PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Detection and recognition of plant diseases using machine learning are very efficient in providing symptoms of identifying diseases at its earliest. 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. These different symptoms and diseases of leaves are predicted by different methods in image processing. These different methods include different fundamental processes like segmentation, feature extraction and classification and so on. Mostly, the prediction and diagnosis of leaf diseases are depending on the segmentation such as segmenting the healthy tissues from diseased tissues of leaves.

The different types of image-processing techniques are applied to them, then process those images, to get different and useful features needed for the purpose of analysing 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. A first segmentation step based on graph-cut approach is first performed and later used to guide the evolution of plants, and implement classification algorithm to classify the diseases and recommend the fertilizers to affected leaves and plants.