RAJIV GANDHI
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Leaf Disease Detection using Deep Learning

Presented by:

GOWTHAM L(1RG21CS021)

MANOJ MAHAJAN(1RG21CS043)

NAVEEN KUMAR K K (1RG22CS406)

SANJAY P(1RG22CS407)

under the guidence of:

Prof. Soniya Komal

Problem Statement

Leaf diseases pose a significant threat to global food security. Early detection is crucial for preventing widespread outbreaks. Traditional methods often rely on manual inspection, which is time-consuming and prone to errors. This is a critical challenge that can be addressed using deep learning.

Deep learning models can analyze images of leaves and accurately identify various diseases, even at early stages. These models offer several advantages over traditional methods, including high accuracy, speed, and efficiency.

Objectives of the Proposed Project

Develop a deep learning model

The goal is to develop a robust and accurate deep learning model capable of identifying leaf diseases with high precision.

Build a user-friendly interface

A simple and intuitive interface will allow users to easily upload images and receive predictions about leaf diseases.

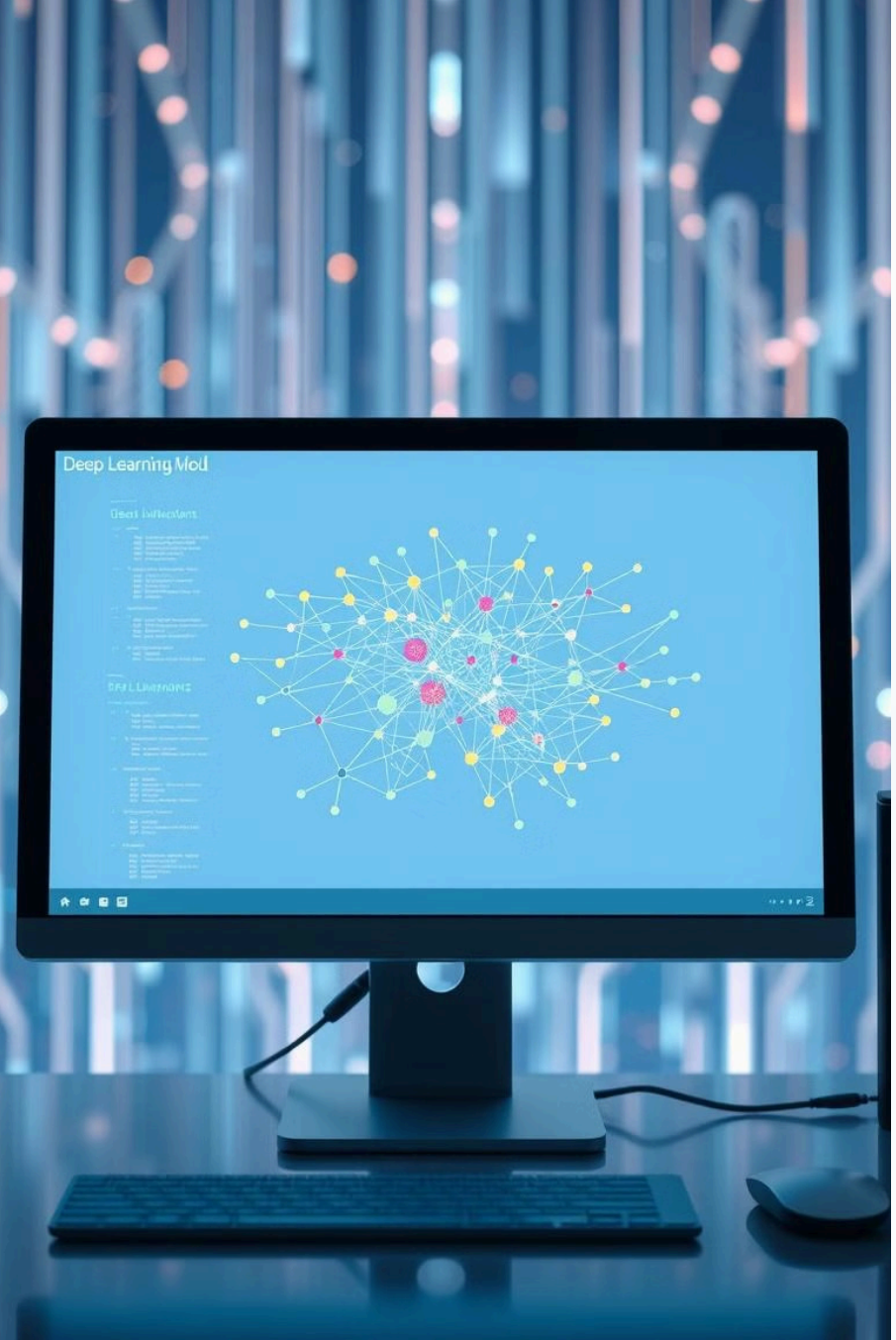
Validate the model

The performance of the model will be rigorously evaluated using a comprehensive dataset and various metrics.

Existing System

Current methods for leaf disease detection often rely on manual inspection by experts. These traditional approaches can be time-consuming, prone to errors, and require specialized knowledge.

Some existing solutions use image processing techniques for disease detection. However, these methods often lack the accuracy and robustness of deep learning approaches.



Proposed System

Deep Learning Model

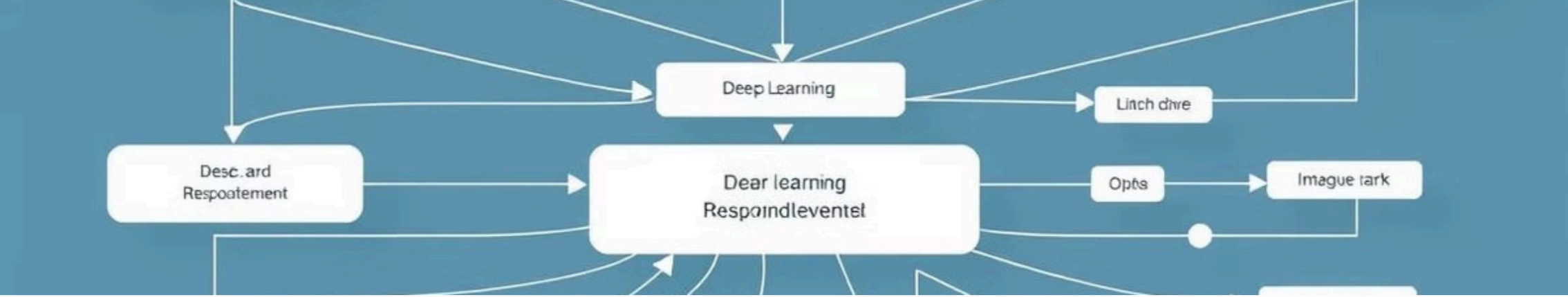
The proposed system utilizes a deep learning model trained on a large dataset of leaf images. This model can identify various diseases with high accuracy.

User Interface

A user-friendly interface allows users to upload images of leaves and receive predictions about diseases. The interface is designed for easy use, even for non-technical users.

Real-Time Analysis

The model can process images in real time, enabling rapid detection and diagnosis of leaf diseases. This allows for swift intervention and management strategies.



Methodology of the Proposed Project

Data Collection and Preprocessing

A large and diverse dataset of leaf images will be collected, including healthy and diseased leaves from various plant species.

Model Evaluation

The trained model will be evaluated using a separate set of images to assess its accuracy and performance. The results will be analyzed to optimize the model.

1 2 3 4

Model Training

The collected dataset will be used to train a deep learning model, such as a convolutional neural network (CNN), to identify leaf diseases.

Deployment and Integration

The trained model will be deployed in a user-friendly interface, allowing for real-time analysis of uploaded images and disease detection.

Project Workflow

1

Data Collection

Collect real-time environmental data via IoT sensors. Also, capture plant images at different growth stages.

2

Pre-processing & Feature Extraction

Apply VMF for noise removal. Use DenseNet201 for extracting features from plant images.

3

Model Training & Optimization

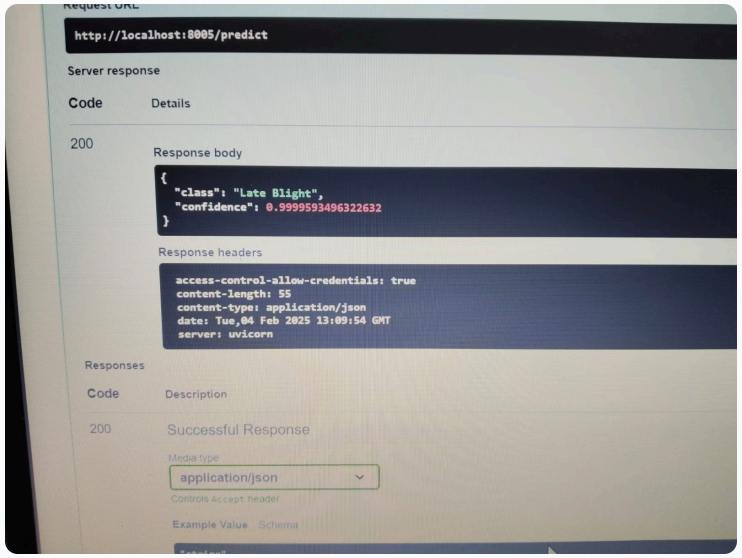
Train the model using labelled plant disease datasets. Use SHO to fine-tune hyperparameters.

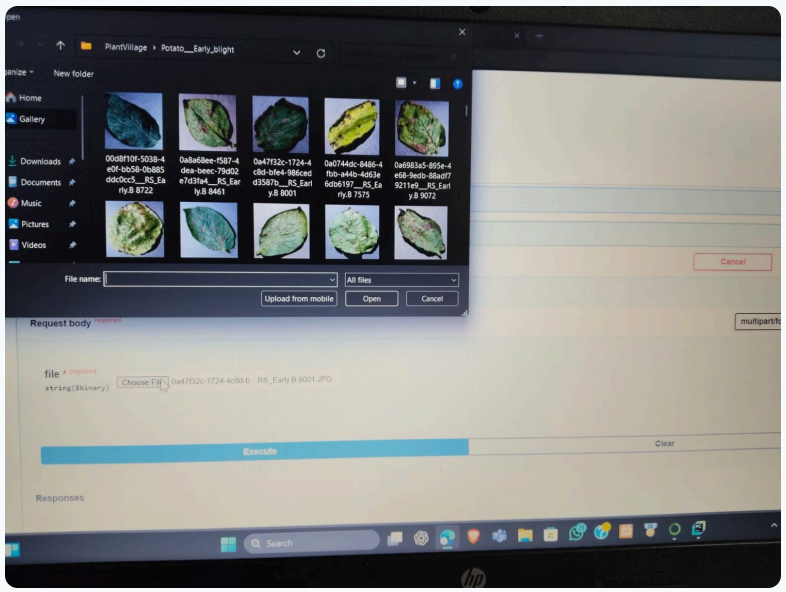
4

Classification & Decision Making

RSNN classifies plant health. It will generate alerts and recommendations.

Output and Result Analysis





Conclusion with Future Work

1

Impact on Agriculture

The proposed system has the potential to significantly improve agricultural practices by enabling early disease detection and proactive management.

2

Future Research

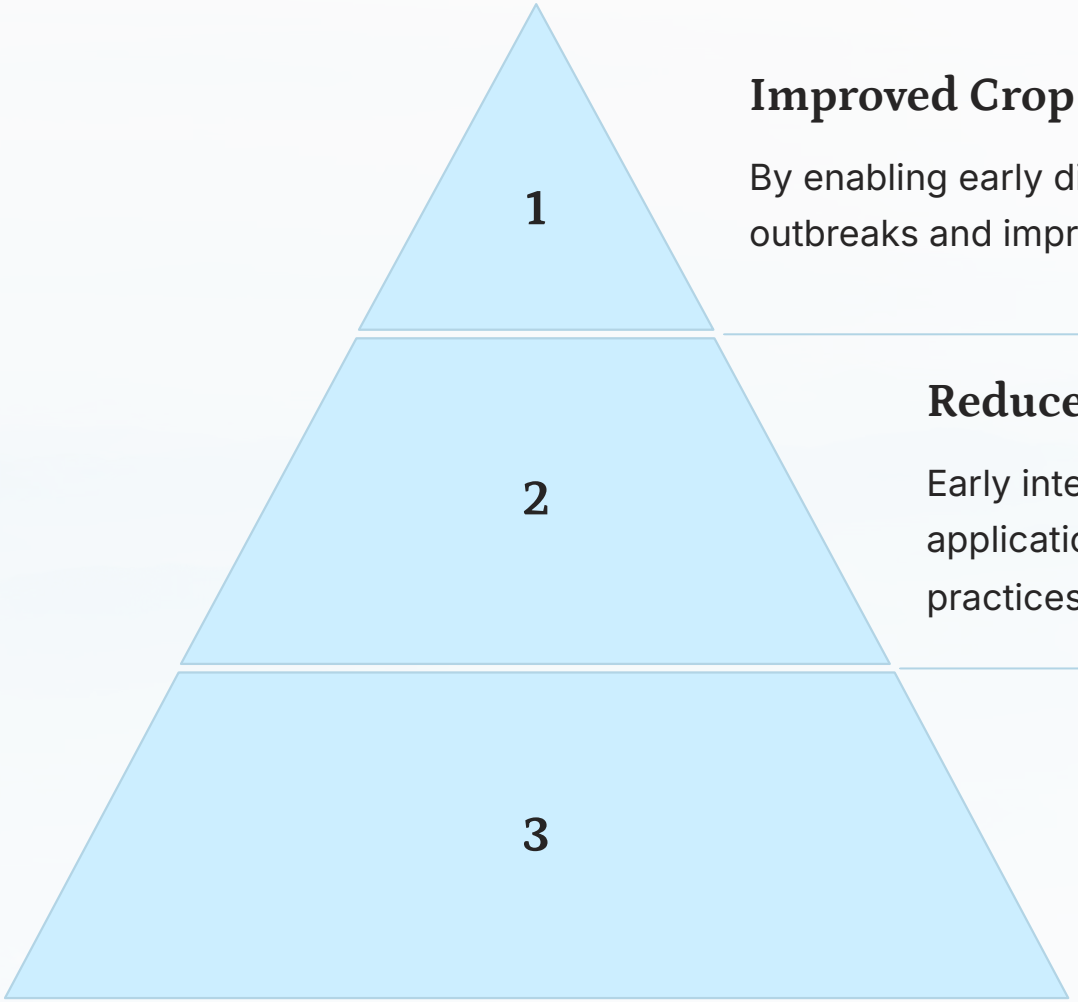
Future work will focus on expanding the dataset to include more leaf diseases and plant species, enhancing the model's robustness and applicability.

3

Global Impact

This technology can contribute to global food security by helping farmers in developing countries identify and control leaf diseases, reducing crop losses.

Significance of the Proposed Project



Improved Crop Yields

By enabling early disease detection, farmers can take timely steps to prevent outbreaks and improve crop yields.

Reduced Pesticide Use

Early intervention can reduce the need for excessive pesticide applications, promoting sustainable and environmentally friendly practices.

Enhanced Food Security

Effective disease management contributes to increased food production and availability, addressing global food security concerns.

References

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