MANGO DISEASE DETECTION USING GAN

ABSTRACT

Mango disease prediction is crucial for ensuring healthy yields and maintaining the quality of mango produce. Traditional methods of disease detection in mangoes often rely on manual inspection, which is time-consuming and prone to human error. To address these challenges, this project proposes a novel approach using Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) to enhance detection accuracy. GANs generate high-quality synthetic images of diseased mangoes, improving robustness and accuracy. The system includes a generator that creates synthetic images and a discriminator that distinguishes between real and synthetic images, augmenting the dataset with diverse disease manifestations. A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)-based classifier is trained on this enhanced dataset to identify diseases such as anthracnose, powdery mildew, and bacterial black spot with high precision. Experimental results demonstrate a significant reduction in false positives and negatives, showcasing the potential of GANs in improving agricultural disease detection. This approach not only enhances the quality and yield of mango production but also offers a scalable model for various crops and diseases, highlighting the revolutionary potential of GANs in agricultural applications.

Data Set: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/warcoder/mangofruitdds?resource=download

MANGO DISEASE DETECTION USING CNN

```
MODULE 1 : IMPORTING LIBRARIES AND EXTRACTING LIBRARIES
import os
import sys
from tempfile import NamedTemporaryFile
from urllib.request import urlopen
from urllib.parse import unquote, urlparse
from urllib.error import HTTPError
from zipfile import ZipFile
import tarfile
import shutil
CHUNK SIZE = 40960
DATA SOURCE MAPPING = 'mangofruitdds:https%3A%2F%2Fstorage.googleapis.com%2Fkaggle-
data-sets%2F3723789%2F6450350%2Fbundle%2Farchive.zip%3FX-Goog-Algorithm%3DGOOG4-
RSA-SHA256%26X-Goog-Credential%3Dgcp-kaggle-com%2540kaggle-
161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com%252F20240728%252Fauto%252Fstorage%252Fgoog4 request%
26X-Goog-Date%3D20240728T041500Z%26X-Goog-Expires%3D259200%26X-Goog-
SignedHeaders%3Dhost%26X-Goog-
Signature%3Db6d2b3a87ad4665038f0fb681fa4dc41dd46019e17f6920e63829dc3c290ea6d712ddf3
5513cc9b8c90bb82a2b64c8ff140a1ece6d937877fab1be163be15bd9d80c62c9faa7b2c1eec67a461b
6d9c281d720212e2052658baaf3fcc53e21c0255c0513725e3388a17c145b61c8afe9c397c15e6617e2
9d6a0ade1f81a50de272d74b338f4d412a3951ecd9e692e36bf874a7f98ff3f10bcfc4216fd374f15f8
2cdf344dd30555c1c147f419ef55092536a429708b3d500b78cee733078ae1afcf2769518ebead2815b
ca2316e22fb4a683a51d733095daea61bbea4726ddeaa7dfb34925642453313a32e9f2078f9c37b8d05
c7ccafab3919d7d20ff338f730'
```

```
KAGGLE INPUT PATH='/kaggle/input'
KAGGLE WORKING PATH='/kaggle/working'
KAGGLE SYMLINK='kaggle'
!umount /kaggle/input/ 2> /dev/null
shutil.rmtree('/kaggle/input', ignore errors=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE INPUT PATH, 0o777, exist ok=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE WORKING PATH, 0o777, exist ok=True)
try:
os.symlink(KAGGLE_INPUT_PATH,os.path.join("..",'input'),target_is_directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
 pass
try:
os.symlink(KAGGLE WORKING PATH, os.path.join("..", 'work'), target is directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
 pass
for data source mapping in DATA SOURCE MAPPING.split(','):
    directory, download url encoded = data source mapping.split(':')
    download_url = unquote(download url encoded)
    filename = urlparse(download url).path
    destination path = os.path.join(KAGGLE INPUT PATH, directory)
        with urlopen(download_url) as fileres, NamedTemporaryFile() as tfile:
            total length = fileres.headers['content-length']
            print(f'Downloading {directory}, {total length} bytes compressed')
            dl = 0
            data = fileres.read(CHUNK SIZE)
            while len(data) > 0:
             dl += len(data)
             tfile.write(data)
             done = int(50 * dl / int(total length))
             sys.stdout.write(f"\r[{'='*done}{''*(50-done)}]{dl}bytes downloaded")
             sys.stdout.flush()
             data = fileres.read(CHUNK SIZE)
            if filename.endswith('.zip'):
              with ZipFile(tfile) as zfile:
                zfile.extractall(destination path)
            else:
              with tarfile.open(tfile.name) as tarfile:
                tarfile.extractall(destination path)
            print(f'\nDownloaded and uncompressed: {directory}')
    except HTTPError as e:
        print(f'Failed to load{download url} to path {destination path}')
        continue
    except OSError as e:
        print(f'Failed to load {download url} to path {destination path}')
        continue
print('Data source import complete.')
```

```
MODULE 2 SPECIFYING AND SPLITTING INPUT PATH
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
for dirname, , filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
   print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
a dir = os.path.join('/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/
                       SenMangoFruitDDS original /Alternaria')
b dir = os.path.join('/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/
                       SenMangoFruitDDS original/Anthracnose')
c dir = os.path.join('/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/
                       SenMangoFruitDDS original/Black Mould Rot')
d dir = os.path.join('/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/
                       SenMangoFruitDDS original/Healthy')
e dir = os.path.join('/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/
                      SenMangoFruitDDS original/Stem end Rot')
a names = os.listdir(a dir)
print(a names[:10])
b_names = os.listdir(b_dir)
print(b names[:10])
c_names = os.listdir(c_dir)
print(c names[:10])
d_names = os.listdir(d_dir)
print(d_names[:10])
e names = os.listdir(e dir)
print(e_names[:10])
print('total Alternaria images:', len(os.listdir(a dir)))
print('total Anthracnose images:', len(os.listdir(b dir)))
print('total Black Mould Rot images:', len(os.listdir(c dir)))
print('total Healthy images:', len(os.listdir(a dir)))
print('total Stem end Rot images:', len(os.listdir(a dir)))
                             total Alternaria images: 170
                             total Anthracnose images: 132
                             total Black Mould Rot images: 186
                             total Healthy images: 170
                             total Stem end Rot images: 170
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg

# Parameters for our graph; we'll output images in a 4x4 configuration
nrows = 10
ncols = 4

# Index for iterating over images
pic_index = 0
```

```
# Set up matplotlib fig, and size it to fit 4x4 pics
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(ncols * 4, nrows * 4)
pic index += 8
a pix = [os.path.join(a dir, fname)
                for fname in a names[pic index-8:pic index]]
b pix = [os.path.join(b dir, fname)
                for fname in b names[pic index-8:pic index]]
c pix = [os.path.join(c dir, fname)
                for fname in c names[pic index-8:pic index]]
d pix = [os.path.join(d dir, fname)
                for fname in d names[pic index-8:pic index]]
e_pix = [os.path.join(e dir, fname)
                for fname in e names[pic index-8:pic index]]
for i, img path in enumerate(a pix + b pix + c pix + d pix + e pix):
  sp = plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, (i % (nrows * ncols)) + 1)
  sp.axis('Off')
  img = mpimg.imread(img_path)
  plt.imshow(img)
```

















```
import tensorflow as tf
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150,
3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')
])
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 64)	
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 74, 74, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
Flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	3211776
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 5)	2565
 otal params: 3474501 (13.25 rainable params: 3474501 (1	MB)	

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
training datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
      rescale = 1./255,
      rotation range=40,
      width_shift range=0.2,
      height shift range=0.2,
      shear_range=0.2,
      zoom_range=0.2,
      horizontal flip=True,
      fill_mode='nearest')
validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
train_generator = training_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
    pd.DataFrame({'image path': train image paths, 'label': train labels}),
    x col='image path',
    y_col='label',
    target size=(150,150),
   batch size=64,
    class mode='categorical'
validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
    pd.DataFrame({'image path': test image paths, 'label': test labels}),
    x col='image path',
    y col='label',
    target_size=(150,150),
   batch size=64,
    class mode='categorical'
                 Found 689 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
                 Found 173 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
```

CALCULATING LOSS AND ACCURACY

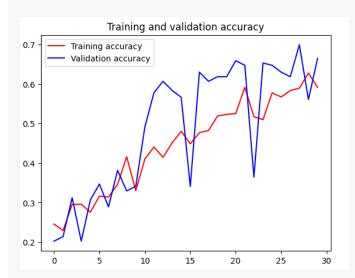
history = model.fit(train_generator, epochs=30, steps_per_epoch=8, validation_data
= validation generator, verbose = 1, validation steps=3)

```
Epoch 1/30
    8/8 [=====
Epoch 2/30
    8/8 [=====
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
8/8 [=====
    Epoch 5/30
8/8 [=========== ] - 41s 5s/step - loss: 1.5343 - accuracy: 0.2757 - val loss: 1.5547 - val accuracy: 0.3064
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
8/8 [=========== ] - 40s 5s/step - loss: 1.4167 - accuracy: 0.3139 - val loss: 1.6319 - val accuracy: 0.2890
Epoch 8/30
8/8 [=========== ] - 40s 5s/step - loss: 1.4381 - accuracy: 0.3461 - val loss: 1.3264 - val accuracy: 0.3815
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
8/8 [========= ] - 41s 5s/step - loss: 1.2102 - accuracy: 0.4805 - val loss: 1.0738 - val accuracy: 0.5665
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
8/8 [==============] - 41s 5s/step - loss: 1.1704 - accuracy: 0.4824 - val_loss: 0.9973 - val_accuracy: 0.6069
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
8/8 [============] - 41s 5s/step - loss: 1.2129 - accuracy: 0.5231 - val loss: 0.9669 - val accuracy: 0.6185
Epoch 21/30
8/8 [=====
     Epoch 22/30
    8/8 [======
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
8/8 [========= ] - 48s 6s/step - loss: 1.1084 - accuracy: 0.5098 - val loss: 0.8386 - val accuracy: 0.6532
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
8/8 [=========== ] - 40s 5s/step - loss: 0.9679 - accuracy: 0.5674 - val loss: 0.9069 - val accuracy: 0.6301
Epoch 27/30
    8/8 [======
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
8/8 [========= ] - 40s 5s/step - loss: 0.9628 - accuracy: 0.5915 - val loss: 0.8229 - val accuracy: 0.6647
```

PLOTTING LOSS AND ACCURACY

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot the results
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs = range(len(acc))
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
```

plt.show()





```
import os
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Save the model
model.save('/kaggle/working/mango_disease_model.h5')
```

```
# Function to classify a single image
def classify image(image path):
    img = image.load img(image path, target size=(150, 150))
    img array = image.img to array(img)
    img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0)
    img array /= 255.
    # Load the saved model
    model = tf.keras.models.load model('/kaggle/working/mango disease model.h5')
    # Make prediction
    predictions = model.predict(img array)
    predicted class = np.argmax(predictions[0])
    # Get class labels from train generator
    class labels = list(train generator.class indices.keys())
    # Print the prediction
    print(f"Predicted class: {class labels[predicted class]}")
    print(f"Confidence: {predictions[0][predicted class]:.4f}")
# List files in the dataset directories
data dir = '/kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/SenMangoFruitDDS original'
categories = ["Alternaria", "Anthracnose", "Black Mould Rot", "Healthy", "Stem end
Rot"]
# Get a random image path for testing
def get random image path():
    category = random.choice(categories)
    category dir = os.path.join(data dir, category)
    if os.path.isdir(category dir):
        image filename = random.choice(os.listdir(category dir))
        return os.path.join(category dir, image filename)
    return None
random image path = get random image path()
print(f"Random image path: {random image path}")
if random image path:
    classify image(random image path)
else:
print("No valid image found for classification.")
```

OUPUT:

Random image path: /kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/SenMangoFruitDDS_original/Stem end Rot/lasio_074.jpg

1/1 [======] - 0s 105ms/step

Predicted class: Stem end Rot

Confidence: 0.7252

Random image path: /kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/SenMangoFruitDDS_original/Alternaria/alternaria_020.jpg

1/1 [======] - 0s 110ms/step

Predicted class: Alternaria

Confidence: 0.4296



 $Random \ image \ path: \ / kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/SenMangoFruitDDS_original/Anthracnose/anthracnose_078.jpg$

1/1 [=====] - 0s 108ms/step

Predicted class: Anthracnose

Confidence: 0.9590



Random image path: /kaggle/input/mangofruitdds/MangoFruitDDS/SenMangoFruitDDS_original/Healthy/healthy_110.jpg

1/1 [======] - 0s 111ms/step

Predicted class: Healthy Confidence: 0.7661

