### PROJECT REPORT

# Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction

#### **TEAM MEMBERS**

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### **ABSTRACT:**

- ✓ Agriculture is the most important sector in today's life. Most plants are affected by a wide variety of bacterial and fungal diseases. Diseases on plants placed a major constraint on the production and a major threat to food security. Hence, early and accurate identification of plant diseases is essential to ensure high quantity and best quality. In recent years, the number of diseases on plants and the degree of harm caused has increased due to the variation in pathogen varieties, changes in cultivation methods, and inadequate plant protection techniques.
- ✓ 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.

### **Purpose:**

✓ To Detect and recognize the plant diseases and to recommend fertilizer, it is necessary to provide symptoms in identifying the disease at its earliest. Hence the authors proposed and implemented new fertilizers Recommendation System for crop disease prediction.

### LITERATURE SURVEY:

### **Existing Problem:**

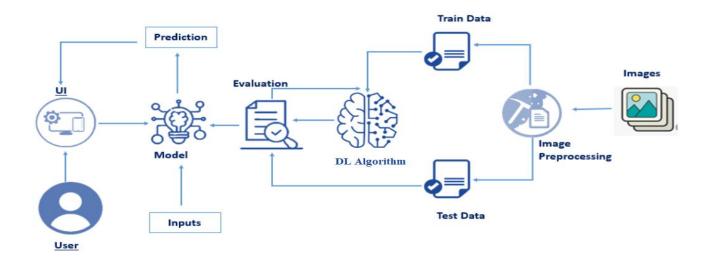
- ✓ Adequate mineral nutrition is central to crop production. However, it can also exert considerable Influence on disease development. Fertilizer application can increase or decrease development of diseases caused by different pathogens, and the mechanisms responsible are complex, including effects of nutrients on plant growth, plant resistance mechanisms and direct effects on the pathogen. The effects of mineral nutrition on plant disease and the mechanisms responsible for those effects have been dealt with comprehensively elsewhere. In India, around 40% of land is kept and grown using reliable irrigation technologies, while the rest relies on the monsoon environment for water. Irrigation decreases reliance on the monsoon, increases food security, and boosts agricultural production.
- ✓ Most research articles use humidity, moisture, and temperature sensors near the plant's root, with an external device handling all of the data provided by the sensors and transmitting it directly to an external display or an Android application. The application was created to measure the approximate values of temperature, humidity and moisture sensors that were programmed into a microcontroller to manage the amount of water.

### **Proposed solution:**

So, we have built Web Application where:

- 1. Farmers interact with the portal build
- 2.Interacts with the user interface to upload images of diseased leaf
- 3.Our model built analyses the Disease and suggests the farmer with fertilizers are to be used
- ➤ Detection and recognition of plant diseases using machine learning are very efficient in providing symptoms of identifying diseases at its earliest.
- > It recommends the fertilizer for affected leaves based on severity level.
- This web application makes the farmers to take right decision in selecting the fertilizer for crop disease such that agricultural sector will be developed by innovative idea.

#### **TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:**



### **HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

To complete this project, you should have the following software and packages.

### Software's:

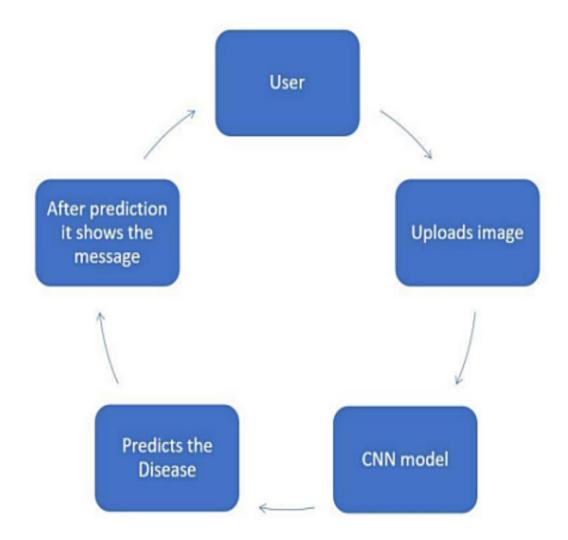
- > Anaconda Navigator
- > py charm
- > Visual studio code
- > Jupiter notebook
- > IBM Watson studio

### Packages:

- > Tensor flow
- Keras
- > Flask
- > numpy
- **Pandas**

By using the above listed software's and packages, we built this application to take the input as image from the Farmer and detects whether the plant is infected or not. Here we use Deep learning techniques and give the output to the user as Farmer.

### **FLOWCHART:**



# To accomplish the above task, you must complete the below activities and tasks:

- Download the dataset.
- Classify the dataset into train and test sets.
- > Add the neural network layers.
- ➤ Load the trained images and fit the model.
- > Test the model.
- > Save the model and its dependencies.
- > Build a Web application using a flask that integrates with the model built.

## **OUTPUT:**

## **Home Page:**

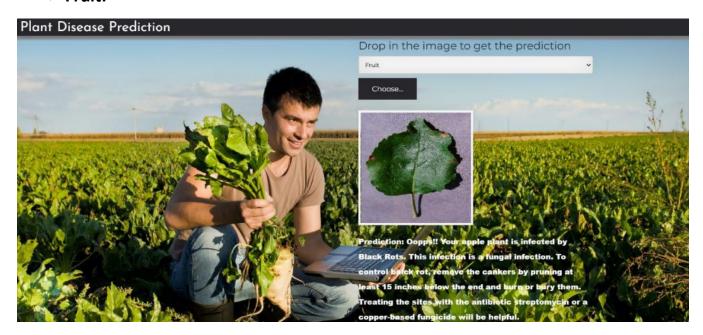


# **Prediction Page:**



# Result Page:

# **⇒** Fruit:



# **⇒** Vegetable:



### **ADVANTAGES:**

- The proposed model could predict the disease just from the image of a part icular plant.
- Easy to use UI.
- Model has some good accuracy in detecting the plant just by taking the input(leaf).

### **APPLICATIONS:**

- This web application can be used by farmers or users to check whether their plant is infected or not and can also show the remedy so that the user can take necessary precautions.
- These kind of web applications can be used in the agricultural sector as well as for small house hold plants as well.

### **CONCLUSION:**

- Agriculture is the most important sector in today's life. Most plants are
  affected by a wide variety of bacterial and fungal diseases. Diseases on plants
  placed a major constraint on the production and a major threat to food
  security. Hence, early and accurate identification of plant diseases is
  essential to ensure high quantity and best quality.
- In recent years, the number of diseases on plants and the degree of harm caused has increased due to the variation in pathogen varieties, changes in cultivation methods, and inadequate plant protection techniques. Usage of such applications could help the farmers to necessary precautions so that they don't face any loss as such.

### **FUTURE SCOPE:**

As of now we have just built the web application which apparently takes the
input as an image and then predict the out in the near future we can develop
an application which computer vision and AI techniques to predict the
infection once you keep the camera near the plant or leaf this could make
our project even more usable.

• This can be also done in Mobile applications like android, ios. It helps in many ways to improve the agriculture in cultivation of crops and predict the correct fertilizers to the crops.

### **APPENDIX:**

#### **Source Code:**

```
In [1]: ls
In [2]: pwd
Out[2]: '/home/wsuser/work'
In [8]: !pip install keras==2.7.0
        !pip install tensorflow==2.5.0
        Collecting keras==2.7.0
          Using cached keras-2.7.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.3 MB)
        Installing collected packages: keras
          Attempting uninstall: keras
            Found existing installation: Keras 2.2.4
            Uninstalling Keras-2.2.4:
              Successfully uninstalled Keras-2.2.4
        Successfully installed keras-2.7.0
        Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow==2.5.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (2.5.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.9.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.
        0) (3.19.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: h5py~=3.1.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
        (3.1.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: astunparse~=1.6.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.
        5.0) (1.6.3)
        Requirement already satisfied: keras-nightly~=2.5.0.dev in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorf
        low==2.5.0) (2.5.0.dev2021032900)
        Requirement already satisfied: termcolor~=1.1.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.
        5.0) (1.1.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers~=1.12.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Pvthon-3.9/lib/pvthon3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==
        2.5.0) (1.12)
        Requirement already satisfied: wrapt~=1.12.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
        (1.12.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: six~=1.15.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions~=3.7.4 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorf
low==2.5.0) (3.7.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing~=1.1.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tenso
rflow==2.5.0) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py~=0.10 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
(0.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio~=1.34.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.
0) (1.34.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy~=1.19.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
(1.19.5)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta~=0.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.
5.0) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel~=0.35 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
(0.37.0)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum~=3.3.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.
5.0) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: gast==0.4.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.5.0)
(0.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard~=2.5 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorflow==2.
5.0) (2.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorboar
d~=2.5->tensorflow==2.5.0) (1.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorboard~=2.5
->tensorflow==2.5.0) (3.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=0.11.15 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorboard~=
2.5->tensorflow==2.5.0) (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.7.0,>=0.6.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages
(from tensorboard~=2.5->tensorflow==2.5.0) (0.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-plugin-wit>=1.6.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from te
nsorboard~=2.5->tensorflow==2.5.0) (1.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=41.0.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorboard~=
2.5->tensorflow==2.5.0) (58.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from tensorboard~
```

### Image Augmentation

```
In [9]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [10]: train datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,zoom range=0.2,horizontal flip=True,vertical flip=False)
In [11]: test datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
In [12]: ls
In [13]: pwd
Out[13]: '/home/wsuser/work'
In [14]:
         import os, types
         import pandas as pd
         from botocore.client import Config
         import ibm 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.
         client 4ff9f1114db24196a9abd4f5c1f0b60a = ibm boto3.client(service name='s3',
             ibm api key id='j4lNXssktSSxQiDx3pbNR eFi1SMCDE6MFnBQ EmNCDM',
             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')
```

```
streaming body 1 = client_4ff9f1114db24196a9abd4f5c1f0b60a.get_object(Bucket='trainmodel-donotdelete-pr-cbqe37eh8gzesa', Key='fru
         # Your data file was loaded into a botocore.response.StreamingBody object.
         # Please read the documentation of ibm boto3 and pandas to learn more about the possibilities to load the data.
         # ibm boto3 documentation: https://ibm.github.io/ibm-cos-sdk-python/
         # pandas documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/
In [15]: 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)
In [16]: pwd
Out[16]: '/home/wsuser/work'
In [17]: import os
         filenames = os.listdir('/home/wsuser/work/fruit-dataset/train')
In [18]: x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory("/home/wsuser/work/fruit-dataset/train", target_size=(128,128), class_mode='categorical',
         Found 5384 images belonging to 6 classes.
In [ ]:
In [19]: x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/home/wsuser/work/fruit-dataset/test",target_size=(128,128),
                                                 class mode='categorical',batch size=24)
```

Found 1686 images belonging to 6 classes.

### **CNN**

```
In [21]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
            from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten
   In [24]: model=Sequential()
   In [25]: model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(128,128,3),activation='relu'))
   In [26]: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
   In [27]: model.add(Flatten())
   In [28]: model.summary()
            Model: "sequential_1"
          Layer (type)
                                       Output Shape
                                                                  Param #
          conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                                       (None, 126, 126, 32)
                                                                 896
          max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 63, 63, 32)
                                                                 0
          flatten (Flatten)
                                                                 0
                                       (None, 127008)
         Total params: 896
          Trainable params: 896
         Non-trainable params: 0
In [29]: 32*(3*3*3+1)
Out[29]: 896
```

# **Hidden Layers**

```
In [30]: model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
```

# **Output Layer**

```
In [31]: model.add(Dense(6,activation='softmax'))
In [32]: model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [33]: len(x_train)
Out[33]: 225
In [34]: 1238/24
Out[34]: 51.583333333333333
In [35]: model.fit generator(x train, steps per epoch=len(x train), validation data=x test, validation steps=len(x test), epochs=10)
       /tmp/wsuser/ipykernel 164/1582812018.py:1: UserWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future ver
       sion. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
        model.fit_generator(x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_test),epochs=10)
       Epoch 1/10
       225/225 [============ ] - 118s 520ms/step - loss: 0.8920 - accuracy: 0.8094 - val loss: 0.2273 - val accuracy:
       0.9235
       Epoch 2/10
       0.9324
       Epoch 3/10
       225/225 [========= 0.4972 - val_loss: 0.4972 - val_accuracy: 0.9337 - val_loss: 0.4972 - val_accuracy:
       0.8754
       Epoch 4/10
       225/225 [========== 0.125/225 [========== 0.1688 - accuracy: 0.9422 - val_loss: 0.2279 - val_accuracy:
       0.9217
       Epoch 5/10
       225/225 [==========] - 116s 516ms/step - loss: 0.1438 - accuracy: 0.9487 - val loss: 0.1685 - val accuracy:
       0.9484
       Epoch 6/10
       225/225 [======== 0.1176 - val_accuracy: 0.9556 - val_loss: 0.1176 - val_accuracy:
       0.9662
       Epoch 7/10
       225/225 [========= 0.5466 - val_accuracy: 0.9590 - val_loss: 0.5466 - val_accuracy:
       Epoch 8/10
       225/225 [============ - 116s 514ms/step - loss: 0.1282 - accuracy: 0.9597 - val loss: 0.1194 - val accuracy:
       0.9620
       Epoch 9/10
       225/225 [===========] - 116s 514ms/step - loss: 0.1141 - accuracy: 0.9616 - val loss: 0.1478 - val accuracy:
       0.9508
       Epoch 10/10
       Out[35]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f71e8184070>
       Saving Model
In [36]: ls
       fruit-dataset/
In [37]: model.save('fruit.h5')
In [40]: !tar -zcvf Train-model new.tgz fruit.h5
       fruit.h5
In [39]: ls -1
```

fruit-dataset/
fruit.h5

Train-model new.tgz

## **IBM Cloud Deployment Model**

```
In [41]: !pip install watson-machine-learning-client --upgrade
         Collecting watson-machine-learning-client
           Downloading watson machine learning client-1.0.391-py3-none-any.whl (538 kB)
         Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-cli
         ent) (4.62.3)
         Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-
         client) (2022.9.24)
         Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning
         -client) (2.26.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning
         -client) (0.8.9)
         Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learn
         ing-client) (2.11.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-c
         lient) (1.3.4)
         Requirement already satisfied: lomond in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-c
         lient) (0.3.3)
         Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-cl
         ient) (1.18.21)
         Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from watson-machine-learning-
         client) (1.26.7)
         Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3->wa
         tson-machine-learning-client) (0.10.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.6.0,>=0.5.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3->
         watson-machine-learning-client) (0.5.0)
         Requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.22.0,>=1.21.21 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto3-
         >watson-machine-learning-client) (1.21.41)
         Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from boto
         core<1.22.0,>=1.21.21->boto3->watson-machine-learning-client) (2.8.2)
         Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas->watson-mach
         ine-learning-client) (2021.3)
         Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas->watson-mac
         hine-learning-client) (1.19.5)
         Installing collected packages: watson-machine-learning-client
         Successfully installed watson-machine-learning-client-1.0.391
In [43]: from ibm watson machine learning import APIClient
         wml_credentials = {
                             "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com",
                             "apikey":"0P3XkyCFYqABnc48BNG2ReoGAJy-oDXDRuUL14Y_zFxa"
         client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
In [44]: client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
In [45]: def guid_from_space_name(client, space_name):
             space = client.spaces.get details()
             return(next(item for item in space['resources'] if item['entity']["name"]==space_name)['metadata']['id'])
In [46]: space_uid = guid_from_space_name(client, 'Trainmodel')
         print("Space UID = " + space_uid)
         Space UID = 616c7d74-e99b-4c09-9922-27394a62c2d0
In [47]: client.set.default space(space uid)
Out[47]: 'SUCCESS'
In [48]: client.software specifications.list()
```

```
TYPE
      NAME
                                     ASSET ID
      default_py3.6
                                     0062b8c9-8b7d-44a0-a9b9-46c416adcbd9
                                                                           base
      kernel-spark3.2-scala2.12
                                     020d69ce-7ac1-5e68-ac1a-31189867356a
      pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7-edt
                                     069ea134-3346-5748-b513-49120e15d288
                                                                           base
      scikit-learn_0.20-py3.6
                                    09c5a1d0-9c1e-4473-a344-eb7b665ff687
                                                                           base
      spark-mllib 3.0-scala 2.12
                                     09f4cff0-90a7-5899-b9ed-1ef348aebdee
                                                                           base
      pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9
                                    0b848dd4-e681-5599-be41-b5f6fccc6471
                                                                           base
      ai-function_0.1-py3.6
                                     0cdb0f1e-5376-4f4d-92dd-da3b69aa9bda
                                     0e6e79df-875e-4f24-8ae9-62dcc2148306
      shinv-r3.6
                                                                           base
      tensorflow_2.4-py3.7-horovod
                                    1092590a-307d-563d-9b62-4eb7d64b3f22
      pytorch 1.1-py3.6
                                     10ac12d6-6b30-4ccd-8392-3e922c096a92
                                                                           base
      tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-ddl
                                    111e41b3-de2d-5422-a4d6-bf776828c4b7
                                                                           base
      runtime-22.1-py3.9
                                     12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb
                                    154010fa-5h3h-4ac1-82af-4d5ee5abbc85
      scikit-learn_0.22-py3.6
                                                                           hase
      default r3.6
                                    1b70aec3-ab34-4b87-8aa0-a4a3c8296a36
                                                                           base
      pytorch-onnx 1.3-py3.6
                                    1bc6029a-cc97-56da-b8e0-39c3880dbbe7
                                                                           base
      kernel-spark3.3-r3.6
                                    1c9e5454-f216-59dd-a20e-474a5cdf5988
                                                                           base
      pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9-edt 1d362186-7ad5-5b59-8b6c-9d0880bde37f
                                                                           base
      tensorflow_2.1-py3.6
                                    1eb25b84-d6ed-5dde-b6a5-3fbdf1665666
                                                                           hase
      spark-mllib 3.2
                                    20047f72-0a98-58c7-9ff5-a77b012eb8f5
      tensorflow 2.4-py3.8-horovod
                                    217c16f6-178f-56bf-824a-b19f20564c49
                                                                           base
      runtime-22.1-py3.9-cuda
                                    26215f05-08c3-5a41-a1b0-da66306ce658
                                                                           hase
      do py3.8
                                     295addb5-9ef9-547e-9bf4-92ae3563e720
                                     2aa0c932-798f-5ae9-abd6-15e0c2402fb5
      autoai-ts_3.8-py3.8
                                                                           hase
      tensorflow_1.15-py3.6
                                     2b73a275-7cbf-420b-a912-eae7f436e0bc
                                                                           base
      kernel-spark3.3-py3.9
                                     2b7961e2-e3b1-5a8c-a491-482c8368839a base
      pytorch_1.2-py3.6
                                     2c8ef57d-2687-4b7d-acce-01f94976dac1
                                                                           base
                                     2e51f700-bca0-4b0d-88dc-5c6791338875
      spark-mllib 2.3
                                    32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e
      pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt
                                                                           base
      spark-mllib_3.0-py37
                                     36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9
      spark-mllib 2.4
                                     390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326
                                                                           base
      xgboost_0.82-py3.6
                                     39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e
                                                                           base
      pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt
                                     40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12 base
     default_r36py38
                                    41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0 base
      autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9
                                     4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7
         Note: Only first 50 records were displayed. To display more use 'limit' parameter.
In [51]: software_space_uid = client.software_specifications.get_uid_by_name("tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9")
         software_spec_uid
Out[51]: '1eb25b84-d6ed-5dde-b6a5-3fbdf1665666'
In [54]: ls
         fruit-dataset/ fruit.h5 Train-model new.tgz
In [56]: model details = client.repository.store model(model= 'Train-model new.tgz',
             meta_props={
                 client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME:"CNN",
                 client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE:"tensorflow 2.7",
                 client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID:software_space_uid}
In [57]: model id = client.repository.get model id(model details)
```

fruit-dataset/ fruit.h5 Train-model new.tgz

Out[58]: 'd0aeb6a2-e89c-4f8d-bf2f-a28ca4ea3cca'

In [58]: model\_id

In [60]: ls

### Test The Model

[ 83., 74., 93.]],

```
In [54]: import numpy as np
           from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
           from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
  In [55]: model=load_model('fruit.h5')
  In [68]: img=image.load_img(r"C:\Users\Sree Ram\Desktop\ibm\Dataset Plant Disease\fruit-dataset\fruit-dataset\test\Apple__healthy\0adc1cs
  In [69]: img
  Out[69]:
In [70]: img=image.load_img(r"C:\Users\Sree Ram\Desktop\ibm\Dataset Plant Disease\fruit-dataset\fruit-dataset\test\Apple__healthy\0adc1cs
         img
Out[70]:
In [71]: x=image.img_to_array(img)
In [72]: x
Out[72]: array([[[ 99., 86., 106.],
                 [101., 88., 108.],
                 [118., 105., 125.],
                 [ 92., 83., 102.],
                 [ 93., 84., 103.],
                 [89., 80., 99.]],
                [[ 96., 83., 103.],
                 [ 87., 74., 94.],
                 [102., 89., 109.],
                 [ 88., 79., 98.],
                 [89., 80., 99.],
```

```
[ 88., 79., 98.],
                 [ 89., 80., 99.],
                 [ 83., 74., 93.]],
               [[ 86., 73., 93.], [ 88., 75., 95.],
                 [ 98., 85., 105.],
                 [107., 98., 117.],
                 [ 96., 87., 106.],
                 [ 96., 87., 106.]],
                ...,
                [[172., 175., 194.],
                 [173., 176., 195.],
[175., 178., 197.],
                 [179., 180., 198.],
                 [184., 185., 203.],
[179., 180., 198.]],
               [[172., 175., 194.],
[170., 173., 192.],
[173., 176., 195.],
                 [178., 179., 197.],
                 [182., 183., 201.],
[178., 179., 197.]],
                [[169., 172., 191.],
                 [166., 169., 188.],
[168., 171., 190.],
                 ...,
                    [187., 188., 206.],
                    [185., 186., 204.],
                    [186., 187., 205.]]], dtype=float32)
In [73]: x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
In [74]: x
Out[74]: array([[[[ 99., 86., 106.], [101., 88., 108.],
                     [118., 105., 125.],
                     [ 92., 83., 102.],
[ 93., 84., 103.],
                     [ 89., 80., 99.]],
                    [[ 96., 83., 103.],
                      [ 87., 74., 94.],
                     [102., 89., 109.],
                     [ 88., 79., 98.],
                     [89., 80., 99.],
                     [ 83., 74., 93.]],
                    [[ 86., 73., 93.],
                     [ 88., 75., 95.],
[ 98., 85., 105.],
                     [107., 98., 117.],
                     [ 96., 87., 106.],
[ 96., 87., 106.]],
                    ...,
```

```
[187., 188., 206.],
                  [185., 186., 204.]
                  [186., 187., 205.]]]], dtype=float32)
In [75]: y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
         1/1 [======] - 0s 105ms/step
In [76]: x_train.class_indices
Out[76]: {'Apple___Black_rot': 0,
           'Apple__healthy': 1,
'Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight': 2,
           'Corn_(maize)__healthy': 3,
           'Peach___Bacterial_spot': 4,
          'Peach___healthy': 5}
In [77]: index=['Apple__Black_rot','Apple__healthy','Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight','Corn_(maize)__healthy','Peach__Bacterial_sp
In [78]: index[y[0]]
Out[78]: 'Apple__healthy'
In [82]: img=image.load_img(r"C:\Users\Sree Ram\Desktop\ibm\Dataset Plant Disease\fruit-dataset\fruit-dataset\test\Peach__healthy\0a2ed4@
         x=image.img_to_array(img)
         x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
         y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
         index=['Apple__Black_rot','Apple__healthy','Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight','Corn_(maize)__healthy','Peach__Bacterial_sp
         index[y[0]]
         4
         1/1 |======= | - Os 26ms/step
Out[82]: 'Corn_(maize)__healthy'
In [83]: import os
         from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
         from flask import Flask, render template, request
In [61]: app=Flask( name )
         model=load model("fruit.h5")
         @app.route('/')
         def index():
             return render template("index.html")
         @app.route('/predict',methods=['GET','POST'])
         def upload():
             if request.method=='POST':
                 f=request.files['image']
                 basepath=os.path.dirname('__file__')
                 filepath=os.path.join(basepath,'uploads',f.filename)
                 f.save(filepath)
                 img=image.load_img(filepath,target_size=(128,128))
                 x=image.img_to_array(img)
                 x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
                 pred=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
                 index=['Apple__Black_rot','Apple__healthy','Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight','Corn_(maize)__healthy','Peach__Bact
                 text="The Classified Fruit disease is : " +str(index[pred[0]])
             return text
         if __name__=='__main__':
             app.run(debug=False)
```

### **REFERENCE:**

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