Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution Template

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID17425
Project Name	Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

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

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be	
	solved)	Agriculture is the main aspect of
		country development. Many people lead
		their life from agriculture field, which
		gives fully related to agricultural
		products. Plant disease, especially on
		leaves, is one of the major factors of
		reductions in both quality and quantity
		of the food crops. In agricultural
		aspects, if the plant is affected by leaf
		disease then it reduces the growth of
		the agricultural level. Finding the leaf
		disease is an important role of
		agriculture preservation. After pre-
		processing using a median filter,
		segmentation is done by Guided Active
		Contour method and finally, the leaf
		disease is identified by using Support
		Vector Machine. The disease-based
		similarity measure is used for fertilizer
		recommendation.

2	Idea / Colution description	
2.	Idea / Solution description	A digital camera or similar devices are used to take images of different types, and then those are used to identify the affected area in leaves. Then different types of image-processing techniques are applied to them, the process those images, to get different and useful features needed for the purpose of analyzing later-Plant leaf disease identification is especially needed to predict both the quality and quantity of the First segmentation step primarily based on a mild polygonal leaf model is first achieved and later used to guide the evolution of an energetic contour. Combining global shape descriptors given by the polygonal model with local curvature based features, the leaves are then classified overleaf datasets. In this research work introduce a method designed to deal with the obstacles raised by such complex images, for simple and plant leaves. A first segmentation step based on graph-cut approach is first performed and later used to guide the evolution of leaf boundaries, and implement classification algorithm to classify the diseases and recommend the fertilizers to affected leaves.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Image Classification Steps: The proposed image classification technique is divided into the following steps: Image acquisition: To get the image of
		a leaf so that evaluation in the direction of a class can be accomplished.

		Preprocessing: The purpose of image preprocessing is improving image statistics so that undesired distortions are suppressed and image capabilities which are probably relevant for similar processing are emphasized. The preprocessing receives an image as input and generates an output image as a grayscale, an invert and a smoothed one.
4.	Social impact / Customer Satisfaction	Disease Prediction: Leaves are affected by bacteria, fungi, virus, and other insects. Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm classifies the leaf image as normal or affected. Vectors are constructed based on leaf features such as color, shape, textures. Then hyperplane constructed with conditions to categorize the pre processed leaves and also implement multi class classifier, to predict diseases in leaf image with improved accuracy.
		Fertilizer Recommendation: Recommend the fertilizer for affected leaves based on severity level. Fertilizers may be organic or inorganic. Admin can store the fertilizers based on disease categorization with severity levels. The measurements of fertilizers suggested based on disease severity.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Support Vector Machine(SVM) SVM is a binary classifier to analyze the data and recognize the pattern for classification. The main goal is to design a hyperplane that classifies all the training vectors in different classes. The objective of SVM is to identify a function F which obtain

		the hyper-plane. Hyperplane separates two classes of data sets. The linear classifier is defined as the optimal separating hyperplane.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	To compare the performance of the proposed SVM method with the existing CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) method. Metrics such as True Positive, False Positive, True Negative, False Negative are used. The proposed method is implemented using .NET. True Positive: True Positive is an outcome where the model correctly predicts positive class.False Positive: False Positive is an outcome where the model incorrectly predicts positive class.True Negative: True Negative is an outcome where the model correctly predicts negative class.False Negative: False Negative is an outcome where the model incorrectly predicts negative class.The True Positive, False Positive, True Negative.