anm3QDgpJLIm9Nao0Yz1ztcQTwFspd3yD65V
ohhpuuCOMLAsjC" crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```

<!-- Template Main CSS File -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static',
filename='styles/main.css') }}">

</head>

<body>

<!-- ===== Header ===== -->
<header id="header" class="header fixed-top d-flex
align-items-center">
    <div class="container d-flex align-items-center
justify-content-between">

        <a href="/" class="logo d-flex align-items-center me-auto
me-lg-0">
            <!-- Uncomment the line below if you also wish to use an
image logo -->
            <!--  -->
            <h1>Leafy<span>.</span></h1>
        </a>

        <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
                <li><a href="signup">Sign up</a></li>
                <li><a href="login">Sign in</a></li>
            </ul>
        </nav><!-- .navbar -->

        <i class="mobile-nav-toggle mobile-nav-show bi bi-list"></i>
        <i class="mobile-nav-toggle mobile-nav-hide d-none bi
bi-x"></i>

    </div>
</header><!-- End Header -->

{% block body %}

```

```

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<section id="hero" class="hero d-flex align-items-center
section-bg">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row justify-content-between gy-5">
      <div class="col-lg-5 order-2 order-lg-1 d-flex flex-column
justify-content-center align-items-center align-items-lg-start
text-center text-lg-start">
        <h2 data-aos="fade-up">Plant the TREE<br>Save the
Planet</h2>
        <p data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100" >Fertilizers
Recommendation System For Disease
        Prediction.</p>
        <div class="d-flex" data-aos="fade-up"
data-aos-delay="200">
          <form method="post" action="/"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
            <div class="input-group mb-3">
              <input type="file" class="form-control
btn-book-a-table" accept="image/*" id="file-upload" name="file"
onchange="previewImage(event)" required>
            </div>
            <button type="submit" style="background-color: blue;"
class="btn btn-primary btn-book-a-table w-50">Predict</button>
          </form>
        </div>
      <div class="col-lg-5 order-1 order-lg-2 text-center
text-lg-start">
        <img id="preview-selected-image" class="img-fluid" alt=""
data-aos="zoom-out" data-aos-delay="300">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section><!-- End Hero Section -->

<main id="main">

<!-- ===== About Section ===== -->

```

```

<section id="about" class="about">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

    <div class="section-header">
      <h2>About Us</h2>
      <p>Fertilizers Recommendation System For <span>Disease
        Prediction</span></p>
    </div>

    <div class="row gy-4">
      <div class="col-lg-6 position-relative about-img"
style="background-image:
url(https://img.freepik.com/free-photo/red-autumn-leaf_1161-255.jpg)
; background-repeat: no-repeat;" data-aos="fade-up"
data-aos-delay="150">

        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-6 d-flex align-items-end"
data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="300">
          <div class="content ps-0 ps-lg-5">
            <ul>
              <li style="font-size: 20px;">Detection and
recognition of plant diseases using machine
learning are very efficient in providing symptoms
of identifying
diseases at its earliest. Plant pathologists can
analyze the
digital images using digital image processing for
diagnosis of
plant diseases. Application of computer vision
and image
processing strategies simply assist farmers in
all of the regions
of agriculture. Generally, the plant diseases are
caused by the
abnormal physiological functionalities of plants.
Therefore, the
characteristic symptoms are generated based on
the
differentiation between normal physiological
functionalities and



```

```
        abnormal physiological functionalities of the
plants. Mostly, the
        plant leaf diseases are caused by Pathogens which
are
        positioned on the stems of the plants. These
different
        symptoms and diseases of leaves are predicted by
different
        methods in image processing.</li>
    </ul>
```

```
    </div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
</div>
</section><!-- End About Section -->
```

```
<!-- ===== Contact Section ===== -->
<!-- <section id="contact" class="contact">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-header">
            <h2>Contact</h2>
            <p>Need Help? <span>Contact Us</span></p>
        </div>

        <form action="forms/contact.php" method="post" role="form"
class="php-email-form p-3 p-md-4">
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-xl-6 form-group">
                    <input type="text" name="name" class="form-control"
id="name" placeholder="Your Name" required>
                </div>
                <div class="col-xl-6 form-group">
                    <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email"
id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
                </div>
```

```

        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <input type="text" class="form-control" name="subject"
id="subject" placeholder="Subject" required>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <textarea class="form-control" name="message" rows="5"
placeholder="Message" required></textarea>
        </div>
        <div class="my-3">
            <div class="loading">Loading</div>
            <div class="error-message"></div>
            <div class="sent-message">Your message has been sent.
Thank you!</div>
        </div>
        <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Send
Message</button></div>
    </form> -->
    <!--End Contact Form -->

    <!-- </div>
</section> -->
<!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

{% endblock %}

<a href="#" class="scroll-top d-flex align-items-center
justify-content-center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>

<div id="preloader"></div>

<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/js/bootstrap.
bundle.min.js"
integrity="sha384-MrcW6ZMFYlzcLA8Nl+NtUVF0sA7MsXsPlUyJoMp4YLEuNSfAP+
JcXn/tWtIaxVXM" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

```



```

<!-- Template Main JS File -->
<script src="{{url_for('static',
filename='js/main.js')}}"></script>

</body>

</html>

```

## Feature 2 :

### login.html:

```

{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block head %}
    <title>Leafy-Sign In</title>
{% endblock %}

{% block body %}

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<main id="main">

    <section id="contact" class="contact">
        <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
            <div class="section-header mt-5">
                <p>Sign<span>In</span></p>
            </div>

            <form method="post" role="form" class="php-email-form p-3
p-md-4">

                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email"
id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
                </div>

```

```

        <div class="form-group">
            <input type="password" class="form-control"
name="subject" id="subject" placeholder="Password" required>
        </div>

        <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Sign In
</button></div>
    </form>
    <!--End Contact Form -->
</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main>
{% endblock %}

```

## Register.html:

```

{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block head %}
    <title>Leafy-Sign In</title>
{% endblock %}

{% block body %}

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<main id="main">

    <section id="contact" class="contact">
        <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
            <div class="section-header mt-5">
                <p>Sign<span>In</span></p>
            </div>

```

```

        <form method="post" role="form" class="php-email-form p-3
p-md-4">

            <div class="form-group">
                <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email"
id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <input type="password" class="form-control"
name="subject" id="subject" placeholder="Password" required>
            </div>

            <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Sign In
</button></div>
        </form>
        <!--End Contact Form -->
    </div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main>
{% endblock %}

```

## Success.html:

```

{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block head %}
    <title>Leafy-Sign Up</title>
{% endblock %}

{% block body %}

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<main id="main">

```

```

<section id="hero" class="hero d-flex align-items-center section-bg">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row justify-content-between gy-5">
      <div class="col-lg-12 d-flex flex-column justify-content-center align-items-center align-items-lg-start text-center text-lg-start">
        <h2 data-aos="fade-up">Success<br>Save the Planet</h2>
        <p data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction.</p>
        <div class="d-flex" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
          <a href="#book-a-table" class="btn-book-a-table">Book a Table</a>
          <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LXb3EKWsInQ" class="glightbox btn-watch-video d-flex align-items-center"><i class="bi bi-play-circle"></i><span>Watch Video</span></a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section><!-- End Hero Section -->

</main>
{% endblock %}

```

Main.js

```

/**
 * Template Name: Yummy - v1.2.1
 * Template URL:
 * https://bootstrapmade.com/yummy-bootstrap-restaurant-website-template/
 * Author: BootstrapMade.com
 * License: https://bootstrapmade.com/license/
 */
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
  "use strict";
  /**
   * Preloader
   */
  const preloader = document.querySelector('#preloader');

```

```

if (preloader) {
  window.addEventListener('load', () => {
    preloader.remove();
  });
}

/**
 * Sticky header on scroll
 */
const selectHeader = document.querySelector('#header');
if (selectHeader) {
  document.addEventListener('scroll', () => {
    window.scrollY > 100 ? selectHeader.classList.add('sticked') :
selectHeader.classList.remove('sticked');
  });
}

/**
 * Navbar links active state on scroll
 */
let navbarlinks = document.querySelectorAll('#navbar a');
function navbarlinksActive() {
  navbarlinks.forEach(navbarlink => {
    if (!navbarlink.hash) return;
    let section = document.querySelector(navbarlink.hash);
    if (!section) return;
    let position = window.scrollY + 200;
    if (position >= section.offsetTop && position <=
(section.offsetTop + section.offsetHeight)) {
      navbarlink.classList.add('active');
    } else {
      navbarlink.classList.remove('active');
    }
  })
}
window.addEventListener('load', navbarlinksActive);
document.addEventListener('scroll', navbarlinksActive);

/**
 * Mobile nav toggle
 */
const mobileNavShow = document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-show');
const mobileNavHide = document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-hide');
document.querySelectorAll('.mobile-nav-toggle').forEach(el => {

```

```

    el.addEventListener('click', function(event) {
        event.preventDefault();
        mobileNavToogle();
    })
});

function mobileNavToogle() {
    document.querySelector('body').classList.toggle('mobile-nav-active');
    mobileNavShow.classList.toggle('d-none');
    mobileNavHide.classList.toggle('d-none');
}

/**
 * Hide mobile nav on same-page/hash links
 */
document.querySelectorAll('#navbar a').forEach(navbarlink => {
    if (!navbarlink.hash) return;
    let section = document.querySelector(navbarlink.hash);
    if (!section) return;
    navbarlink.addEventListener('click', () => {
        if (document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-active')) {
            mobileNavToogle();
        }
    });
});

/**
 * Toggle mobile nav dropdowns
 */
const navDropdowns = document.querySelectorAll('.navbar .dropdown >
a');
navDropdowns.forEach(el => {
    el.addEventListener('click', function(event) {
        if (document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-active')) {
            event.preventDefault();
            this.classList.toggle('active');
            this.nextElementSibling.classList.toggle('dropdown-active');
            let dropDownIndicator =
this.querySelector('.dropdown-indicator');
            dropDownIndicator.classList.toggle('bi-chevron-up');
            dropDownIndicator.classList.toggle('bi-chevron-down');
        }
    })
});

```

```

/**
 * Scroll top button
 */
const scrollTop = document.querySelector('.scroll-top');
if (scrollTop) {
  const togglescrollTop = function() {
    window.scrollToY > 100 ? scrollTop.classList.add('active') :
scrollTop.classList.remove('active');
  }
  window.addEventListener('load', togglescrollTop);
  document.addEventListener('scroll', togglescrollTop);
  scrollTop.addEventListener('click', window.scrollTo({
    top: 0,
    behavior: 'smooth'
  }));
}

/**
 * Initiate glightbox
 */
const glightbox = GLightbox({
  selector: '.glightbox'
});

/**
 * Initiate pURE cOUNTER
 */
new PureCounter();

/**
 * Init swiper slider with 1 slide at once in desktop view
 */
new Swiper('.slides-1', {
  speed: 600,
  loop: true,
  autoplay: {
    delay: 5000,
    disableOnInteraction: false
  },
  slidesPerView: 'auto',
  pagination: {
    el: '.swiper-pagination',
    type: 'bullets',
    clickable: true
  }
});

```

```

    },
    navigation: {
      nextEl: '.swiper-button-next',
      prevEl: '.swiper-button-prev',
    }
  });
  /**
   * Init swiper slider with 3 slides at once in desktop view
   */
  new Swiper('.slides-3', {
    speed: 600,
    loop: true,
    autoplay: {
      delay: 5000,
      disableOnInteraction: false
    },
    slidesPerView: 'auto',
    pagination: {
      el: '.swiper-pagination',
      type: 'bullets',
      clickable: true
    },
    navigation: {
      nextEl: '.swiper-button-next',
      prevEl: '.swiper-button-prev',
    },
    breakpoints: {
      320: {
        slidesPerView: 1,
        spaceBetween: 40
      },
      1200: {
        slidesPerView: 3,
      }
    }
  });
  /**
   * Gallery Slider
   */
  new Swiper('.gallery-slider', {
    speed: 400,

```



```

    loop: true,
    centeredSlides: true,
    autoplay: {
      delay: 5000,
      disableOnInteraction: false
    },
    slidesPerView: 'auto',
    pagination: {
      el: '.swiper-pagination',
      type: 'bullets',
      clickable: true
    },
    breakpoints: {
      320: {
        slidesPerView: 1,
        spaceBetween: 20
      },
      640: {
        slidesPerView: 3,
        spaceBetween: 20
      },
      992: {
        slidesPerView: 5,
        spaceBetween: 20
      }
    }
  });
  /**
   * Animation on scroll function and init
   */
  function aos_init() {
    AOS.init({
      duration: 1000,
      easing: 'ease-in-out',
      once: true,
      mirror: false
    });
  }
  window.addEventListener('load', () => {
    aos_init();
  });

```

```
});

const previewImage = (event) => {
  const imageFiles = event.target.files;
  const imageFilesLength = imageFiles.length;
  if (imageFilesLength > 0) {
    const imageSrc = URL.createObjectURL(imageFiles[0]);
    const imagePreviewElement =
document.querySelector("#preview-selected-image");
    imagePreviewElement.src = imageSrc;
    imagePreviewElement.style.display = "block";
  }
};
```

## File Structure

```

└─ final_code
   ├── Dataset Plant Disease
   ├── env
   ├── ibm_training_file
   └─ instance
      ├── static
      └─ templates
         ├── base.html
         ├── index.html
         ├── login.html
         ├── register.html
         └── success.html
      ├── training files
      ├── uploads
      ├── app.py
      ├── precautions - fruits.xlsx
      ├── precautions - veg.xlsx
      ├── README
      └── requirements.txt
```

## 8. TESTING

## 8.1 Test Cases

1			
2			
3		Test Scenarios	
4	1	Verify COS creation	
5	2	Verify dataset loading	
6	3	Verify if Model is deployed	
7	4	Verify predictions	
8			
9			
10		Search	
11	1	Check the cloud storgae	
12	2	Check the dataset	
13	3	Check the DL Model	
14	4	Check the predictions	
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			

[illegible]

## 8.2 User Acceptance Testing

### ACCEPTANCE TESTING UAT EXECUTION & REPORT SUBMISSION

DATE	17 NOVEMBER 2022
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID31637
PROJECT NAME	FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICTION
MAXIMUM MARKS	4 MARKS

#### 1. PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT:

The purpose of the document is to briefly explain the least coverage and open issues of the Fertilizers recommendation system for disease prediction project at the time of the release to Use Acceptance Testing (UAT).

#### 2. DEFECT ANALYSIS:

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

RESOLUTION	SEVERITY 1	SEVERITY 2	SEVERITY 3	SEVERITY 4	SUBTOTAL
Leaf spots	10	4	2	3	19
Mosaic Leaf Pattern	9	6	3	6	24
Blights	4	5	2	1	12
Yellow leaves	11	4	3	20	38
Fruit rots	3	2	1	0	6
Misshapen leaves	2	7	0	1	10
Fruit spots	5	4	1	1	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>120</b>

### 3. TEST CASE ANALYSIS:

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed and untested

SECTION	TOTAL CASES	NOT TESTED	FALL	PASS
Leaf spots	18	0	0	18
Fruit spots	5	0	0	5
Mosaic leaf pattern	43	0	0	43
Blights	2	0	0	2
Misshapen leaves	25	0	0	25
Yellow leaves	7	0	0	7
Fruit rots	9	0	0	9

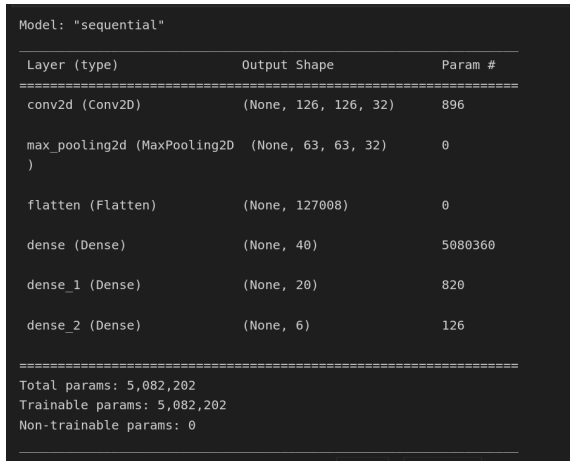
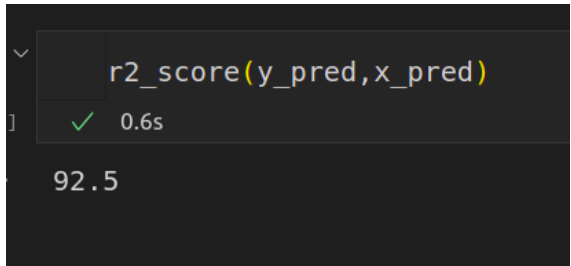
## 9. RESULTS

### Performance Metrics

#### PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE MODEL PERFORMANCE TEST

DATE	10 NOVEMBER 2022
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID31637
PROJECT NAME	Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction
MAXIMUM MARKS	10 Marks

#### MODEL PERFORMANCE TESTING:

S.NO	PARAMETER	VALUES	SCREENSHOT
1.	Model Summary	Total params: 5,082,202 Trainable params: 5,082,202 Non trainable params: 0	
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy - 92.5	

## **10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

### **Advantages:**

- Detecting plant diseases early.
- The right fertilizer should be recommended to treat or prevent plant infections and diseases.
- There is no need to contact any experts.
- Complete automation.

### **Disadvantages:**

- Requires using a sizable dataset to train the system.
- Works only on disorders that have been taught.
- Due to the mixed signs of several illnesses when a plant is afflicted, the system might not be able to forecast every disease.
- Need a reliable internet-connected device



## **11. CONCLUSION**

As a result, a system that accepts user-provided images, analyses them for specific symptoms, recognises the disease, and then suggests fertiliser to make up for nutrient deficiencies is developed and put into use.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE**

Several photos of plant disease signs must be used to train the system. If there are several illnesses present, it is necessary to classify them properly in order to precisely anticipate each condition and suggest different fertilisers as treatments for each infection or deficiency.

## 13. APPENDIX

### Source Code

**Base.html:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">

  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">

  <!-- Favicons -->
  <link href="assets/img/favicon.png" rel="icon">
  <link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png" rel="apple-touch-icon">

  <!-- Google Fonts -->
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,600;1,700&family=Amatic+SC:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700&family=Inter:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,500;0,600;0,700;1,300;1,400;1,500;1,600;1,700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
  <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-EVSTQN3/azprG1Anm3QDgpJLIm9Nao0Yz1ztcQTwFspd3yD65VohhpuuCOMLASjC" crossorigin="anonymous">

  <!-- Template Main CSS File -->
```

```

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static',
filename='styles/main.css') }}">

</head>

<body>

    <!-- ===== Header ===== -->
    <header id="header" class="header fixed-top d-flex align-items-center">
        <div class="container d-flex align-items-center
justify-content-between">

            <a href="/" class="logo d-flex align-items-center me-auto me-lg-0">
                <!-- Uncomment the line below if you also wish to use an image logo
-->
                <!--  -->
                <h1>Leafy<span>.</span></h1>
            </a>

            <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
                <ul>
                    <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
                    <li><a href="signup">Sign up</a></li>
                    <li><a href="login">Sign in</a></li>
                </ul>
            </nav><!-- .navbar -->

            <i class="mobile-nav-toggle mobile-nav-show bi bi-list"></i>
            <i class="mobile-nav-toggle mobile-nav-hide d-none bi bi-x"></i>

        </div>
    </header><!-- End Header -->

    {% block body %}

    <!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
    <section id="hero" class="hero d-flex align-items-center section-bg">
        <div class="container">

```

```

<div class="row justify-content-between gy-5">
  <div class="col-lg-5 order-2 order-lg-1 d-flex flex-column
justify-content-center align-items-center align-items-lg-start text-center
text-lg-start">
    <h2 data-aos="fade-up">Plant the TREE<br>Save the Planet</h2>
    <p data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100" >Fertilizers
Recommendation System For Disease
Prediction.</p>
    <div class="d-flex" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
      <form method="post" action="/" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        <div class="input-group mb-3">
          <input type="file" class="form-control btn-book-a-table"
accept="image/*" id="file-upload" name="file"
onchange="previewImage(event)" required>
        </div>
        <button type="submit" style="background-color: blue;"
class="btn btn-primary btn-book-a-table w-50">Predict</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="col-lg-5 order-1 order-lg-2 text-center text-lg-start">
    <img id="preview-selected-image" class="img-fluid" alt=""
data-aos="zoom-out" data-aos-delay="300">
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Hero Section -->

<main id="main">

  <!-- ===== About Section ===== -->
  <section id="about" class="about">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

      <div class="section-header">
        <h2>About Us</h2>
        <p>Fertilizers Recommendation System For <span>Disease
Prediction</span></p>
      </div>

      <div class="row gy-4">

```

```

<div class="col-lg-6 position-relative about-img"
style="background-image:
url(https://img.freepik.com/free-photo/red-autumn-leaf_1161-255.jpg);
background-repeat: no-repeat;" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="150">

</div>
<div class="col-lg-6 d-flex align-items-end" data-aos="fade-up"
data-aos-delay="300">
    <div class="content ps-0 ps-lg-5">
        <ul>
            <li style="font-size: 20px;">Detection and recognition of
plant diseases using machine
learning are very efficient in providing symptoms of
identifying
diseases at its earliest. Plant pathologists can
analyze the
digital images using digital image processing for
diagnosis of
plant diseases. Application of computer vision and
image
processing strategies simply assist farmers in all of
the regions
of agriculture. Generally, the plant diseases are
caused by the
abnormal physiological functionalities of plants.
Therefore, the
characteristic symptoms are generated based on the
differentiation between normal physiological
functionalities and
abnormal physiological functionalities of the plants.
Mostly, the
plant leaf diseases are caused by Pathogens which are
positioned on the stems of the plants. These different
symptoms and diseases of leaves are predicted by
different
methods in image processing.</li>
        </ul>

    </div>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>

</div>
</section><!-- End About Section -->

<!-- ===== Contact Section ===== -->
<!-- <section id="contact" class="contact">
    <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-header">
            <h2>Contact</h2>
            <p>Need Help? <span>Contact Us</span></p>
        </div>

        <form action="forms/contact.php" method="post" role="form"
class="php-email-form p-3 p-md-4">
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-xl-6 form-group">
                    <input type="text" name="name" class="form-control" id="name"
placeholder="Your Name" required>
                </div>
                <div class="col-xl-6 form-group">
                    <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email"
id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <input type="text" class="form-control" name="subject"
id="subject" placeholder="Subject" required>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
                <textarea class="form-control" name="message" rows="5"
placeholder="Message" required></textarea>
            </div>
            <div class="my-3">
                <div class="loading">Loading</div>
                <div class="error-message"></div>
                <div class="sent-message">Your message has been sent. Thank
you!</div>

```

```

        </div>

        <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Send
Message</button></div>
    </form> -->

    <!--End Contact Form -->

    <!-- </div>
</section> -->
    <!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

{% endblock %}

<a href="#" class="scroll-top d-flex align-items-center
justify-content-center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>

<div id="preloader"></div>

<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle
.min.js"
integrity="sha384-MrcW6ZMFYlzcLA8Nl+NtUVF0sA7MsXsPlUyJoMp4YLEuNSfAP+JcXn/t
WtIaxVXM" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<!-- Template Main JS File -->
<script src="{{url_for('static', filename='js/main.js')}}"></script>

</body>

</html>

```

**login.html:**

```

    {% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block head %}

```

```

<title>Leafy-Sign In</title>
{% endblock %}

{% block body %}

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<main id="main">

    <section id="contact" class="contact">
        <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
            <div class="section-header mt-5">
                <p>Sign<span>In</span></p>
            </div>

            <form method="post" role="form" class="php-email-form p-3
p-md-4">

                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="email" class="form-control" name="email"
id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
                </div>
                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="password" class="form-control" name="subject"
id="subject" placeholder="Password" required>
                </div>

                <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Sign In
</button></div>
            </form>
            <!--End Contact Form -->
        </div>
    </section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main>
{% endblock %}

```



## Register.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block head %}
    <title>Leafy-Sign Up</title>
{% endblock %}

{% block body %}

<!-- ===== Hero Section ===== -->
<main id="main">

    <section class="contact">
        <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
            <div class="section-header mt-5">
                <p>Sign<span>Up</span></p>
            </div>

            <form method="post" class="php-email-form p-3 p-md-4">

                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="text" name="name"
class="form-control" id="name" placeholder="Your Name" required>
                </div>

                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="email" class="form-control"
name="email" id="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>
                </div>

                <div class="form-group">
                    <input type="password" class="form-control"
name="password" id="password" placeholder="Create Password"
required>
                </div>

                <div class="my-3">
                    <div class="loading">Loading</div>
                    <div class="error-message"></div>
                </div>
            </form>
        </div>
    </section>
</main>
```

```

        <div class="sent-message">Your message has been
sent. Thank you!</div>
    </div>
    <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Sign
Up</button></div>
</form>
<!--End Contact Form -->
</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main>
{% endblock %}

```

## Main.js

```

/**
 * Template Name: Yummy - v1.2.1
 * Template URL:
https://bootstrapmade.com/yummy-bootstrap-restaurant-website-template/
 * Author: BootstrapMade.com
 * License: https://bootstrapmade.com/license/
 */
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
    "use strict";
    /**
     * Preloader
     */
    const preloader = document.querySelector('#preloader');
    if (preloader) {
        window.addEventListener('load', () => {
            preloader.remove();
        });
    }
    /**
     * Sticky header on scroll
     */
    const selectHeader = document.querySelector('#header');
    if (selectHeader) {
        document.addEventListener('scroll', () => {

```

```

        window.scrollToY > 100 ? selectHeader.classList.add('sticked') :
selectHeader.classList.remove('sticked');
    });
}

/**
 * Navbar links active state on scroll
 */
let navbarlinks = document.querySelectorAll('#navbar a');
function navbarlinksActive() {
    navbarlinks.forEach(navbarlink => {
        if (!navbarlink.hash) return;
        let section = document.querySelector(navbarlink.hash);
        if (!section) return;
        let position = window.scrollToY + 200;
        if (position >= section.offsetTop && position <=
(section.offsetTop + section.offsetHeight)) {
            navbarlink.classList.add('active');
        } else {
            navbarlink.classList.remove('active');
        }
    })
}
window.addEventListener('load', navbarlinksActive);
document.addEventListener('scroll', navbarlinksActive);

/**
 * Mobile nav toggle
 */
const mobileNavShow = document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-show');
const mobileNavHide = document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-hide');
document.querySelectorAll('.mobile-nav-toggle').forEach(el => {
    el.addEventListener('click', function(event) {
        event.preventDefault();
        mobileNavToggle();
    })
});

function mobileNavToggle() {
    document.querySelector('body').classList.toggle('mobile-nav-active');
    mobileNavShow.classList.toggle('d-none');
    mobileNavHide.classList.toggle('d-none');
}

/**

```

```

    * Hide mobile nav on same-page/hash links
    */
document.querySelectorAll('#navbar a').forEach(navbarlink => {
    if (!navbarlink.hash) return;
    let section = document.querySelector(navbarlink.hash);
    if (!section) return;
    navbarlink.addEventListener('click', () => {
        if (document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-active')) {
            mobileNavToogle();
        }
    });
});
/**
 * Toggle mobile nav dropdowns
 */
const navDropdowns = document.querySelectorAll('.navbar .dropdown >
a');
navDropdowns.forEach(el => {
    el.addEventListener('click', function(event) {
        if (document.querySelector('.mobile-nav-active')) {
            event.preventDefault();
            this.classList.toggle('active');
            this.nextElementSibling.classList.toggle('dropdown-active');
            let dropDownIndicator =
this.querySelector('.dropdown-indicator');
            dropDownIndicator.classList.toggle('bi-chevron-up');
            dropDownIndicator.classList.toggle('bi-chevron-down');
        }
    });
});
/**
 * Scroll top button
 */
const scrollTop = document.querySelector('.scroll-top');
if (scrollTop) {
    const togglescrollTop = function() {
        window.scrollY > 100 ? scrollTop.classList.add('active') :
scrollTop.classList.remove('active');
    }
    window.addEventListener('load', togglescrollTop);
    document.addEventListener('scroll', togglescrollTop);

```

```

scrollTop.addEventListener('click', window.scrollTo({
  top: 0,
  behavior: 'smooth'
}));
}

/**
 * Initiate glightbox
 */
const glightbox = GLightbox({
  selector: '.glightbox'
});

/**
 * Initiate pURE cOUNTER
 */
new PureCounter();

/**
 * Init swiper slider with 1 slide at once in desktop view
 */
new Swiper('.slides-1', {
  speed: 600,
  loop: true,
  autoplay: {
    delay: 5000,
    disableOnInteraction: false
  },
  slidesPerView: 'auto',
  pagination: {
    el: '.swiper-pagination',
    type: 'bullets',
    clickable: true
  },
  navigation: {
    nextEl: '.swiper-button-next',
    prevEl: '.swiper-button-prev',
  }
});

/**
 * Init swiper slider with 3 slides at once in desktop view
 */
new Swiper('.slides-3', {
  speed: 600,

```

```
    loop: true,
    autoplay: {
      delay: 5000,
      disableOnInteraction: false
    },
    slidesPerView: 'auto',
    pagination: {
      el: '.swiper-pagination',
      type: 'bullets',
      clickable: true
    },
    navigation: {
      nextEl: '.swiper-button-next',
      prevEl: '.swiper-button-prev',
    },
    breakpoints: {
      320: {
        slidesPerView: 1,
        spaceBetween: 40
      },
      1200: {
        slidesPerView: 3,
      }
    }
  });
  /**
   * Gallery Slider
   */
  new Swiper('.gallery-slider', {
    speed: 400,
    loop: true,
    centeredSlides: true,
    autoplay: {
      delay: 5000,
      disableOnInteraction: false
    },
    slidesPerView: 'auto',
    pagination: {
      el: '.swiper-pagination',
      type: 'bullets',
      clickable: true
    }
  });
```

```

    },
    breakpoints: {
      320: {
        slidesPerView: 1,
        spaceBetween: 20
      },
      640: {
        slidesPerView: 3,
        spaceBetween: 20
      },
      992: {
        slidesPerView: 5,
        spaceBetween: 20
      }
    }
  });
  /**
   * Animation on scroll function and init
   */
  function aos_init() {
    AOS.init({
      duration: 1000,
      easing: 'ease-in-out',
      once: true,
      mirror: false
    });
  }
  window.addEventListener('load', () => {
    aos_init();
  });
});

const previewImage = (event) => {
  const imageFiles = event.target.files;
  const imageFilesLength = imageFiles.length;
  if (imageFilesLength > 0) {
    const imageSrc = URL.createObjectURL(imageFiles[0]);
    const imagePreviewElement =
document.querySelector("#preview-selected-image");
    imagePreviewElement.src = imageSrc;
    imagePreviewElement.style.display = "block";
  }
}

```

**DEPLOYMENT MODEL CODE:**

### Vegetable model:

equivalent ASCII characters. The file is processed in your browser and doesn't leave your computer.

Select file

[illegible]



## Fruit model

# Online binary file viewer

Use this viewer to browse the contents of a binary file as hexadecimal bytes and equivalent ASCII characters. The file is processed in your browser and doesn't leave your computer.

Select file

Offset	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+a	+b	+c	+d	+e	+f	Equivalent ASCII characters
00000000	89	48	44	46	0d	0a	1a	0a	00	00	00	00	00	08	08	00	H D F
00000010	04	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000020	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	60	3a	a3	03	00	00	00	00	` :
00000030	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	`
00000040	60	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	`
00000050	88	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	a8	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000060	01	00	06	00	01	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000070	10	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	20	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000080	50	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	54	52	45	45	00	00	01	00	P T R E E
00000090	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	
000000a0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000b0	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000c0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000d0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000e0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000f0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000100	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000110	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000170	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000180	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	

## Image Augmentation

```
from keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import numpy as nps
model=load_model(r'../Model_Building/Model_Building/Model_Building_For_Veg
etable_Disease_Prediction/vegetable.h5')
import numpy as np
```

```

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1)

import os, types
import pandas as pd
from boto3.client import Config
import boto3

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = boto3.client(service_name='s3',
    ibm_api_key_id='z_pQzwYPsnwgHgZAF2ZhxF5BM0HC70n05v6cANDZ3HaT',
    ibm_auth_endpoint="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token",
    config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),

endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

bucket = 'fertilizersrecommendationsystemfo-donotdelete-pr-cerofklwxzbgci'
object_key = 'Dataset Plant Disease.zip'

streaming_body_1 = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket,
Key=object_key)['Body']
if not
hasattr(streaming_body_1, "__iter__"):streaming_body_1.__iter__=types.Metho
Type(__iter__,streaming_body_1)

# Your data file was loaded into a boto3.response.StreamingBody object.
# Please read the documentation of boto3 and pandas to learn more about the possibilities to load the data.
# boto3 documentation: https://boto3.amazonaws.com/v1/documentation/api/latest/index.html
# pandas documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/

from io import BytesIO

```

```

import zipfile
unzip = zipfile.ZipFile(BytesIO(streaming_body_1.read()), 'r')
file_paths = unzip.namelist()
for path in file_paths:
    unzip.extract(path)

pwd

import os
filenames=os.listdir("/home/wsuser/work/Dataset Plant
Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/train")
x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/home/wsuser/work/Dataset Plant
Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/train',target_size=(128,128),batch_size=2,class_mode='categorical')
x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/home/wsuser/work/Dataset Plant
Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/test',target_size=(128,128),batch_size=2,class_mode='categorical')
x_train.class_indices

```

## CNN

```

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten

model=Sequential()
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(128, 128, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(units=40, kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=20, kernel_initializer='random_uniform', activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=6, kernel_initializer='random_uniform', activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer="adam", metrics=["accuracy"])

```

Output exceeds the size limit. Open the full output data in a text editor

Epoch 1/20

89/89 [=====] - 8s 80ms/step - loss: 1.6727 - accuracy: 0.3090 -  
val\_loss: 130.4584 - val\_accuracy: 0.3333

Epoch 2/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 76ms/step - loss: 1.6646 - accuracy: 0.3090 -  
val\_loss: 102.0820 - val\_accuracy: 0.4444

Epoch 3/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 75ms/step - loss: 1.3100 - accuracy: 0.5056 -  
val\_loss: 154.1361 - val\_accuracy: 0.5926

Epoch 4/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 80ms/step - loss: 0.9234 - accuracy: 0.6798 -  
val\_loss: 69.0112 - val\_accuracy: 0.7593

Epoch 5/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 78ms/step - loss: 0.8374 - accuracy: 0.6854 -  
val\_loss: 90.7320 - val\_accuracy: 0.6667

Epoch 6/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 76ms/step - loss: 0.8152 - accuracy: 0.6910 -  
val\_loss: 36.6560 - val\_accuracy: 0.7407

Epoch 7/20

89/89 [=====] - 6s 73ms/step - loss: 0.8015 - accuracy: 0.7247 -  
val\_loss: 65.8309 - val\_accuracy: 0.7407

Epoch 8/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 73ms/step - loss: 0.6968 - accuracy: 0.7303 -  
val\_loss: 98.7893 - val\_accuracy: 0.6852

Epoch 9/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 76ms/step - loss: 0.7190 - accuracy: 0.7191 -  
val\_loss: 71.7151 - val\_accuracy: 0.7222

Epoch 10/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 77ms/step - loss: 0.6637 - accuracy: 0.7472 -  
val\_loss: 80.6197 - val\_accuracy: 0.6296

Epoch 11/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 77ms/step - loss: 0.6850 - accuracy: 0.7584 -  
val\_loss: 122.2742 - val\_accuracy: 0.6667

Epoch 12/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 78ms/step - loss: 0.7138 - accuracy: 0.7360 -  
val\_loss: 56.3075 - val\_accuracy: 0.7593

Epoch 13/20

...

Epoch 19/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 75ms/step - loss: 0.3732 - accuracy: 0.8764 -  
val\_loss: 199.4278 - val\_accuracy: 0.7037

Epoch 20/20

89/89 [=====] - 7s 77ms/step - loss: 0.5277 - accuracy: 0.7697 -  
val\_loss: 36.3950 - val\_accuracy: 0.7963

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f35ca1a80d0>

## Saving Model

```
ls
fruit-dataset/
model.save('fruit.h5')
!tar -zcvf Train-model_new.tgz fruit.h5
fruit.h5
ls -l
fruit-dataset/
fruit.h5
```

### **GitHub Link:**

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-13546-1659520952>