

Innovative Techniques to Identify Plant Species Using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

K. Sivaraman¹, Aman Kumar², Amit Kumar^{3*}, Atul Kumar⁴, Avinash Kumar⁵

¹Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, India

^{2,3,4,5}UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, India

Abstract: Herbaceous vegetation are critical for life in the world. There are many special sorts of plant life and their variety will increase every 12 months. Knowledge of various species is important in groups such as foresters, farmers, ecologists and educators. Species identification is therefore of intermediate interest. However, this requires professional know-how and may be tough and hard for non-specialists who've very little knowledge of traditional botanical terminology. But advances in device studying and computer vision can help make this assignment exceedingly clean. No system is but advanced enough to pick out all plant species, but a few works has been finished. In any take a look at we've got made such a try. Vegetation identification commonly includes four steps: picture acquisition, preprocessing, function extraction, and segmentation. This takes a look at used photos from the Swedish Leaflet dataset, which includes 1125 photos of 15 distinct species. This is accompanied with the aid of preprocessing the usage of a Gaussian filtering engine, and then texture and colour features are extracted. Finally, the category become executed using convolutional neural networks, which accomplished nearly 95.26% accuracy, and we purpose for similarly development.

Keywords: Medical, Herbal Plant, Species, Machine Learning, Image Processing.

1. Introduction

Herbaceous vegetation are critical for life in the world. There are many special sorts of plant life and their variety will increase every 12 months. Knowledge of various species is important in groups such as foresters, farmers, ecologists and educators. Species identification is therefore of intermediate interest. However, this requires professional know-how and may be tough and hard for non-specialists who've very little knowledge of traditional botanical terminology. But advances in device studying and computer vision can help make this assignment exceedingly clean. No system is but advanced enough to pick out all plant species, but a few work has been finished. In any take a look at we've got made such a try. Vegetation identification commonly includes four steps: picture acquisition, preprocessing, function extraction, and segmentation. This takes a look at used photos from the Swedish Leaflet dataset, which includes 1125 photos of 15 distinct species. This is accompanied with the aid of preprocessing the usage of a Gaussian filtering engine, and then texture and colour features are extracted. Finally, the category

become executed using convolutional neural networks, which accomplished nearly 95.26% accuracy, and we purpose for similarly development.

Objectives:

The main objective of this to classify the different plant species using SVM (SVM) of machine learning. Aim of the project is to identify the type of plant species using image processing machine learning technique.

2. Literature Survey

A. Baig mohammadi and K. Face. Leaf class for plant information the usage of deep transfer gaining knowledge of. 4th Iran Signal Processing and Intelligence Systems (ICSPIS) in 2018, p. IEEE, 2018.

Plant popularity systems evolved by means of computer vision researchers help botanists quick perceive unknown plant developments and species. So a long way, we've found many studies on the procedure or techniques that make the most use of botanical records to expect herbaceous flora, but this technique relies upon on leaf characteristics, which can be modified using botanical facts and diverse characteristic extraction techniques. On the other hand, currently, as deep studying strategies have emerge as popular and efficaciously carried out in numerous fields which include photo category, object detection, and speech reputation, researchers have shifted from traditional methods to deep learning. This observe introduces some other powerful technique for the use of transfer getting to know reputation to classify plant leaves, which first makes use of a deep neural network model to directly pick out useful leaf attributes from enter representation statistics. Use logistic regression classifier to perceive leaves. It can be seen that the switch of studies from a huge dataset to a selected botanical dataset can be finished properly in the plant identity challenge. The proposed technique is evaluated on botanical datasets, namely Flavia with 32 training and Leafsnap with 184 lessons, and manages to achieve 99.6% and 90.54% accuracy, respectively. Although those two datasets have different numbers, the effects show that the proposed method has properly overall performance and outperforms manual-based methods and other gadget getting to know-based totally methods in phrases of reminiscence and accuracy.

*Corresponding author: amitkr88404@gmail.com

Ju Hu, Z. Chen, M. Yang, R. Zhang and Y. Qi. A Multiscale Fusion Support Vector Machine for Plant Leaf Recognition. *IEEE Signal Processing Letters*, 25 (6): 853–857, 2018.

Plant leaf reputation is an undertaking that uses laptop imaginative and prescient to robotically perceive plant species. It is very difficult due to the fact the leaves of the plant are considerable in morphological variations along with length, structure, form, airiness and so forth. Most of the existing plant leaf methods normalize all plant snap shots to the equal size and have a tendency to discover them within the same sample, which results in an unsatisfactory result. This paper proposes a huge-scale fusion of assist vector device (MSF-CNN) for plant leaf reputation at multiple scales. First, the enter photo is converted into multi-decision pix using a chain of linear interpolation functions. These input photos at special scales are fed stepwise into the MSF-Cnn framework to examine awesome capabilities at unique depths. In this step, function fusion among the 2 scales is performed using a concatenation characteristic, which mixes maps from snap shots obtained at one-of-a-kind scales from the channel representation. With depth, MSF-CN step by step processed multi-scale snap shots and features of associated objects. Third, the final MSF-CN layer combines all of the discriminative information to obtain the very last function to expect the plants species inside the enter photo. Experiments show that the proposed MSF-CNN approach outperforms diverse state-of-the-art plant leaf recognition methods on MalayaKew dataset and LeafSnap Plant Leaf dataset.

N. Manasa, B. Hairur, B. Shetty, N. Prarthana and B. Venkatarao. Plant expertise of water use and neural network contraction. 3 In 2019 International Conference on Electronics, Communications and Aerospace (ICECA), pp. IEEE, 2019.

Differentiating the plant via leaf identification is challenging due to the fact a few of the leaves are similar. Therefore, it's far important to be aware of planting herbaceous plants consistent with the texture of the leaves. The ensuing images need to be subjected to necessary pre-processing inclusive of resizing, photo enhancement, and shadow and history removal. Since the leaf is surrounded with the aid of more than one leaves, the image is segmented the use of a watermark set of rules to split every leaf. Eight varieties of herbaceous vegetation are discovered using a neural community that exactly suits the plant. The end result includes customized, concise however informative information approximately the plant.

Riaz SA, Naz S, Razzak I. Multipath deep convolutional networks for identifying massive plant species in natural world images. 2020 Proceedings of the International Conference on Neural Networks (IJCN), pages 1–7. IEEE, 2010.

According to the IUCN Red List, one in 5 herbaceous flora are threatened with extinction. This drastic destruction of plant species has given an impetus to biodiversity conservation and safety. This identity calls for considerable experience and very excessive capabilities obtained thru enjoy, even skilled botanists from time to time can't make an accurate identification primarily based on a photograph. Automatic plant species reputation in landscape images is one of the maximum important but tough research problems with diverse packages

within the fields of agriculture and botany. Recently, state-of-the-art deep neural networks were used to document unique herbaceous plant species, however they nevertheless work from the complexity of plant pics. In this paper, we gift a multi-direction and multi-circuit convolutional network for plant species identification, feeding special versions of flora, and the ensuing model has higher photograph representation than conventional datasets. Extensive experimental assessment on a benchmark plants dataset indicates that our proposed high-quality-grained network has tremendously competitive performance for plant species identification without the use of pre-corrected models. Experimental results have proven that multi-channel multi-channel neural networks are very powerful for mastering precise capabilities.

B. K. Varghese, A. Augustine, J. M. Babu, D. Sunny and E. S. Cherian. InfoPlant: Plant Recognition Using Convolutional Neural Networks. In 2020 Fourth International Conference on Computer Methodology and Communication (ICCMC), pages 800–807. IEEE, 2010.

It is tough to realize the variety of timber round us. Herbalists can effortlessly perceive herbs through the traits of their leaves. Machine studying strategies are used to mechanically organization leaf kinds. But system studying methods are bringing many enhancements in studies that make this type extra beneficial. Here we suggest a flora identification system the use of a grid version that carries image processing. To identify new or unusual species, thorough know-how of herbaceous flowers is vital. Variations in leaf characteristics assist within the comparative observe of plant life.

J. Wei Tan, S.W. Chang, S. Abdul-Kareem, H.J. Yap and K.T. Machine gaining knowledge of for plant species class the usage of Sicardi leaf vein morphometry. *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics*, 17 (1):82-90, 2018

Automated plant species identity can assist botanists and lay human beings identify plant species fast. Machine learning is nicely-desirable for function extraction because it excels at providing in-depth records approximately pics. In this look at, a new CNN-primarily based approach known as T-Sheet is proposed. Leaf images had been pre-processed and features were extracted using three distinct support vector system fashions, particularly pre-skilled AlexNet, pre-trained AlexNet and T-Leaf. These functions have been then categorised using five machine getting to know methods, namely Vector Machine (SVM), Artificial Neural Network (ANN), okay-nearest (k-NN), Neural Bayesian (NB) and Rhoncus. For purposes of comparative evaluation, a traditional morphometric technique was used to calculate morphological measurements divided into Sobel's veins. The T-Leaf version performed a test accuracy of 94.88 percent compared to the AlexNet version (93.26 percent) and the maximum correct AlexNet version (95.54 percentage). Additionally, the variety of samples become higher than conventional morphometric measurements (66.55 percentage). The functions extracted from Rono had been found to suit nicely with the ANN classifier.

Existing system:

- In this paper, image processing was used to come

across and file grass plant life snap shots from datasets.

- Images are captured by way of a high-resolution virtual digicam and after pre-processing they're subjected to k clustering algorithms to achieve the degenerate vicinity of the leaf.
- They are then processed by means of diverse system mastering algorithms and categorized primarily based on shade and texture functions.
- To achieve most accuracy, the accuracy of various system mastering algorithms, namely K-Nearest Neighbor, Naïve Bayes and Multinomial Logistic Regression become compared. This turned into performed by way of imposing MATLAB.

3. Proposed Methodology

Apart from retaining the Earth's surroundings, plant life additionally provide us with oxygen, food, remedy and components.

Accurate identity of plant species is a very tough mission as identity of plant species calls for specialized knowledge and advanced education in botany.

Identification is tough even in botanical species. Therefore, there is a pressing want to develop an automatic plant leaf identity gadget.

Many research has focused on identifying plant leaves because they're simpler to get entry to in comparison to different elements of the plant. This article presents a top-level view of various herbaceous plant identification methods and classifications in latest years.

Additionally, this review includes a comparative evaluation of those strategies in terms of accuracy with derived range classifiers.

System Requirements:

Hardware Requirements:

- System: Intel core i5 Processor.
- Hard Disk: 1000 GB.
- Monitor: 15" LED
- Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse
- RAM: 8 GB

Software Requirements:

- Operating system: Windows 10.
- Coding Language: MATLAB
- Web Framework: Flask.

UML Diagram:

UML is a code of canon law. UML is a standardized, standard-purpose modeling language for object-orientated software improvement. The popular is managed and advanced with the aid of the Facilities Management Committee.

UML is a common language for creating object-orientated computer application models. In its present-day form, UML includes essential additives: the metamodel and the specification. Certain methods or strategies can be delivered within the destiny; or related to UML.

Integrated Modeling Language is a standard language for defining, visualizing, creating, and documenting software program architectures for commercial enterprise and other non-

software program systems.

UML units out engineering exceptional practices that have tested powerful in modeling huge, complex systems.

UML is a crucial a part of item orientated software development and software program development procedure. UML by and large makes use of graphical notation to symbolize the design of software program initiatives.

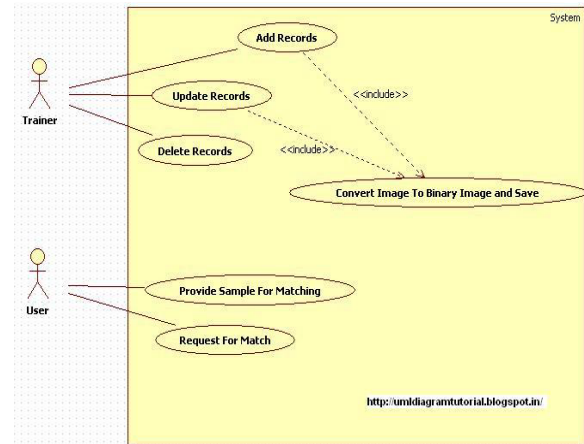


Fig. 1.

4. Use Case Diagram

A use case diagram in Unified Language (UML) is a sort of behavior diagram defined and advanced through use case analysis. Its cause is to provide a graphical evaluate of the system's operation from the angle of the participants, their desires (called use cases) and the dependencies between those person cases. The predominant use of the proposed diagram is to show which machine plays the features of every actor. Let us depict the role of actors within the putting.

State Diagrams:

In software engineering, a class diagram within the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a sort of static structural diagram that describes the structure of a system through showing its training, their attributes, functions (or methods), and relationships among instructions. Explains what type of information it incorporates.

Sequence Diagram:

A sequence diagram in Unified Language (UML) is a type of interplay diagram that shows how techniques interact with each other and in what order. This is the message of the layout collection. Sequence diagrams are occasionally called occasion diagrams, occasion scripts, and timing diagrams.

Data Flow Diagram:

1. A DFD is likewise known as a bubble chart. It is a easy graphical device used to symbolize a machine in terms of data input to the pc, the diverse tactics accomplished on that statistics, and the records produced by it.
2. Data flow diagram (DFD) is one of the maximum important modeling tools. It is used to model laptop additives. These additives are the technique of the device, the records utilized by the process, the external entity associated with the gadget, and the records flowing into the machine.

3. A DFD indicates how statistics moves via a gadget and is converted via differences. It is a graphical method of depicting data float and the adjustments used when moving data from enter to output.
4. A DFD is likewise referred to as a bubble chart. A DFD may be used to symbolize a machine at any level of abstraction. DFDs can be divided into layers representing the improvement of information and man or woman activities.

5. Implementation

- 1) Image acquisition
- 2) Preprocessing
- 3) Feature extraction
- 4) Segmentation

1) Image acquisition

Image acquisition is described as the process of obtaining photographs from resources. This may be done with the help of hardware structures like cameras and statistics shops and a few encoder sensors also are used in this system.

2) Pretreatment

The fundamental motive of picture pre-processing is to optimize the statistics to create an picture that reduces undesirable distortions or enhances a few capabilities, in easy words to cast off undesirable distortion from the photo.

3) Feature extraction

It belongs to the dimensionality discount procedure, in which the original raw facts set is divided and decreased into extra viable businesses.

4) Section

It is the manner of changing a pixel from an image right into a classified picture. With this system, you could manner segments instead of the whole picture.

5) Classification

The project is to decide what precisely is in the picture. This system occurs because the model is advanced to identify exceptional classes. For example: you can installation a module to identify exceptional forms of vegetation in a photo.

Algorithm used:

- Here we are going to use SVM set of rules.
- SVM (Support Vector Machine) is a form of gadget studying. In brief, think of SVM as a gadget studying set of rules that takes a photo input and can assign importance (adjustment weights and biases) to special functions/objects of the photograph and distinguish one from the alternative. SVM works by means of extracting capabilities from videos.
- Using gray scale method in picture pre-processing to convert snap shots. After the information are transferred, every report in the data move is as compared and suspicious pastime is detected.

Why SVM is used for image processing:

Support vector device (SVM) is a subtype of neural networks that is typically used for photograph and speech recognition applications. A built-in convolution layer reduces the dimensionality of statistics-unfastened photos. This is why SVMs are properly applicable for this software.

Where SVM Algorithm is used?

They have programs in photograph recognition, recommendation structures, photograph type, photo segmentation, clinical image assessment, language processing, brain interfaces, and financial time collection.

What is SVM algorithm?

SVM is a sort of network architecture for algorithm mastering, specially for image reputation and pixel information processing. In deep learning, there are numerous exceptional sorts of neural networks, but for item recognition and reputation, the SVM structure is desired via the network.

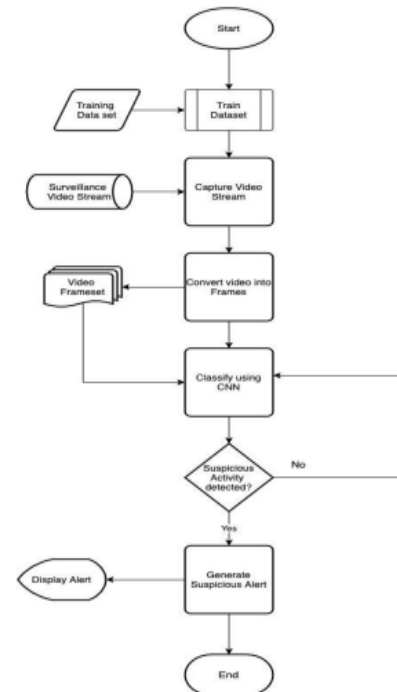


Fig. 2. SVM algorithm flow chart

Image Processing in Python: Algorithms Tools, and Methods You Should Know.

Images define the world, each image has its own story, it contains a lot of crucial information that can be useful in many ways. This information can be obtained with the help of the technique known as Image Processing.

It is the core part of computer vision which plays a crucial role in many real-world examples like robotics, self-driving cars, and object detection. Image processing allows us to transform and manipulate thousands of images at a time and extract useful insights from them. It has a wide range of applications in almost every field.

Python is one of the widely used programming languages for this purpose. Its amazing libraries and tools help in achieving the task of image processing very efficiently.

Through this article, you will learn about classical algorithms, techniques, and tools to process the image and get the desired output.

What is image processing?

As the name sounds, image processing includes picture processing and various techniques until we reach the goal.

The stop result can be an image or an interest associated with

that photo. This may be used for further analysis and selection making.

The picture can be represented as a dual function $F(x, y)$, in which x and y are neighborhood coordinates. The value of F at a particular x, y cost is known as the value of the photograph at that point. If the values of x, y and scale are defined, it's far referred to as a digital picture. These elements are arranged in columns and rows. Image factors are elements that incorporate depth and color facts. The picture also can be represented in 3-d, in which the x, y and z coordinates come to be neighborhood. Organs are organized inside the uterus. This photo is called RGB.

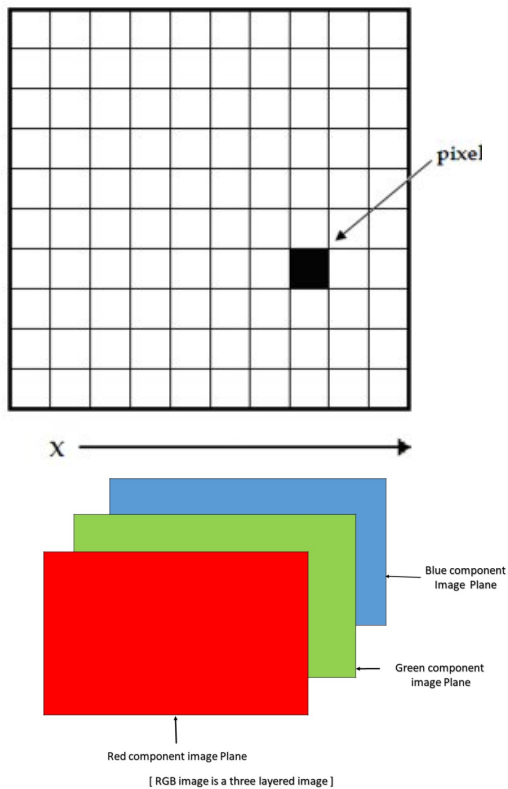


Fig. 3.

There are various types of images:

- RGB Image: Consists of 3 layers of 2D photo, these

layers are pink, green and blue channels.

- Grayscale Image: These photographs incorporate shades of white and black and feature simplest one channel.

6. Conclusion

A. Performance of Proposed System

The proposed multi-practical machine permits detection of rare species and medicinal flora wherein the existing system detects irregularities in leaves. We cannot find rare kinds of all herbaceous plant life and species, and it's far tough for a botany professor to locate and trace the name of a plant or species. This requires big amounts of categorised information.

B. Future Enhancements

As there are numerous different plant species, it's miles crucial to perceive them, therefore the need for a comprehensive plant identification gadget. This research focuses on several advanced deep getting to know techniques to identify distinctive plant species. According to the overview, a huge database size is vital for better getting to know. This will enhance the accuracy of the deployment gadget.

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