

FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICTION

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

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V. S. B. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR

V.S.B. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR

**(Approved by AICTE & Affiliated by Anna University,
Chennai)**



BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled **“Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction”** is the bonafide record work by **S.AKALYA (922519104004), K.DIVYA (922519104037), S.SOWNDARYA (922519104155) and M.SWETHA (922519104170)** for **IBM-NALAIYATHIRAN** in **VII** semester of **B.E.**, degree course in **Computer Science and Engineering** branch during the academic year of **2022-2023**

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ABSTRACT:

Agriculture is one of the major key for the economical growth of the world. Without agriculture, the existence of human beings is not possible as it is the main source of our food supply to sustain on the earth and it also helps to grow our economy across the world. In today's world, farmers are facing lots of challenges and troubles to successfully harvest the crops. One of the major obstacle that they face in day-day life is the various disease caused in the plants. The early diagnosis and prediction of the diseased plants can save lots of yield in most cases. Most of the farmers are unaware of the appropriate knowledge about those disease and the diagnosis techniques. These problems can be resolved by publishing a model that can able to diagnosis the disease of the plant and also be able to recommend a proper remedial through fertilizers for the plants. This will help in greatly enhancing both the quantity and quality of the crops. The model should be easily accessible web based application and should be easily understandable to the farmers. It should be user-friendly to the farmers. The model should able to identify the symptoms of the leaf through the image that is uploaded by the farmer and should be able to predict the disease and recommend the suitable fertilizers for the treatment. This can be achieved through Deep Learning Techniques. The image classification can be performed by the CNN deep learning algorithm and using proper deep learning strategies, the disease predicted can be categorized and then the fertilizer can be recommended from the database.

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.

1. INTRODUCTION

The 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. 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.

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.

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

In this project, two datasets name fruit dataset and vegetable dataset are collected. The collected datasets are trained and tested with deep learning neural network named Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). First, the fruit dataset is trained and then tested with CNN. It has 6 classes and all the classes are trained and tested. Second, the vegetable dataset is trained and tested. The software used for training and testing of datasets is Python. All the Python codes are first written in Jupyter notebook supplied along with Anaconda Python and then the codes are tested in IBM cloud. Finally, a web-based framework is designed with help Flask a Python library. There are 2 html files are created in templates folder along with their associated files in static folder. The Python program 'app.py' used to interface with these two webpages is written in Spyder-Anaconda python and tested.

- Pre-process the images.
- Applying the CNN algorithm to the dataset.
- How deep neural networks detect the disease.

- You will be able to know how to find the accuracy of the model.
- You will be able to build web applications using the Flask framework.

Create a system for predicting crops according to soil details, predicting fertilizers according to soil and crop details, and detecting diseases in the plant. The objective of our system is to help farmers because it's difficult to grow interventions. Each control approach is then accompanied with the aid of using danger nodes representing unsure occasions (i.e., 'disorder free' or 'dead', with a view to having possibilities connected to them. Finally, endpoints of DTs are represented with the aid of using a terminal node (triangle) on the proper of the tree. The final results measures (e.g., software value) are usually connected to those endpoints. Costs, however, are connected to occasions in the tree, in addition to endpoints. The anticipated values (expenses and effectiveness) related to every department are expected with the aid of using 'averaging out' and 'folding back' the tree from proper to left

1.2 PURPOSE

The main purpose of this automated system is to identify the plant disease using its image and recommending fertilizers to treat the plant for a good quality and quality of the yield. This is used to test the fruits and vegetables samples and identify the different diseases. Also, this project recommends fertilizers for predicted diseases. In day-to-day life, Agriculture is the most important sector. Most plants are affected by a wide variety of bacterial and fungal diseases. Farmers face several challenges when growing crops like uncertain irrigation, poor soil quality, etc. Especially in India, a major fraction of farmers does not have the knowledge to select appropriate crops and fertilizers. 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. 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. Moreover, crop failure due to disease causes a significant loss to the farmers, as well as the consumers. While there have been recent developments in the automated detection of these diseases using Machine Learning techniques, the utilization of Deep Learning has not been fully explored. Additionally, such models are not easy to use because of the high-quality data used in their training, lack of computational power, and poor generalizability of the models. To this end, we create an open- source easy-to-use web application to address some of these issues which may help improve crop production. In particular, we support crop recommendation, fertilizer recommendation, plant disease prediction, and an interactive news-feed. In addition, we also use interpretability techniques in an attempt to explain the prediction made by our disease detection model.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Numerous articles have been reviewed and their conclusions are summarized in this section. This section presents documents that were studied before and during project development. The documents provided a better understanding of existing solutions, how algorithms could be optimized and how selection could be facilitated algorithms on the basis of their performance.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The author says that in India, the largest source of subsistence is agriculture and its federated sectors. In rural regions, there are about 82% of small and marginal farmers, and 70% of rural households depend primarily on agriculture only. The proposed system recommends the suitable crops for the lands with varied soil nutrients. The appropriate fertilizers that are suitable for specific soil nutrient and crop sown are also recommended. Plant physiology can be damaged due to fungal, viral or bacterial diseases. Plants affected from the above pathogens are detected. Random forest classifier gives an accuracy of 98% for recommendation system, and PyTorch neural network gives an accuracy of 99.2% for disease prediction [1]. The Author states that Agriculture is the main aspect for the economic development of a country. Agriculture is the heart and life of most Indians. The soil type, fertilizer recommendation, diseases in plants and leaves. Plant disease, especially on leaves, is one of the major

factors that reduce the yield in both quality and quantity of the food crops. Finding the leaf disease is an important role to preserve agriculture. Smart analysis and Comprehensive prediction model in agriculture helps the farmer to yield right crop at the right time. The main benefits of the proposed system are as follows: Yield right crop at the right time, Balancing the crop production, control plant disease, Economic growth, and planning to reduce the crop scarcity. Hence to Detect and recognize the plant diseases and to recommend fertilizer it is necessary to provide symptoms in identifying the disease at its earliest [2]. The Author claims that Agriculture is the mainstay of a rising economy in India. Traditionally farmers followed ancestral farming patterns and norms. However, a single farmer cannot be expected to take into account all innumerable factors that contribute to crop growth. A single misguided or imprudent decision by the farmer can have undesirable ramifications. With the advancements in various domains, intelligent agricultural system is needed for upliftment of Indian economy. The collaboration of recommender system with machine learning will lead to Intelligent Agriculture System that helps the farmer community in their decision making of farm management and agribusiness activities such as

- a. Predicting agriculture commodity market price before cultivation,
- b. Determining best cultivars to plant
- c. Determine optimum cultivation date
- d. Evaluate demand and supply risk
- e. Investment Prioritizing. It also helps farmer to perform the activities like crop management including applications on yield prediction, disease detection, weed detection, crop quality, and growth prediction etc. This chapter describes the case study on “Crop Disease Detection and Yield prediction”. The study includes identification of crop condition, disease detection, prediction about specific crop and recommendation using machine learning algorithms. It gives an idea about how recommender system is used in agriculture for disease detection and prediction [3].

2.2 REFERENCE

[1] SuriyaKrishnaan, K., Kumar, L. C., & Vignesh, R. (2022). Recommendation System for Agriculture Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning. In *Inventive Systems and Control* (pp. 625-635). Springer, Singapore.

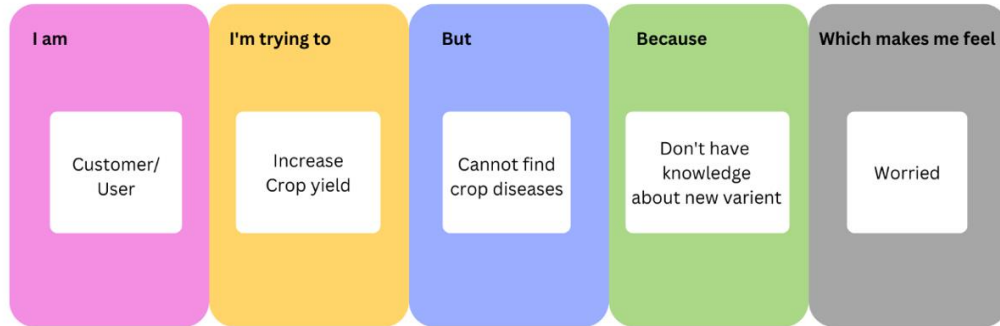
[2] Selvi, P. P., & Poornima, P. Soil Based Fertilizer Recommendation System for Crop Disease Prediction System.

[3] Akulwar, P. (2020). A recommended system for crop disease detection and yield prediction using machine learning approach. Recommender System with Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence: Practical Tools and Applications in Medical, Agricultural and Other Industries, 141-163.

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

Farmer's customary strategies for farming development are inadequate. It does not make proper use of every accessible asset. Farmers cannot identify crop diseases because of an absence of information and old practices, which frequently bring about soil supplement weakening and depletion. Thus, crop failure happens. Developing just specific yields drains the dirt, what's more, assuming that the yields are hurt by diseases. Farmers are ignorant of how to recuperate such crops. Food needs cannot be met until and except if productive asset the executives and use is carried out

I am	Ram (customer) and I am a farmer.
I'm trying to	Get more yield with good quality.
But,	I cannot find the diseases on plants by using only the old practices, which leads to poor quality and low quantity of the crop.
Because	I don't have much knowledge about the new variant of the crop diseases.
Which makes me feel	If I have any source for the identification of the crop disease, it will be helpful to increase the crop yield.



Problem Statement (PS)	I am	I am trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	Ram(customer)	Increase my crop yield.	I could not identify the crop disease.	I am not aware of the new variant of the disease.	Unhappy
PS-2	Sam(Customer)	Get good quality crop yield.	I do not know how to use appropriate fertilizers for the crop disease.	I do not know the correct proportion of the fertilizers for the particular disease.	Worried about the yield. If I had a source to identify the disease, it will be more helpful to increase the crop yield.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



3.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING

Conceptualizing gives a free and open climate that supports everybody inside a group to partake in the imaginative reasoning cycle that prompts critical thinking. Focusing on volume over esteem, out-of-the-case thoughts are gladly received and based upon, and all members are urged to team up, helping each other foster a rich measure of clever fixes

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Fertilizers recommendation for disease prediction

Agriculture is the main aspect of country development. Many people lead their life from the agriculture field, which is 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 preprocessing 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.



Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.



10 minutes



Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.



Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.



Learn how to use the facilitation tools

Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#)



Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.



5 minutes

PROBLEM

Can't find the disease on plants by using only the old practices, don't have much knowledge about the new variant of the crop diseases, poor quality and low quantity of the crop, don't know the correct proportion of fertilizers for the particular disease



Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session



Stay in topic.



Encourage wild ideas.



Defer judgment.



Listen to others.



Go for volume.



If possible, be visual.

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.



10 minutes

TIP

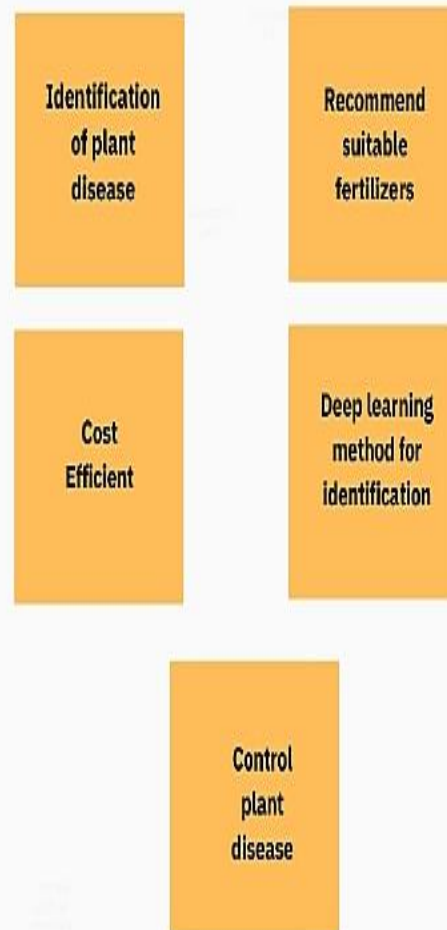
You can adaptively note anytime and switch to sticky notes to start noting.



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes



Step-3: Idea Prioritization



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

In this project work, a deep learning based neural network is used to train the collected datasets and test the same. The deep learning based neural network is CNN which gives more than 90% classification accuracies. By increasing Image Pre-processing Image dataset collection Image dataset training Build & Save Mode Predict the test dataset the more number of dense layers and by modifying hyperparameters such as number of epochs, batch size, the accuracy rate can be increased to 95% to 98%.

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Farmers' customary strategies for farming development are inadequate. It doesn't make proper use of every accessible asset. Farmers can't identify crop diseases because of an absence of information and old practices, which frequently bring about soil supplement weakening and depletion. Thus, crop failure happens. Developing just specific yields drain the dirt, what's more, assuming that the yields are hurt by diseases. Farmers are ignorant of how to recuperate such crops. Food needs can't be met until and except if productive assets the executives and use is carried out.

2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>Now-a-days, farmers are struggling to identify the diseases on plants by using only the old practices and techniques. So, an AI based automated software is introduced to identify the types of disease by analysing the symptoms that shown on the leaves of the plant. After the identification of the disease, a suitable fertilizer needs to be recommended for treating the plant diseases. Though fertilizers have some disadvantages, proper and limited usage of the fertilizers can cure the diseases as well as give more production to the farmers.</p> <p>An AI-based technology helps to improve efficiency in all sectors and manages the challenges facing various industries including various sectors in the agricultural sector such as crop harvesting, irrigation, soil content sensitivity, crop monitoring, weed, harvest and establishment.</p>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<p>Artificial intelligence and sensor technology play a vital role in the farming field. The field of agriculture is in a great threat this includes the diseases that attack the plant leaves. Our system finds the area of the leaf that has been affected and also the disease that attacked the leaves. A system that automatically detects leaf disease with the help of image processing is being developed. This system does few image pre-processing techniques like image acquisition, image segmentation, feature extraction and classification. Modern agricultural practices assure great development of cultivation. We have many smart agriculture developing models to monitor the temperature, humidity, moisture content and spots in leaves that do work automatically but there are few systems that detects problems and provides suggestions to the problem. One such automatic disease detection system is developed for the identification of the disease and recommend appropriate fertilizer.</p>

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Conventional method of preparation can be characterized as a methodology of treatment by which little, ignorant, rental land farmers, and farmers' more youthful age utilize the high measure of fertilizers to acquire high harvest yield and cash, without the thought of hardships. The fact that excessive and unpredictable use makes plants dry and weak and bug sprays are genuinely unsafe to some climates across the world. But the fertilizers in the correct proportion is what is needed for healthy crops and human health which is suggested accurately by our automated software.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Fertilizers can aid in making profitable changes in farming by increasing crop yield. Farmers can reduce costs per unit of production and increase the margin of return over total cost by increasing rates of application of fertilizer on principal cash and feed crops. This not just offers significant advantages for farmer livelihoods and food security, yet additionally delivers ecological advantages by decreasing our requests for farmland.

6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>The fundamental rationale of these applications and accessible strategies of computerized reasoning to settle the issues of farmers in getting the expected yield. The different literature in artificial knowledge, which reflects different approaches to recognize the illnesses in crops. From this, it is presumed that counterfeit knowledge is an incredible instrument for a country's agronomics. Subsequently, future specialists ought to coordinate a legitimate dataset covering all fields of farming and upgrade the accessible advances to build the efficiency of essential areas.</p>
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3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is your customer ? <p>Our customers are farmers who are cultivating crops and expecting for more yields.</p>	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? <p>Some farmers are able to identify the disease with their experience and knowledge and use fertilizers appropriately. So they limit their choices of solution.</p>	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done ?What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? <p>For user convenience, this project is being developed on android applications. So that the customers can easily capture the image of affected leaves and upload it quickly for speedy results .In past, the farmers need to meet the agricultural specialist for this issue and it takes time. Pros : Only less time needed. Quick solution Cons : This app cannot be used to upload images in offline.</p>	Explore AS, differentiate
	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides. <p>Farmers cannot identify the crop disease correctly, so this application is developed in which farmer's upload the images of leaves. When the farmers upload the pictures with low quality, it cannot be processed. So the image should be clear. By processing the clear image, fertilizers can be recommended for the detected disease..</p>	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? <p>Now-a-days farmers are struggling to identify the disease on plants by using only the old practices and techniques. So, an AI based automated software is introduced to identify the types of disease and to suggest fertilizer for treating that disease.</p>	7. BEHAVIOUR BE What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? <p>Customers get unlimited access to the application. They can upload the images of leaves in it. This approach makes it very simple and detects the disease and suggests fertilizers.</p>	
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR What triggers customers to act ? <p>Getting recommendation from their friends and neighbours and feedback from existing users.</p>	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <p>Our system finds the area of the leaf that has been affected and also the disease that attacked the leaves. A system that automatically detects leaf disease with the help of image processing is being developed. This system does few image pre-processing techniques like image acquisition, image segmentation, feature extraction and classification.Modern agricultural practices assure great development of cultivation. We have many smart agriculture developing models to monitor the temperature, humidity, moisture content and spots in leaves that do work automatically but there are few systems that detect problems and provides suggestion to the problem. One such automatic disease detection system is developed for the identification of the disease and recommend appropriate fertilizer.</p>	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from ? <p>Customers can upload the images in online and wait for the fertilizers recommendation.</p>	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? Before : Due to lack of knowledge on crop disease, farmers gains only low yield After : After using the application, by following the fertilizer uasge as recommended for the crop disease,farmers can get more yields.	8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from ? <p>The recommended fertilizer data with correct proposition can be exported as a CSV file and it can be used offline.</p>		



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

There are two types of requirement analysis, namely

1. Functional Requirement
2. Non-functional Requirements

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story/ Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Mobile number Registration through Email
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Materials and Methods	A camera or similar devices are used to capture different images of the affected leaves and then it helps to identify the disease of the leaves.
FR-4	Crop Details	User can provide details like images of the leaves, and also provide the details of the affected plant like its name, variety and so on
FR-5	Prediction	The system will predict the disease by the symptoms identified on the uploaded image of the affected leaves and trained data.
FR-6	Fertilizer Recommendation	The system will recommend suitable fertilizer based on the type of disease identified.

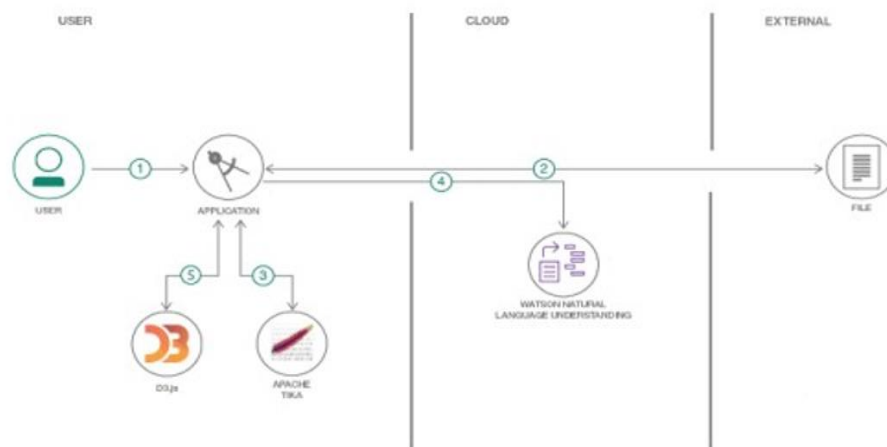
4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The system will be user-friendly and allows the user to perform the task easily and efficiently
NFR-2	Security	Information gathered from the user is highly secured.
NFR-3	Reliability	The prediction will be accurate and the recommended fertilizer will cure the plant disease
NFR-4	Performance	The performance is based on the quality of the image for disease prediction.
NFR-5	Availability	It is available to predict the disease in plants/leaves for all user.
NFR-6	Scalability	Increase the precise of disease prediction in leaf.

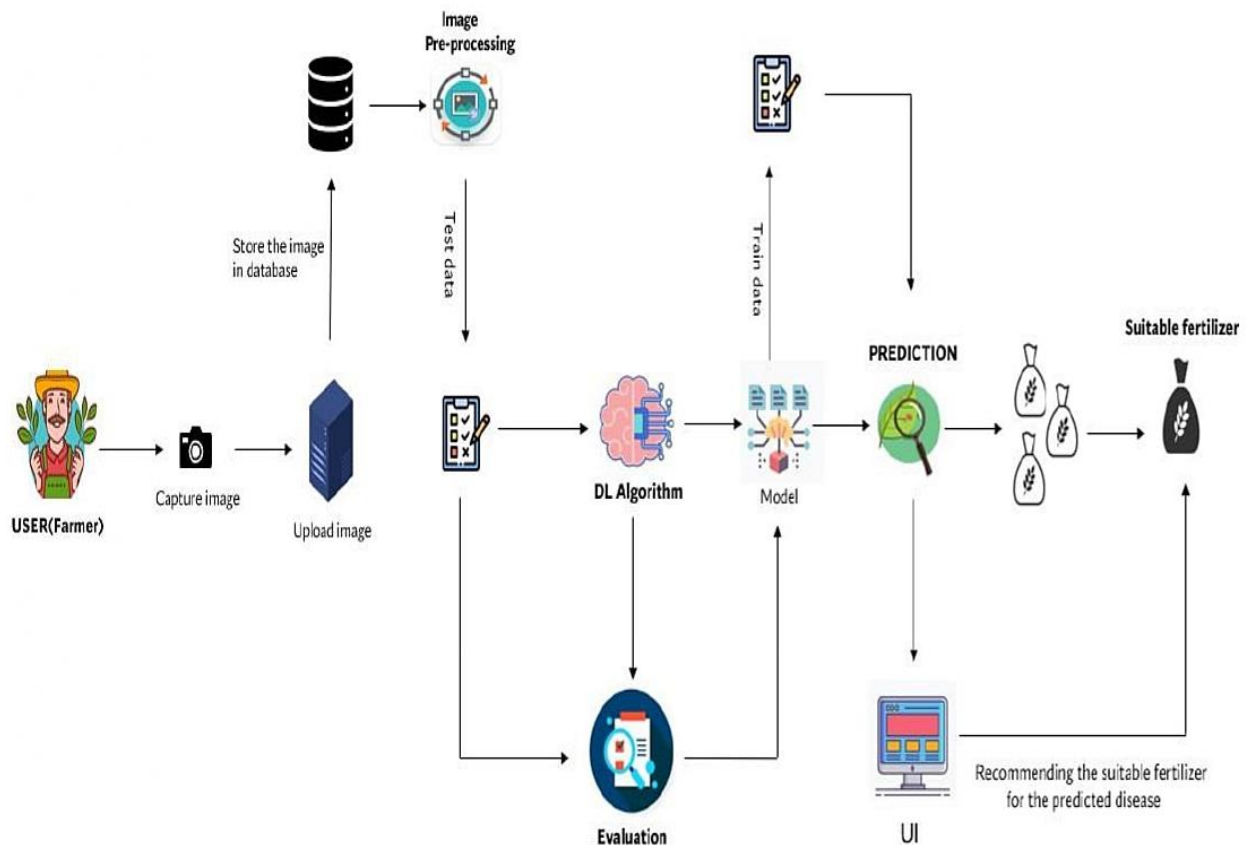
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Flow



1. User configures credentials for the Watson Natural Language Understanding service and starts the app.
2. User selects data file to process and load.
3. Apache Tika extracts text from the data file.
4. Extracted text is passed to Watson NLU for enrichment.
5. Enriched data is visualized in the UI using the D3.js library.



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 entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail Login	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Login	USN-1	As a registered user, I can log in to the web application	I can access my account using my login credentials through web application	High	Sprint-1
	Logout	USN-2	As a user, I can log out in to the web application	I can exit from my web application	High	Sprint-1
	Reset my password	USN-3	As a logged in user, If I forget my password I can reset my password	I receive reset password link through my email	Medium	Sprint-1

	Upload image	USN-4	As a user, I will upload the image of affected leaves	I will receive the result (predicted disease) of the image	High	Sprint-1
	Comment	USN-5	As a logged user, I can post a comment about an application	I access the comment section option through my web app	Low	Sprint-2
Administrator	Predicting the disease and recommend fertilizer for it	USN-1	Predicting the disease and will get the recommended fertilizer for the diseased plant	Push the notifications to the customer about the results	High	Sprint-1

5.2 SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions.

Farmers lack the knowledge of disease and hence they produce less production. Due to the improvement and development in technology our system are smart enough to recognize and detect plant diseases and recommend the suitable fertilizer.

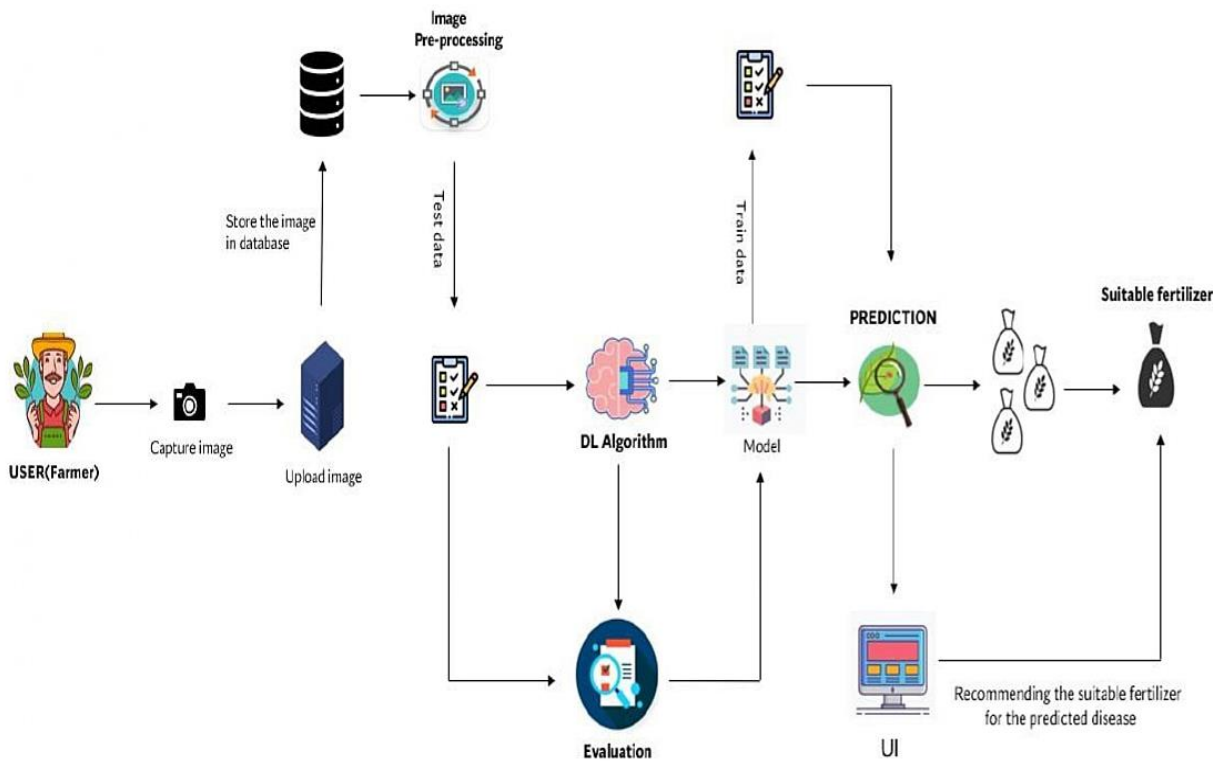
The major steps involved are as follows:

- ✓ Image acquisition
- ✓ Pre-processing
- ✓ Segmentation
- ✓ Disease Prediction
- ✓ Recommend the suitable fertilizer.

The images of the diseased plants are obtained and store the images in the database. It is Pre-processed against the dataset of diseased plants.

Deep Learning Algorithm is used to process the images and then it is evaluated for the prediction.

Then a model is built on the evaluations, it is then trained and prediction of disease is done. The system will automatically recommend the suitable fertilizer for the predicted disease.



TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

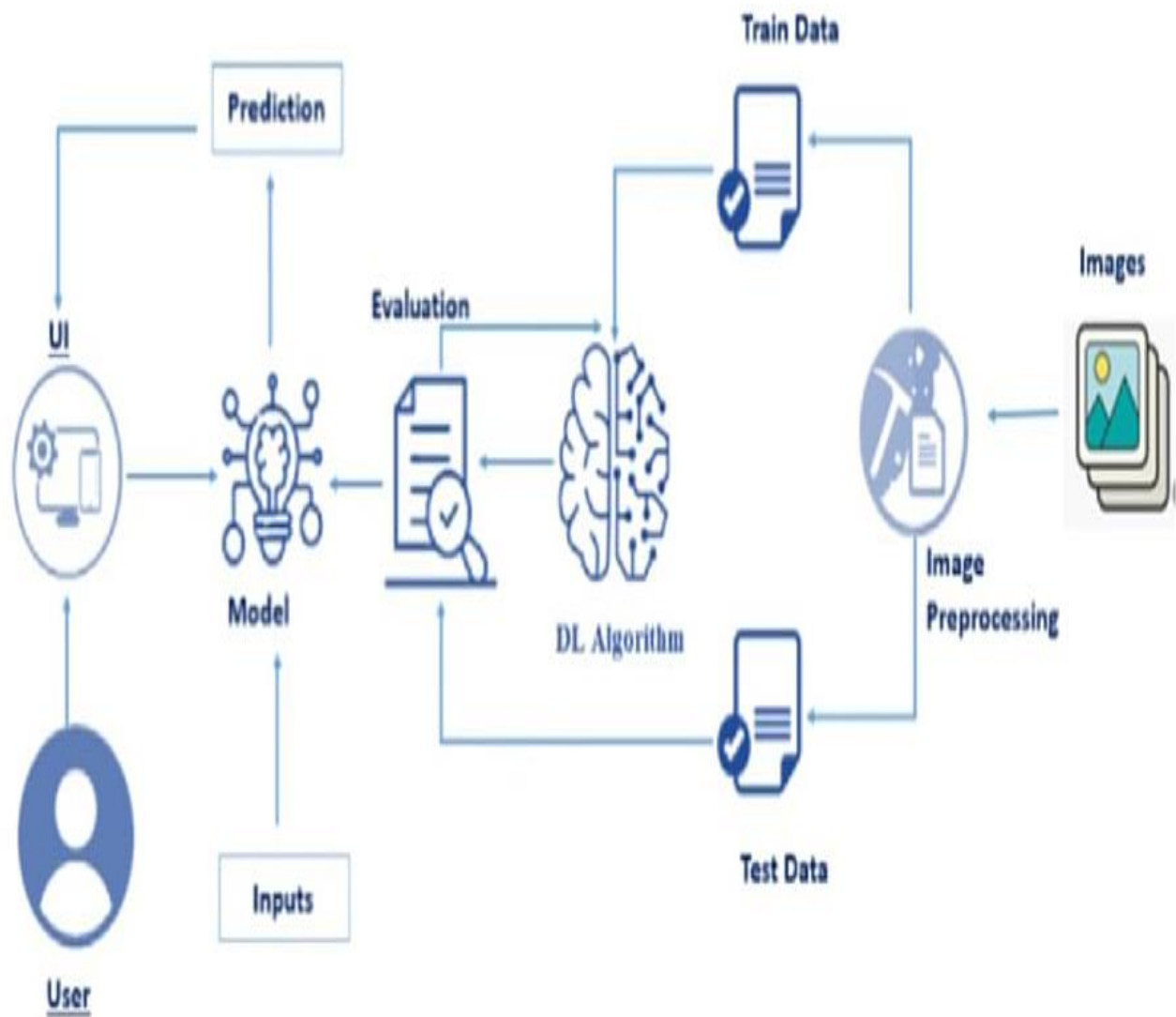


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	These techniques used by recommender systems.	Collaborative based filtering, content based technique and hybrid algorithm.
2.	Application Logic-1	It is used for developing the devices.	Python.
3.	Application Logic-2	It provides multiple services, including frequent crop reminders, weather reports.	Farmer app.
4.	Application Logic-3	It provides symptoms of identifying diseases at its earliest.	Machine learning.
5.	Database	It analyzes the national soil database.	SRDI web-based software.
6.	Cloud Database	Helps to farmers make better decisions about managing their crops.	Temperature and moisture sensors, satellite images, weather station.
7.	File Storage	It is used for image recognition and tasks that involve the processing of pixel data.	Convolutional neural networks model.
8.	External API-1	It enables programmatic access for integration, with methods for managing products, product variants, images.	Open food network API.
9.	External API-2	It provides access to data from devices, user profile data and more.	Auto grow REST API.
10.	Machine Learning Model	Focusing on each component it is important to minimize the overall losses in production.	Pre-harvesting machine learning.
11.	Infrastructure (Server/Cloud)	Hybrid clouds allow data and apps to move between the two environments.	Hybrid cloud computing.

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Leading to higher yields and improved quality of the food and fiber that was grown.	Irrigation and air seeding technology.
2.	Security Implementations	It allows farmers to accurately navigate to specific location in the field, year after year, to collect soil samples or monitor crop conditions.	GPS technology.
3.	Scalable Architecture	By using these technologies you can build a scalable web application.	Microservices, cloud storage and caching.
4.	Availability	Water-soluble fertilizer is often useful as a quick boost for vegetables, liquids mixed with water are applied as frequently as once a week.	Collaborative based filtering technique and hybrid algorithm.
5.	Performance	The proposed method uses SVM to classify tree leaves, Identify the disease and suggest the fertilizer.	Support vector machine.

5.3 USER STORIES

A user story is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user or customer. The purpose of a user story is to articulate how a piece of work will deliver a particular value back to the customer.

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 entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail Login	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Login	USN-1	As a registered user, I can log in to the web application	I can access my account using my login credentials through web application	High	Sprint-1
	Logout	USN-2	As a user, I can log out in to the web application	I can exit from my web application	High	Sprint-1
	Reset my password	USN-3	As a logged in user, If I forget my password I can reset my password	I receive reset password link through my email	Medium	Sprint-1

	Upload image	USN-4	As a user, I will upload the image of affected leaves	I will receive the result (predicted disease) of the image	High	Sprint-1
	Comment	USN-5	As a logged user, I can post a comment about an application	I access the comment section option through my web app	Low	Sprint-2
Administrator	Predicting the disease and recommend fertilizer for it	USN-1	Predicting the disease and will get the recommended fertilizer for the diseased plant	Push the notifications to the customer about the results	High	Sprint-1

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

Milestone Name	Milestone Number	Description	Mandatory	Optional
Project Objectives	M-001	We will be able to learn to prepare dataset, image processing, working with CNN layers, read images using Open CV and CNN for computer vision AI	Yes	-
Project Flow	M-002	A project management process flowchart is a graphical aid, designed to visualize the sequence of steps to be followed throughout the project management process	Yes	
Pre-Requisites	M-003	To complete this project we should have known following project such as Keras, Tensor flow, Python, Anaconda, Open CV, Flask, Scikit-learn etc...	Yes	
Prior Knowledge	M-004	One should have knowledge on the Supervised Learning, CNN and Regression Classification and Clustering, ANN	Yes	
Data collection	M-005	We can collect dataset from different open sources like kaggle.com, UCI machine learning etc	Yes	
Image Preprocessing	M-006	Importing the Image Data Generator libraries, Define Parameters/Arguments for Image Data Generator class, Applying Image Data Generator Functionality to train set and test set.	Yes	
Model Building	M-007	Importing the model building libraries, Initializing the model, Adding CNN layers, Adding Dense layers, Configuring the learning Process, Train the model, Save the model, Predictions.	Yes	
Video Analysis	M-008	Open cv for video processing, creating an account in twilio service and sending alert message	Yes	
Train CNN model	M-009	Register for IBM Cloud and train Image Classification Model	Yes	
Ideation Phase	M-010	Prepare Literature Survey on the selected Project and Information Gathering, empathy map and ideation	Yes	
Project Design Phase-I	M-011	Prepare Proposed solution, problem-solution fit and Solution Architecture	Yes	
Project Design Phase-II	M-012	Prepare Customer journey, functional requirements, Data flow diagram and Technology Architecture	Yes	
Project Planning Phase	M-013	Prepare Milestone list, Activity list and Sprint Delivery Plan	Yes	
Project Development Phase	M-014	Project Development delivery of Sprint 1, Sprint 2, Sprint 3, Sprint 4	Yes	

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/ Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-4	Home Page	USN-1	As a user, I can view the homepage which has a description of the plant disease as well as options to sign up or log in.	1	Low	Akalya Divya Sowndarya
Sprint-4	Sign Up Page	USN-2	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my name, phone number, email, password, and confirming my password.	1	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-4	Authorization	USN-3	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application.	1	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-4	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	1	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-4	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can upload images of the affected leaves to the website in order to receive the plant disease.	1	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	UserStory / Task	StoryPoints	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-4	Results	USN-6	As a user, I can receive a disease in addition to recommendations on what I should do now.	1	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-1	Data Collection	USN-7	I need to collect data (images of leaf and with disease stages).	5	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-1	Data Pre-Processing	USN-8	I need to clean my data and prepare it for model building by doing pre-processing activities such as resizing etc.	7	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-9	I need to build the model using Convolution Neural Network (CNN).	12	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-3	Model Deployment	USN-10	I need to deploy the Machine Learning model that was built.	12	Medium	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha
Sprint-4	Application Building	USN-11	I need to build the website for the application using HTML, CSS etc.	6	High	Akalya Divya Sowndarya Swetha

ProjectTracker, Velocity & BurndownChart

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	12	6 Days	24 Oct2022	29 Oct 2022	12	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	12	6 Days	31 Oct2022	05 Nov 2022	12	06 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	12	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	12	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	12	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	12	19 Nov 2022

Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$\text{Average Velocity(A---V)} = 12/6 = 2$$

Burndown Chart:

A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.

Status overview

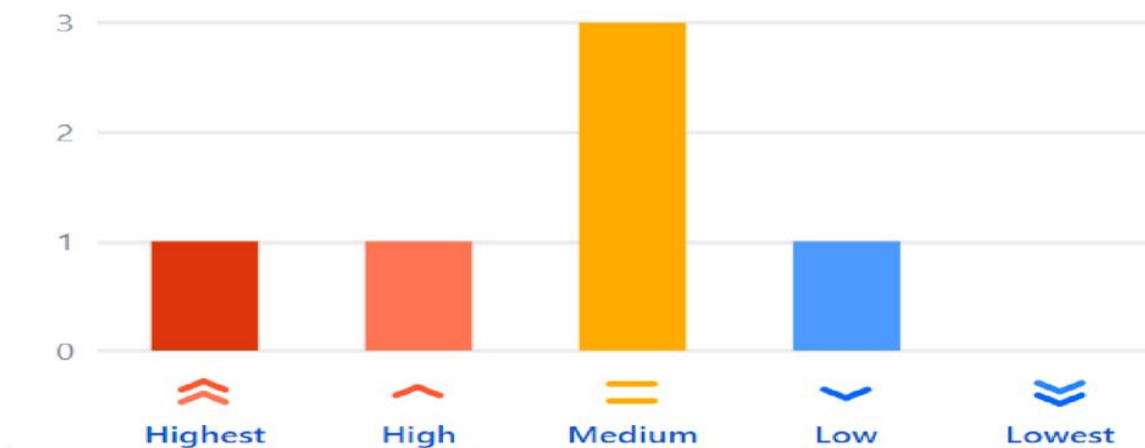
View the progress of your project based on the status of each item. For more details, [go to the board view](#).



	Open	0
	To Do	0
	In Progress	0
	In Review	0
	Cancelled	0
	Done	10
	Rejected	0
Total		10

Priority breakdown

Get a holistic view of how work is being prioritized within your project. To check if the team's focusing on the right work, [go to the list view](#).



6.2 REPORTS FROM JIRA

BACKLOG

The screenshot displays the Jira Software interface for a project named "Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction". The top navigation bar includes "Jira Software", "Your work", "Projects", "Filters", "Dashboards", "People", "Apps", and a "Create" button. The left sidebar shows the project name and a list of navigation options: "PLANNING" (Roadmap, Backlog, Board), "DEVELOPMENT" (Code), "Project pages" (Project pages, Add shortcut), and "Project settings". The main content area is titled "Backlog" and shows a search bar, a filter bar with "DAS" and "Epic", and a list of sprints. The sprints are: "FRSFDP Sprint 1" (21 Oct – 28 Oct, 2 issues), "FRSFDP Sprint 2" (31 Oct – 7 Nov, 1 issue), "FRSFDP Sprint 3" (7 Nov – 14 Nov, 1 issue), and "FRSFDP Sprint 4" (14 Nov – 21 Nov, 7 issues). Each sprint contains a list of issues with their titles and labels. The issues are: "FRSFDP-1: I need to collect data (images of leaf and with disease stages). IMAGE PROCESSING", "FRSFDP-2: I need to clean my data and prepare it for model building by doing pre-processing activities such as resizing etc. IMAGE PROCESSING", "FRSFDP-4: I need to build the model using Convolution Neural Network (CNN). MODEL BUILDING", "FRSFDP-6: I need to deploy the Machine Learning model that was built. MODEL DEPLOYMENT", "FRSFDP-17: I need to build the website for the application using HTML, CSS etc. APPLICATION BUILDING", "FRSFDP-8: As a user, I can view the home page which has a description of the plant disease as well as options to sign up or log in. HOME PAGE", and "FRSFDP-9: As a user, I can register for the application by entering my name, phone number, email, password, and confirming my password. REGISTRATION".

Jira Software Your work Projects Filters Dashboards People Apps Create

Projects / Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction

Backlog

Search Filter: D A S S Epic

▼ FRSFDP Sprint 1 21 Oct – 28 Oct (2 issues)

- FRSFDP-1 I need to collect data (images of leaf and with disease stages). IMAGE PROCESSING
- FRSFDP-2 I need to clean my data and prepare it for model building by doing pre-processing activities such as resizing etc. IMAGE PROCESSING

+ Create issue

▼ FRSFDP Sprint 2 31 Oct – 7 Nov (1 issue)

- FRSFDP-4 I need to build the model using Convolution Neural Network (CNN). MODEL BUILDING

+ Create issue

▼ FRSFDP Sprint 3 7 Nov – 14 Nov (1 issue)

- FRSFDP-6 I need to deploy the Machine Learning model that was built. MODEL DEPLOYMENT

+ Create issue

▼ FRSFDP Sprint 4 14 Nov – 21 Nov (7 issues)

- FRSFDP-17 I need to build the website for the application using HTML, CSS etc. APPLICATION BUILDING
- FRSFDP-8 As a user, I can view the home page which has a description of the plant disease as well as options to sign up or log in. HOME PAGE
- FRSFDP-9 As a user, I can register for the application by entering my name, phone number, email, password, and confirming my password. REGISTRATION

You're in a team-managed project [Learn more](#)

BOARD

Jira Software

Your work

Projects

Filters

Dashboards

People

Apps

Create

Fertilizers Recommend...

Software project

PLANNING

Roadmap

Backlog

Board

DEVELOPMENT

Code

Project pages

Add shortcut

Project settings

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Learn more

Projects / Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction

All sprints

D

A

S

S

Epic

Sprint

TO DO 5 ISSUES

As a user, I can register for the application by entering my name, phone number, email, password, and confirming my password.

HOME PAGE

FRSFDP-9

1

A

As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application.

LOGIN

FRSFDP-10

1

S

As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.

LOGIN

FRSFDP-11

1

S

As a user, I can upload images of the affected leaves to the

IN PROGRESS 3 ISSUES

I need to deploy the Machine Learning model that was built.

MODEL DEPLOYMENT

FRSFDP-6

12

S

I need to build the website for the application using HTML, CSS etc.

APPLICATION BUILDING

FRSFDP-17

6

A

As a user, I can view the home page which has a description of the plant disease as well as options to sign up or log in.

HOME PAGE

FRSFDP-8

1

D

DONE 3 ISSUES

I need to collect data (images of leaf and with disease stages).

IMAGE PROCESSING

FRSFDP-1

✓

5

I need to clean my data and prepare it for model building by doing pre-processing activities such as resizing etc.

IMAGE PROCESSING

FRSFDP-2

✓

7

I need to build the model using Convolution Neural Network (CNN)

MODEL BUILDING

FRSFDP-4


✓

12

40

BURNUP CHART - 1

 Fertilizers Recommend...
Software project

 Back to project

Reports

Overview

Burnup report

Sprint burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram

Cycle time report

Deployment frequency report

You're in a team-managed project

Projects / Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction / Reports

Burnup report

Sprint

FRSFDP Sprint 4 ▾

Estimation field

Issue count ▾

Date - November 14th, 2022 - November 21st, 2022

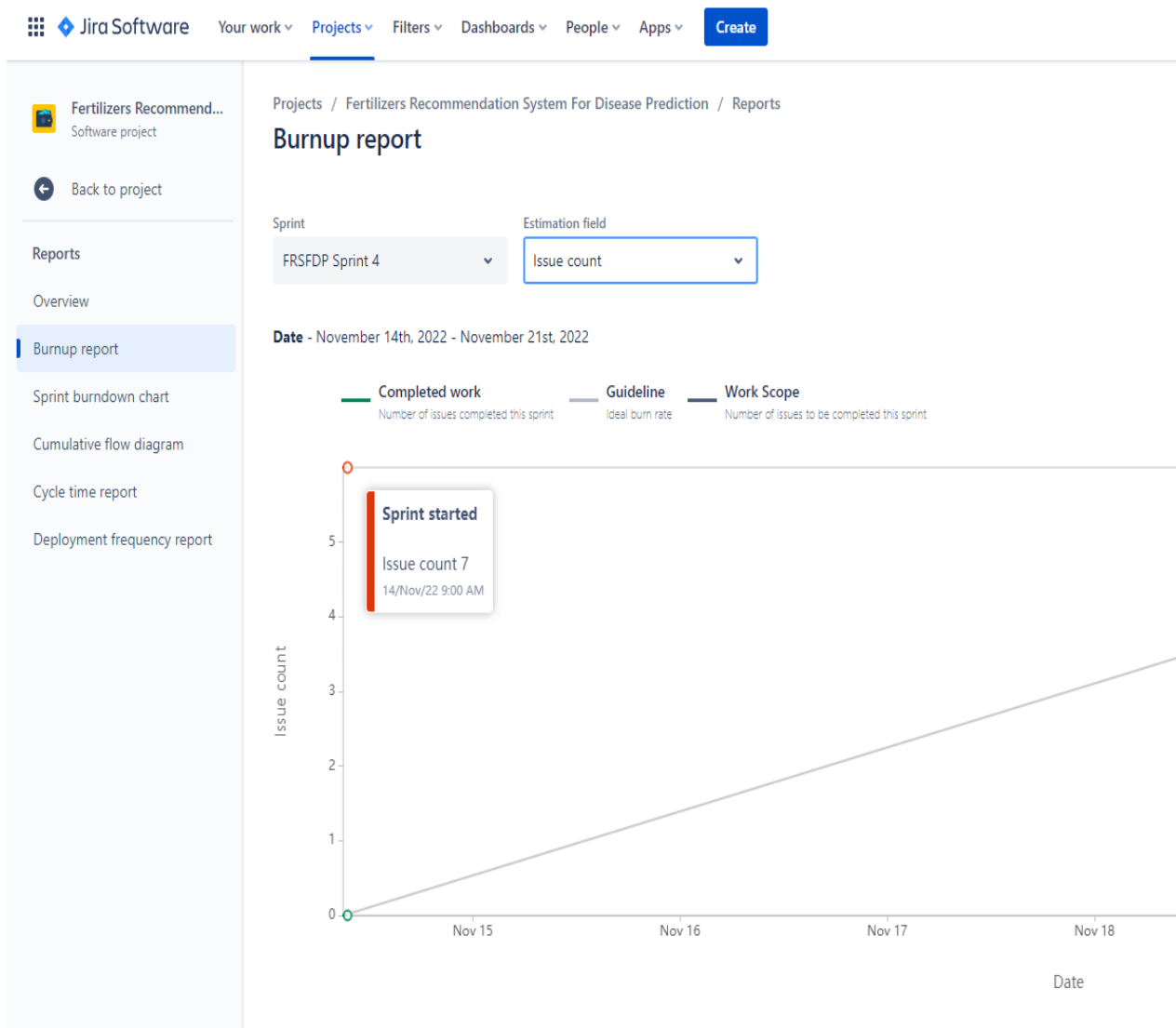


Date

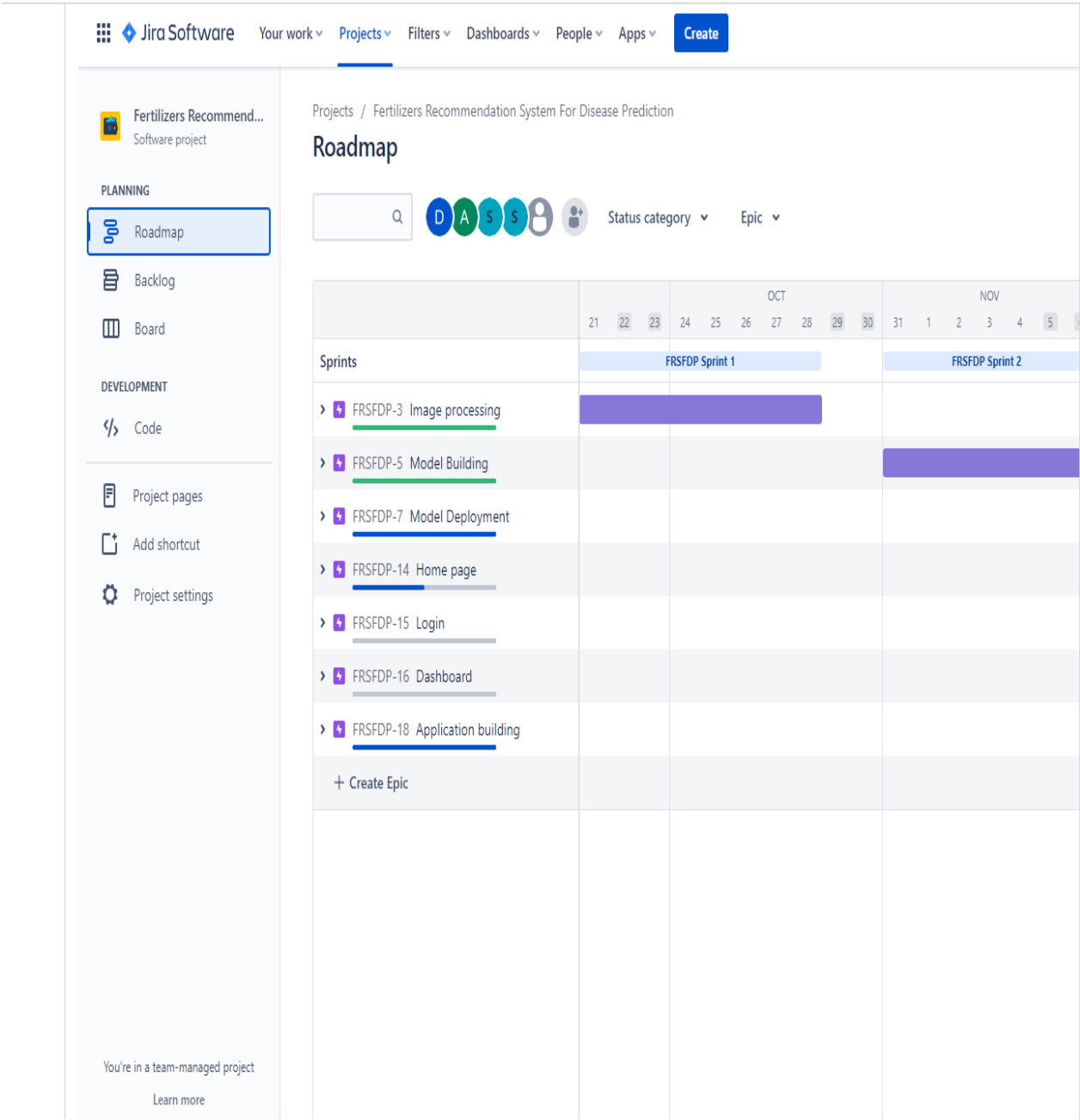
Event

Issue

BURNUP CHART - 2



ROAD MAP



7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING:

7.1 FEATURE 1:

The leaf is uploaded in the prediction page and the page will ask separately for the fruit and the vegetable. According to the leaf category, the concerned leaf is uploaded in the page. After the leaf image is uploaded, the result is predicted for each of the leaf image. If the leaf has no disease, it will indicate that the leaf has no problem and the yield will be good. Suppose, if the leaf contains diseases, it will predict the disease. Also it will recommend the suitable fertilizer to solve the disease.

7.2 FEATURE 2:

The trained machine learning model can predict the output from an image that is uploaded, and the nutrition facts are also displayed on the same page. The model's accuracy was determined to be 95%, and when it was trained on the IBM cloud, it reached 100%. 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.

7.3 DATABASE SCHEMA:

For designing the webpage, we have used HTML. We have developed the HTML page to structure the web page and used CSS(Cascading Style Sheets)

1_Histogram.ipynb

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/0a285c8b-1c31-48d4-89f2-af8b9edc36f6__RS_HL_5759.JPG', 0)
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
hist = cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[50],[0,256])

# different methods for displaying a histogram
plt.bar(range(50), hist.ravel())
plt.title('Histogram of the airplane image')
plt.xlabel('Gray values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
# Another method
hist,bins = np.histogram(img.ravel(),256,[0,256])
plt.plot(hist)
```

```

# Let's read two other images
high = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/aa04db6d-645f-4e8a-88dc-
c9f9396f0800__RS_HL 1975.jpg')
low = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/0a285c8b-1c31-48d4-89f2-
af8b9edc36f6__RS_HL 5759.JPG')
# show images
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(high)
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(low)
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
# Calculate histogram of both images for the last channel.
# Channels can differ from 0 to 2.
hist_high = cv2.calcHist([high],[2],None,[256],[0,256])
hist_low = cv2.calcHist([low],[2],None,[256],[0,256])

# Plot histograms
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(hist_high)

plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(hist_low)

plt.show()
cdf_low = hist_low.cumsum()
cdf_high = hist_high.cumsum()

# plot cumulative histograms
plt.subplot(221), plt.plot(cdf_high), plt. title('cdf of bright image')
plt.subplot(222), plt.plot(hist_high, 'k'), plt. title('pdf of bright image')

plt.subplot(223), plt.plot(cdf_low), plt. title('cdf of dark image')
plt.subplot(224), plt.plot(hist_low, 'k'), plt. title('pdf of dark image')

# adjust the placement of subplots
plt.subplots_adjust(bottom=2, right=0.8, top=3)

plt.show()
low_gray = cv2.cvtColor(low, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
high_gray = cv2.cvtColor(high, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# show images and their histograms
plt.subplot(221), plt.imshow(high_gray, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.subplot(223), plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([high_gray],[0],None,[256],[0,256]))

plt.subplot(222), plt.imshow(low_gray, cmap='gray')

```

```

plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.subplot(224), plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([low_gray],[0],None,[256],[0,256]))

plt.show()
# Define a function to easily handle manipulation.
def manip_image(image, alpha, beta):

    new_image = np.zeros(image.shape, image.dtype)

    for y in range(image.shape[0]):
        for x in range(image.shape[1]):
            new_image[y,x] = np.clip(alpha*image[y,x] + beta, 0, 255)

    return new_image
# Test on the image
bright = manip_image(img, 1, 30)
dark = manip_image(img, 1, -30)

# Compare the results
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(231), plt.imshow(dark, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(232), plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(233), plt.imshow(bright, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(234)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([dark],[0],None,[256],[0,256])), plt.ylim((0, 1750))
plt.subplot(235)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[256],[0,256]))

plt.subplot(236)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([bright],[0],None,[256],[0,256]))
# Test on the dark image
l_bright = manip_image(low_gray, 1, 150)
l_dark = manip_image(low_gray, 1, -25)

# Compare the results
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(231), plt.imshow(l_dark, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(232), plt.imshow(low_gray, cmap='gray')

```

```

plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(233),plt.imshow(l_bright, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(234)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([l_dark],[0],None,[256],[0,256])), plt.ylim((0, 1100))

plt.subplot(235)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([low_gray],[0],None,[256],[0,256])), plt.ylim((0, 1100))

plt.subplot(236)
plt.plot(cv2.calcHist([l_bright],[0],None,[256],[0,256])), plt.ylim((0, 1100))
# Test on the image
increase_contrast = manip_image(img, 1.35, 0)
decrease_contrast = manip_image(img, 0.35, 0)

# Compare the results
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(231), plt.imshow(decrease_contrast, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(232), plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(233),plt.imshow(increase_contrast, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(234)
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([decrease_contrast],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())
plt.ylim((0, 1750))

plt.subplot(235)
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())
plt.ylim((0, 1750))

plt.subplot(236)
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([increase_contrast],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())
plt.ylim((0, 1750))
img_eq = cv2.equalizeHist(img)

grid = plt.GridSpec(3, 4, wspace=0.4, hspace=0.3)

```

```

plt.subplot(grid[:2, :2])
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(grid[:2, 2:])
plt.imshow(img_eq, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(grid[2, :2])
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())

plt.subplot(grid[2, 2:])
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([img_eq],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())
clahe = cv2.createCLAHE(clipLimit=2.0, tileGridSize=(16, 16))
img_cl = clahe.apply(img)

grid = plt.GridSpec(3, 4, wspace=0.4, hspace=0.3)

plt.subplot(grid[:2, :2])
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(grid[:2, 2:])
plt.imshow(img_cl, cmap='gray')
plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(grid[2, :2])
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([img],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())

plt.subplot(grid[2, 2:])
plt.bar(range(256),
        cv2.calcHist([img_cl],[0],None,[256],[0,256]).ravel())

```

2_Spatial_Filtering.ipynb

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
ref = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/0a285c8b-1c31-48d4-89f2-af8b9edc36f6__RS_HL 5759.JPG')
plt.imshow(ref), plt.grid(False)

# while learning how to perform spatial filtering,

```



```

# you can also note how to apply different python commands.
plt.title('The original image')
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.show()
# Defining a kernel using numpy.
kernel_5 = np.ones((5,5),np.float32)/25
kernel_3 = np.ones((3,3),np.float32)/9

# Convolve an image with the kernel.
# -1 means that the center of the kernel is located on the center pixel.
# compare two kernel sizes.
filtered_5 = cv2.filter2D(ref,-1,kernel_5)
filtered_3 = cv2.filter2D(ref,-1,kernel_3)

# plot the results in two subplots.
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(14, 14), dpi= 80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')

plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(filtered_3), plt.title('3-by-3 filter')
plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])

plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(filtered_5), plt.title('5-by-5 filter')
plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])

plt.show()
# you can check the docs for further information.
blurred = cv2.blur(ref, (5, 5), -1)

plt.imshow(blurred), plt.grid(False), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([]), plt.show()
top = 10; bottom = 5; left = 20; right = 5
const = 100
img2 = cv2.copyMakeBorder(ref, top, bottom, left, right,
                           cv2.BORDER_WRAP)
img3 = cv2.copyMakeBorder(ref, top, bottom, left, right,
                           cv2.BORDER_REFLECT)
img4 = cv2.copyMakeBorder(ref, top, bottom, left, right,
                           cv2.BORDER_REPLICATE)
img5 = cv2.copyMakeBorder(ref, top, bottom, left, right,
                           cv2.BORDER_CONSTANT, const)

# Display the images
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(14, 14), dpi= 80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')

```

```

plt.subplot(221), plt.imshow(img2), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('wrap')

plt.subplot(222), plt.imshow(img3), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('reflect')

plt.subplot(223), plt.imshow(img4), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('replicate')

plt.subplot(224), plt.imshow(img5), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('constant')

plt.show()
# vertical gradient kernel
# define a random kernel
vertical_gd = np.array([[1, 0, -1], [1, 0, -1], [1, 0, -1]])

# apply it.
filter_v = cv2.filter2D(ref[:, :, 2], -1, vertical_gd)

# show in a different colormap.
plt.imshow(filter_v, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([],
s_and_p = np.random.rand(ref.shape[0], ref.shape[1])

# if we consider 5% salt and pepper noise, we'd like to have
# 2.5% salt and 2.5% pepper. thus:
salt = s_and_p > .975
pepper = s_and_p < .025

# in order to add some noise, we should turn off black (pepper) locations and
# turn on white (white) locations.
channel_2 = np.atleast_1d(ref[:, :, 1])
noisy = np.zeros_like(channel_2)

for i in range(channel_2.shape[0]*channel_2.shape[1]):
    if salt.ravel()[i] == 1:
        noisy.ravel()[i] = 255
    elif pepper.ravel()[i] == 1:
        noisy.ravel()[i] = 0
    else:
        noisy.ravel()[i] = channel_2.ravel()[i]

# apply median filter with size 3
Med = cv2.medianBlur(noisy, 3)

# Display the results

```

```

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(14, 14), dpi= 80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.subplot(121), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.imshow(noisy, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.subplot(122), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.imshow(Med, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
# Creating random normal (gaussian) noise with pre-defined mean and std.
# The noisy image should be the size of the reference image.
mean = 0
sigma = 20.0
gauss_noise = np.random.normal(mean, sigma, (ref.shape[0], ref.shape[1]))

# Convert RGB image to Grayscale image using cvtColor()
gray = cv2.cvtColor(ref, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Add gaussian noise to the image
g_noisy = gray + gauss_noise # Gaussian noisy image

# Showing gray image, noise image, and noisy image
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(14, 14), dpi= 80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.subplot(131), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.subplot(132), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.imshow(gauss_noise, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.subplot(133), plt.xticks([]), plt.yticks([])
plt.imshow(g_noisy, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
g_filtered = cv2.GaussianBlur(g_noisy, (3, 3), 20, 20)

# Display the result
plt.imshow(g_filtered, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([])
# Create a single gaussian kernel
g_kernel = cv2.getGaussianKernel(3, 20)
print(g_kernel)

# Apply two separate kernels over the image.
g_filtered_2 = cv2.sepFilter2D(g_noisy, -1, g_kernel, g_kernel)

# Displaying the results.
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(14, 14), dpi= 80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.subplot(121), plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('first method')
plt.imshow(g_filtered, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)
plt.subplot(122), plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([], plt.title('second method')
plt.imshow(g_filtered_2, cmap='gray'), plt.grid(False)

```

3_Intensity_Transformations.ipynb

```

from skimage.io import imread
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
live = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-
dataset/test/Apple__Black_rot/0b37761a-de32-47ee-a3a4-e138b97ef542__JR_FrgE.S
2908.JPG')
mask = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-
dataset/test/Apple__Black_rot/00e909aa-e3ae-4558-9961-336bb0f35db3__JR_FrgE.S
8593.JPG')

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(live, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(live, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(live - 20, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(131), plt.imshow(mask - live, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(132), plt.imshow(-(mask - live + 128), cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(133), plt.imshow(mask - live + 128, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
shaded = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-
dataset/fruit-dataset/test/Apple__Black_rot/0b37761a-de32-47ee-a3a4-
e138b97ef542__JR_FrgE.S 2908.JPG')
shading = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-
dataset/fruit-dataset/test/Apple__Black_rot/00e909aa-e3ae-4558-9961-
336bb0f35db3__JR_FrgE.S 8593.JPG')

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(shaded, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(shading, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(np.multiply(shaded, 1/shading), cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(shaded, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
# Test on the X-ray dental image
xray = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-
dataset/test/Apple__Black_rot/00e909aa-e3ae-4558-9961-336bb0f35db3__JR_FrgE.S
8593.JPG')
mask_xray = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-
dataset/fruit-dataset/test/Peach__Bacterial_spot/00ddc106-692e-4c67-b2e8-
569c924caf49__Rutg_Bact.S 1228.JPG')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

```

```

plt.subplot(121), plt.imshow(xray, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(122), plt.imshow(mask_xray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(np.multiply(xray, mask_xray/255), cmap='gray')
plt.show()
# Test on another image
scan = imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-
dataset/test/Corn_(maize)___Northern_Leaf_Blight/0a62fe5a-22db-42e2-bca0-
53a8dcfd8129___RS_NLB_0810.JPG')
print(scan.shape)
# Showing the body scan image
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
plt.imshow(scan, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(211), plt.imshow(xray, cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(212), plt.plot(np.histogram(xray, bins=256)[0])
plt.show()

```

Image Preprocessing.ipynb

```

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)
x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset
Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/test',target_size = (128,128), batch_size = 32,
class_mode = 'categorical')
x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant
Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/train',target_size = (128,128), batch_size = 32,
class_mode = 'categorical')
x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset
Plant Disease/Veg-dataset/Veg-dataset/test_set',target_size = (128,128), batch_size = 32,
class_mode = 'categorical')
x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant
Disease/Veg-dataset/Veg-dataset/test_set',target_size = (128,128), batch_size = 32,
class_mode = 'categorical')

```

TRAINING THE MODELS

FruitData.ipynb

```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten

```

```

import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True,
vertical_flip=False)
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset
Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/train", target_size=(128,128),
class_mode='categorical', batch_size=24)
x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant
Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/test", target_size=(128,128),
class_mode='categorical', batch_size=24)

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.summary()
32*(3*3*3+1)
model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(6,activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
len(x_train)
model.fit(x_train, steps_per_epoch=len(x_train), validation_data=x_test, validation_steps=len(x_test), epochs=10)
model.save('fruitdata.h5')

```

Vegetable Data.ipynb

```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True,
vertical_flip=False)
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset
Plant Disease/Veg-dataset/Veg-dataset/train_set", target_size=(128,128),
class_mode='categorical', batch_size=24)
x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant
Disease/Veg-dataset/Veg-dataset/test_set", target_size=(128,128),
class_mode='categorical', batch_size=24)

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.summary()
model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_test),epochs=10)
model.save('vegetabledata.h5')

```

TESTING THE MODELS

Tested_fruitdat.ipynb

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
test_dir=r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/test'
model = tf.keras.models.load_model(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruitdata.h5')
test_datagen_1=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1)
test_generator_1=test_datagen_1.flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=(128,128),
    batch_size=20,
    class_mode='categorical'
)
img=image.load_img(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/fruit-dataset/fruit-dataset/test/Apple___healthy/00fca0da-2db3-481b-b98a-9b67bb7b105c___RS_HL_7708.JPG",target_size=(128,128))
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)___healthy', 'Corn_(maize)___Northern_Leaf_Blight', 'Peach___Bacterial_spot', 'Peach___healthy']
index[y[0]]
model.evaluate(test_generator_1,steps=50)

```

Tested_vegetabledata.ipynb

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
test_dir=r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/Veg-dataset/Veg-
dataset/test_set'
model = tf.keras.models.load_model(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant
Disease/Veg-dataset/vegetabledata.h5')
test_datagen_1=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1)
test_generator_1=test_datagen_1.flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=(128,128),
    batch_size=20,
    class_mode='categorical'
)
img=image.load_img(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DataSet/Dataset Plant Disease/Veg-
dataset/Veg-dataset/test_set/Pepper,_bell___healthy/b303761b-5357-4d82-9e78-
1b26c2804196___JR_HL_7879.JPG",target_size=(128,128))
x=image.img_to_array(img)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
index=['Pepper, _bell___Bacterial_spot', 'Pepper, _bell___healthy', 'Potato___Early_blight',
'Potato___healthy', 'Potato___Late_blight',
'Tomato___Bacterial_spot','Tomato___Late_blight','Tomato___Leaf_Mold','Tomato___Se
ptoria_leaf_spot']
y[0]
index[y[0]]

```

APPLICATION BUILDING

app.py

```

#Import necessary libraries
from flask import Flask, render_template, request

import numpy as np
import os

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model

```



```

filepath =
'C:/Users/Anandh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/ Tomato_Leaf_Disease_Pred
iction/fruitdata.h5'
model = load_model(filepath)
print(model)

print("Model Loaded Successfully")

def pred_tomato_dieas(plant):
    test_image = load_img(plant, target_size = (128, 128)) # load image
    print("@@ Got Image for prediction")

    test_image = img_to_array(test_image)/255 # convert image to np array and normalize
    test_image = np.expand_dims(test_image, axis = 0) # change dimation 3D to 4D

    result = model.predict(test_image) # predict diseased palnt or not
    print('@ @ Raw result = ', result)

    pred = np.argmax(result, axis=1)
    print(pred)
    if plant=="fruit":
        if pred==0:
            return "Apple__Black_rot", 'Apple__Black_rot.html'

        elif pred==1:
            return "Apple__healthy", 'Apple__healthy.html'

        elif pred==2:
            return "Corn_(maize)__healthy", 'Corn_(maize)__healthy.html'

        elif pred==3:
            return "Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight",
'Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight.html'

        elif pred==4:
            return "Peach__Bacterial_spot", 'Peach__Bacterial_spot.html'

        elif pred==5:
            return "Peach__healthy", 'Peach__healthy.html'
    elif plant=="Vegetable":
        if pred==0:
            return "Pepper,_bell__Bacterial_spot", 'Pepper,_bell__Bacterial_spot.html'

        elif pred==1:
            return "Pepper,_bell__healthy", 'Pepper,_bell__healthy.html'

        elif pred==2:

```

```

        return "Potato__Early_blight", 'Potato__Early_blight.html'

    elif pred==3:
        return "Potato__healthy", 'Potato__healthy.html'

    elif pred==4:
        return "Potato__Late_blight", 'Potato__Late_blight.html'

    elif pred==5:
        return "Tomato__Bacterial_spot", 'Tomato__Bacterial_spot.html'

    elif pred==6:
        return "Tomato__Late_blight" , 'Tomato__Late_blight.html'

    elif pred==7:
        return "Tomato__Leaf_Mold" , 'Tomato__Leaf_Mold.html'

    elif pred==8:
        return "Tomato__Septoria_leaf_spot" , 'Tomato__Septoria_leaf_spot.html'


# Create flask instance
app = Flask(__name__)

# render index.html page
@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def home():
    return render_template('index.html')


# get input image from client then predict class and render respective .html page for
solution
@app.route('/predict', methods = ['GET','POST'])
def predict():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        file = request.files['image'] # fet input
        filename = file.filename
        print("@@ Input posted = ", filename)

        file_path =
os.path.join('C:/Users/Madhuri/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/Tomato_Leaf
_Disease_Prediction/static/upload/', filename)
        file.save(file_path)

        print("@@ Predicting class.....")

```

```

    pred, output_page = pred_tomato_dieas(tomato_plant=file_path)

    return render_template(output_page, pred_output = pred, user_image = file_path)

# For local system & cloud
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(threaded=False,port=8080)

```

HTML AND CSS CODE

index.html

```

<html>
<head>
<style>

* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;

}

form {
    display: flex;
    height: 85vh;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    margin-top: -150px;
    width: 60%;
    text-align: center;
    margin-left: 300px;
}

.details h2 {
    position: relative;
    top: 100px;
    margin: auto;
    color: rgb(18, 231, 231);
    font-size: 3rem;
}

```

```

label:hover {
    transform: scale(1.03);
}

.details h2 {
    /* margin-bottom: 300px; */
    position: relative;
    top: 100px;
    margin: auto;
    color: rgb(18, 231, 231);
    font-size: 3rem;
}

.details h1 {
    color: white;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 15px;
    background-color: rgb(8, 8, 8);
}

.upload {
    font-size: 20px;
    background-color: rgb(255, 252, 252);
    border-radius: 20px;
    outline: none;
    width: 500px;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    border: 3px solid rgb(45, 47, 49);
}

.load {
    position: relative;
    top: 40px; left: 390px;
    font-size: 20px;
    background-color: rgb(255, 252, 252);
    border-radius: 20px;
    outline: none;
    width: 500px;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    border: 3px solid rgb(45, 47, 49);
}

```

```

    }

    .txt {
        position: relative;
        top: 40px; left: 390px;
    }

    ::-webkit-file-upload-button {
        color: rgb(255, 252, 252);
        padding: 20px;
        border: 2px solid rgb(201, 6, 6);
        background-color: rgb(201, 6, 6);
        border-radius: 15px;
    }

    ::-webkit-file-upload-button:hover {
        border-radius: 20px;
        border: 2px solid rgb(177, 174, 174);
    }

    }

    input[type="submit"] {
        position: absolute;
        margin-top: 200px;
        padding: 15px 35px;
        background-color: rgb(31, 185, 190);
        border-radius: 15px;
        color: black;
        font-size: 1.5rem;
        border: 4px solid rgb(31, 185, 190);
    }
</style>
</head>
<body style="background-image: url('Background.jpeg');">
    <h1 style="text-align:center;font-size:4rem;">Predict Plant Disease & Get
    Cure</h1>
<section>

    <label for="cars" class = "txt" >Choose your plant:</label>
    <select name="cars" id="cars" class="lload">
        <option value="Fruit">Fruit plant</option>

```

```

    <option value="Vegetable">vegetable plant</option>
  </select>
  <form action="/predict" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"
onsubmit="showloading()">

    <br>
    <input type="file" name="image" class="upload">
        <br>
        <br>
    <input type="submit" value="Predict">

  </form>
</div>
</section>

```

```

</body>
</html>

```

Pepper_bell_bacterial_spot.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

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

```
<head>
```

```
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
  <link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
  integrity="sha384-
```

```
VCmXjyWReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
```

```
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
  * {
```

```
    margin: 0px;
```

```
    padding: 0px;
```

```
    box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
  }
```

```
  .border img {
```

```
    border-radius: 15px;
```

```
    border: 2px solid black;
```

```
  }
```

```

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

  <div>
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
  </div>

  <br>
  <br>

  <div class="container my-2">
    <div class="row mb-5">

      <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
        <span class="border border-primary">
          

        </span>
      </div>

      <div class="col-sm">

        <div>
          <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
          class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
            {{pred_output}} </h1>
        </div>
        <div class="details">
          <div class="box" style="background-color:
          aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
            <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
            black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
          </div>

          <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
          600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">

```

```
<div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative; left: 20px; top: 30px;">
```

```
<p style="text-align: center; position: relative; top: 0px; font-size: 15.5px;">
```

Control of bacterial spot on greenhouse transplants is an essential step for preventing the spread of the leaf spot bacteria in the field. Transplants should be inspected regularly to identify symptomatic seedlings. Transplants with symptoms may be removed and destroyed or treated with streptomycin, if detected at the very early stage of disease development. It should be noted that strains of leaf spot bacteria resistant to streptomycin may arise with multiple applications of streptomycin

```
</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

pepper_bell_healthy.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

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

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
integrity="sha384-
```

```
VCmXjyWReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhleJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
```

```
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
* {
```

```
margin: 0px;
```

```
padding: 0px;
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```



```

    }

    .border img {
        border-radius: 15px;
        border: 2px solid black;
    }

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
                        {{pred_output}} </h1>
                </div>
                <div class="details">
                    <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">

```

```

        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
    </div>

    <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
            <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 50px;font-size: 22px;">
                This leaf is <span style="color: green;"><b>healthy</b></span>.
            </p>
        </div>

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

</div>
</body>

</html>

```

Potato_early_blight.html

```

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhLEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

    <style>
        * {
            margin: 0px;
            padding: 0px;
            box-sizing: border-box;

```

```

    }

    .border img {
        border-radius: 15px;
        border: 2px solid black;
    }

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
                        {{pred_output}} </h1>
                </div>
                <div class="details">
                    <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">

```

```

        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
    </div>

```

```

    <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">

```

```

            <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
                Early blight can be minimized by maintaining optimum growing
conditions, including proper fertilization, irrigation, and management of other pests. Grow
later maturing, longer season varieties. Fungicide application is justified only when the
disease is initiated early enough to cause economic loss.

```

```

            </p>
        </div>

```

```

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

```

```

</div>
</body>

```

```

</html>
Potato_healthy.html

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhLEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

```

```

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

<style>
    * {
        margin: 0px;
        padding: 0px;
    }

```

```

    box-sizing: border-box;

}

.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
                        {{pred_output}} </h1>
                    </div>
                    <div class="details">

```

```

        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
    </div>

```

```

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px;position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 50px;font-size: 22px;">
        This leaf is <span style="color: green;"><b>healthy</b></span>.
        </p>
    </div>

```

```

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

```

```

</div>
</body>

```

```

</html>
Potato_late_blight.html

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjyWReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

```

```

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

    <style>
        * {
            margin: 0px;
            padding: 0px;
            box-sizing: border-box;

```

```

    }

    .border img {
        border-radius: 15px;
        border: 2px solid black;
    }

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
                        {{pred_output}} </h1>
                </div>
                <div class="details">
                    <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">

```

```

        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
    </div>

```

```

    <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
            <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
                Late blight is controlled by eliminating cull piles and volunteer potatoes,
                using proper harvesting and storage practices, and applying fungicides when necessary.
                Air drainage to facilitate the drying of foliage each day is important. Under marginal
                conditions, overhead sprinkler irrigation can favor late blight; in Tule Lake under solid set
                sprinklers, conditions conducive to late blight development are enhanced by day time
                irrigation but not night time irrigation.
            </p>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

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

```

```

</div>
</body>

```

```

</html>

```

Tomato_bacterial_spot.html

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
    integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

```

```

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

    <style>

```



```

* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
                    class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
                        {{pred_output}} </h1>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

    </div>
    <div class="details">
        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
            <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
        </div>

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
            <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
                <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
                    Plant pathogen-free seed or transplants to prevent the introduction of
bacterial spot pathogens on contaminated seed or seedlings. If a clean seed source is not
available or you suspect that your seed is contaminated, soak seeds in water at 122°F for 25
min. to kill the pathogens.
                </p>
            </div>

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

</div>
</body>

</html>
Tomato_late_blight.html

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

<style>
  * {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;

  }

  .border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
  }

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

  <div>
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
  </div>

  <br>
  <br>

  <div class="container my-2">
    <div class="row mb-5">

      <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
        <span class="border border-primary">
          

        </span>
      </div>

      <div class="col-sm">

        <div>
          <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
            class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">

```

```

        {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
            <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
        </div>

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
            <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
                <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
                    Continue weekly spray applications to protect plants from further
infection. Severely infected plants can be rogued and either buried or burned. Avoid
composting diseased plants
                </p>
            </div>

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

</div>
</body>

</html>

Tomato_leaf_mold.html

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhLEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

<style>
* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;

}

.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-attachment: fixed;">

    <div>
        <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
    </div>

    <br>
    <br>

    <div class="container my-2">
        <div class="row mb-5">

            <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
                <span class="border border-primary">
                    

                </span>
            </div>

            <div class="col-sm">

                <div>
                    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"

```

```

        class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
        {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
        </div>

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
        <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;position:relative;top: 50px;">
            Maintain night temps higher than outside temperatures.

        </p>
        </div>

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

</div>
</body>

</html>
Tomato_septoria_leaf_spot.html

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```

```

<style>
* {
margin: 0px;
padding: 0px;
box-sizing: border-box;

}

.border img {
border-radius: 15px;
border: 2px solid black;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-id96685552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-attachment: fixed;">

<div>
<h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
</div>

<br>
<br>

<div class="container my-2">
<div class="row mb-5">

<div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
<span class="border border-primary">


</span>
</div>

<div class="col-sm">

<div>
<h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">

```

```

        {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
            <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
        </div>

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
            <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
                <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
                    Improve air circulation around the plants. If the plants can still be handled
                    without breaking them, stake or cage the plants to raise them off the ground and promote
                    faster drying of the foliage.
                </p>
            </div>

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

</div>
</body>

</html>

Apple_Black_Rot.html

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhLEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

```



```

<style>
  * {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;

  }

  .border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
  }

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-attachment: fixed;">

  <div>
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
  </div>

  <br>
  <br>

  <div class="container my-2">
    <div class="row mb-5">

      <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
        <span class="border border-primary">
          

        </span>
      </div>

      <div class="col-sm">

        <div>
          <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"

```

```

        class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
        {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
        <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
        </div>

        <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;">
            Carefully prune and dispose of dead wood. This should be an important
            component of both current-season and long-range management.
            Prune and remove cankers; properly dispose of prunings by burial or
            burning.
            Remove all mummified fruit.
            Control fire blight by pruning out infected wood or controlling insect
            vectors
        </p>
        </div>

        </div>
        </div>
        </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>

</html>

```

Apple_Healthy.html

```

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

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

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"

```

```
integrity='sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
}
```

```
.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">
```

```
<div>
```

```
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="container my-2">
```

```
    <div class="row mb-5">
```

```
        <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
```

```
            <span class="border border-primary">
```

```
                
```

```
            </span>
```

```
        </div>
```

```

<div class="col-sm">

  <div>
    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
      class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
      {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
      <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
      </div>

      <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px;width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
          <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 50px;font-size: 22px;">
            This leaf is <span style="color: green;"><b>healthy</b></span>.
          </p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>

</html>

```

Corn(maize)_Healthy.html

```

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

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

  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"

```

```
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
}
```

```
.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">
```

```
<div>
```

```
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="container my-2">
```

```
    <div class="row mb-5">
```

```
        <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
```

```
            <span class="border border-primary">
```

```
                
```

```
            </span>
```

```
        </div>
```

```

<div class="col-sm">

  <div>
    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
      class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
      {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
      <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
      </div>

      <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px;width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
          <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 50px;font-size: 22px;">
            This leaf is <span style="color: green;"><b>healthy</b></span>.
          </p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Corn(maize)_northern_leaf_blight.html

```

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

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

  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"

```

```
integrity='sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

```
<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
}
```

```
.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">
```

```
<div>
```

```
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="container my-2">
```

```
    <div class="row mb-5">
```

```
        <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
```

```
            <span class="border border-primary">
```

```
                
```

```
            </span>
```

```
        </div>
```

```

<div class="col-sm">

  <div>
    <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
      class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
      {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
      <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
      </div>

      <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px;width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
          <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 0px;font-size: 18px;">
            First, choose corn varieties or hybrids that are resistant or at least have
            moderate resistance to northern corn leaf blight. When you grow corn, make sure it does
            not stay wet for long periods of time. The fungus that causes this infection needs between
            six and 18 hours of leaf wetness to develop. Plant corn with enough space for airflow and
            water in the morning so leaves can dry throughout the day.

          </p>
        </div>

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

</body>

</html>

```

Peach_bacterial_spot.html

```

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

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">

```



```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhLEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

<title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

<style>
* {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

.border img {
    border-radius: 15px;
    border: 2px solid black;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

<div>
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
    Disease And Get Cure</h1>
</div>

<br>
<br>

<div class="container my-2">
    <div class="row mb-5">

        <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
            <span class="border border-primary">

```

```

```

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

```
<div class="col-sm">
```

```
<div>
  <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
    class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
    {{pred_output}} </h1>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="details">
```

```
  <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
    <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
  </div>
```

```
  <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
    <div class="mypara" style="height: 150;width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
      <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 15.5px;">
```

The best strategy is to use cultivars with better bacterial spot resistance. This is especially true for orchards in sandy sites prone to the disease. Varieties developed by breeding programs in wet, sandy regions will tend to have better bacterial spot resistance than those developed for dry regions such as California. A variety with moderate resistance to bacterial spot may do well in a site sheltered from wind but have unacceptable symptoms in a bacterial spot-prone site or if planted with highly susceptible varieties.

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

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

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

```
</html>
Peach_healthy.html
```

```

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

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

  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
  integrity="sha384-
VCmXjywReHh4PwowAiWNagnWcLhIEJLA5buUprzK8rxFgeH0kww/aWY76TfkUoSX"
crossorigin="anonymous">

  <title>PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION</title>

  <style>
    * {
      margin: 0px;
      padding: 0px;
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }

    .border img {
      border-radius: 15px;
      border: 2px solid black;
    }

  </style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/tractor-
spraying-pesticides-on-soybean-field-with-sprayer-at-spring-picture-
id966855552?b=1&k=20&m=966855552&s=170667a&w=0&h=xtZdO1-
cST47qsG2rGkhCpyC7poG3kGcTrYVC3djIG0=');background-size: cover;background-
attachment: fixed;">

  <div>
    <h1 style="text-align:left;font-size: 50px;padding: 20px;color: white;">Predict
Disease And Get Cure</h1>
  </div>

  <br>
  <br>

  <div class="container my-2">

```

```

<div class="row mb-5">

  <div class="col-sm" style="margin-bottom: 23px;">
    <span class="border border-primary">
      

    </span>
  </div>

  <div class="col-sm">

    <div>
      <h1 style="padding: 15px; background-color:rgb(95, 231, 95); color: white;"
        class="text-center mb-5 content-h1 rounded">
        {{pred_output}} </h1>
    </div>
    <div class="details">
      <div class="box" style="background-color:
aliceblue;width: 200px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;left: 200px;top: 72px;">
        <p style="text-align: center;font-size: 30px;color:
black"><b>Treatment</b></p>
      </div>

      <div class="box-sol" style="background-color: white;height: 200px;width:
600px;border-radius: 10px;position: relative;top: 50px;">
        <div class="mypara" style="height: 150px; width: 550px; position: relative;left:
20px;top: 30px;">
          <p style="text-align: center;position: relative;top: 50px;font-size: 22px;">
            This leaf is <span style="color: green;"><b>healthy</b></span>.
          </p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

</body>

</html>

```

8. TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES

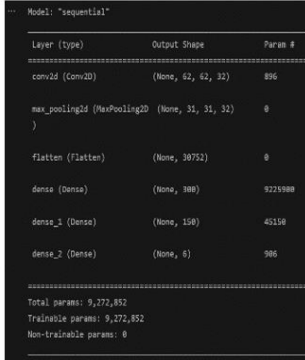
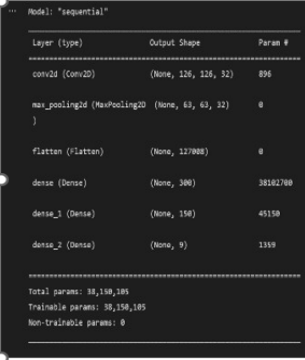
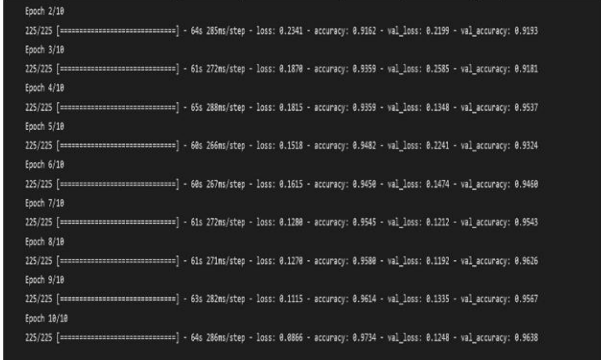
Test Case	Feature	Components	Test Scenario	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	Bug	Executed by
Home Page	Functional	Home Page	Verify User Can See the Home Page	Yes, The Option Is Available	Option is Available	Pass	Success	No	Akalya S
Prediction For Fruit	Functional	Home Page	Verify User Can See the Home Page	Can Visible	Yes Visible	Pass	Success	No	Divya K
Prediction For Vegetable	Functional	Home Page	Verify User Can See the Home Page	Can Visible	Yes Visible	Pass	Success	No	Sowndarya S
Backend Process	Functional	Python Coding	Coding is done to implement the application	Working	Working	Pass	Success	No	Swetha M

Results:

Fertilizer Recommendation System using Artificial Intelligence is developed and executed at the level of completed progress.

9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary of Fruit	Training the dataset of Vegetable images by using the CNN models to predict the disease of the given leaves.	 <pre> Model: "sequential" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # ----- conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 62, 62, 32) 896 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 31, 31, 32) 0 flatten (Flatten) (None, 30752) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 388) 9221988 dense_2 (Dense) (None, 150) 45158 dense_3 (Dense) (None, 6) 986 ----- Total params: 9,272,852 Trainable params: 9,272,852 Non-trainable params: 0 </pre>
2.	Model Summary for Vegetable	Training the dataset of Vegetable images by using the CNN models to predict the disease of the given leaves.	 <pre> Model: "sequential" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # ----- conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 126, 126, 32) 896 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 63, 63, 32) 0 flatten (Flatten) (None, 127968) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 388) 38162788 dense_2 (Dense) (None, 150) 45158 dense_3 (Dense) (None, 6) 1358 ----- Total params: 38,158,185 Trainable params: 38,158,185 Non-trainable params: 0 </pre>
3.	Accuracy for Fruit	<p>Training Accuracy - 0.9734</p> <p>Validation Accuracy - 0.9638</p>	 <pre> Epoch 2/10 225/225 [=====] - 64s 285ms/step - loss: 0.2341 - accuracy: 0.9162 - val_loss: 0.2199 - val_accuracy: 0.9133 Epoch 3/10 225/225 [=====] - 61s 272ms/step - loss: 0.1870 - accuracy: 0.9359 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9181 Epoch 4/10 225/225 [=====] - 65s 288ms/step - loss: 0.1825 - accuracy: 0.9359 - val_loss: 0.1348 - val_accuracy: 0.9537 Epoch 5/10 225/225 [=====] - 66s 266ms/step - loss: 0.1538 - accuracy: 0.9482 - val_loss: 0.2241 - val_accuracy: 0.9324 Epoch 6/10 225/225 [=====] - 68s 267ms/step - loss: 0.1615 - accuracy: 0.9458 - val_loss: 0.1474 - val_accuracy: 0.9468 Epoch 7/10 225/225 [=====] - 61s 272ms/step - loss: 0.1288 - accuracy: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1212 - val_accuracy: 0.9543 Epoch 8/10 225/225 [=====] - 61s 271ms/step - loss: 0.1270 - accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.1192 - val_accuracy: 0.9626 Epoch 9/10 225/225 [=====] - 63s 282ms/step - loss: 0.1115 - accuracy: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.1335 - val_accuracy: 0.9567 Epoch 10/10 225/225 [=====] - 64s 286ms/step - loss: 0.8886 - accuracy: 0.9734 - val_loss: 0.1248 - val_accuracy: 0.9638 </pre>

4.	Accuracy for Vegetable	Training Accuracy - 0.8835 Validation Accuracy - 0.8448	<pre> ... Epoch 1/10 89/89 [=====] - 8592s 97s/step - loss: 3.3788 - accuracy: 0.3939 - val_loss: 1.4283 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 2/10 89/89 [=====] - 282s 3s/step - loss: 0.9996 - accuracy: 0.6653 - val_loss: 1.1423 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 3/10 89/89 [=====] - 295s 3s/step - loss: 0.7318 - accuracy: 0.7498 - val_loss: 0.9455 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 4/10 89/89 [=====] - 288s 3s/step - loss: 0.6835 - accuracy: 0.7908 - val_loss: 0.5677 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 5/10 89/89 [=====] - 277s 3s/step - loss: 0.5238 - accuracy: 0.8182 - val_loss: 0.7798 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 6/10 89/89 [=====] - 291s 3s/step - loss: 0.4688 - accuracy: 0.8349 - val_loss: 0.6384 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 7/10 89/89 [=====] - 266s 3s/step - loss: 0.4869 - accuracy: 0.8684 - val_loss: 0.4164 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 8/10 89/89 [=====] - 264s 3s/step - loss: 0.3752 - accuracy: 0.8696 - val_loss: 0.5089 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 9/10 89/89 [=====] - 266s 3s/step - loss: 0.3334 - accuracy: 0.8801 - val_loss: 0.6089 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 Epoch 10/10 89/89 [=====] - 275s 3s/step - loss: 0.3374 - accuracy: 0.8835 - val_loss: 0.4508 - val_accuracy: 0.0000 (keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7e67584950) </pre>
----	------------------------------	--	--

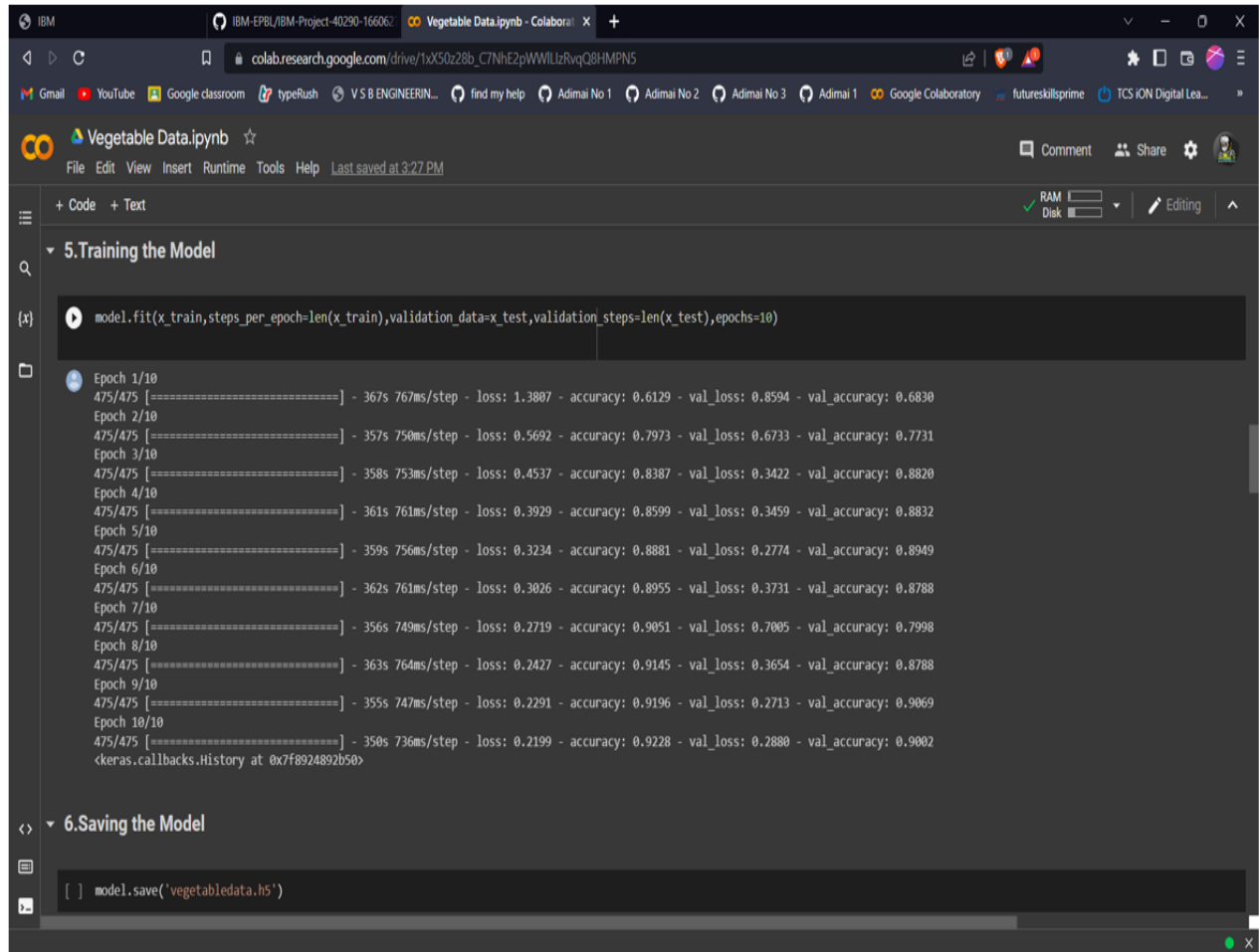
Training Fruits Dataset:

```
model.fit(x_train, steps_per_epoch=len(x_train), validation_data=x_test, validation_steps=len(x_test), epochs=10)
```

Epoch 1/10
225/225 [=====] - 172s 764ms/step - loss: 0.2448 - accuracy: 0.9172 - val_loss: 0.2405 - val_accuracy: 0.9265
Epoch 2/10
225/225 [=====] - 169s 751ms/step - loss: 0.1923 - accuracy: 0.9372 - val_loss: 0.1990 - val_accuracy: 0.9342
Epoch 3/10
225/225 [=====] - 170s 755ms/step - loss: 0.1689 - accuracy: 0.9417 - val_loss: 0.2256 - val_accuracy: 0.9223
Epoch 4/10
225/225 [=====] - 175s 776ms/step - loss: 0.1387 - accuracy: 0.9543 - val_loss: 0.1027 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 5/10
225/225 [=====] - 171s 762ms/step - loss: 0.1060 - accuracy: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.1454 - val_accuracy: 0.9579
Epoch 6/10
225/225 [=====] - 172s 763ms/step - loss: 0.1124 - accuracy: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.1907 - val_accuracy: 0.9324
Epoch 7/10
225/225 [=====] - 171s 760ms/step - loss: 0.1193 - accuracy: 0.9573 - val_loss: 0.1919 - val_accuracy: 0.9431
Epoch 8/10
225/225 [=====] - 171s 760ms/step - loss: 0.1144 - accuracy: 0.9584 - val_loss: 0.0965 - val_accuracy: 0.9668
Epoch 9/10
225/225 [=====] - 171s 758ms/step - loss: 0.1059 - accuracy: 0.9642 - val_loss: 0.1884 - val_accuracy: 0.9442
Epoch 10/10
225/225 [=====] - 172s 762ms/step - loss: 0.0756 - accuracy: 0.9727 - val_loss: 0.1998 - val_accuracy: 0.9437
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f13799efb10>

```
model.save('fruitdata.h5')
```


Training Vegetable Dataset:



IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-40290-16606: Vegetable Data.ipynb - Colaboratory

colab.research.google.com/drive/1x50z28b_C7NHe2pWWLzRvqQ8HMPN5

Vegetable Data.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Last saved at 3:27 PM

+ Code + Text

RAM 100% Disk 100%

5.Training the Model

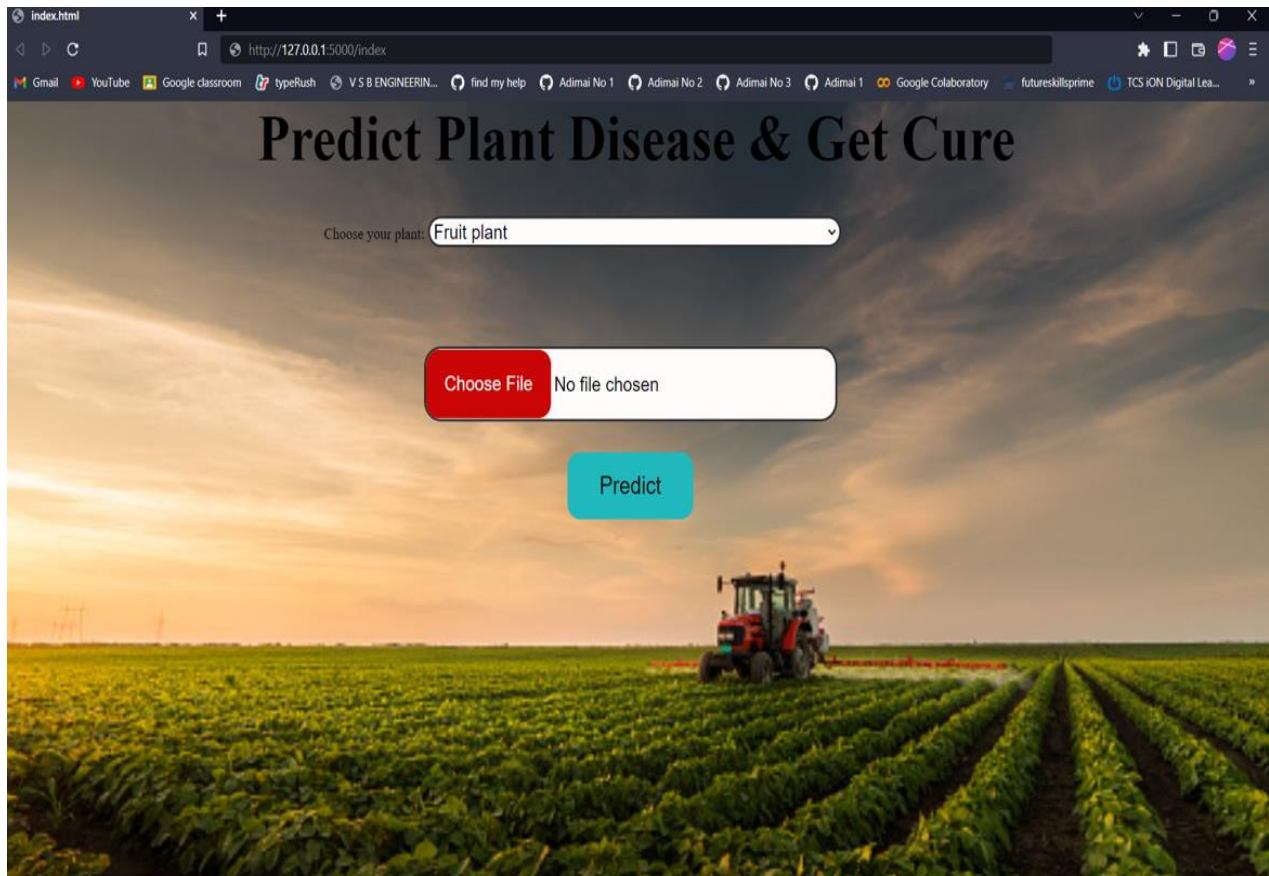
```
model.fit(x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_test),epochs=10)
```

Epoch 1/10
475/475 [=====] - 367s 767ms/step - loss: 1.3807 - accuracy: 0.6129 - val_loss: 0.8594 - val_accuracy: 0.6830
Epoch 2/10
475/475 [=====] - 357s 750ms/step - loss: 0.5692 - accuracy: 0.7973 - val_loss: 0.6733 - val_accuracy: 0.7731
Epoch 3/10
475/475 [=====] - 358s 753ms/step - loss: 0.4537 - accuracy: 0.8387 - val_loss: 0.3422 - val_accuracy: 0.8820
Epoch 4/10
475/475 [=====] - 361s 761ms/step - loss: 0.3929 - accuracy: 0.8599 - val_loss: 0.3459 - val_accuracy: 0.8832
Epoch 5/10
475/475 [=====] - 359s 756ms/step - loss: 0.3234 - accuracy: 0.8881 - val_loss: 0.2774 - val_accuracy: 0.8949
Epoch 6/10
475/475 [=====] - 362s 761ms/step - loss: 0.3026 - accuracy: 0.8955 - val_loss: 0.3731 - val_accuracy: 0.8788
Epoch 7/10
475/475 [=====] - 356s 749ms/step - loss: 0.2719 - accuracy: 0.9051 - val_loss: 0.7005 - val_accuracy: 0.7998
Epoch 8/10
475/475 [=====] - 363s 764ms/step - loss: 0.2427 - accuracy: 0.9145 - val_loss: 0.3654 - val_accuracy: 0.8788
Epoch 9/10
475/475 [=====] - 355s 747ms/step - loss: 0.2291 - accuracy: 0.9196 - val_loss: 0.2713 - val_accuracy: 0.9069
Epoch 10/10
475/475 [=====] - 350s 736ms/step - loss: 0.2199 - accuracy: 0.9228 - val_loss: 0.2880 - val_accuracy: 0.9002
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f8924892b50>

6.Saving the Model

```
[ ] model.save('vegetabledata.h5')
```

Login Page



Predicting the Fruit Leaf:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "PLANT DISEASE PREDICTION". The address bar displays "http://127.0.0.1:5000/Peach_bacterial_spot". The browser's tab bar includes links to Gmail, YouTube, Google classroom, typeRush, V S B ENGINEERIN..., find my help, Adimai No 1, Adimai No 2, Adimai No 3, Adimai 1, Google Colaboratory, futureskillsprime, and TCS ION Digital Lea... The main content area features a background image of a green field under a sunset sky. On the left, there is a square inset image of a peach leaf with brown spots. To the right of the leaf image is a green button labeled "Peach Bacterial Spot". Below this button is a white box with the heading "Treatment" and two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states: "The best strategy is to use cultivars with better bacterial spot resistance. This is especially true for orchards in sandy sites prone to the disease. Varieties developed by breeding programs in wet, sandy regions will tend to have better bacterial spot resistance than those developed for dry regions such as California." The second paragraph states: "A variety with moderate resistance to bacterial spot may do well in a site sheltered from wind but have unacceptable symptoms in a bacterial spot-prone site or if planted with highly susceptible varieties."

Predict Disease And Get Cure

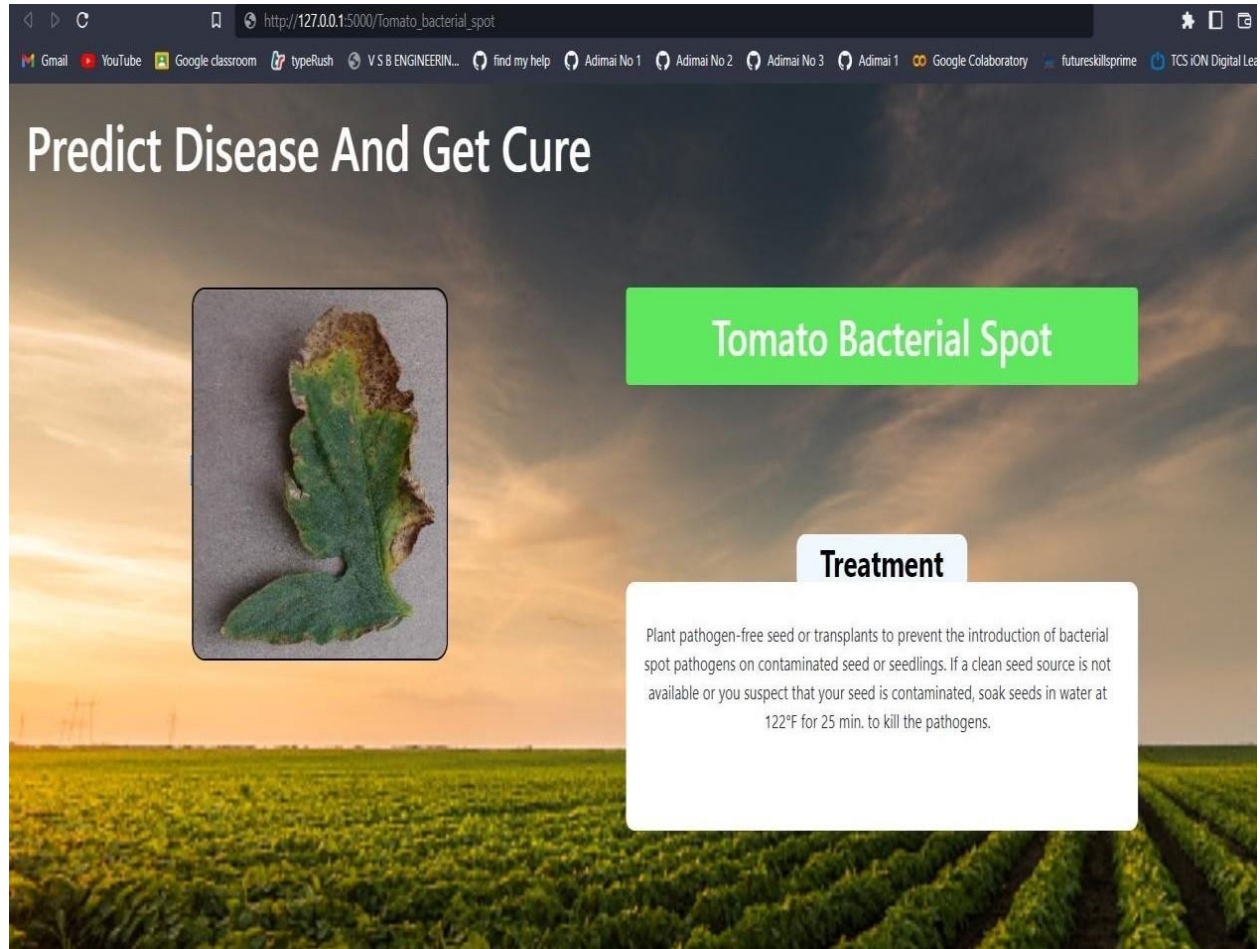
Peach Bacterial Spot

Treatment

The best strategy is to use cultivars with better bacterial spot resistance. This is especially true for orchards in sandy sites prone to the disease. Varieties developed by breeding programs in wet, sandy regions will tend to have better bacterial spot resistance than those developed for dry regions such as California.

A variety with moderate resistance to bacterial spot may do well in a site sheltered from wind but have unacceptable symptoms in a bacterial spot-prone site or if planted with highly susceptible varieties.

Predicting the Vegetable Leaf:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://127.0.0.1:5000/Tomato_bacterial_spot`. The browser's tab bar includes links to Gmail, YouTube, Google classroom, typeRush, V S B ENGINEERIN..., find my help, Adimai No 1, Adimai No 2, Adimai No 3, Adimai 1, Google Colaboratory, futureskillsprime, and TCS ION Digital Lea. The main content area features a background image of a tomato field at sunset. On the left, there is a square inset image of a single tomato leaf with brown, necrotic spots, characteristic of bacterial spot. To the right of this image is a green rectangular button with the text "Tomato Bacterial Spot". Below this button is a white box with the heading "Treatment" in bold. The text inside the box reads: "Plant pathogen-free seed or transplants to prevent the introduction of bacterial spot pathogens on contaminated seed or seedlings. If a clean seed source is not available or you suspect that your seed is contaminated, soak seeds in water at 122°F for 25 min. to kill the pathogens."

Predict Disease And Get Cure

Tomato Bacterial Spot

Treatment

Plant pathogen-free seed or transplants to prevent the introduction of bacterial spot pathogens on contaminated seed or seedlings. If a clean seed source is not available or you suspect that your seed is contaminated, soak seeds in water at 122°F for 25 min. to kill the pathogens.

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

1. Disease prediction is easy
2. User Friendly application
3. Saves time for the farmer
4. Cost reduction
5. No unusual cost for unwanted fertilizers
6. Pre-processing the Image with high capability
7. It gives good result to farmers

Disadvantages:

1. Language is provided only in English
2. Some may face difficulty in this software
3. Sometimes it might predict wrongly due to poor image
4. Using AI some decisions may get confused to humans
5. Internet facility is mandatory
6. If software crash occurs, correct prediction is not possible

11. CONCLUSION:

The model proposed here involves image classification of fruit datasets and vegetable datasets. The following points are observed during model testing and training:

- The accuracy of classification increased by increasing the number of epochs.
- For different batch sizes, different classification accuracies are obtained.
- The accuracies are increased by increasing more convolution layers.
- The accuracy of classification also increased by varying dense layers.
- Different accuracies are obtained by varying the size of kernel used in the convolution layer output.
- Accuracies are different while varying the size of the train and test datasets.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

The model that is being provided in this project work can be expanded to recognize images. Using python to exe software, the complete model may be turned into application software. With the aid of the OpenCV Python package, real-time image categorization, picture recognition, and video processing are all made feasible. This project's work can be expanded to include security applications including face, iris, and figure print recognition. The system successfully interprets various Diseases and is also capable of providing fertilizers suggestion for the respective disease. Furthermore, this system can be made more robustby incorporating more image datasetwith wider variations like morethan one leaf in a single image. An App could also be developed for the projectwhichcould make the work of the farmers easier. They could directly upload image on the app and it would tell the disease and the cure then and there. This would reduce the time and efforts. This project is limited to just one crop for now but in the future more crops and even flowersdataset can be added so that it is helpfulfor every agriculturalneed. Newer models can also be added and tried with time which may result in better accuracy.

13. APPENDIX:

Source Code:

```
#Import necessary libraries
from flask import Flask, render_template, request

import numpy as np
import os

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model

filepath =
'C:/Users/Swetha/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/Tomato_Leaf_Disease_Pre
diction/fruitdata.h5'
model = load_model(filepath)
print(model)

print("Model Loaded Successfully")

def pred_tomato_dieas(plant):
    test_image = load_img(plant, target_size = (128, 128)) # load image
    print("@ @ Got Image for prediction")

    test_image = img_to_array(test_image)/255 # convert image to np array and normalize
    test_image = np.expand_dims(test_image, axis = 0) # change dimention 3D to 4D

    result = model.predict(test_image) # predict diseased palnt or not
```

```

print('@ @ Raw result = ', result)

pred = np.argmax(result, axis=1)
print(pred)
if plant=="fruit":
    if pred==0:
        return "Apple__Black_rot", 'Apple__Black_rot.html'

    elif pred==1:
        return "Apple__healthy", 'Apple__healthy.html'

    elif pred==2:
        return "Corn_(maize)__healthy", 'Corn_(maize)__healthy.html'

    elif pred==3:
        return "Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight",
'Corn_(maize)__Northern_Leaf_Blight.html'

    elif pred==4:
        return "Peach__Bacterial_spot", 'Peach__Bacterial_spot.html'

    elif pred==5:
        return "Peach__healthy", 'Peach__healthy.html'
elif plant=="Vegetable":
    if pred==0:
        return "Pepper,_bell__Bacterial_spot", 'Pepper,_bell__Bacterial_spot.html'

    elif pred==1:
        return "Pepper,_bell__healthy", 'Pepper,_bell__healthy.html'

```



```
elif pred==2:
    return "Potato__Early_blight", 'Potato__Early_blight.html'

elif pred==3:
    return "Potato__healthy", 'Potato__healthy.html'

elif pred==4:
    return "Potato__Late_blight", 'Potato__Late_blight.html'

elif pred==5:
    return "Tomato__Bacterial_spot", 'Tomato__Bacterial_spot.html'

elif pred==6:
    return "Tomato__Late_blight" , 'Tomato__Late_blight.html'

elif pred==7:
    return "Tomato__Leaf_Mold" , 'Tomato__Leaf_Mold.html'

elif pred==8:
    return "Tomato__Septoria_leaf_spot" , 'Tomato__Septoria_leaf_spot.html'
```

```
# Create flask instance
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```

# render index.html page
@app.route("/", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def home():
    return render_template('index.html')

# get input image from client then predict class and render respective .html page for
solution
@app.route("/predict", methods = ['GET','POST'])
def predict():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        file = request.files['image'] # fet input
        filename = file.filename
        print("@@ Input posted = ", filename)

        file_path =
os.path.join('C:/Users/Swetha/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/Tomato_Leaf_
Disease_Prediction/static/upload/', filename)
        file.save(file_path)

        print("@@ Predicting class.....")
        pred, output_page = pred_tomato_dieas(tomato_plant=file_path)

        return render_template(output_page, pred_output = pred, user_image = file_path)

# For local system & cloud
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(threaded=False,port=8080)

```

GITHUB LINK

Link

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-41079-1660639233>

PROJECT DEMO LINK

Link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kloXJXuCyQ0clILUR9d-ixdZglMhJe89/view?usp=share_link