

Smart Tomato Disease Detection System using Deep Learning and Environmental Context

1. Background from Literature Review

Tomato crops are susceptible to various **leaf diseases** such as Early Blight, Leaf Mold, and Yellow Leaf Curl Virus, leading to massive yield loss and economic damage. Conventional detection methods relying on human observation are time-consuming and error-prone.

Recent literature has explored:

 — Deep Learning (DL) models like CNN, InceptionNet, U-Net for highaccuracy classification.

- Classical ML approaches (Random Forest, SVM, KNN) with texture features like GLCM (Gray-Level Co-occurrence Matrix) and Color Moments.
- **Solution** Use of segmentation for localizing leaf lesions before classification.
- Z Dataset balancing via augmentation to prevent overfitting.

However, these approaches show limitations:

- Lack of **contextual factors** (e.g., environment).
- No disease co-occurrence analysis.
- Poor **generalization** to new conditions.
- Absence of explainable predictions.
- Focused only on binary or single-label classification.

2. Our Novel Contribution

We aim to develop a **comprehensive**, **real-world-ready disease detection system** that builds on existing methods and fills critical research gaps.

Our Innovations:

A. Environmental Context-Aware Prediction

- Why? Disease outbreaks depend heavily on weather high humidity triggers Leaf Mold, while dry heat increases Spider Mite risk.
- How? Integrate real-time temperature and humidity via APIs (e.g., OpenWeatherMap) or sensors into the model.
- **Impact:** Model adapts based on current weather, increasing prediction relevance and accuracy in-field.

B. Multi-label Classification with Real-World Dataset

- Why? Leaves often show signs of multiple diseases simultaneously.
- **How?** Our custom dataset supports **multi-label output**, where each image can have multiple active disease labels.

Example row from CSV:

Copy code

filename, Early Blight, Healthy, Leaf Mold, Mosaic Virus, ... Tomato_Leaf_12.jpg, 1, 0, 1, 0, ...

• Impact: Supports realistic diagnosis without forcing one-class-per-image assumption.

C. Grad-CAM Heatmap for Multi-label Explainability

- Why? Trust and validation are crucial for farmers or agronomists.
- How? Use Grad-CAM to generate a heatmap that visually shows where the **CNN** is focusing for each predicted disease label.
- Impact: Builds transparency and increases system credibility for real-world use.

D. Disease Co-Occurrence Analysis

- Why? Some diseases frequently occur together due to shared causes (e.g., Mosaic Virus & Yellow Curl Virus in viral seasons).
- How? Compute and visualize a co-occurrence matrix from the label CSV and generate a **heatmap**.
- Impact: Enables early multi-disease diagnosis, better pesticide planning, and targeted intervention.

E. Stage-wise Severity Prediction (from multi-label probabilities)

- Why? Farmers need not only disease type but also how advanced it is.
- How? Use multi-label probabilities (e.g., Mosaic Virus = 0.2 vs 0.9) to infer mild, moderate, severe stages.
- Impact: Gives actionable insights for prioritizing treatment.

3. Technical Summary of the Model

Component	Description
CNN Backbone	Custom 3–4 layer CNN (Conv \rightarrow BN \rightarrow Pool), optionally InceptionV3
Input 1	Image (resized, Z-score normalized)
Input 2	Real-time temperature and humidity (via API)
Output	Multi-label sigmoid output (9 diseases)
Loss	binary_crossentropy
Explainability	Grad-CAM heatmaps per label
Extras	Data Augmentation (rotation, scaling, flipping), Disease Co-occurrence Matrix

📦 4. Dataset Structure

The dataset is divided into train/, valid/, and test/ folders with:

- Image files (.jpg)
- A _classes.csv in each folder with columns:

filename, Early Blight, Healthy, Late Blight, Leaf Miner, Leaf Mold, Mosaic Viru s, Septoria, Spider Mites, Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Tomato_Leaf_001.jpg, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

We map this into:

python Copy code df['labels'] = df[DISEASE_COLUMNS].values.tolist()

of 5. Project Goal

To build a deep learning-based multi-label disease diagnosis system for tomato plants that:

- Uses environmental conditions
- Generates explainable predictions
- Detects co-occurring diseases
- Predicts severity
- Is robust enough for real-field deployment

6. References (IEEE Format)

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