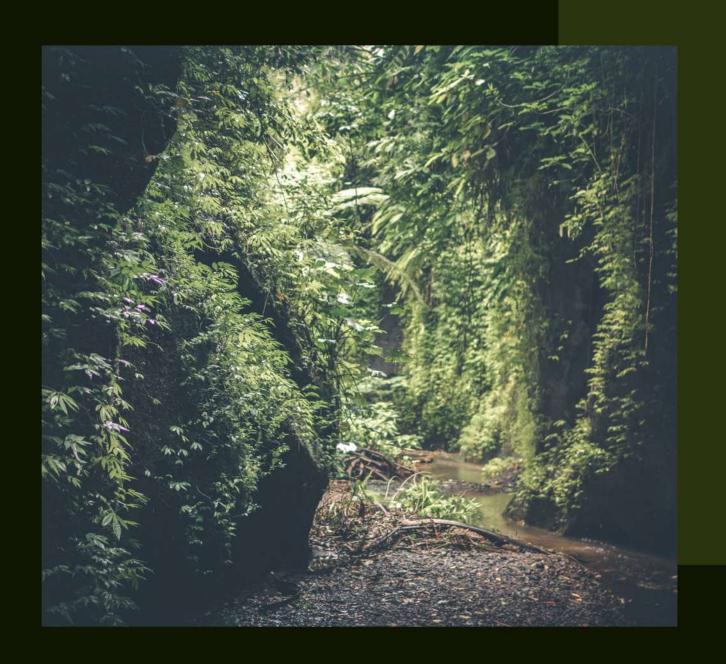


Members

- 1. Arga Rizqi Saputra C118D4KY0400 Cloud Computing
- 2. Ahmad Zaki Na'Ali C118D4KY0858 Cloud Computing
- 3. Adira Rahmana Akbar M200D4KY1664 Machine Learning
- 4. Annisa Kumala Dewi M200D4KX1662 Machine Learning
- 5. Humaidi Fikri M342D4KY1968 Machine Learning
- 6. Fauzan Fuadi Pasaribu A118D4KY4165 Mobile Development

Background

The creation of PlantDoc stems from the convergence of several factors; the increasing interest in gardening, the challenges faced by gardeners in maintaining plant health, and advancements in technology that provide new solutions for these challenges. Gardening has seen a significant resurgence in recent years, driven by multiple trends like Urbanization, Sustainability, Mental and Physical Health. Despite its many benefits, gardening comes with its own set of challenges; Plant Identification, Disease and Pest Management, Lack of Expertise



Reason

Problem Statement:

- Plant diseases severely impact vegetable harvest yield and quality.
- Significant financial losses

Solution:

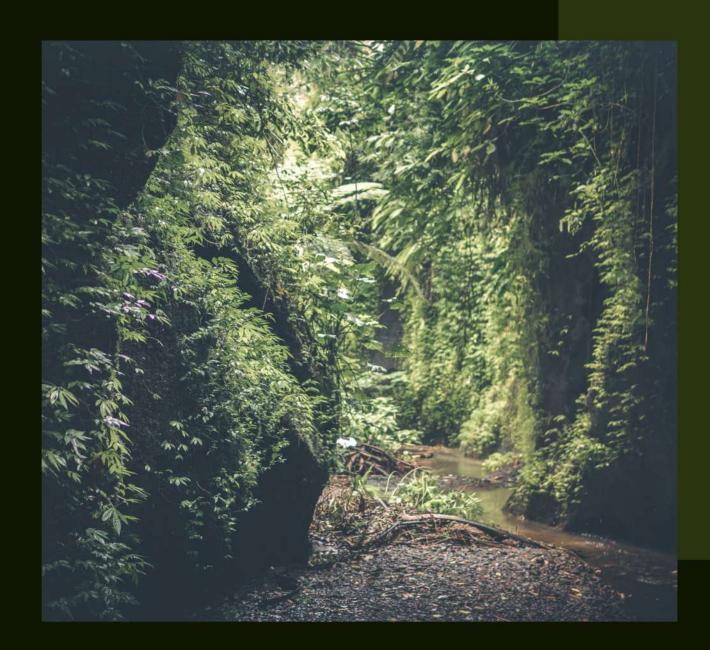
- PlantDoc provides early and accurate identification of plant diseases through leaf analysis.
- Reduces harvest losses through timely detection and intervention.

Technology:

- Utilizes machine learning and image processing to analyze leaf conditions.
- Rapid and efficient disease detection from leaf images.

Benefits:

- Enables prompt preventive or remedial actions.
- Maintains high crop quality and market prices.



Competitor





Tumaina App

PlantDoc

Doesn't have news article feature

Having news article feature

Only focusing on one plant species (banana)

can identify 3 plants species (pepperbell, tomato, potato)

Using AI to identify Diseases

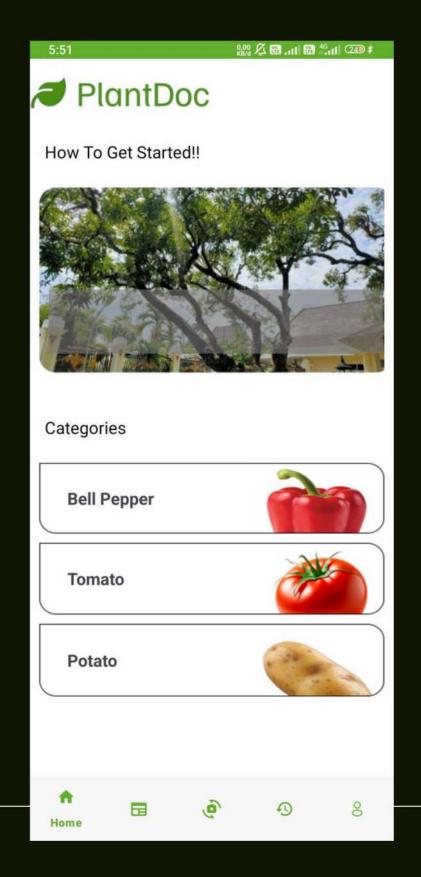
Using machine learning model

Mockups and Design

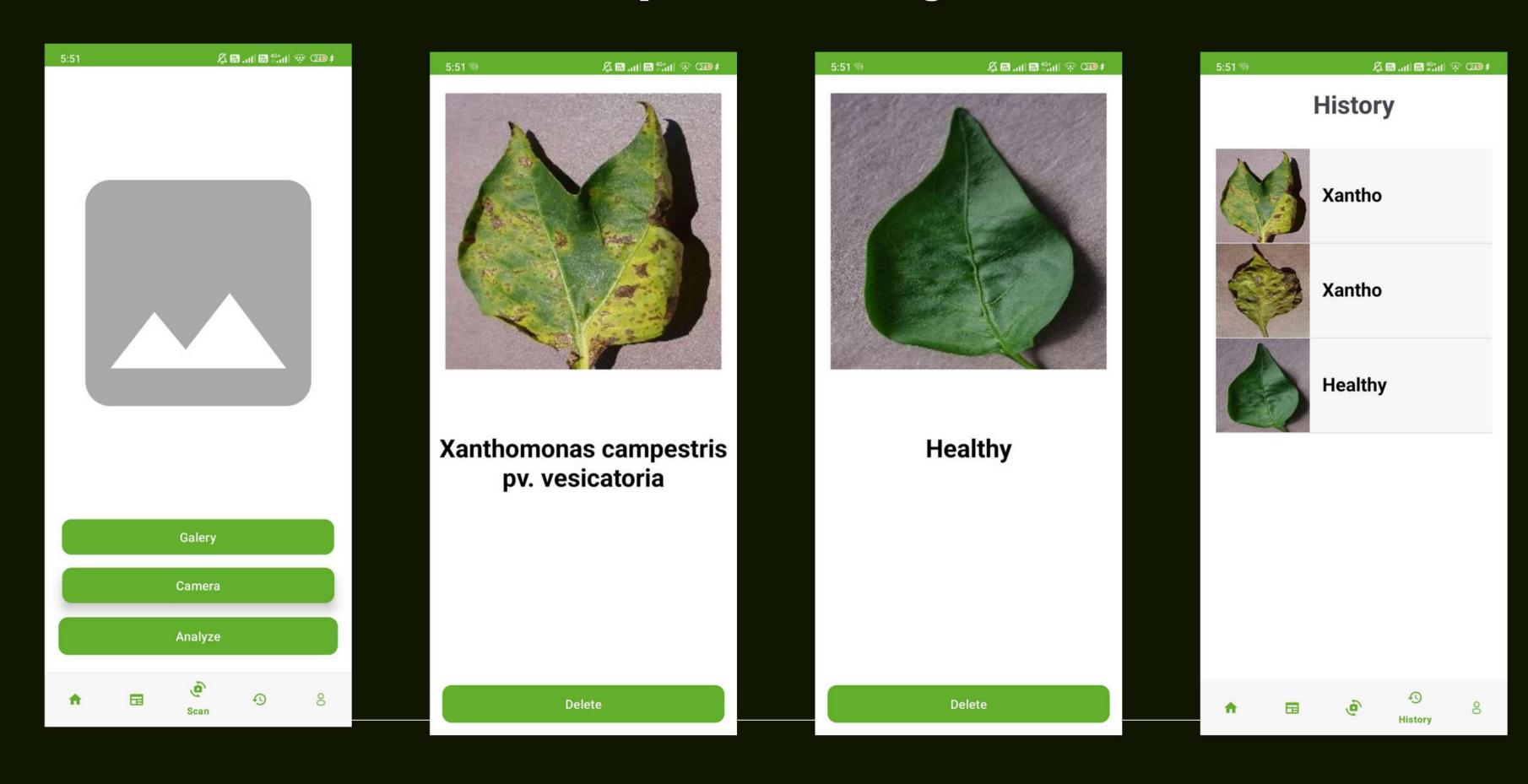








Mockups and Design



Mockups and Design



Bell Papper

Description:

Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria is a bacterium that causes bacterial leaf spot (BLS) on peppers and tomatoes. It is a gram-negative and rod-shaped. It causes symptoms throughout the above-ground portion of the plant including leaf spots, fruit spots and stem cankers. Since this bacterium cannot live in soil for more than a few weeks and survives as inoculum on plant debris, removal of dead plant material and chemical applications to living plants are considered effective control mechanisms.

Solution:

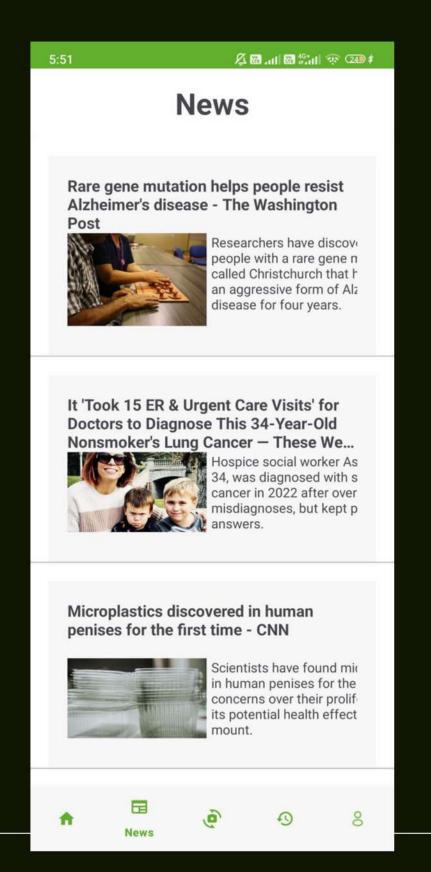
Effective management of Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria, the bacterium responsible for bacterial spot disease in tomatoes and peppers, involves several key practices. First, it is crucial to practice thorough sanitation by promptly removing and destroying infected plants to prevent further spread of the bacteria. Regular cleaning and disinfection of agricultural tools and equipment help minimize cross-contamination.

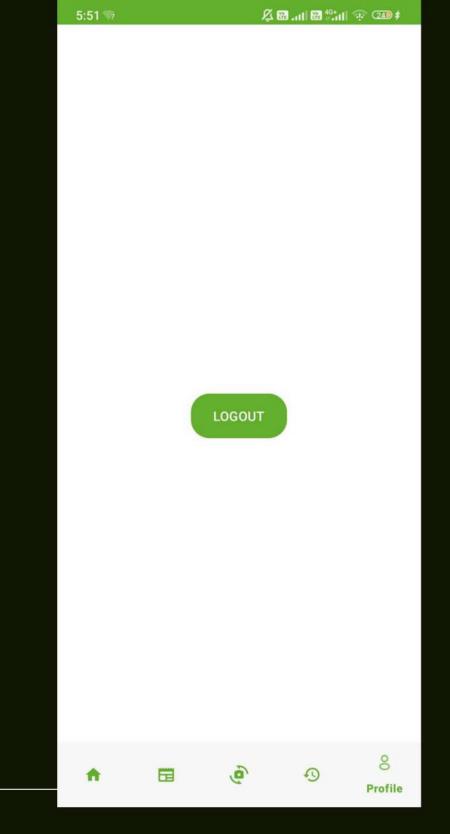


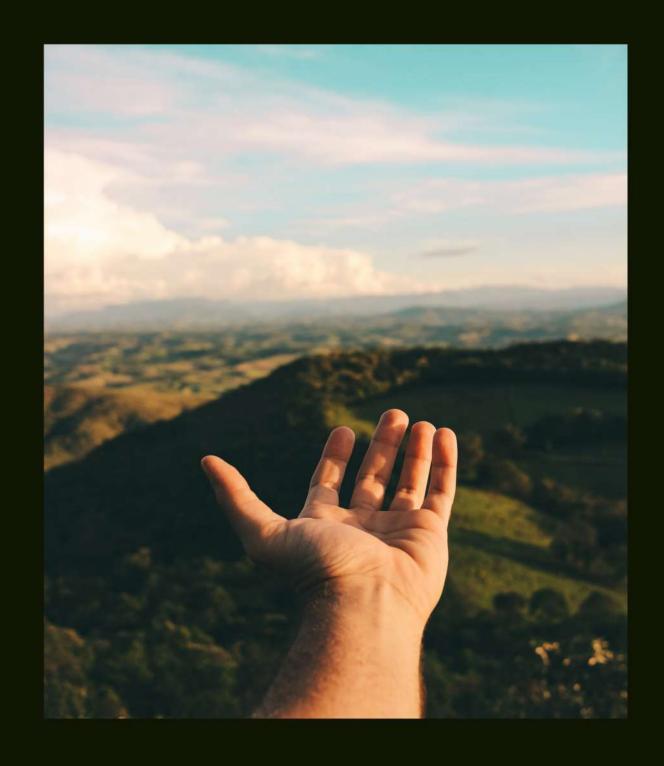
Bell Papper

Description:

The bell pepper (also known as sweet pepper, pepper, capsicum /'kæpsikəm/ [1] or in some places, mangoes) is the fruit of plants in the Grossum Group of the species Capsicum annuum. Cultivars of the plant produce fruits in different colors, including red, yellow, orange, green, white, chocolate, candy cane striped, and purple. Bell peppers are sometimes grouped with less pungent chili varieties as "sweet peppers". While they are botanically fruits—classified as berries-they are commonly used as a vegetable ingredient or side dish. Other varieties of the genus Capsicum are categorized as chili peppers when they are cultivated for their pungency, including some varieties of Capsicum annuum. Peppers are native to Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and northern South America. Pepper seeds were imported to Spain in 1493 and then spread through Europe and Asia. The mild bell pepper cultivar was developed in the 1920s, in Szeged, Hungary. Preferred growing conditions for bell







Implementation

Machine Learning

- CNN to develop model for image recognition
- Using Callbacks function to determine how good accuracy

Mobile Development

- Designing the overall UI design then converting it into a wireframe
 Converting the wireframe into an xml layout in android studio
 Connecting the application to an API endpoint for plant desease detection

Cloud Computing

- Creating API for deploying machine model using python framework called fastAPI and deploy it on cloud run.
- Creating backend using Javascript framework called express.js.

Result

Machine Learning

- Created a three models of vegetables to identify the diseases using CNN
- Accuracy and validation accuracy for each models more than 0,9

Mobile Development

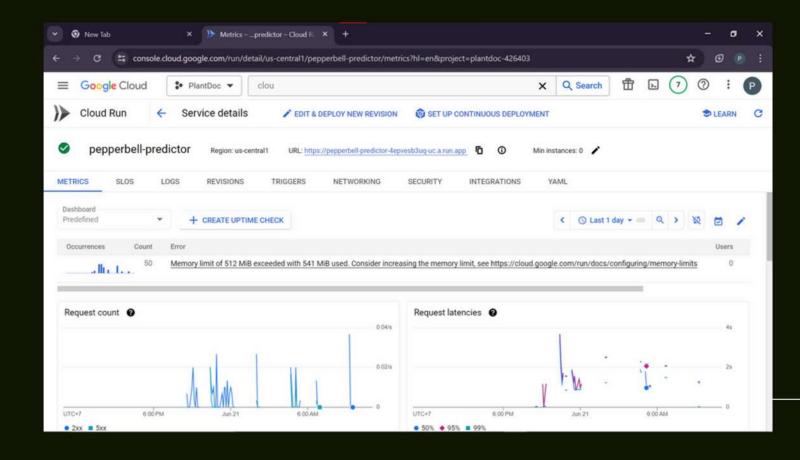
- The user-friendly UI design has been successfully implemented.
- The clear and structured wireframe facilitates usability and time efficiency
- The XML layout interface is easy to modify, and the API endpoint for accurate plant disease detection.

Cloud Computing

- Created API for machine learning and successfully deployed it on cloud run.
- Successfully created backend with javascript framework express.js.

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  loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy'.
  metrics=['accuracy']
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  train generator,
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```

Documentation



• Github Link: https://github.com/FauzanFP12/CS24-PS370.git

Target Market

Age Range

25-60

years

Profession

- Gardener
- farmer
- agricultural worker

roles

- homeowners with garden
- community gardeners
- small-scale farmer

Hobbies

- Gardening
- Landscaping
- Plant Care

Plan a Local Deployment

- Deployment Strategy to deploy the PlantDoc app locally.
- Implementation Steps
 Setting up the local server
- Future Plan

Plans for wider deployment and user testing Potential collaboration with local agricultural bodies



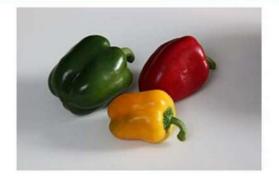
Solutions: PlantDoc

PlantDoc will assist you in identifying diseases in your plants. Simply take a photo or upload an image, let the machine do its work, and boom! You can find out what disease is affecting your plants. You can also learn about handling methods or medicines available by reading the articles we provide.



5:51

Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria



Bell Papper

Description:

The bell pepper (also known as sweet pepper, pepper, capsicum /ˈkæpsɪkəm/ [1] or in some places, mangoes) is the fruit of plants in the Grossum Group of the species Capsicum annuum. Cultivars of the plant produce fruits in different colors, including red, yellow, orange, green, white, chocolate, candy cane striped, and purple. Bell peppers are sometimes grouped with less pungent chili varieties as "sweet peppers". While they arebotanically fruits-classified as berries—they are commonly used as a vegetable ingredient or side dish. Other varieties of the genus Capsicum are categorized as chili peppers when they are cultivated for their pungency, including some varieties of Capsicum annuum. Peppers are native to Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and northern South America. Pepper seeds were imported to Spain in 1493 and then spread through Europe and Asia. The mild bell pepper cultivar was developed in the 1920s, in Szeged, Hungary. Preferred growing conditions for bell

Thank You!