#### \* 1. Introduction

- In agriculture, plant diseases are a major concern, causing significant crop losses every year. Manual inspection of plants is time-consuming and prone to human error.
- □ Our Al Plant Disease Detection Project leverages the power of Artificial Intelligence (Al) to analyze images of plant leaves, identify diseases, and suggest solutions—all within seconds!
- The system provides farmers and agricultural experts with a fast, reliable, and cost-effective solution for identifying plant diseases, improving crop health and yield.

# \* 2. Objectives

- © Our primary goals include:

  - 2. 🗖 User-Friendly System: Create an intuitive interface that's easy to use, even for non-technical users.
  - 3.  $\square$  Save Time: Automate the disease detection process to reduce the time required for manual inspection.

4. Support Farmers: Empower farmers with a tool to improve their productivity and decision-making.

### \* 3. Dataset Overview

☐ The dataset contains thousands of labeled images of plant leaves, representing both healthy and diseased conditions.

- 🗱 Types of Plants Covered:
  - 1. Tomato Diseases like Bacterial Spot.
  - 2.  $\square$  Potato Early Blight detected from discolored leaves.
  - 3. 🕸 Corn Identifying Common Rust, a prevalent fungal disease.
- 📓 Image Preprocessing:
  - Resizing: All images are resized to 256x256 pixels to ensure uniform input size.
  - Normalization: Pixel values are normalized (scaled between
     and 1) for better model performance.
  - □ Cleaning: Removed noise and irrelevant data to improve training efficiency.

# 🛊 4. Methodology 🛠

□ Model Development

- □ A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) was chosen for its
   strength in image recognition tasks.
- Frameworks Used: TensorFlow and Keras to design, train, and test the model.
- \$\Psi \text{Training Process:}
  - Input: Preprocessed plant leaf images.
  - Output: Predicted disease class with confidence scores.

#### ■ Web App Development

- Built an interactive web application using Streamlit to enable users to upload plant leaf images and view results instantly.

### Image Processing

- Images are processed using OpenCV to ensure compatibility with the trained model.
- Workflow:
  - 1. Resize images to the required dimensions.
  - 2. Normalize pixel values.
  - 3. Expand dimensions to make the image suitable for the CNN input.

#### ★ 5. Features

- Simple Image Upload: Users can upload plant leaf images in .jpg,
   .png, or .jpeg formats.
- & Accurate Predictions: The system identifies the type of disease with over 90% accuracy.
- M Confidence Scores: Each prediction is accompanied by a confidence score to enhance trust.
- Solution Visualization: Displays the uploaded image along with the disease classification and confidence score.

### \* 6. Tools and Libraries \*

Here are the technologies and libraries powering the project:

- \$ TensorFlow/Keras: For building and training the AI model.
- \$ Streamlit: For creating an interactive and user-friendly web app interface.
- \$ OpenCV: For image resizing and processing.
- \$ NumPy: For numerical data manipulation.

# \* 7. Results 🚾

- ✓ Model Accuracy: Achieved an accuracy of 92% on the test dataset.
- Predictions: Successfully classified diseases across all three plant types with high confidence.
- Real-Time Output: Provides instant results when an image is uploaded, making it efficient for practical use.

# \* 8. Challenges and Learnings 🛘

#### \* Challenges

- Dataset Variability: Images had variations in lighting, angle, and resolution, which required extensive preprocessing.
- 2. Class Balancing: Ensuring equal representation of each class for unbiased predictions.
- 3. Deployment: Integrating the trained model into a web application while maintaining performance.

# \* Learnings

- Improved understanding of Convolutional Neural Networks
   (CNNs) and their application to image-based problems.
- Gained hands-on experience in web app development using Streamlit.
- □ Enhanced skills in preprocessing real-world datasets for machine learning.

### 🌞 9. Conclusion and Future Work 💸

#### **⊘** Conclusion

The AI Plant Disease Detection Project demonstrates how AI can be a transformative tool in agriculture. It provides a fast, efficient, and user-friendly solution to identify plant diseases, reducing manual dependency.

#### # Future Work

- 1. Expand the dataset to cover more plant species and disease types.
- 2. Implement a mobile application to make the tool more accessible to farmers in remote areas.
- 3. Introduce a localization feature to highlight the diseased area on the leaf.

### \* 10. How to Run the Project

1. Install the required libraries:

bash

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pip install streamlit opency-python keras tensorflow numpy

2. Place the trained model file (plant\_disease\_model.h5) in the project directory.

3. Run the Streamlit app:

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streamlit run plant\_disease\_detection.py

4. Upload an image of a plant leaf to detect the disease.

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