Fertilizer Recommendation System For Disease Prediction

# Introduction:

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.

# Literature Review:

1. The proposed method uses SVM to classify tree leaves, identify the disease and suggest the fertilizer. The proposed method is compared with the existing CNN based leaf disease prediction. The proposed SVM technique gives a better result when compared to existing CNN. For the same set of images, F-Measure for CNN is 0.7and

0.8 for SVM, the accuracy of identiﬁcation of leaf disease of CNN is 0.6 and SVM is 0.8. **Advantages :** The prediction and diagnosing of leaf diseases are depending on the segmentation such as segmenting the healthy tissues from diseased tissues of leaves. **Disadvantages :** This further research is implementing the proposed algorithm with the existing public datasets. Also, various segmentation algorithms can be implemented to improve accuracy. The proposed algorithm can be modiﬁed further to identify the disease that affects the various plant organs such as stems and fruits.

1. Detection of Leaf Diseases and Classiﬁcation using Digital Image Processing International Conference on Innovations in Information, Embedded and Communication Systems(ICIIECS), IEEE, 2017.

**Advantages:** The system detects the diseases on citrus leaves with 90% accuracy.

**Disadvantages:**System only able to detect the disease from citrus leaves.Algorithm used: Gray-Level Co-Occurrence Matrix (GLCM) features, SVM, K-Means Clustering .

1. Semi-automatic leaf disease detection and classiﬁcation system for soybean culture IET Image Processing, 2018

**Advantages**:The system helps to compute the disease severity.

**Disadvantages:**The system uses leaf images taken from an online dataset, so cannot implement in real time.The proposed system gives maximum average classiﬁcation accuracy reported is ~90% using a big dataset of 4775 images. Algorithm used: SVM.

1. Cloud Based Automated Irrigation And Plant Leaf Disease Detection System Using An Android Application. International Conference on Electronics, Communication and Aerospace Technology, ICECA 2017.

**Advantages:**It is simple and cost effective system for plant leaf disease detection. **Disadvantages:**Any H/w failures may affect the system performance. The current paper proposes an android application for irrigation and plant leaf disease detection with cloud and IoT.For monitoring irrigation system they use soil moisture and temperature sensor and sensor data send to the cloud. The user can also detect the plant leaf disease. K-means clustering used for feature extraction.

Algorithm used: K-means clustering, Other than this there are some other levels which can be used for sentimental analysis these are- document level, sentence level, entity and aspect level to study positive and negative, interrogative, sarcastic, good and bad functionality, sentiment without sentiment, conditional sentence and author and reader understanding points.

1. The author proposes a method which helps us predict crop yield by suggesting the best crops. It also focuses on soil types in order to identify which crop should be planted in the ﬁeld to increase productivity. In terms of crop yield, soil types are vital. By incorporating the weather details of the previous year into the equation, soil information can be obtained.

**Advantages :**It allows us to predict which crops would be appropriate for a given climate. Using the weather and disease related data sets, the crop quality can also be improved. Prediction algorithms help us to classify the data based on the disease, and data extracted from the classiﬁer is used to predict soil and crop.

**Disadvantages :**Due to the changing climatic conditions, accurate results cannot be predicted by this system.

1. The current work examines and describes image processing strategies for identifying plant diseases in numerous plant species. BPNN, SVM, K-means clustering, and SGDM are the most common approaches used to identify plant diseases. **Disadvantages :** Some of the issues in these approaches include the impact of background data on the ﬁnal picture, optimization of the methodology for a speciﬁc plant leaf disease, and automation of the technique for continuous automated monitoring of plant leaf diseases in real-world ﬁeld circumstances.
2. The proposed method uses SVM to classify tree leaves, identify the disease and suggest the fertilizer. The proposed method is compared with the existing CNN based leaf disease prediction. The proposed SVM technique gives a better result when compared to existing CNN. For the same set of images, F-Measure for CNN is 0.7and

0.8 for SVM, the accuracy of identiﬁcation of leaf disease of CNN is 0.6 and SVM is 0.8. **Advantages :** The prediction and diagnosing of leaf diseases are depending on the segmentation such as segmenting the healthy tissues from diseased tissues of leaves. **Disadvantages :** This further research is implementing the proposed algorithm with the existing public datasets. Also, various segmentation algorithms can be implemented to improve accuracy. The proposed algorithm can be modiﬁed further to identify the disease that affects the various plant organs such as stems and fruits.

1. In this paper, we propose a user-friendly web application system based on machine learning and web-scraping called the ‘Farmer’s Assistant’. With our system, we are successfully able to provide several features - crop recommendation using Random Forest algorithm, fertilizer recommendation using a rule based classiﬁcation system, and crop disease detection using EﬃcientNet model on leaf images. The user can provide the input using forms on our user interface and quickly get their results. In addition, we also use the LIME interoperability method to explain our predictions on the disease detection image, which can potentially help understand why our model predicts what it predicts, and improve the datasets and models using this information. **Advantages :** For crop recommendation and fertilizer recommendation, we can provide the availability of the same on the popular shopping websites, and possibly allow users to buy the crops and fertilizers directly from our application.

**Disadvantages :** To provide ﬁne-grained segmentation of the diseased portion of the dataset. this is not possible due to lack of data. However, in our application,we can integrate a segmentation annotation tool where the users might be able to help us with the lack. Also, we can use some unsupervised algorithms to pin-point the diseased areas in the image. We intend to add these features and ﬁx these gaps in our work.

# References:

1. Semi-automatic leaf disease detection and classiﬁcation system for soybean culture IET Image Processing, 2018
2. Cloud Based Automated Irrigation And Plant Leaf Disease Detection System Using An Android Application. International Conference on Electronics, Communication and Aerospace Technology,ICECA 2017.
3. Ms. Kiran R. Gavhale, Ujwalla Gawande, Plant Leaves Disease detection using Image Processing Techniques, January 2014.

[https://www.researchgate.net/proﬁle/UjwallaGawande/publication/314436486\_An\_Ove](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/UjwallaGawande/publication/314436486_An_Overview_of_the_Research_on_Plant_Leaves_Disease_detection_using_Image_Processing_Techniques/links/5d3710664585153e591a3d20/An-Overviewof-the-Research-on-Plant-Leaves-Diseasedetection-using-Image-ProcessingTechniques.pdf) [rview\_of\_the\_Research\_on\_Plant\_Leaves\_Disease\_detection\_using\_Image\_Processing\_](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/UjwallaGawande/publication/314436486_An_Overview_of_the_Research_on_Plant_Leaves_Disease_detection_using_Image_Processing_Techniques/links/5d3710664585153e591a3d20/An-Overviewof-the-Research-on-Plant-Leaves-Diseasedetection-using-Image-ProcessingTechniques.pdf) [Techniques/links/5d3710664585153e591a3d20/An-Overviewof-the-Research-on-Plant-](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/UjwallaGawande/publication/314436486_An_Overview_of_the_Research_on_Plant_Leaves_Disease_detection_using_Image_Processing_Techniques/links/5d3710664585153e591a3d20/An-Overviewof-the-Research-on-Plant-Leaves-Diseasedetection-using-Image-ProcessingTechniques.pdf)

[Leaves-Diseasedetection-using-Image-ProcessingTechniques.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/UjwallaGawande/publication/314436486_An_Overview_of_the_Research_on_Plant_Leaves_Disease_detection_using_Image_Processing_Techniques/links/5d3710664585153e591a3d20/An-Overviewof-the-Research-on-Plant-Leaves-Diseasedetection-using-Image-ProcessingTechniques.pdf)

1. Duan Yan-e, Design of Intelligent Agriculture Management Information System Based on IOTǁ, IEEE,4th, Fourth International reference on Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation, 2011

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5750779>

1. R.Neela, P. Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction In Tree Leave International journal of scientiﬁc & technology research volume 8, issue 11, November 2019

[http://www.ijstr.org/ﬁnal-print/nov2019/Fertilizers-Recommendation-System-For-](http://www.ijstr.org/final-print/nov2019/Fertilizers-Recommendation-System-For-Disease-PredictionIn-Tree-Leave.pdf)

[Disease-PredictionIn-Tree-Leave.pdf](http://www.ijstr.org/final-print/nov2019/Fertilizers-Recommendation-System-For-Disease-PredictionIn-Tree-Leave.pdf)

1. Swapnil Jori1, Rutuja Bhalshankar2, Dipali Dhamale3, Sulochana Sonkamble , Healthy Farm:Leaf Disease Estimation and Fertilizer Recommendation System using Machine Learning,International Journal of All Research Education and Scientiﬁc Methods (IJARESM), ISSN:2455-6211
2. Detection of Leaf Diseases and Classiﬁcation using Digital Image Processing

International Conference on Innovations in Information, Embedded and Communication Systems(ICIIECS), IEEE,2017.

1. Shloka Gupta ,Nishit Jain ,Akshay Chopade, Farmer’s Assistant: A Machine Learning BasedApplication for Agricultural Solutions.