

Fertilizers Recommendation System for Plant Disease Prediction

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

Team ID: PNT2022TMID34560

T. BENISHA (961819205008)

A. ATHINA (961819205007)

R. ASMITHA (961819205006)

L. MONICA BOSCO (961819205016)

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NAGERCOIL.**

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project overview:

✓ 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.

1.2 Purpose:

✓To Detect and recognize the plant diseases and to recommend fertilizer, it is necessary to provide symptoms in identifying the disease at its earliest. Hence

the authors proposed and implemented new fertilizers Recommendation System for crop disease prediction.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem :

Indumathi proposed a method for leaf disease detection and suggest fertilizers to cure leaf diseases. But the method involves less number of train and test sets which results in poor accuracy. Pandi selvi proposed a simple prediction method for soil-based fertilizer recommendation system for predicted crop diseases. This method gives less accuracy and prediction. Shiva reddy proposed an IoT based system for leaf disease detection and fertilizer recommendation which is based on Machine Learning techniques yields less 80 percentage accuracies.

2.2 References :

ŒFertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction In Tree Leave | Semantic Scholar

ŒSoil Based Fertilizer Recommendation System for Crop Disease Prediction

System (ijetajournal.org)

Leaf Disease Detection and Fertilizer Suggestion | IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore

IRJET-V7I1004.pdf

A nutrient recommendation system for soil fertilization based on evolutionary computation - ScienceDirect

Fertilizers-Recommendation-System-For-Disease-Prediction-In-Tree-Leave.pdf (ijstr.org)

2204.11340.pdf (arxiv.org)

371-376,Tesma405,IJEAST.pdf

CROFED - Crop and Fertilizer Recommendation and Disease diagnosis system using Machine Learning and Internet of Things. (ijirt.org)

Prediction of Crop, Fertilizer and Disease Detection for Precision Agriculture by IJRASET – Issuu.

2.3 Problem statement definition :



miro

3. IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy map canvas :

What do they think and feel ?

Improves quality and quantity. It can reduce a man power. It makes the farmer as smart as possible. Which fertilizer will cure the disease? It has accelerated the agriculture process. Improves productivity and efficiency. Early response for the disease. It unlocks a new level of modern agriculture. It has accelerated the agriculture process. Improve productivity and efficiency.

What do they hear ?

The cost for using this service is less. Easy and user-friendly. It reduces the complexity of disease prediction. It is far better than traditional analysis technique. This is more helpful in identifying the disease in the crop and make us more profit. Fix our problems from early stages with this application.

What do they see ?

Reducing pest and diseases. Promoting a healthy lifestyle for the farmer. People with no prior knowledge can access. Multilingual application. Instant solution. Upgradation of the industry with this application.

What do they say and do ?

Before applying a new technology farmer should fully understand the risk. It is such a good application for the farmers and it will make them profitable in their business. How can I trust a machine for my business? Can you guarantee the accuracy of this application? Can this application responsibility for the losses that happen due to this application? I will try this and compare with actual outcome and predicted one?

Pain


It may lead to the wrong prediction. Not accurate at all the time due to lack of data. Crop prediction accuracy, disease and correct fertilizer recommendations. A small error in the algorithm or data results in a large amount of loss. Is recommended fertilizer available in the user's location?

Gain

Early detection and management of problems. Self-working environment. Better utilization of available resources. One of the most efficient and rapid methods of disease prediction. Improves productivity.

3.2 Ideation and brainstorming

Template



Fertilizer Recommendation System for Disease Prediction

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.

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

Brainstorm

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

10 minutes

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

Brainstorming process:

- Brainstorming**
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 set a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#)

PROBLEM

1. Provide the website information to recommend fertilizer.

2. Identify the disease on plants using deep learning and to recommend the fertilizer to prevent the diseases.

Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Defers judgment.
- Go for volume.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Listen to others.
- If possible, be visual.

Brainstorming ideas:

Densha		Monica	
Prior knowledge about the disease	suggestion of correct fertilizers	Easily identify the disease	Recommend web app to other farmers
Avoid unwanted chemical	Avoid unwanted fertilizer	Userfriendly	Farmers may avoid soil pollution

Aamrta		Athira	
It suggest farming techniques to farmers	Usage period of fertilizer to be mentioned	Usage period of the fertilizer is mentioned	Quality of fertilizer must be good
Usage of fertilizer in correct way	Free recommendation for the farmers	Disease identification	Identify the disease

Tip

You can select a sticky note and use the pencil (top-left icon) to start drawing!

3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕒 20 minutes

Avoid
financial
loss

Farmer
can use
correct
fertilizer

Suggest
farming
techniques
to farmers

TP
Add customer tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, organize, separate, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mind.

4

Prioritize

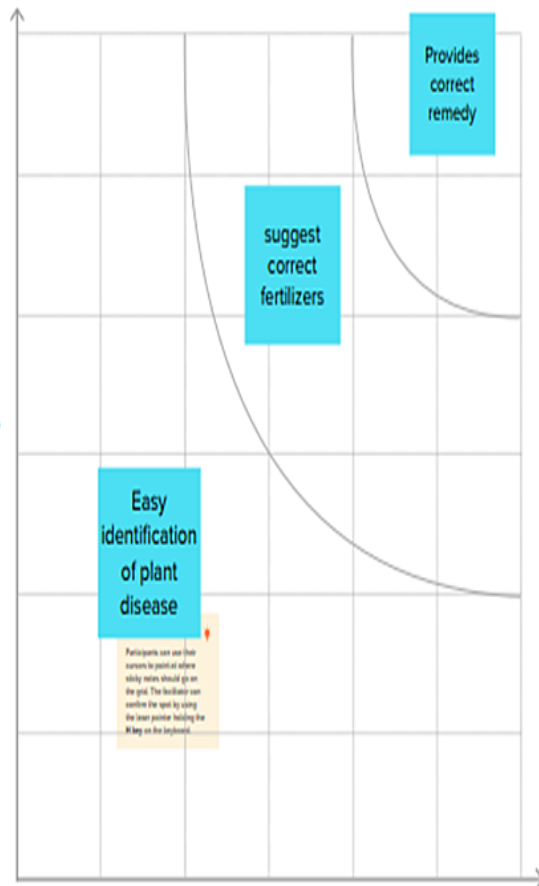
Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕒 20 minutes



Importance

If each of these tasks could get done without any difficulty or cost, which would have the most positive impact?



3.3 Proposed solution

So, we have built Web Application where:

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

3.4 Problem solution fit

Farmer Are The First Customer For This Application. Farmer Can Easily Use This Application And Get Suggestion For Fertilizer To Used Correctly. Availability of good networks. Capturing the image in a required pixels to get a accurate prediction of disease in the plant. People are judge the

disease in plants by Identifying through the change of leaf's quality This application focuses on helping for the farmer who needs a better recommendation of fertilizer on the infected plants . Identifying the disease is one of the biggest problem here. Various disease on the plants can lead to reducing the quality and quantity of the crops productivity. The insects on the plants can spread the disease . Seeing their crops are being infected by disease and facing huge loss in quantity and quality. Directly Farmer can easily identify the disease by the application and they don't need any extra knowledge on the disease prediction. Indirectly, Farmer can be able to get resul through online immediately. Before losing self-confidence,distress After gaining self-confidence relief Using the fertilizer is one the solution for the disease in the plants. Our Application use the image of the infected plant by identifying the disease and suggest the good fertilizer for the disease. Basic knowledge on the plant and fertilizer. People try to identify the disease by the quality of the leaf's.

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirements

User registration - Registration through form Registration through Gmail.

User confirmation - Confirmation via OTP Confirmation via Email.

Capturing image - Capture the image of the leaf And check the parameter of

the captured image .

Image processing - Upload the image for the prediction of the disease in the leaf.

Leaf identification - Identify the leaf and predict the disease in leaf.

Image description - Suggesting the best fertilizer for the disease .

4.2 Non-functional requirements

Usability - Datasets of all the leaf is used to detecting the disease that present in the leaf.

Security - The information belongs to the user and leaf are secured highly.

Reliability - The leaf quality is important for the predicting the disease in leaf.

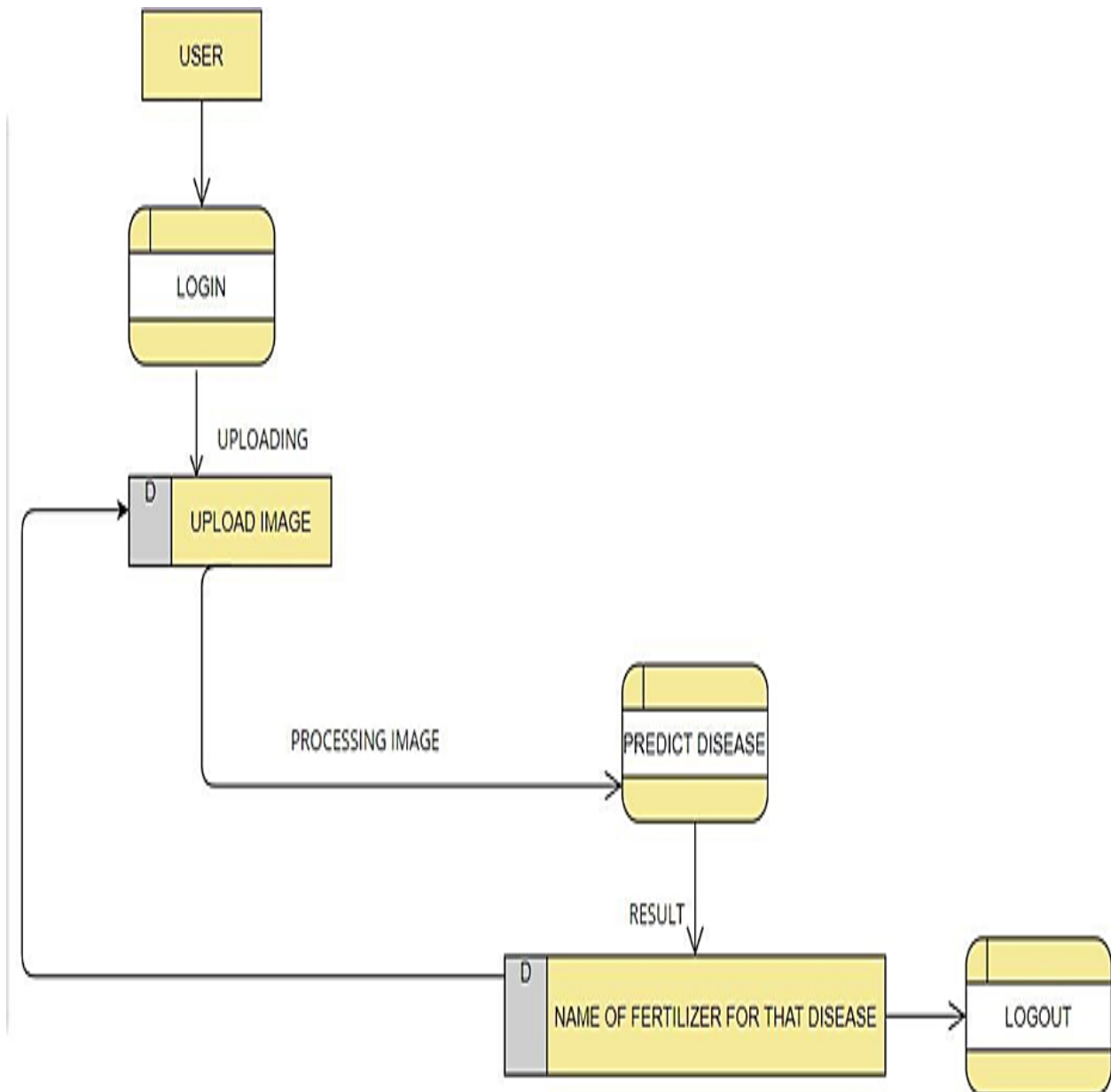
Performance - The performance is based on the quality of the leaf used for disease prediction.

Availability - It is available for all user to predict the disease in the plant.

Scalability - Increasing the prediction of the disease in the leaf.

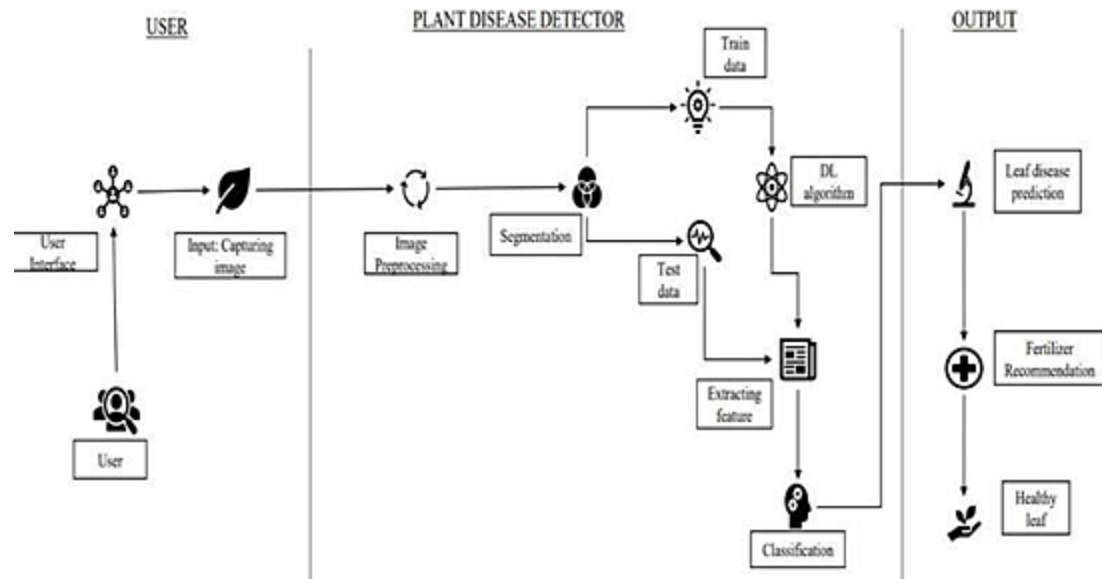
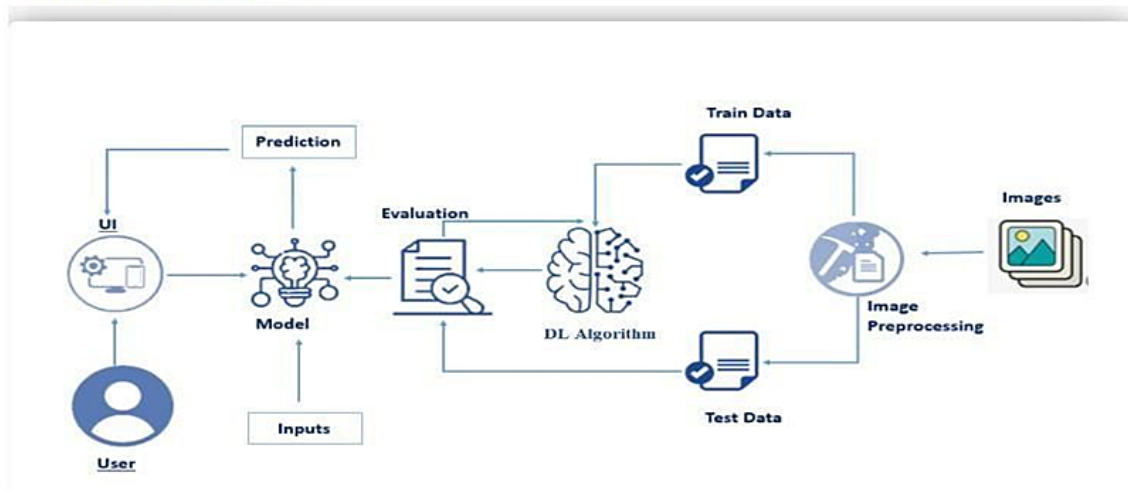
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Dataflow diagrams



5.2 Solution and technical architecture.

Technical Architecture



5.3 User stories

Table-1: Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chatbot etc.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript / Angular Js / React Js etc.
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson STT service
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc.	MySQL, NoSQL, etc.
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant etc.
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
8.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the application	IBM Weather API, etc.

9.	External API-2	Purpose of External API used in the application	Aadhar API, etc.
10.	Machine Learning Model	Purpose of Machine Learning Model	Object Recognition Model, etc.
11.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on Local System / Cloud Local Server Configuration: Cloud Server Configuration :	Local, Cloud Foundry, Kubernetes, etc.

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S. No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Anaconda Navigator, Tensor flow, Keras, Flask
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc.	e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions, IAM Controls, OWASP etc.
3.	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3 – tier, Micro-services)	Response time, Throughput, CPU and network usages, etc.

6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint planning and estimation

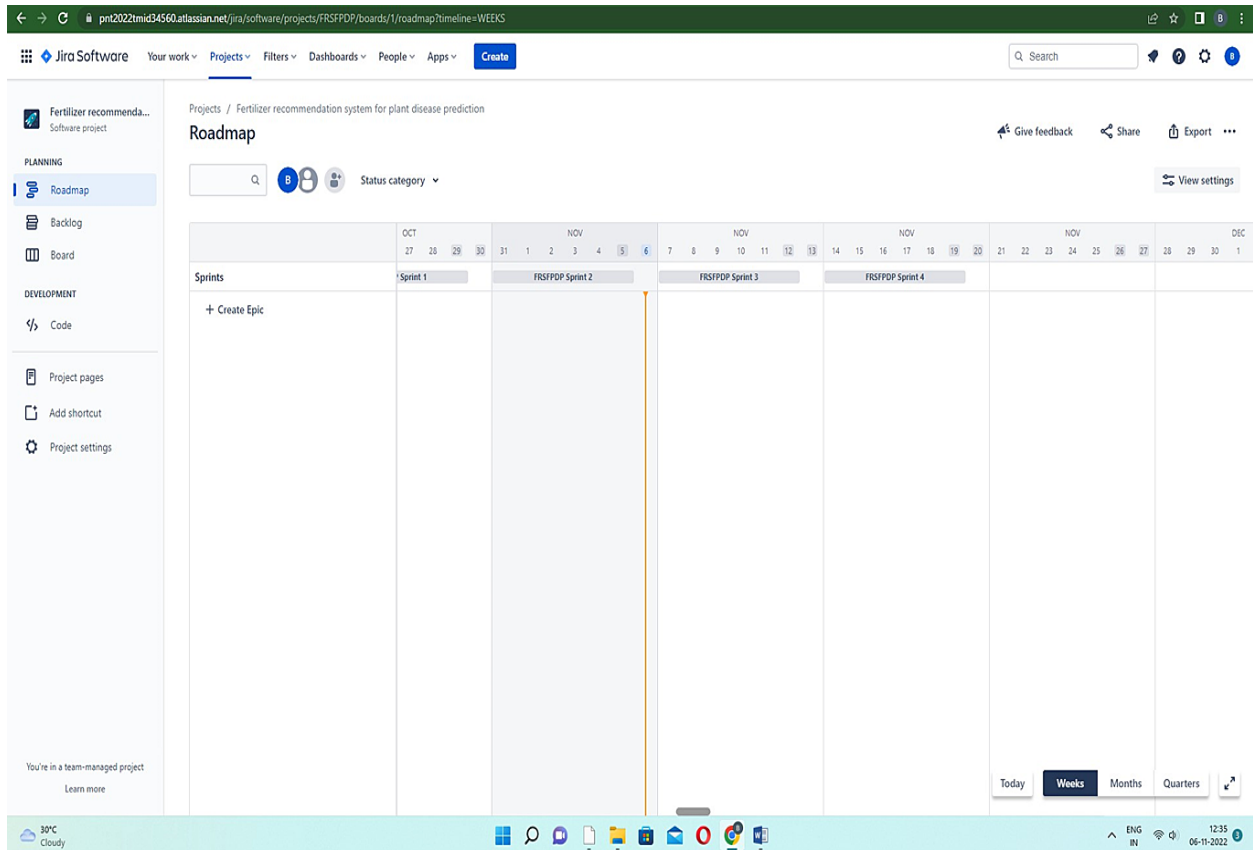
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Download dataset and Image Preprocessing.	USN-1	As a user, I can download dataset and I can retrieve useful information about the images.	1	Low	Athina , Benisha
Sprint-2	Model Building for Fruit Disease Prediction.	USN-2	As a user, I can able to predict fruit disease using this model.	1	Medium	Benisha Monica bosco
Sprint-2	Model Building for Vegetable Disease Prediction.	USN-3	As a user, I can able to predict vegetable disease using this model.	2	Medium	Monica bosco Asmitha
Sprint-3	Application Building.	USN-4	As a user, I can see a web page for Fertilizers Recommendation System for Disease Prediction	2	High	Benisha Athina Monica bosco Asmitha

Sprint-4	Train The Model on IBM Cloud.	USN-5	As a user, I can save the information about Fertilizers and crops on IBM cloud	2	High	Benisha Monica bosco
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6.2 Sprint delivery schedule

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	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	26 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	10 Nov 2022

6.3 Reports from jira



7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

Home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html >
```

```
<head>
```

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

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> Plant Disease Prediction</title>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin+Sans' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat' rel='stylesheet'>
<style>
.header {
    top:0;
    margin:0px;
    left: 0px;
    right: 0px;
    position: fixed;
    background-color: #28272c;
    color: white;
    box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px grey;
    overflow: hidden;
    padding-left:20px;
    font-family: 'Josefin Sans';
    font-size: 2vw;
    width: 100%;
    height:8%;
    text-align: center;
}
.topnav {
    overflow: hidden;
    background-color: #333;
}

.topnav-right a {
    float: left;
    color: #f2f2f2;

```

```
text-align: center;
padding: 14px 16px;
text-decoration: none;
font-size: 18px;
}

.topnav-right a:hover {
  background-color: #ddd;
  color: black;
}

.topnav-right a.active {
  background-color: #565961;
  color: white;
}

.topnav-right {
  float: right;
  padding-right: 100px;
}

body {

  background-color: #ffffff;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
  background-position: 0px 0px;
}

.button {
  background-color: #28272c;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  padding: 15px 32px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 16px;
```

```
border-radius: 12px;
}
.button:hover {
  box-shadow: 0 12px 16px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.24), 0 17px 50px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.19);
}
form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1; margin-left:400px;margin-right:400px;}

input[type=text], input[type=password] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px 20px;
  display: inline-block;
  margin-bottom:18px;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

button {
  background-color: #28272c;
  color: white;
  padding: 14px 20px;
  margin-bottom:8px;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
  width: 15%;
  border-radius:4px;
}

button:hover {
  opacity: 0.8;
}

.cancelbtn {
  width: auto;
  padding: 10px 18px;
  background-color: #f44336;
}
```

```
.imgcontainer {  
  text-align: center;  
  margin: 24px 0 12px 0;  
}
```

```
img.avatar {  
  width: 30%;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```

```
.container {  
  padding: 16px;  
}
```

```
span.psw {  
  float: right;  
  padding-top: 16px;  
}
```

/* Change styles for span and cancel button on extra small screens */

@media screen and (max-width: 300px) {

```
  span.psw {  
    display: block;  
    float: none;  
  }
```

```
  .cancelbtn {  
    width: 100%;  
  }  
}
```

```
.home{  
  margin:80px;
```

```
  width: 84%;  
  height: 500px;  
  padding-top:10px;  
  padding-left: 30px;
```



```
}  
.login{  
    margin:80px;  
    box-sizing: content-box;  
    width: 84%;  
    height: 420px;  
    padding: 30px;  
    border: 10px solid blue;  
}  
.left,.right{  
    box-sizing: content-box;  
    height: 400px;  
    margin:20px;  
    border: 10px solid blue;  
}  
  
.mySlides {display: none;}  
img {vertical-align: middle;}  
  
/* Slideshow container */  
.slideshow-container {  
    max-width: 1000px;  
    position: relative;  
    margin: auto;  
}  
  
/* Caption text */  
.text {  
    color: #f2f2f2;  
    font-size: 15px;  
    padding: 8px 12px;  
    position: absolute;  
    bottom: 8px;  
    width: 100%;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
/* The dots/bullets/indicators */
.dot {
  height: 15px;
  width: 15px;
  margin: 0 2px;
  background-color: #bbb;
  border-radius: 50%;
  display: inline-block;
  transition: background-color 0.6s ease;
}

.active {
  background-color: #717171;
}

/* Fading animation */
.fade {
  -webkit-animation-name: fade;
  -webkit-animation-duration: 1.5s;
  animation-name: fade;
  animation-duration: 1.5s;
}

@-webkit-keyframes fade {
  from {opacity: .4}
  to {opacity: 1}
}

@keyframes fade {
  from {opacity: .4}
  to {opacity: 1}
}

/* On smaller screens, decrease text size */
@media only screen and (max-width: 300px) {
  .text {font-size: 11px}
}
```

```

</style>
</head>

<body style="font-family:'Times New Roman', Times, serif;background-color:#C2C5A8;">

<div class="header">
  <div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text-align:left;color:white; padding-
top:1%">Plant Disease Prediction</div>
  <div class="topnav-right"style="padding-top:0.5%;">

    <a class="active" href="{{ url_for('home')}}">Home</a>
    <a href="{{ url_for('prediction')}}">Predict</a>
  </div>
</div>

<div style="background-color:#ffffff;">
<div style="width:60%;float:left;">
<div style="font-size:50px;font-family:Montserrat;padding-left:20px;text-align:center;padding-
top:10%;">
<b>Detect if your plant<br> is infected!!</b></div><br>
<div style="font-size:20px;font-family:Montserrat;padding-left:70px;padding-right:30px;text-
align:justify;">Agriculture is one of the major sectors worls wide. Over the years it has
developed and the use of new technologies and equipment replaced almost all the traditional
methods of farming. The plant diseases effect the production. Identification of diseases and
taking necessary precautions is all done through naked eye, which requires labour and
laboratries. This application helps farmers in detecting the diseases by observing the spots on the
leaves, which inturn saves effort and labor costs.</div><br><br>
</div>
</div>
<div style="width:40%;float:right;"><br><br>


</div>
</div>

<div class="home">

```

```

<br>

</div>

<script>
var slideIndex = 0;
showSlides();

function showSlides() {
  var i;
  var slides = document.getElementsByClassName("mySlides");
  var dots = document.getElementsByClassName("dot");
  for (i = 0; i < slides.length; i++) {
    slides[i].style.display = "none";
  }
  slideIndex++;
  if (slideIndex > slides.length) {slideIndex = 1}
  for (i = 0; i < dots.length; i++) {
    dots[i].className = dots[i].className.replace(" active", "");
  }
  slides[slideIndex-1].style.display = "block";
  dots[slideIndex-1].className += " active";
  setTimeout(showSlides, 2000); // Change image every 2 seconds
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Predict.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >

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

```

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title> Plant Disease Prediction</title>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin Sans' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href="{ { url_for('static', filename='css/final.css') } }" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
.header {
    top:0;
    margin:0px;
    left: 0px;
    right: 0px;
    position: fixed;
    background-color: #28272c;
    color: white;
    box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px grey;
    overflow: hidden;
    padding-left:20px;
    font-family: 'Josefin Sans';
    font-size: 2vw;
    width: 100%;
    height:8%;
    text-align: center;
}
.topnav {
overflow: hidden;
background-color: #333;
}

```

```
.topnav-right a {
  float: left;
  color: #f2f2f2;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-size: 18px;
}

.topnav-right a:hover {
  background-color: #ddd;
  color: black;
}

.topnav-right a.active {
  background-color: #565961;
  color: white;
}

.topnav-right {
  float: right;
  padding-right: 100px;
}

.login{
margin-top: -70px;
}

body {

  background-color: #ffffff;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
  background-position: 0px 0px;
}

.login{
  margin-top: 100px;
```

```

}

.container {
  margin-top:40px;
  padding: 16px;
}
select {
  width: 100%;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  background: rgba(255,255,255,255);
  border: none;
  outline: none;
  padding: 10px;
  font-size: 13px;
  color: #000000;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
  border: 1px solid rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
  border-radius: 4px;
  box-shadow: inset 0 -5px 45px rgba(100,100,100,0.2), 0 1px 1px
  rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
  -webkit-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
  -moz-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
  -o-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
  -ms-transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
  transition: box-shadow .5s ease;
}

</style>
</head>

<body style="font-family:Montserrat;overflow:scroll;">

<div class="header">
  <div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text-align:left;color:white; padding-
  top:1%">Plant Disease Prediction</div>
  <div class="topnav-right" style="padding-top:0.5%;">

```

```

</div>
</div>
<div class="container">
  <div id="content" style="margin-top:2em">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-sm-6 bd" >

          <br>

          
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-6">
          <div>
            <h4>Drop in the image to get the prediction
          </h4>
          <form action = "" id="upload-file" method="post"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
            <select name="plant">

              <option value="select" selected>Select plant
            type</option>

            <option value="fruit">Fruit</option>
            <option value="vegetable">Vegetable</option>

          </select><br>
          <label for="imageUpload" class="upload-label"
style="background: #28272c;">
            Choose...
          </label>
          <input type="file" name="image" id="imageUpload"
accept=".png, .jpg, .jpeg">
        </form>

        <div class="image-section" style="display:none;">

```



```

        <div class="img-preview">
            <div id="imagePreview">
            </div>
        </div>
        <div>
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg
" id="btn-predict" style="background: #28272c;">Predict!</button>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="loader" style="display:none;"></div>

    <h3>
        <span id="result" style="font-size:17px; "> </span>
    </h3>

</div>
</div>

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

</div>
</body>

<footer>
    <script src="{ { url_for('static', filename='js/main.js') } }" type="text/javascript"></script>
</footer>
</html>

```

7.2 Feature 2

Final.css

```
img-preview {
```

```
width: 256px;
height: 256px;
position: relative;
border: 5px solid #F8F8F8;
box-shadow: 0px 2px 4px 0px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
margin-top: 1em;
margin-bottom: 1em;
}
```

```
.img-preview>div {
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
background-size: 256px 256px;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-position: center;
}
```

```
input[type="file"] {
display: none;
}
```

```
.upload-label{
display: inline-block;
padding: 12px 30px;
background: #28272c;
color: #fff;
font-size: 1em;
transition: all .4s;
cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
.upload-label:hover{
```

```

background: #C2C5A8;
color: #39D2B4;
}

.loader {
  border: 8px solid #f3f3f3; /* Light grey */
  border-top: 8px solid #28272c; /* Blue */
  border-radius: 50%;
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  animation: spin 1s linear infinite;
}

@keyframes spin {
  0% { transform: rotate(0deg); }
  100% { transform: rotate(360deg); }
}

```

Main.js

```

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

  // Upload Preview
  function readURL(input) {
    if (input.files && input.files[0]) {
      var reader = new FileReader();
      reader.onload = function (e) {
        $('#imagePreview').css('background-image', 'url(' + e.target.result + ')');

```

```

        $('#imagePreview').hide();
        $('#imagePreview').fadeIn(650);
    }
    reader.readAsDataURL(input.files[0]);
}
}
$('#imageUpload').change(function () {
    $('.image-section').show();
    $('#btn-predict').show();
    $('#result').text("");
    $('#result').hide();
    readURL(this);
});

// Predict
$('#btn-predict').click(function () {
    var form_data = new FormData($('#upload-file')[0]);

    // Show loading animation
    $(this).hide();
    $('.loader').show();

    // Make prediction by calling api /predict
    $.ajax({
        type: 'POST',
        url: '/predict',
        data: form_data,
        contentType: false,
        cache: false,
        processData: false,
        async: true,
        success: function (data) {

```

```

        // Get and display the result
        $('.loader').hide();
        $('#result').fadeIn(600);
        $('#result').text('Prediction: '+data);
        console.log('Success!');
    },
    });
});
});

```

APP.PY

```

import requests
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from flask import Flask, request, render_template, redirect, url_for
import os
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
from tensorflow.python.keras.backend import set_session

app = Flask(__name__)

#load both the vegetable and fruit models
model = load_model("vegetable.h5")
model1=load_model("fruit.h5")

#home page

```

```

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

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

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

        # Save the file to ./uploads
        basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
        file_path = os.path.join(
            basepath, 'uploads', secure_filename(f.filename))
        f.save(file_path)
        img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(128, 128))

        x = image.img_to_array(img)
        x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)

        plant=request.form['plant']
        print(plant)
        if(plant=="vegetable"):
            preds = model.predict(x)
            preds=np.argmax(preds)
            print(preds)
            df=pd.read_excel('precautions - veg.xlsx')

```

```
    print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])
else:
    preds = model1.predict(x)
    preds=np.argmax(preds)
    df=pd.read_excel('precautions - fruits.xlsx')
    print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])

return df.iloc[preds]['caution']

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=False)
s
```

Solution


Plant Disease Prediction x Plant Disease Prediction x +

127.0.0.1:5000

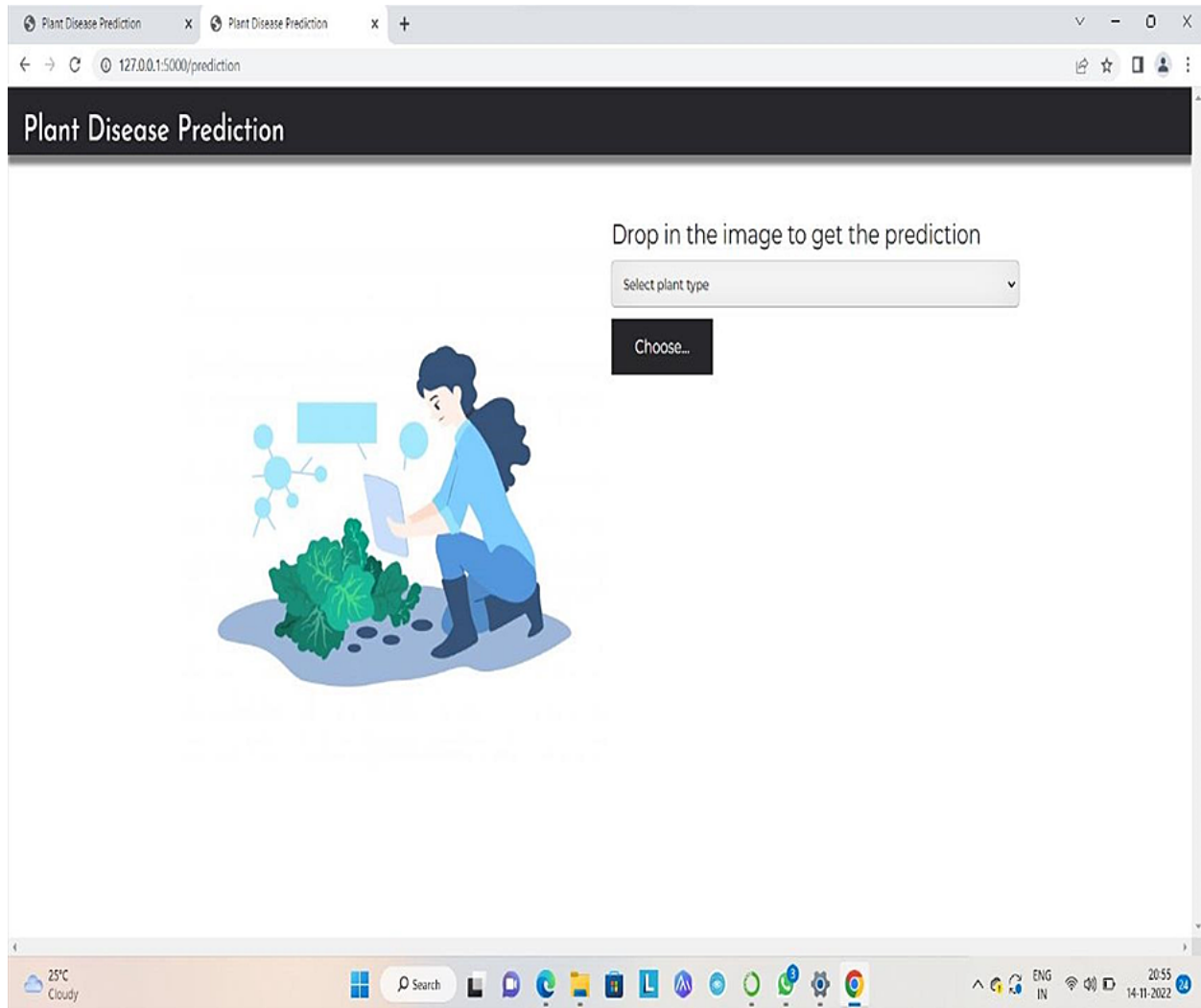
Plant Disease Prediction Home Predict

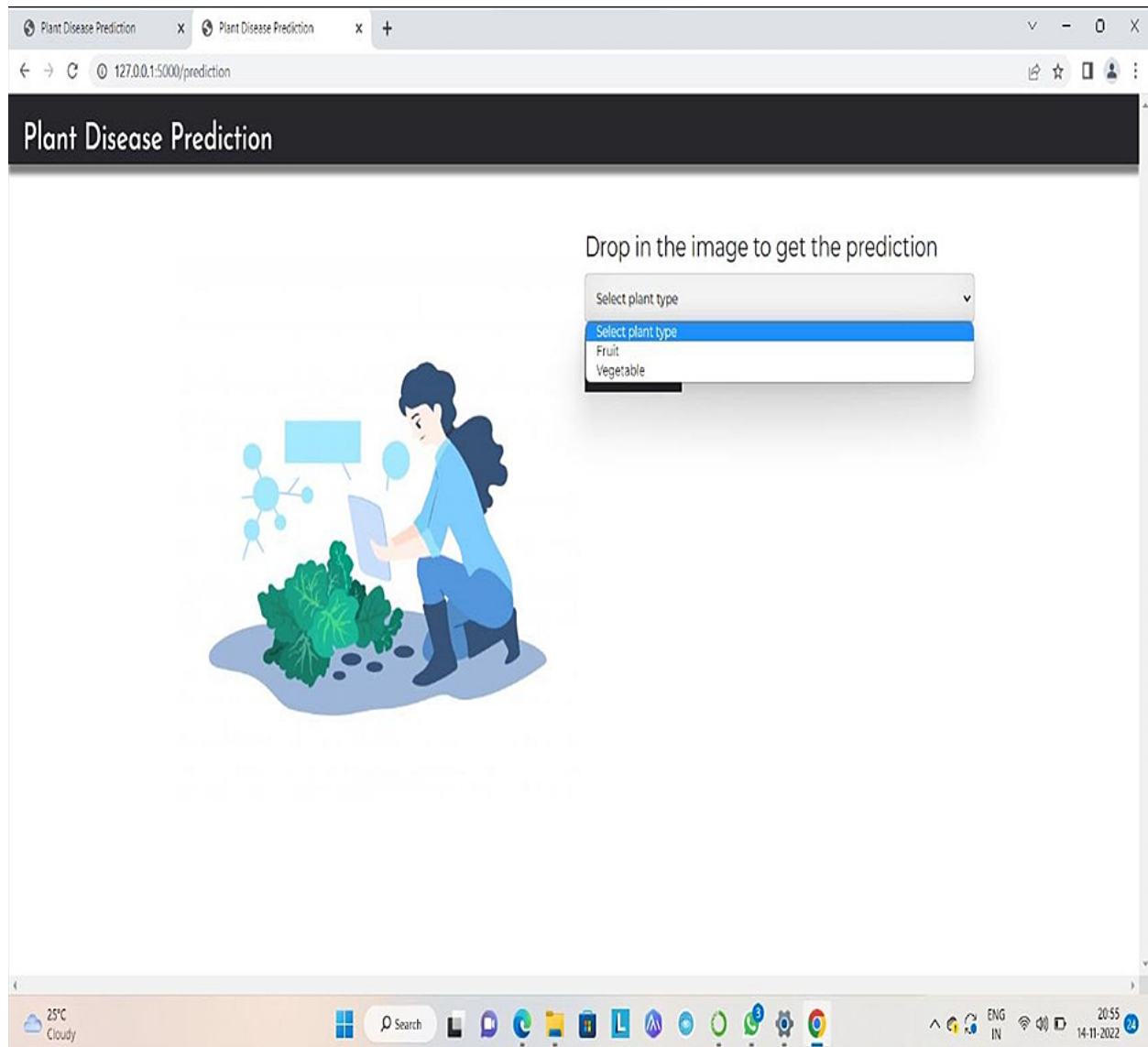
Detect if your plant is infected!!

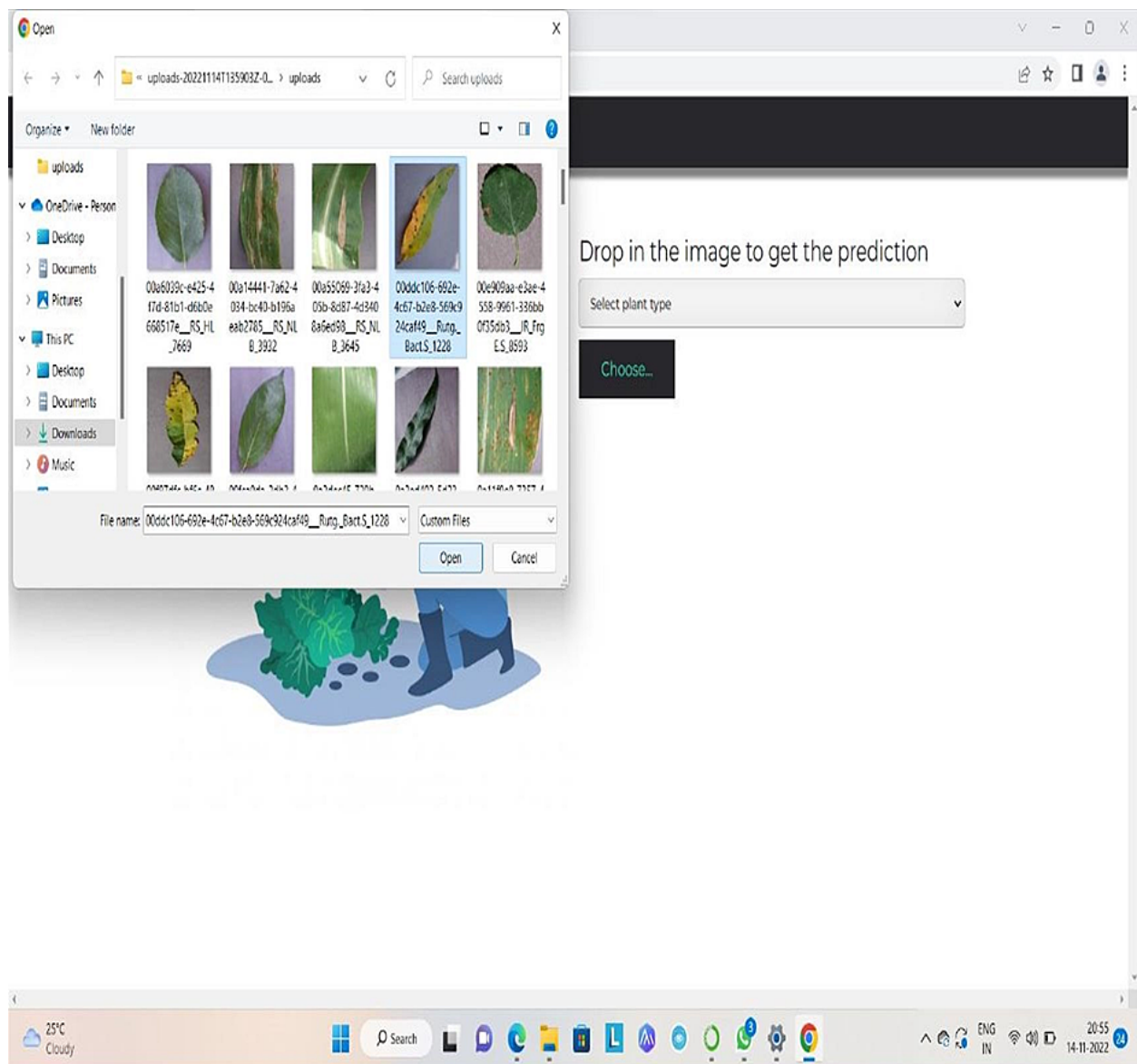
Agriculture is one of the major sectors works wide. Over the years it has developed and the use of new technologies and equipment replaced almost all the traditional methods of farming. The plant diseases effect the production. Identification of diseases and taking necessary precautions is all done through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



25°C Cloudy Search ENG IN 20:54 14-11-2022









Plant Disease Prediction

Drop in the image to get the prediction

Select plant type

Choose...



Prediction: Oopps!! Your peach plant is infected by Bacterial Spots. This is a difficult disease to control when environmental conditions favor pathogen spread. Compounds for the treatment include copper, oxytetracycline (Mycoshield and generic equivalents), and

25°C Cloudy

Search

ENG IN

20:55 14-11-2022

8.TESTING

8.1 Testcases

SECTI ON	TOTAL CASES	NOT TESTED	FAIL	PASS
Leaf spots	17	0	0	17
Mosaic Leaf Pattern	51	0	0	51
Misshapen Leaves	20	0	0	20
Yellow Leaves	7	0	0	7
Fruit Rots	9	0	0	9
Fruit Spots	4	0	0	4
Blights	2	0	0	2

8.2 User acceptance testing

RESOLUTION	SEVERITY 1	SEVERITY 2	SEVERITY 3	SEVERITY 4	SUBTOTAL
Leaf spots	10	4	2	3	19
Mosaic Leaf Pattern	9	6	3	6	24
Misshapen Leaves	2	7	0	1	10
Yellow Leaves	11	4	3	20	38
Fruit Rots	3	2	1	0	6
Fruit Spots	5	3	1	1	10
Blights	4	5	2	1	12
Totals	44	31	13	32	119

9. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

9.1 Advantages

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

9.2 Disadvantages

- For training and testing, the proposed model requires very high computational time.
- The neural network architecture used in this project work has high complexity.

10.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.

11. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed model in this project work can be extended to image recognition. The entire model can be converted to application software using python to exe software. The real time image classification, image recognition and video processing are possible with help OpenCV python library. This project work can be extended for security applications such as figure print recognition, iris recognition and face recognition.

12. APPENDIX

ABOUT THE SOFTWARE

FEATURES OF HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.

- Hypertext refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.
- As its name suggests, HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser

how to structure it to display. Originally, HTML was developed with the intent of defining the structure of documents like headings, paragraphs, lists, and so forth to facilitate the sharing of scientific information between researchers. Now, HTML is being widely used to format web pages with the help of different tags available in HTML language.

FEAURES OF JUPYTER

The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application; that enables data scientists to create and share documents that include live code, equations, computational output, visualizations, multimedia resources, and explanatory text. Using only 'shift + enter' keys, your code in Jupyter Notebook gets executed, which helps to identify whether the code works or not. Because of this, it has become one of the day-to-day tools used by data scientists as it is easy to explore and plot data.

Alright, now you may be wondering why hype so much for a tool for documentation and coding purposes, because Jupyter Notebook handles not 1 but 40 programming languages, including Scala, R, Python, and Julia.

App.py

```

import requests
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from flask import Flask, request, render_template, redirect, url_for
import os
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
from tensorflow.python.keras.backend import set_session

app = Flask(__name__)

#load both the vegetable and fruit models
model = load_model("vegetable.h5")
model1=load_model("fruit.h5")

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

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

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

        # Save the file to ./uploads
        basepath = os.path.dirname(__file__)
        file_path = os.path.join(
            basepath, 'uploads', secure_filename(f.filename))

```

```

f.save(file_path)
img = image.load_img(file_path, target_size=(128, 128))

x = image.img_to_array(img)
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)

plant=request.form['plant']
print(plant)
if(plant=="vegetable"):
    preds = model.predict(x)
    preds=np.argmax(preds)
    print(preds)
    df=pd.read_excel('precautions - veg.xlsx')
    print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])
else:
    preds = model1.predict(x)
    preds=np.argmax(preds)
    df=pd.read_excel('precautions - fruits.xlsx')
    print(df.iloc[preds]['caution'])

return df.iloc[preds]['caution']

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=False)

```

GITHUB LINK

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-44850-1660727084>

PROJECT DEMO LINK

https://youtu.be/ar0Nvsin_lA

