**CONCLUSION**

Even though early detection of hair and scalp problems is essential in recovery process. Hair loss and scalp issues are frequently misdiagnosed due to ignorance and a lack of expertise. An AI-based approach may aid in early diseases identification. In this work, a machine learning method was created to reliably predict three hair types. Proposed dataset is also searchable via this method. Because of the proposed technique, three most prevalent hair and scalp disorders will benefit from earlier treatment choices and a better understanding of condition classification by physicians and patients. As a result, utilising hair images, a categorization system for healthy hairs and alopecia areata was proposed. K-nearest neighbour is used to extract attributes from images such as colour, texture, and shape. The support vector machine application's accuracy was 91.4%. These accuracy findings demonstrate that the proposed classification framework is effective and trustworthy for classifying two sets of hair images.