

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 6, April 2023

Smart Farming using Deep Learning

Pravin Patil¹, Parvati Tadval², Rutuja Tanpure³, Pruthviraj Yamgar⁴, Sudarshan Zarkar⁵

Professor, Department of Computer Engineering¹
BE Students, Department of Computer Engineering^{2,3,4,5}
Zeal College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: The latest improvement in computer vision formulated through deep learning have paved the method for how to detect and diagnose diseases in plant by using a camera to capture image as basis for recognizing several types of plant diseases. This study provides an efficient solution for detecting multiple diseases in several plantvarieties. The System was designed to detect and recognize several plant varieties specially leaf's, Fruits, Flowers etc. In this paper an system has been developed to see whether or not the plant is healthy or unhealthy. The conventional growth of the plants, yield and quality of agriculture merchandise is seriously tormented by disease. This paper tries to develop an system that detect the presence of illness within the plant. An system detect the illness of the plant and give the solution like pesticides and treatments etc.

Keywords: Plant disease recognition, deeplearning, computer vision, convolutional neural network

I. INTRODUCTION

Early plant disease detection plays a significant role in efficient crop yield. Plantdiseases like black measles, black rot, bacterial spot, etc. affect the growth, crop quality of plants and economic impacts in the agriculture industry. To avoid the impact of these disease, expensive approaches and the use of pesticides are some solutions the farmers usually implement.

The use of chemical damages the plant and the surrounding environment. In addition, this kind of approach intensifies the cost of production and major monetary loss to farmers. Early discovery of diseases as they occur is the most important period for efficient disease management. Manual disease detection through human experts to identify and recognize plant diseases is a usual practice in agriculture. With the improvement in technology, automatic detection of plant diseases from raw images is possible through computer vision and artificial intelligence researches. In this study, the researchers were able to investigate plant disease and pestinfestation that affects the leaves of the plants.

Image processing techniques are now commonly employed in agriculture and it is applied for the detection and recognition of weeds, fruits grading, identifying and calculating disease infestations of plants and plant genomics. Currently, the introduction of deep learning methods turnsout to be popular. Deep learning is the advanced methods of machine learning that uses neural networks that works like the human brain traditional method involves the use of semantic features as the classification method.

A convolutional neural network (CNN) is adeep learning model that is widely used in image processing. The work of lee et al. presents a hybrid model to obtain

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

- [1]. Ivy Chung, Anoushka Gupta-In this paper the plants dieses are considered one of the two main causes of decreasing food availability. This paper explores not only the methods and findings of building a CNN based dieses detection model, but that of building a deployable remote crop dieses detection.
- [2]. Sapna Katiyar and Artika Farhana- This paper presents the survey of researches work of automation in agriculture with the support of sensors, agriculture robot and drones and AI driven technology to improve productivity.
- [3]. XueweiSun^aGuohouLi^aPeixinQu^aXiwan gXie^bXipengPan^cWeidongZhang-In this paper we propose convolutional neural network architecture FL-Effacement which is used for multi category identification of plant dieses image.

DOI: 10.48175/568

ISSN 2581-9429 IJARSCT

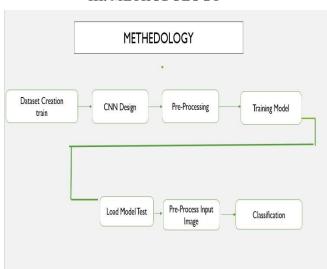


International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 3, Issue 6, April 2023

- [4]. Zhu N Y, Liu X, Liu Z Q, Hu K, Wang Y K, Tan J L, et al.- In this paper we propose the which are different application is used in plant dieses detection and which are the tools is used like software, hardwarepart etc.
- [5]. Mr. Thangavel. M -AP/ECE, Gayathri P K, Sabari K R, Prathiksha V- In this paper the researcher was founded how to detected diagnose in plants by using a camera to capture image as basis for recognizing several type of plant dieses.
- [6]. Senthil Kumar Swami Durai a, Mary Divya Shamili- In this paper we studied about cultivating the soil, producing crops and keeping livestock in referred to as farmers.
- [7]. Ashwin KS, Sebastian Cyriac- In this paper an automatic system has been developed to see whether the plant is healthy or unhealthy, if the is unhealthy then which pesticides we have to give the suggest.
- [8]. Rahul Kundu, Usha Chauhan, S.P.S.Chauhan,- In this paper we studied about how to capture image of plant and how to detect the dieses using image processing.
- [9]. Dhruvi Gosai; Binal Kaka; Dweepna Garg; Radhika Patel; Amit Ganatra- The main objective of this research is to construct one model ,which classify the healthy and diseased harvest leaves and predicts disease of plant.in this paper the ResNet is used to get well result of plant diseases from the various harvest.



III. METHODOLOGY

Dataset Creation Train

Deep learning neural networks learn a mapping function from inputs to output. This is achieved by updating the wrights ofthe network in response to the errors the model makes on the training dataset. Updates are made to continually reduce thiserror until either a good enough model is found or the learning process gets stuck and stops

CNN Design

CNN is a deep learning neural network sketched for processing structured arrays of data such as portrayals. CNN are very satisfactory at picking up on design in the input image, such as lines, gradients, circles, or even eyes and faces.

Data Preprocessing

Data preprocessing involves transforming raw data to well-formed data sets so that data mining analytics can be applied. Raw data is often incomplete and has inconsistent formatting. The adequacy or inadequacy of data preparation has a direct correlation with the success of any project that involves data analytics.

DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 6, April 2023

Training Model

A training model is a dataset that is to train an algorithm. It consist of the sample output data the corresponding sets of input data that have an influence on the output. The training model is used to run the input datathrough the algorithm to correlate the processed output against the sample output.

Load Model Test

This is the method that you should use for deep learning tests. Load the model in this method to avoid reloading the model beforeevery test method is executed. This will save the model reload time.

Preprocess Input Image

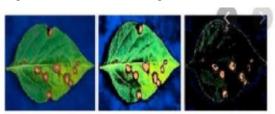
Preprocess image for deep learning to train an etwork and make predictions on new data, your Images must match the input size of the network. If you need to adjust the size of your images to match the network, then you can rescale or crop your data to the required size.

Classification

Deep learning is a type of machine learning, a subset of artificial intelligence that allowsmachine to learn from data. Deep learning involves the use of computer system known as neural network. In neural networks, the input filters through hidden layers of nodes.

IV. EXISITING SYSYTEM

In existing system, only plants leaf disease detection are considered. The machine learning based existing methodology made out of the accompanying some state-of-the-art colour and texture features are extracted from the test image, then colour and texture features are fused together and machinelearning is used for diseases classification.



V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This study is focused on the identification of plant, fruit and flowers diseases detectionand treatment and fertilizers. The segmentation, feature extraction, and classification techniques are used to detect plant diseases. Photos of leaves from various plants are taken with a digital camera or similar unit, and the images are used to classify the affected region in the leaves. To detect plant disease, we use a Convolution neural network in the proposed framework. This paper proposes a framework that employs low-cost, open-source software to achieve the task of reliably detecting plant disease.





2581-9429

DOI: 10.48175/568

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

396



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 6, April 2023



VI. EXPECTED RESULT



In this project we use plant, flowers and fruits to detect the disease. In this project we create one web application which issued to capture the image and predict the disease and give the its treatment, pesticidesetc. We first store the all type of leaf, flowers, fruit disease. When we click the photos it capture the image and compare with disease which is we stored in the database.

VII. CONCLUSION

The proposed system tracks the crop field on a regular basis. The CNN algorithms is used to identify plants ,fruits and flowers diseases at an early stage. Deep learning methods are used to detect the model, which aids in making appropriate disease decisions. To contain infected diseases, the farmer is advised to use pesticides and fertilizers as a cure. In the future, the proposed scheme could be expanded to provide additional facilities such as nearby government markets, pesticide price lists, and a nearby open market, among others. This paper presents a review of various disease classification strategies for plant, fruits, flowers disease detection

REFERENCES

- [1]. Ivy Chung, Anoushka Gupta Remote Crop Disease Detection using Deep Learning with IoT-2022.
- [2]. Sapna Katiyar and Artika Farhana (2022) Smart Agriculture: The Future of Agriculture using AI and IoT
- [3]. XueweiSunaGuohouLiaPeixinQuaXiwan gXiebXipengPancWeidongZhang, Research on plant disease identification based on CNN(2022).
- [4]. Zhu N Y, Liu X, Liu Z Q, Hu K, Wang Y K, Tan J L, et al. Deep learning for smart agriculture: Concepts, tools, applications, and opportunities. Int J Agric & Biol Eng., 2022; 11(4): 32–44.
- [5]. Mr. Thangavel. M -AP/ECE, Gayathri P K, Sabari K R, Prathiksha V Plant Leaf Disease Detection using Deep Learning, ISSN: 2278-0181 ETEDM 2022.
- [6]. Senthil Kumar Swami Durai a, Mary Divya Shamili. smart farming using machine learning and deep learning technique(2022).
- [7]. Ashwin KS, Sebastian Cyriac A Study On Plant Disease Detection Using IoT(2021).
- [8]. Rahul Kundu, Usha Chauhan, S.P.S.Chauhan, Plant Leaf Disease Detection using Image Processing. IEEE(2022).
- [9]. Dhruvi Gosai; Binal Kaka; Dweepna Garg; Radhika Patel; Amit Ganatra Plant Disease Detection and Classification Using Machine Learning Algorithm-IEEE(2022).

DOI: 10.48175/568

ISSN 2581-9429 IJARSCT