

PROJECT REPORT

Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction

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1. INTRODUCTION :

Disease prediction in plants is used to detect and recognize the plant diseases. The disease may lead to abnormal functionalities which may lead to the death of the plant. Computer vision and image processing are used to capture and analyze images of the plants and their parts like leaves. By analyzing the images, based on certain symptoms like yellowing of leaves, curling, black spots, etc., the deficit nutrients that lead to the disease are found. Based on the available data on fertilizers, the necessary nutrient rich fertilizers are recommended.

1.1. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

An Automated system is introduced to identify 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 precautions that can be taken for those diseases changes in cultivation method and inadequate plant protection techniques and suggest all the precautions that can be taken for those diseases.

1.2. PURPOSE:

- To Detect and recognize the plant diseases and to recommend fertilizer, it is necessary to identify the diseases and to recommend to get different and useful features needed for the purpose of analyzing later.
- To provide symptoms in identifying the disease at its earliest. Hence the authors proposed and implemented new fertilizers Recommendation System for Crop Disease Prediction.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

2.1. EXISTING PROBLEM:

- **Prediction of crop yield and fertilizer recommendation using machine learning algorithms**

Advantage: It recommends fertilizer suitable for every particular crop.

Disadvantage: Requires Third Party applications to display information on weather, temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, etc.

Algorithm used: 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.

- **Plant Infection Detection Using Image Processing**

Advantage: This system was capable of identifying the infection and classifies them accordingly with 98.27% of accuracy.

Disadvantage: The farmers must afford mobile phones or digital camera to take images of infected leaves of different plants.

Algorithm used: Infections are detected based on K-means clustering and GLCM techniques. GLCM is used for texture analysis, while K-mean segmentation technique uses hue estimation method for dividing and clustering the image.

- **Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction in Tree Leaves**

Advantages: Recommend the fertilizer for affected leaves and its measurement or quantity are suggested based on severity level of the disease.

Disadvantage: The proposed algorithm cannot be used to identify the disease that affects the other plant organs such as stems and fruits.

Algorithm used: 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.

- **Plant Disease Detection Using Image Processing and Machine Learning**

Advantage: Accuracy scores were 93% which is nearly equal to f1 scores. It requires less time for prediction than other deep learning-based approaches since it uses statistical machine learning and image processing algorithm.

Disadvantage: The proposed system is able to detect 20 different diseases only.

Algorithm used: Random Forest classifier, a combination of 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.

- **Cloud Based Automated Irrigation and Plant Leaf Disease Detection System Using an Android Application.**

Advantage: It is simple and cost-effective system for plant leaf disease detection.

Disadvantage: Any H/w failures may affect the system performance.

Algorithm used: K-means clustering is used for feature extraction.

- **Farmer's Assistant: A Machine Learning Based Application for Agricultural Solutions**
Advantages: It is expected that boosting (Random Forest) and bagging (XG Boost) models will usually perform and generalize better than non-ensemble methods.
Disadvantage: 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.
Algorithm used: XG Boost, which stands for Extreme Gradient Boosting, 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 ranking problems. Random forest algorithm is also used.

2.2-References :

- G. Preethi, P. Rathi, S. M. Sanjula, S. D. Lalitha, B. V. Bindhu, "Agro based cropand fertilizer recommendation system using machine learning", European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, 7, 4, 2020, 2043-2051 <https://deepai.org/publication/farmer-s-assistant-a-machine-learning-based-application-foragricultural-solutions>
- International Journal of Engineering Applied Sciences and Technology, 2019 Vol. 4, Issue 5, ISSN No. 2455-2143, Pages 371-376 <https://www.ijeast.com/papers/371-376,Tesma405,IJEAST.pdf>
- Plant Disease Detection Using Image Processing and Machine Learning Pranesh Kulkarni1 , Atharva Karwande1, Tejas Kolhe1, Soham Kamble1, Akshay Joshi1, Medha Wyawahare, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication, Vishwakarma Institute of Technology.
<https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/2106/2106.10698.pdf>
- Plant Infection Detection Using Image Processing - Senthilkumar Meyyappan, NallaMalla Reddy Engineering college, Corresponding Author: Dr. Sridhathan C
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326803995_Plant_Infection_Detection_Using_Image_Processing
- Plant Disease Detection Using Image Processing DOI10.1109/ICCUBEA.2015.153
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7155951>
- Metrics for Performance Measurements - <https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/418986-how-to-calculate-truepositive-true-negative-false-positive-and-false-negative-as-we-have-segment>
- International journal of scientific & technology research volume 8, issue 11, November 2019 ISSN 2277-8616 3343 Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction In Tree Leaf.
<http://www.ijstr.org/final-print/nov2019/Fertilizers-Recommendation-System-ForDisease-Prediction-In-Tree-Leave.pdf>

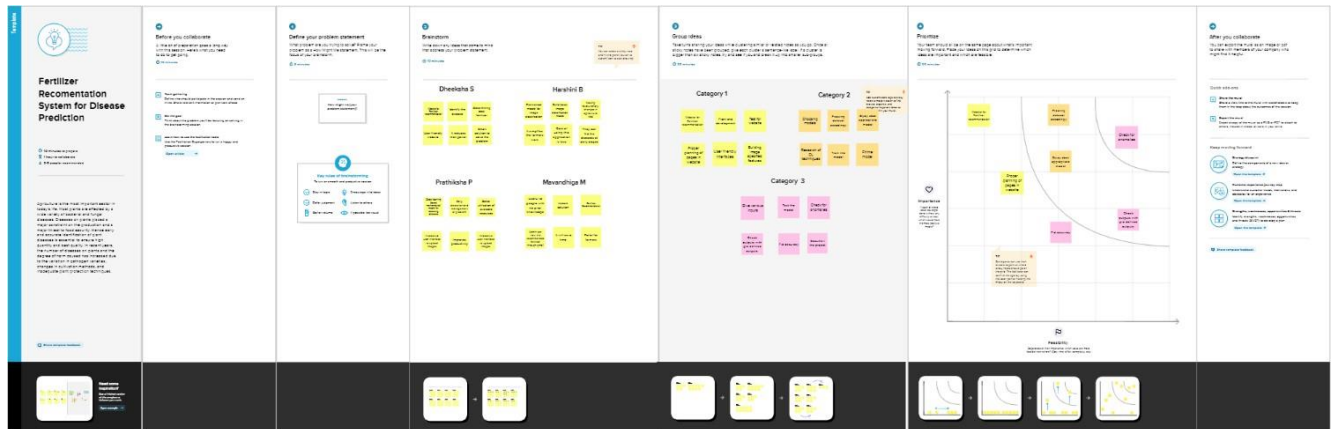
2.3-PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION:

Mr.Narasimma Rao is a 65 years old man. He had an own farming land and do Agriculture for past 30 years In this 30 Years he Faced a problem in Choosing Fertilizers and Controlling of Plant Disease.

- Narasimma Rao wants to know the better recommendation for fertilizers for plants with the disease.
- He has faced huge losses for a long time.
- This problem is usually faced by most farmers.
- Mr. Narasimma Rao needs to know the result immediately. Who does the problem affect?

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION :

3.1 Empathy Map canvas:



3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming:



3.3-Proposed Solution:

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

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Agriculture is having a great impact on the country's economy. Different diseases effectplant 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/carelessness, Lack of professional assistance, Inaccessibility to agro-tech solutions. Most of the diseases are detected in later stage that to manually which is time consuming and results in heavy loss so it is important to build an automated system that detects disease at early stage and provides fertilizer recommendation accordingly.
2.	Idea / Solution description	An automated system is built that takes the input as picture of leaves which is uploaded by the user, identifies differentdiseases 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 does not 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 goodquality 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 themfertilizers 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:

PNT2022TMD12899		Problem Solution-Fit		Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction	
Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is your customer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers are our primary customers to solve their problem in choosing right fertilizers. Our secondary customers are the researchers to make their job easy with our AI Technology. People who couldn't afford for a Consultant for choosing crops and fertilizers . 	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is basically a web application , Which is Supported in almost all devices. The easy graphical representation make a clear understanding for all people. The Results for their problem will be in minute . 	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the or need to get the job done? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By using the AI will end up the existed problem , by provide results in low price. Its affordable by all people and the results are provided instantly Its Supports in Mobile ,Desktop, etc (Almost all device support) 	Ex	
	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its provides a good fertilizer recommendation for their crops. Its analyzes the disease which affects their plants . Its shows a set of crops which suitable for their soil and their climate . 	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The traditional way are expensive. Farmers want to get results instantly . To improve Production in low cost and easy . Traditional way not contains a easily understandable graphical representation of results . 	7. BEHAVIOUR BE What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By using our product , they able to saves a lot of money spend for a expert. Its saves a time and makes their process faster . It improves their field growth with our product . It ensures the causes previously and provide solutions before the damage happens. 		
3. TRIGGERS TR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People will feel that our provides a bunch of valuable service affordable. 	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Building a AI , ML based web application make their issues resolved in seconds . Make their expensive process affordable . Minimize the Time for analyze their problem and provide results in seconds . Easy Graphical representation makes a better understanding by everyone . 	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH ONLINE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Their Data analyzed early with help of cloud rendering OFFLINE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its improves their crops production and reduces the losses . 	Extract online & offline CH of BE		
4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its reduces the farmers unwanted Work load ,stress , money , time , etc ... 					

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1. Functional Requirements:

These are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through form
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
FR-3	User Profile	Filling the profile page after logging in
FR-4	Uploading Dataset(Leaf)	Images of the leaves are to be uploaded
FR-5	Requesting solution	Uploaded images are compared with the pre-defined Model and solution is generated
FR-6	DownloadingSolution	The Solution in pdf format which contains the recommendations of fertilizes and thepossible diseases.

4.2. Non-functional Requirements:

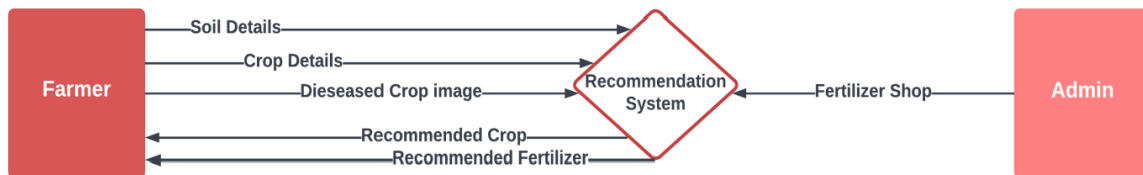
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Descriptionn
NFR-1	Usability	The system allows the user to perform the tasks easily and efficiently and effectively.
NFR-2	Security	Assuming all data inside the system of its part will be protected against malware attacks of unauthorized access.
NFR-3	Reliability	the website does not recover from failure quickly, it takes time as the application is running in single server
NFR-4	Performance	Response Time and Net Processing Time is last
NFR-5	Availability	The system will be available up to 95% of thetime
NFR-6	Scalability	The website is scalable

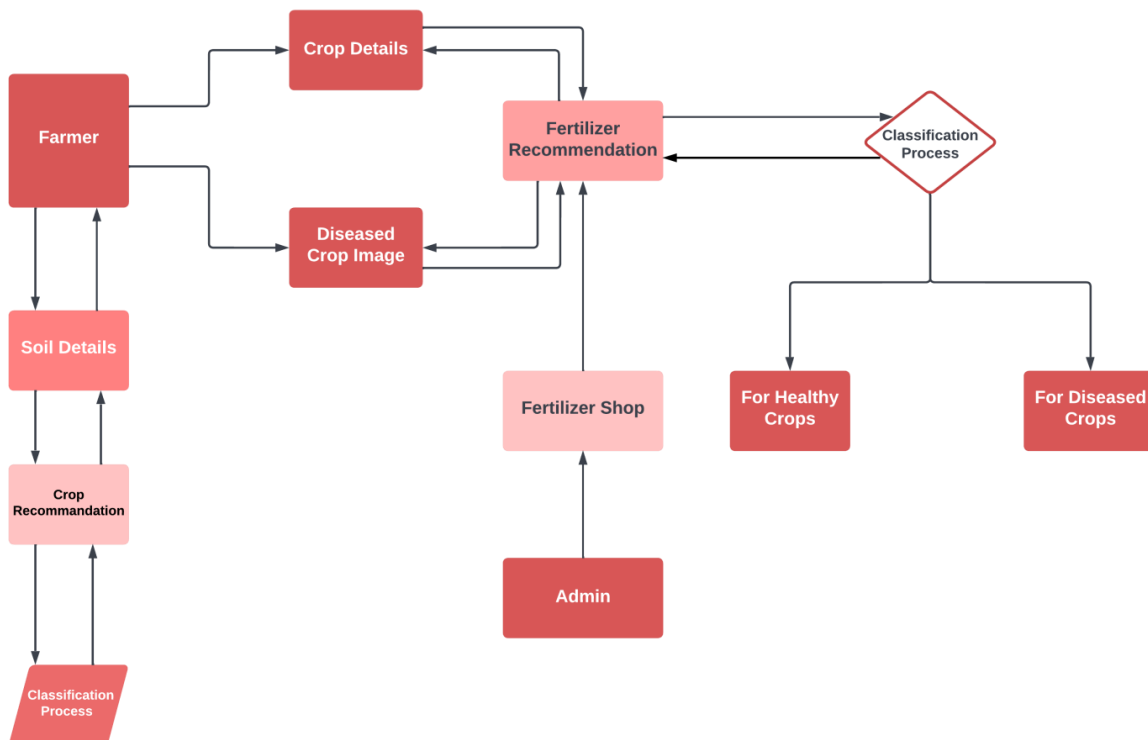
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1. Data Flow Diagram

DFD LEVEL - 0



DFD LEVEL - 1



5.2. SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

Table 1: Components & Technologies:

S. No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chatbot etc.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript/ Angular Js/React Js etc.
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Java / Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson STT service
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Database	Data type, Configurations etc.	MySQL, NoSQL, etc.
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant, etc.
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
8.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the application	IBM Weather API, etc.
9.	External API-2	Purpose of External API used in the application	Aadhar API, etc.
10.	Machine Learning Model	Purpose of Machine Learning Model	Object Recognition Model, etc.
11.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on LocalSystem / Cloud Local Server Configuration: Cloud Server Configuration :	Local, Cloud Foundry, Kubernetes, etc.

Table 2: Application Characteristics:

S.No.	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Technology of Open Source Framework
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc.	e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions, IAM Controls, OWASP etc.
3.	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3-tier, Micro-services)	Technology Used
4.	Availability	Justify the availability of application (e.g. use of load balancers, distributed servers etc.)	Technology used

5.3. User Stories:

UserType	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 entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint -1
	Login	USN-2	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login using my E- mail ID accounts or user credentials	High	Sprint -1
	Dashboard	USN-3	As a user, I can view the page of the application where, I can upload my images and the fertilizer should be needed	I can access my account/dashboard	High	Sprint -2
Customer (Webuser)	Registration	USN-4	As a user, I can login to web dashboard just Like website dashboard	I can register using my username and password	High	Sprint -3
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can login to my web dashboard with the login credentials	I can login using my User credentials	High	Sprint -3
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can view the web application where I can upload my images and the fertilizer should be recommended	I can access my account/dashboard	High	Sprint -4
		USN-7	As a user, the fertilizer recommended to me should be of higher accuracy	I can access my account	High	Sprint -4
Administrator	Login	USN-8	As an admin, I can login to the website using my login credentials	I can login to the website using my login credentials	High	Sprint -5
	Dashboard	USN-9	As an admin, I can view the dashboard of the application	I can access my dashboard	High	Sprint -5

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

6.1. SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION:

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
IDEATION PHASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Literature survey• Empathy Map• Brainstorming• Problem Statement	03 October 2022- 15 October 2022
PROJECT DESIGN PHASE - I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem Solution Fit• Proposed Solution• Solution Architecture	12 October 2022- 22 October 2022
PROJECT DESIGN PHASE - II	Requirement Analysis Customer Journey Data Flow Diagrams Technical Architecture	19 October 2022 - 28 October 2022
PROJECT PLANNING PHASE	Sprint Delivery Plan JIRA Files	26 October 2022 – 07 November 2022
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE	Sprint 1 Sprint 2 Sprint 3 Sprint 4	30 October 2022 - 19 November 2022

6.2. SPRINT PLANNING SCHEDULE:

The delivery plan of project deliverables is a strategic element for every Project Manager. The goal of every project is, in fact, to produce a result that serves a specific purpose. With the word “purpose”, we can mean the most disparate goals: a software program, a chair, a building, a translation, etc. In Project Spirit Delivery Planning is one of the processes of completing the project and showing the Time Line of the Project Planning. This Delivery plan helps to understanding the process and Work Flow of the Project working by the Team Mates. Every Single Modules are assigned to the team mates to showcase their work and contribution of developing the Project.

Delivery plan:

Spirit Model Planning:

Spirit One:

- Team should conduct a period of concept
 - Team should start by outlining the milestones
 - Team should monitor the process efficiency
- Spirit Two:
- Team mates should research on concepts
 - Team should gather information from sources available
 - Team should work on pre preparation

Spirit Three:

- Team mates should understand the overflow
 - Team should monitor the process of work
 - Team should follow the Project Management System
- Spirit Four:
- Team should show demo process to mentor.

8.TESTING

Once immediately the solution is found to work properly, it is the time to test the model and code. It is a very important step when it comes to executing the project. Testing matters so that the prediction would not go wrong at any point of the implementation. In machine learning, model testing is referred to as the process where the performance of a fully trained model is evaluated on a testing set. Test cases are given multiple times to ensure the predictions of the model is right when the inputs are varied.

8.1 Test Cases:

Test cases are a set of actions performed on a system to determine if it satisfies software requirements and functions correctly as it claimed to perform.

8.2 User Acceptance Test Cases:

Before deploying the software application to a production environment

the end user or client performs a type of testing known as user acceptance testing, or UAT to ensure whether the software functionalities serve the purpose of development.

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
Totals	44	31	13	32	120

3. Test Case Analysis



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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	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:

Metrics are a baseline for performance tests. Monitoring the correct parameters will help you detect areas that require increased attention and find ways to improve them.

Model Performance Testing:

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary	Total params: 45,221,754 Trainable params: 45,221,754 Non trainable params: 0	
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy – 97.55 Validation Accuracy – 96.45	

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

Advantages:

- Early detection of plant diseases.
- Proper fertilizer recommendation to prevent or cure the plant infection or disease.
- No need to consult any specialists.
- Fully automated system.
- Traditionally, people used to guess the plant disease by visually examining symptoms such as curling of leaves and change of colour. But with the help of scientific advancements, this application helps people to get more clarity regarding the diseases and an accurate fertilizer recommendation.
- As a result, farmers especially do not need significant knowledge on all the diseases and fertilizers. They can make use of the application in order to determine the appropriate and effective fertilizers for their affected crops.
- Essentially, farmers can anticipate any problems or abnormalities and obtain the results online instantly. Moreover, financial losses due to widespread infections leading to poor crop yield can be reduced effectively.
- The application mainly focuses on helping farmers who need a recommendation on usage of best fertilizers for the predicted disease on their crops thereby helping them improve the crop yield. The spread of diseases due to improper guidance can be avoided by early identification of these diseases and usage of appropriate fertilizers.

Disadvantages:

- Requires training the system with large dataset.
- Works only on the pretrained diseases.
- When a plant is infected with multiple diseases the system may not predict all the diseases due to the mixed symptoms.
- Requires a good device connected to the internet.
- The Deep Learning model requires extremely high time complexities due to the enormous amounts of data utilized by the model for training and testing purposes. As a result, these time complexities affect the performance of the model on training and validation datasets.
- The application requires the availability of a good quality internet connection for obtaining results, which is yet another struggle in a developing country like India in remote areas. Moreover, the images of the crop should be captured using a device that meets the availability of a minimum suggested pixels in order to capture the images of the affected crop with greater clarity for accurate identification.
- Lastly, this application is built basically for identifying a set of diseases targeting fruits and vegetables having 6 classes and 9 classes respectively. However, the sky's the limit to such diseases that farmers may or may not have a fair knowledge of.
- Thus handling various classes of diseases in both fruits and vegetables is an extremely challenging task that takes a prolonged period in order to collect training and validation data and subsequently train and test the model.

11. CONCLUSION:

The proposed model employs Deep Learning techniques in order to identify diseases observed both in fruits and vegetables and suggest appropriate fertilizers that can be taken for those diseases. In this image classification problem, during model training it was observed that increasing the convolutional layers as well as the Dense layers resulted in significant improvement in accuracies during evaluation. However, the time complexities are extremely high and may take up to a few hours for model training and testing purposes. The model trained in IBM Watson Studio cloud platform using Machine Learning Client was observed to produce results with greater accuracies during model training in addition to relatively better time complexities compared to model built and trained in the local system using Anaconda. Subsequently, the trained model is integrated with the web application using a light-weight framework that is open to all the end users. The core strategy of this project is to predict the crop based on the soil nutrient content and the location where the crop is growing. This system will help the farmers to choose the right crop for their land and to give the suitable amount of fertilizer to produce the maximum yield. The Support Vector Machine algorithm helps to predict the crop precisely based on the pre-processed crop data. This system will also help the new comers to choose the crop which will grow in their area and produce them a good profit. A decent amount of profit will attract more people towards the agriculture. Hence, a system that takes in images as user input, analyses those for certain symptoms and identifies the disease, recommends the fertilizer to counter the deficiency of the nutrients is built and deployed.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

The system must be trained with numerous images of plant disease symptoms. In case of presence of multiple diseases, suitable classification must be done to predict each disease accurately and recommend separate fertilizers as a solution to each deficiency or infection.

This further research is implementing the proposed algorithm with the existing public datasets. Also, various segmentation algorithms can be implemented to improve accuracy. The proposed algorithm can be modified further to identify the disease that affects the various plant organs such as vegetables and fruits. Additionally, helpline support for resolving app related issues can address problems and challenges commonly faced by farmers. Service availability depends on the plans devised and subscribed by the farmers. Moreover, the services provided can be used on a large or small scale, making it practical for farmers as well as common people. Future diseases that are found and the preventative fertilizer for them can easily be incorporated into the current model, making it highly scale

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

Home.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> Plant Disease Prediction</title>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{ { url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') } }">
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
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kaMwhmmF9AtPwGmFaGglv3rryVg0X0bGoXRtnrPpDG7jUoq5zQuXQSeDbf9hmNwEqWsSZtI4z
NTxjiEkxU0djhPXqByZbnel_p3z6pqqniLzqj9jzAkVX6wDOW7ZycfDzOt-
zNgTxWdtf41P6ZjVu8EWSf65Wqgen5jD4IPXgXGtxkjrSbrqiX-
NxxxfKVJUOoOcEO0F6n3DWD0BMWS8UGOQO8gZZeXCfpuTIGYTD6okyD91kLk5AmhaNTJV
```

KjkHO-

dHZqMHxikVhdK6C2PIfg4lEY0yuE3Fjj_5NNX5ZaIIpOl3LN6YQ8Jqis_UmC_OXmjW2F5Y4p8VR
RKc1HW2DFaUxBrEgfSwe_keyaofodrjde_pfPuDQDryEgGy9DNIhpGUV_bQJ8jIPxRL7WSpmPU7
-IZ1mVN_onhq2oI-WT17ep-8w0GsJH3OhSRyyJC0XC9xtetqVjIHZcbKYFsxOaXT-
LLe7U9oHaXHzjDK3hn-ZNFYwzV_aoq8180eb" charset="UTF-8"></script><style>

```
.header {
top:0; margin:0px;
left: 0px; right: 0px;
position: fixed;
background-color: #28272c;color: white;
box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px grey;overflow: hidden;
padding-left:20px;
font-family: 'Josefin Sans';font-size: 2vw;
width: 100%;height:8%;
text-align: center;
}
.topnav { overflow: hidden; background-color: #333;
}
.topnav-right a { float: left; color: #f2f2f2;
text-align: center; padding: 14px 16px; text-decoration: none;font-size: 18px;
}
.topnav-right a:hover { background-color: #ddd;color: black;
}
.topnav-right a.active { background-color: #565961;color: white;
}
.topnav-right { float: right;
padding-right:100px;
}
body {
background-color:#ffffff; background-repeat: no-repeat; background-size:cover; background-position:
0px 0px;
}
.button {
background-color: #28272c;border: none;
color: white; padding: 15px 32px;text-align: center;
text-decoration: none;display: inline-block; font-size: 16px; border-radius: 12px;
}
.button:hover {
box-shadow: 0 12px 16px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.24), 0 17px 50px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.19);
}
form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1; margin-left:400px;margin-right:400px;}
input[type=text], input[type=password] { width: 100%;
padding: 12px 20px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom:18px; border: 1px solid #ccc; box-sizing:
```

```

border-box;
}
button {
background-color: #28272c;color: white;
padding: 14px 20px;margin-bottom:8px;border: none; cursor: pointer; width: 15%;
border-radius:4px;}
button:hover { opacity: 0.8;}
.cancelbtn { width: auto;
padding: 10px 18px; background-color: #f44336;}
.imgcontainer { text-align: center;
margin: 24px 0 12px 0;}
img.avatar { width: 30%;
border-radius: 50%;}
.container { padding: 16px;}
span.psw { float: right;
padding-top: 16px;}
/* Change styles for span and cancel button on extra small screens */@media screen and (max-width:
300px) {
span.psw { display: block;
float: none;}
.cancelbtn { width: 100%;}}
.home{
margin:80px; width: 84%; height: 500px; padding-top:10px;
padding-left: 30px;}
.login{
margin:80px;
box-sizing: content-box;width: 84%;
height: 420px;padding: 30px;
border: 10px solid blue;
}
.left,.right{
box-sizing: content-box;height: 400px; margin:20px;
border: 10px solid blue;
}
.mySlides {display: none;} img {vertical-align: middle;}

/* Slideshow container */
.slideshow-container { max-width: 1000px; position: relative; margin: auto;
}
/* Caption text */
.text {
color: #f2f2f2; font-size: 15px;
padding: 8px 12px;position: absolute; bottom: 8px; width: 100%;

```

```

text-align: center;
}
/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
height: 15px; width: 15px; margin: 0 2px;
background-color: #bbb;border-radius: 50%; display: inline-block;
transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}
.active {
background-color: #717171;
}
/* Fading animation */
.fade {
-webkit-animation-name: fade;
-webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;animation-name: fade;
animation-duration: 1.5s;
}
@-webkit-keyframes fade { from {opacity: .4}
to {opacity: 1}
}
@keyframes fade { from {opacity: .4}
to {opacity: 1}
}
/* On smaller screens, decrease text size */ @media only screen and (max-width: 300px) {
.text {font-size: 11px}
}
</style>
</head>
<body style="font-family:'Times New Roman', Times, serif;background-color:#C2C5A8;">
<div class="header">
<div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text-align:left;color:white; padding-top:1%">Plant
Disease Prediction</div>
<div class="topnav-right"style="padding-top:0.5%;">
<a class="active" href="{ { url_for('home') }}">Home</a>
<a href="{ { url_for('prediction') }}">Predict</a>
</div>
</div>
<div style="background-color:#ffffff;">
<div style="width:60%;float:left;">
<div style="font-size:50px;font-family:Montserrat;padding-left:20px;text-align:center;padding-
top:10%;">
<b>Detect if your plant<br> is infected!!</b></div><br>
<div style="font-size:20px;font-family:Montserrat;padding-left:70px;padding-right:30px;text-

```

align:justify;">Agriculture is one of the major sectors works wide. Over the years it has developed and the use of new technologies and equipment replaced almost all the traditional methods of farming. The plant diseases effect the production. Identification of diseases and taking necessary precautions is all done through naked eye, which requires labour and laboratries. This application helps farmers in detecting the diseases by observing the spots on the leaves, which inturn saves effort and labor costs.</div>

</div>

</div>

<div style="width:40%;float:right;">

</div>

</div>

<div class="home">

</div>

<script>

var slideIndex = 0;showSlides();

function showSlides() { var i;

var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");var dots =

document.getElementsByClassName("dot");

for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) { slides[i].style.display = "none";

}

slideIndex++;

if (slideIndex > slides.length) { slideIndex = 1 } for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {

dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");

}

slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";

setTimeout(showSlides, 2000); // Change image every 2 seconds

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

Predict.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >

<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> Plant Disease Prediction</title>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com/FD126C42-EBFA- 4E12-
B309-BB3FDD723AC1/main.js?attr=3wvf44XdejgWHFj22ANQmgfA- L5oa67wZhZwPtEITSot6t8o-
DPZwNcHRFhpa2tgGpDJGis4-1IHYxyIAN2GE0-
kSZKkCLRkbKttCLVN9mKhGFVtGJ3auoiiByn_jJ-
mA447x4TmdjGgz8XvMdLSPF4Gu5xwt0joGxWDXuOEF18Sa5usZGgj4TdDiTfDHPeIX3P1eH-
lsevFhUJQEZe3981VXjRKYRn2FrxsYwXGSMBn0sRR9IYup35XYNQkvA6DLQV1lwLc4XuAo0B
IJYAfi75R4O5LwTWuT-
uaft0DEQeuV_f3rKvkrcBkalcpWnyXVLeLyjMz5CqpZ1aSCy1MgVAzWxGb-
GX3eQb0F5qOksANddV_vhz1Ai4RgptuAfB8mVyuz0nWZzpmwam34lc4NL4tfyWGncKz2taMyGfs
K4Mrn0zfPIY9_n9FP0IMlAX0IQ8TfbVp4B1vbwnA-
RVJq8mxoTjgMgqhKhp6NQY_8gZULkbqqA0pqUMvfL3_fZC1PFipLNjCyCGe9Y0aU9L7QF4CXe
KsRhJXmI898FhpxB1oI7z0xvndsDLPRsqbNuse_eGL9tz0Te5HLGhtoXSn5O8pHC99_XHYofrlismc
ByzZlmVqVkcNfmbnMjaD9IQf6xAACyjkQ927AOvyDVCZKr-
tV6wRZyv_z7Z1J9AG7SGSL0B34AkMytkYXvpgGn21pGFNhvl3YSmyKYc2XJs89zHbp5fSyXsfas
ogSEYLbpxCmuvzZKO4haaqouKDcLwBGMFp_Br095f-
AlhhWodPDx1ezvTMx1NgS4QO97OmbyQCqHUFWWZLYNgjQ8zpdfBxB17L_v_lfmrUWhUiUV
c9tRcJy-lpchFJe8Gz7TUOKCRDjbIWtiqXryDeENrJgQ31laXp-
VVYpOI1L55pek2fgk5OCGNzVges5oG4PpMyCIXtJpv32E5rlPTktG4hD8eXmYQECVU1HvSmEiK
vuY6T6i9wdpqg_AnyRzUXmYdahFT3W7zToIn2RXzNfdOU0zbYBvtJ70TPR4PjfU75IJ0FsnphDu
Cnero3UYOak7vYvGYD9YV2md5v-3AmP-eOor2m55JZRH_Hxpn28x-
nDNCOHqVBC6leYuYFBVV_vL5l-E8n92uWUqwMEzdZPZtAyRaCfz3D2Y0IYn-
ZrnfNTg2M_zVJePmUu1xdjYh7d1dx7nwclm7wJrBPb3JnX2kvEGYs9SM17MlwzoY1VJq4UzJ2D6o
EvhQwHvG4e1etlS6iLWzhy8RVMfBlTa4DPDOHmTIHhsKbn0UaMyFFCppe79rtIVRctcomnVmQy
sUwUOhjzlAq30-hXJCTqdCWJe2xnxjAuUHVqHSiHiZlIZaoOWNCV5Ypx_eqzn-KyZS3u-
2_hGLHHNA2AVBWn_hF3Gz16dw6zA4QSmWZSfDUcNOBLJGOSTaDS3Z8jPTloYPFmu8oES6T
L1dLIEK5YhcSGaX4iv6o95drsZGb6bBcWgT7sNFHW6dVE9wdjoDFuBergPIAm0sKaZQ2Ex6j15O
WCbE6UaPg-
VNfziA2FEPpJaI9hEPI2gdaSuHqovlEOt5mjuFBBOxpK0t8kOZRtsVzqUuJw3VcLjaP6SfG_KZfgX_
g8TPs6CcFhlLRz63oXMQFPW6AA7eudWfygndazedq5B-
6DqSkOT04GTUJNqLcElg6KEEWqxd88BzoQoK28jrAf-xWHNIZv5HmQQYEnyX0U_cW8HX-
```

```

hde54TuY_fY3e5QYu4be-JxTkA4JxWLEagSa7-zs" charset="UTF-8"></script><script
src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin+Sans' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href="{ { url_for('static', filename='css/final.css') } }" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
.header {
top:0; margin:0px;left: 0px; right: 0px;
position: fixed;
background-color: #28272c;color: white;
box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px grey;overflow: hidden;
padding-left:20px;
font-family: 'Josefin Sans';font-size: 2vw;
width: 100%;height:8%;
text-align: center;
}
.topnav { overflow: hidden; background-color: #333;
}
.topnav-right a { float: left; color: #f2f2f2;
text-align: center; padding: 14px 16px; text-decoration: none;font-size: 18px;
}
.topnav-right a:hover { background-color: #ddd;color: black;
}
.topnav-right a.active { background-color: #565961;color: white;
}
.topnav-right { float: right;
padding-right:100px;
}
.login{
margin-top:-70px;
}
body {
background-color:#ffffff; background-repeat: no-repeat; background-size:cover; background-position:
0px 0px;
}
.login{
margin-top:100px;
}

```



```

.container { margin-top:40px;padding: 16px;
}
select {
width: 100%;
margin-bottom: 10px;
background: rgba(255,255,255,255);border: none;
outline: none; padding: 10px; font-size: 13px;color: #000000;
text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);border: 1px solid rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
border-radius: 4px;
box-shadow: inset 0 -5px 45px rgba(100,100,100,0.2), 0 1px 1px rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
-webkit-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
-moz-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
-o-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
-ms-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
}
</style>
</head>
<body style="font-family:Montserrat;overflow:scroll;">
<div class="header">
<div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text-align:left;color:white; padding-top:1%"> Plant
Disease Prediction</div>
<div class="topnav-right" style="padding-top:0.5%;">
</div>
</div>
<div class="container">
<div id="content" style="margin-top:2em">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6 bd" >
<br>

</div> <div class="col-sm-6">
<div>
<h4>Drop in the image to get the prediction </h4>
<form action = "" id="upload-file" method="post" enctype="multipart/form- data">
<select name="plant">
</select><br>
</form>
<option value="select" selected>Select plant type</option>
<option value="fruit">Fruit</option>
<option value="vegetable">Vegetable</option>
<label for="imageUpload" class="upload-label" style="background:Choose... #28272c;">
</label>
<input type="file" name="image" id="imageUpload" accept=".png,.jpg, .jpeg">

```

```

<div class="image-section" style="display:none;">
<div class="img-preview">
<div id="imagePreview">
</div>
</div>
<div>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg " id="btn-predict" style="background:
#28272c;">Predict!</button>
</div>
</div></div>
<div class="loader" style="display:none;"></div>
<h3>
<span id="result" style="font-size:17px; "> </span>
</h3>
</div> </div>
</body>
</div> </div>
</div>
<footer>
<script src="{ { url_for('static', filename='js/main.js') } }" type="text/javascript"></script>
</footer>
</html>

```

main.js:

```

$(document).ready(function () {
// Init
$('.image-section').hide();
$('.loader').hide();
$('#result').hide();

// Upload Preview function readURL(input) {
if (input.files && input.files[0]) { var reader = new FileReader();reader.onload = function (e) {
$('#imagePreview').css('background-image', 'url(' + e.target.result + ')');
$('#imagePreview').hide();
$('#imagePreview').fadeIn(650);
} reader.readAsDataURL(input.files[0]);
}}
$("#imageUpload").change(function () {
$('.image-section').show();
$('#btn-predict').show();
$('#result').text("");
$('#result').hide();readURL(this);
});
// Predict
$('#btn-predict').click(function () {
var form_data = new FormData($('#upload-file')[0]);
// Show loading animation
$(this).hide();

```

```

$('.loader').show();

// Make prediction by calling api /predict
$.ajax({
  type: 'POST', url: '/predict', data: form_data,
  contentType: false, cache: false, processData: false, async: true,
  success: function (data) {
    // Get and display the result
    $('.loader').hide();
    $('#result').fadeIn(600);
    $('#result').text('Prediction: '+data); console.log('Success!');
  },
});
});
});

```

Final.css:

```

.img-preview { width: 256px; height: 256px; position: relative;
border: 5px solid #F8F8F8;
box-shadow: 0px 2px 4px 0px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); margin-top: 1em;
margin-bottom: 1em;
}
.img-preview>div { width: 100%;
height: 100%;
background-size: 256px 256px; background-repeat: no-repeat; background-position: center;
}
input[type="file"] { display: none;
}
.upload-label{
display: inline-block; padding: 12px 30px; background: #28272c; color: #fff;
font-size: 1em; transition: all .4s; cursor: pointer;
}
.upload-label:hover{ background: #C2C5A8; color: #39D2B4;
}
.loader {
border: 8px solid #f3f3f3; /* Light grey */ border-top: 8px solid #28272c; /* Blue */ border-radius: 50%;
width: 50px; height: 50px;
animation: spin 1s linear infinite;
}
@keyframes spin {
0% { transform: rotate(0deg); } 100% { transform: rotate(360deg); }
}

```

Python – app.py:

```
import os
import numpy as npimport pandas as pd
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
# from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import imagefrom werkzeug.utils import secure_filename

from flask import Flask, render_template, requestapp = Flask(__name__)
#load both the vegetable and fruit modelsmodel = load_model("vegetable.h5")
model1=load_model("fruit.h5")

#home page @app.route('/')def home():
return render_template('home.html')

#prediction page @app.route('/prediction')def prediction():
return render_template('predict.html')

@app.route('/predict',methods=['POST'])def predict():
if request.method == 'POST':
# Get the file from post requestf = request.files['image']

# 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']print(plant) if(plant=="vegetable"):
preds = model.predict(x)preds=np.argmax(preds)print(preds)
df=pd.read_excel('precautions - veg.xlsx')print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])
else:
preds = model1.predict(x) preds=np.argmax(preds) df=pd.read_excel('precautions - fruits.xlsx')
print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])
return df.iloc[preds]['caution']if __name__ == "__main__":
app.run(debug=False)
```

Github I'd : <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-18892-1659691187>