Plagiarism Scan Report

Summary	
Report Genrated Date	24 Feb, 2018
Plagiarism Status	**100% Unique**
Total Words	776
Total Characters	4626
Any Ignore Url Used	

Content Checked For Plagiarism:

The Forward Chaining method is a search method or a □ront tracking technique which begins by providing existing in□ormation and combining several rules to produce a conclusion or goal [1]. Forward Chaining is also called a search technique that begins with known □acts, then compares. [2] This system instils expert systems using □orward chaining methods to □ind out the solution o□ the nutritional conditions o□ the plant. [3] This system uses □orward chaining method which means using some rules and actions to support using □orward chaining method. [4] The operation o□ this □orward chaining system begins by incorporating some known □acts into working memory, and then generates new □acts based on the premise rules which are then combined with some known □acts. [5] This process continues until it reaches the goal or no longer regulates the premise in accordance with known □acts. [6] The □orward chaining method is implemented on an expert system in□erence engine. In□erence engine expert system is a computer program that answers questions □rom users. It processes all in□ormation □rom the knowledge base by shouting rules and □acts. [10] One example is, □or example, the proposed expert system already has a target disease (the main purpose) and then requires a set o□ rules to prove whether the target disease exists or not otherwise. This method o□ reasoning is recommended to use in expert systems as it may be o□ concern in the Diagnosis o□ a disease or a pest selected by plants. [12] Furthermore, grape growth is divided into eight stages as delayed sleep, budding period, rapid shoot growth period, and blooms into periods o□ veraison, veraison period, harvest period, post-harvest period and period o□ inactivity. For weather conditions, the three □unctional membership temperatures are de□ined as hot, warm and cold; the membership □unction □or rain□all is de□ined as heavy, medium and light; and the membership □unction □or moisture is de□ined as high, medium and low. Rules □or Estimating the probability o□ Occurrence and the spread o□ pests and diseases o□ wine I Warm and High Humidity And High Temperature [13] Forward chaining signi□ies the subject □or the stages o□ doing the process as well: (step l) e.g. inserting parts l and 2 together, then step 2 place 1, 2, and 3 together are re□erred to as criteria, then step 3 place 1, 2, 3, and 4 together, next step is step 4 place part 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 together 1 and 2, 3, 4, 5 [7] The Knowledge Representation Model is a model o□ knowledge representation used in this case. The system is based on production rules using IF-THEN patterns. Each symptom has determined the value o□ the weights (con□idence □actor) de□ined by the domain expert in the range o□ 0 ... 1, The example o□ □orwarding chaining rule is as □ollows:
Rule 1: IF (Today Ali is □asting)
THEN (Ali hungry)
Rule 2: IF (Today Ali is □asting)
THEN (Ali tired) [8]

First example:
Grape growth is divided into eight stages as delayed sleep, budding period, rapid shoot growth period, and blooms into periods o veraison, a period o veraison, harvest, postharvest period and period o inactivity. For weather conditions, the three unctional membership temperatures are de ined as hot, warm and cold; the membership unction or rain all is de ined as heavy, medium and light; and the membership unction or moisture is de ined as high, medium and low. Rules or Estimating the probability o Occurrence as well as the dissemination o pests and diseases o wine I Warm and High Humidity And High Temperature [13] The second example by using the premise i and then:
IF the name o the plant is pigeon pea then the stage o harvest is named podding, as well as the a fected plant part is named a ter the pod, as well as eating habits is biting, and chewing is called the type, and Pest identi ication symptoms are larvae without white eet, brown pupa and black adult a lying. NEXT Insect Pests - Pod lies I the rule criteria include the symptoms or explanations o the pest (questions and answers). The bottom o THEN criteria is the rule that states the insect pest itsel (diagnosis). The process is similar to the human thinking process. Naturally, when per orming a diagnosis, the irst Symptom (or condition) is observed by the doctor then The problem is categorized and diagnosed. In the above example, the name o the plant, the stage o harvest, the a fected part o the plant, the eating habits and the symptoms o pest identi ication represent questions, green beans, podding, pods, biting and chewing species and larvae without white eet, brown pupa and adult black ly