# Cassava Leaf Disease detection system using Azure AI, Container Apps and Cosmos DB

### **Problem Statement**

We implement a Cassava Leaf Disease detection system.

Cassava is a rich, affordable source of carbohydrates. It can provide more calories per acre of the crop than cereal grain crops, which makes it a very useful crop in developing nations.

As the 2nd largest provider of carbohydrates in Africa, cassava is a **key food security crop grown by small-holder farmers** because it can withstand harsh conditions. At least 80% of small-holder farmer households in Sub-Saharan Africa grow cassava and viral diseases are major sources of poor yields.

We have taken 105 images for 5 categories,4 leaf disease categories[*cbb*,*cbsd*,*cgm*,*cmd*] and a healthy category. The **Cassava Leaf Disease detection system** would help the farmers to detect the disease correctly and take preventive measures for the same.

A successful output for an unseen cbb disease image is shown with 99.93% probability for cbb diseased leaf

### **Cassava Leaf Disease**

### **Predictions**

Prediction for train-cbb-378.jpg



cbb: 0.99933416

cbsd: 0.00061068207

cgm: 4.397634e-05

healthy: 6.0237385e-06

### Successful predictions in table format

### **Cassava Leaf Disease**

# All Predictions All Predictions in Percentages FileName

Filter

FILENAME	CBB	CBSD	CGM	CMD	HEALTHY
train-cbb-378.jpg	99.933	0.061	0.004	0.001	0.001
train-cbb-307.jpg	57.384	42.572	0.002	0.0	0.042
train-cbb-413.jpg	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
train-cgm-14.jpg	0.0	0.0	99.998	0.0	0.001
train-cgm-538.jpg	0.007	0.073	5.707	94.21	0.003
train-cgm-599.jpg	0.018	0.0	99.977	0.004	0.0
train-cgm-589.jpg	0.649	0.663	98.672	0.016	0.0
train-cgm-383.jpg	0.004	0.0	99.996	0.0	0.0
train-cgm-747.jpg	0.003	0.002	99.995	0.0	0.0
train-cmd-749.jpg	0.002	0.001	0.0	99.997	0.0
train-cmd-5.jpg	0.006	0.0	0.0	99.993	0.001

### **Searched predictions**

### Cassava Leaf Disease

All Predictions

Predict All Predictions

All Predictions in Percentages

### **FileName**

cbb

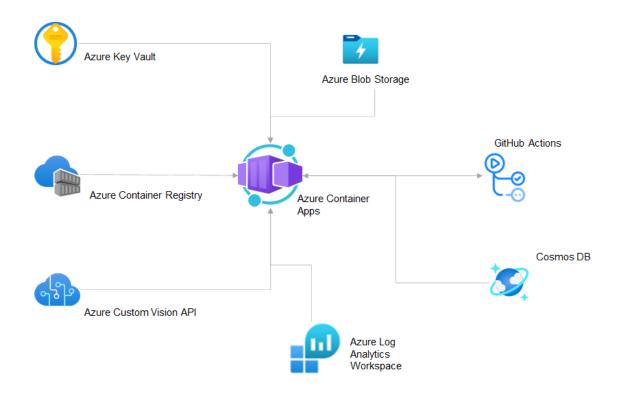
Filter

FILENAME	CBB	CBSD	CGM	CMD	HEALTHY
train-cbb-298.jpg	0.014	0.922	98.799	0.004	0.261
train-cbb-317.jpg	0.085	0.002	0.002	0.0	99.911
train-cbb-287.jpg	0.213	99.78	0.006	0.0	0.001
train-cbb-334.jpg	99.942	0.037	0.002	0.0	0.019
train-cbb-433.jpg	99.998	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.001
train-cbb-7.jpg	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
train-cbb-423.jpg	55.71	44.046	0.241	0.001	0.002
train-cbb-327.jpg	97.776	2.223	0.0	0.0	0.0
train-cbb-297.jpg	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
train-cbb-413.jpg	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
train-cbb-307.jpg	57.384	42.572	0.002	0.0	0.042
train-cbb-378.jpg	99.933	0.061	0.004	0.001	0.001

### **Architecture**

The solution would be implemented as web application which is also mobile enabled. The farmers can access this application anywhere and can upload the images to detect the disease in the cassava leaves.

- 1. Flask is used as UI
- 2. The application is deployed as a Container App
- 3. Azure Custom Vision API used to detect the Cassava leaf diseases
- 4. Azure Container Registry used to store the container images
- 5. The secrets required for the solution are stored in Azure Key Vault
- 6. The Azure Container App uses Managed Identity
- 7. The integration of Azure Container App with GitHub Actions is used for CD[Continuous Deployment]
- 8. The images are stored in the Azure Blob Storage
- 9. The predictions obtained from the Azure Custom Vision API are stored in Cosmos DB.



### **Data Flow**

- 1. The image is uploaded into the Container App through the Flask UI
- 2. The Container App
  - a. uploads the image into Azure Blob Storage
  - **b.** predicts the disease through the Azure Custom Vision API
  - c. saves the filename and the predictions in Cosmos DB

# Technical Details and Implementation of solution

The various components of the solution are

- 1. Custom Vision AI project for training the Cassava leaves
- 2. Deployment of the Container App
- 3. Configure the Container App for interaction with the
  - a. Storage Account
  - b. KeyVault
  - c. CosmosDB
  - d. GitHub Actions
- 4. Code walkthrough

### **Custom Vision AI Project**

### 1.Create a Custom Vision AI project

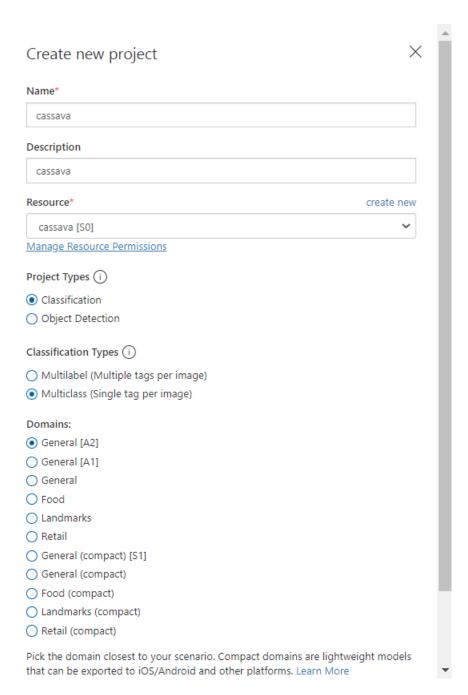
Navigate to <a href="https://www.customvision.ai/projects">https://www.customvision.ai/projects</a> to create a custom vision project.

We created a project with

Name - cassava

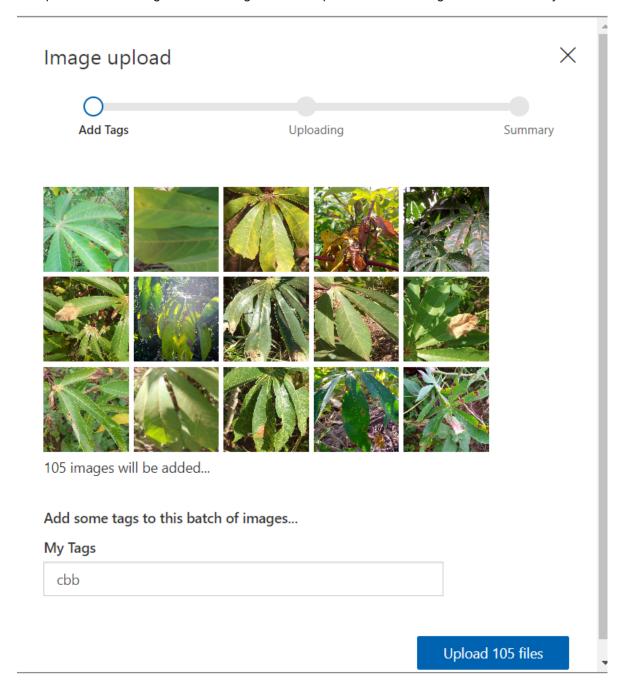
Project Type - **Classification**. Since we are classifying whether the image is having **cbb,cbsd,cgm,cmd and healthy** disease

Classification Type - **Multiclass**. There are 2 choices here, Multiclass and Multilabel. We choose Multiclass since the image is associated with only one class .A single image is not associated with multiple classes. If a single image was associated with multiple classes, then we had to choose the Classification type as Multilabel.



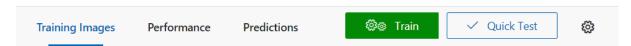
### 2.Add Images

We upload the **cbb** images and also tag them. We upload the other images in the same way.



### 3. Train the images

We train the images by clicking the **Train button** in the portal



### 4.Training

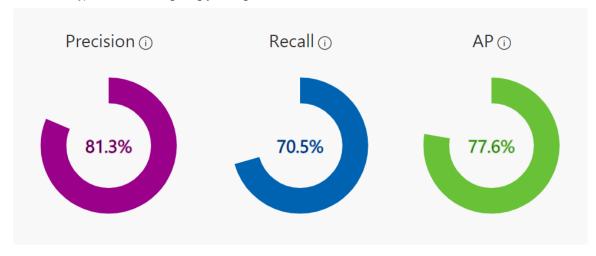
### Select Quick Training or Advanced Training for training the images

7-4111M-7-3111-7113131370MM/		
Choose Training Type		×
Training Types (i)  Quick Training  Advanced Training		
	Est. Minimum Budget: 1 hour	ain

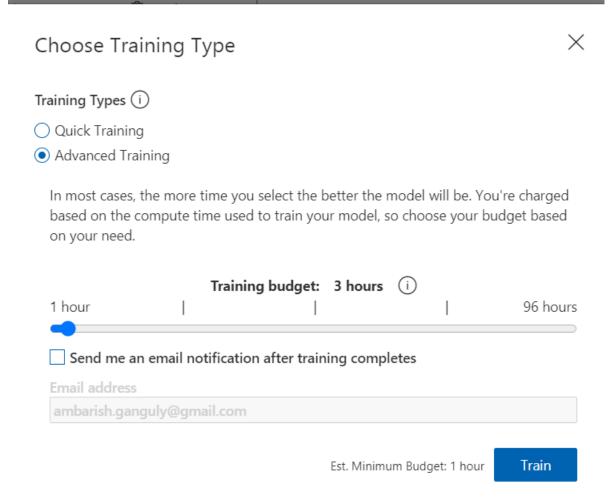
Choose Quick Training and the results are shown below

### Iteration 1

Finished training on 10/22/2022, 11:51:16 AM using General [A2] domain Iteration id: 769c8daa-9cdb-4827-abfa-35292bffd0a7 Classification type: Multiclass (Single tag per image)



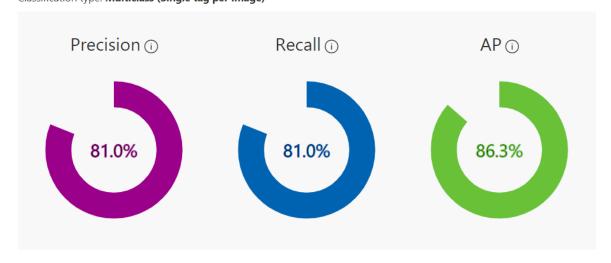
We chose **Advanced Training** to train the images.



This is the **output of the Advanced Training with a training budget of 3 hours**. This provides much better accuracy compared to the Quick training as demonstrated in the picture below

### Iteration 2

Finished training on 10/22/2022, 1:20:12 PM using General [A2] domain Iteration id: 51fdfb39-8ca6-4d60-b55a-02bb78df04f8
Classification type: Multiclass (Single tag per image)



### Performance Per Tag

Tag	Precision	↑ Recall	A.P.	Image count
<u>cmd</u>	90.5%	90.5%	96.7%	105
cbsd	81.8%	85.7%	96.9%	105
<u>cbb</u>	80.0%	57.1%	78.5%	105
<u>cgm</u>	77.3%	81.0%	86.2%	105
<u>healthy</u>	76.0%	90.5%	76.5%	105

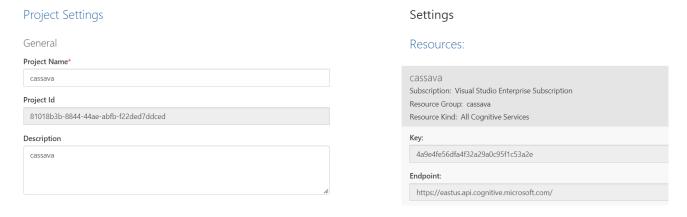
### 5.Publish

Publish the model so that we can use the endpoint of the model for the prediction of unseen images.

# We only support publishing to a prediction resource in the same region as the training resource the project resides in. Please check if you have a prediction resource and if the prediction resource is in the same region as the training resource. Model name cassava-prediction Prediction resource cassava Publish Cancel

### 6.Project details

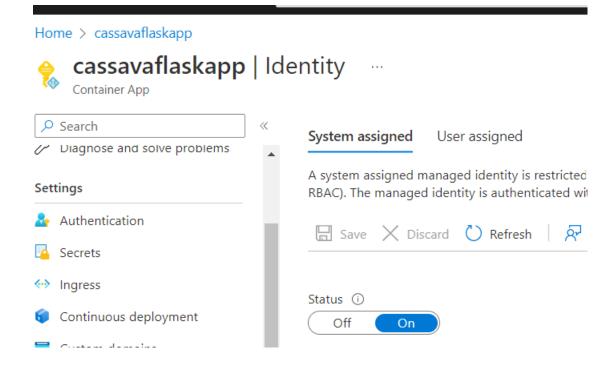
Azure Cognitive project which has the **project id**, **the published endpoint** is shown below. This will be used for predicting the unseen test images.



### Deployment of the Container App

Deploy the application as a Container App. **The detail instructions are in**.[ https://github.com/ambarishg/cassava-disease-detection/blob/master/docs/02-AzureContainerAppsSt eps.md]

We turn the **Managed Identity [System Assigned ] on** for the Container App. This setting will be used to access the Storage Account and the Key Vault



### Interaction of Container App with Storage Account

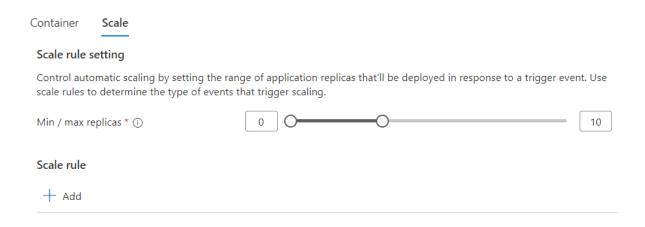
When the file is upload from the user interface, the container app uploads the file into the container of the storage account.

The Managed identity of the Container App is provided the role of the **Storage Blob Data Contributor** so that it can read, write, delete files from the container.

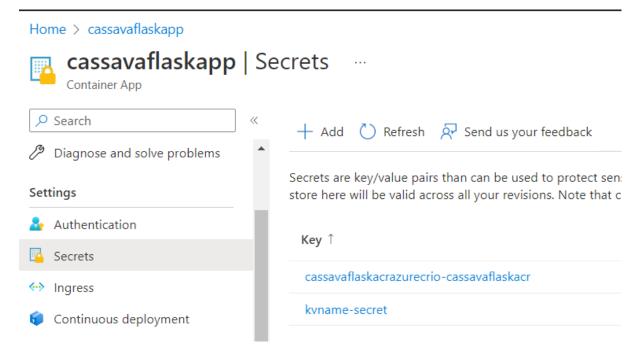


### Home > cassavaflaskapp | Containers >

### Create and deploy new revision



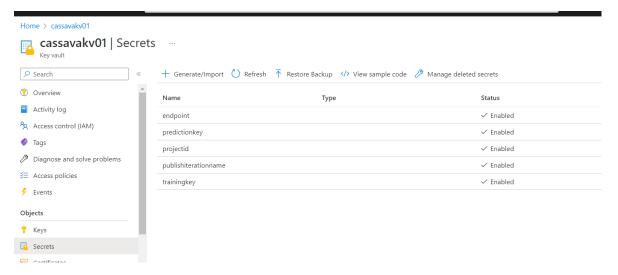
### KeyVault name is stored as an environment variable secret in Container App



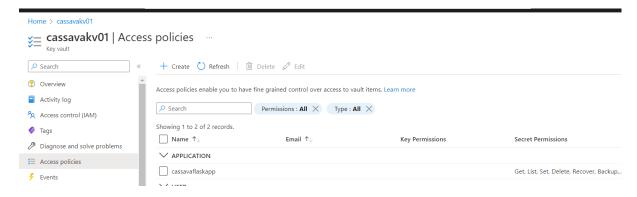
### Interaction of Container App and the KeyVault

We put the following components as secrets in the KeyVault

Solution Component	Solution Element
Custom Vision API	prediction key , endpoint , project id and the publish iteration name
Storage Account	Storage account ,container
CosmosDB	CosmosDB account and the key



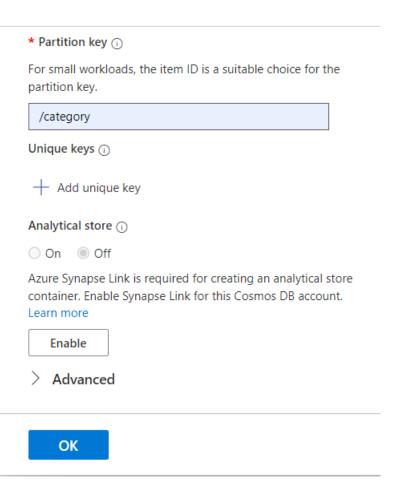
The Managed identity of Container App has access to read the secrets from the Key Vault using the Access Policies



### Cosmos DB configuration

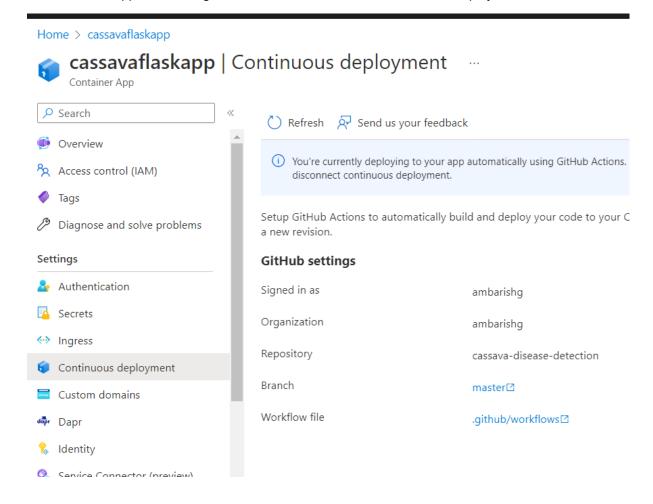
A Cosmos DB account [agcosmos] , database[predictions] and container[predictions] is created for storing the predictions. The partition used is /category which is currently "cassava". When the application is extended to other leaf diseases, it can be other leaves.

* Database id (i)
Create new
predictions
✓ Share throughput across containers ①
* Database throughput (autoscale) (i)
Autoscale
Estimate your required RU/s with capacity calculator.
Database Max RU/s ①
1000
Your database throughput will automatically scale from 100
RU/s (10% of max RU/s) - 1000 RU/s based on usage.
RU/s (10% of max RU/s) - 1000 RU/s based on usage.  Estimated monthly cost (USD) (i): \$8.76 - \$87.60 (1 region, 100
Estimated monthly cost (USD) (): <b>\$8.76 - \$87.60</b> (1 region, 100
Estimated monthly cost (USD) (): <b>\$8.76 - \$87.60</b> (1 region, 100



### **GitHub Actions**

The Container App is also integrated with GitHub Actions for Continuous deployment



### Code walkthrough using the Flask UI , Storage Account , KeyVault, Azure Custom Vision API and CosmosDB

We get the KeyVault name from the environment variable of the Container App

```
keyVaultName = os.environ["kvname"] #""

KVUri = f"https://{keyVaultName}.vault.azure.net"
```

We put the prediction key, endpoint, project id and the publish iteration name in the KeyVault. We access the secrets from the KeyVault using the Managed Identity.

```
credential = ManagedIdentityCredential()
client = SecretClient(vault_url=KVUri, credential=credential)
ENDPOINT = client.get_secret("endpoint").value
prediction_key = client.get_secret("predictionkey").value
prediction_resource_id = "paddy"
project_id = client.get_secret("projectid").value
publish_iteration_name = client.get_secret("publishiterationname").value
```

Code shows of how we upload the file into Azure Blob Storage

if uploaded\_file is not None:

```
local_file_name = uploaded_file.name
bytes_data = uploaded_file.getvalue()
blob_service_client = BlobServiceClient(account_url,
credential=credential)
blob_client = blob_service_client.get_blob_client(container=container_name,
blob=local_file_name)
blob_client.upload_blob(bytes_data)
```

Code shows of how we are using to predict using the Azure Custom Vision API and also to store the predictions in Cosmos DB

## Challenges in implementing the solution

The solution makes use of several Azure services such as Azure Container Apps, Azure Custom Vision, Cosmos DB, Key Vault, Managed Identity, Storage Account. Integrating it required considerable planning. The seamless integration between the Azure services helped to make the implementation easier.

### **Business Benefit**

Cassava is a very important crop for the developing nations since it provides a rich source of carbohydrates. The solution presently would help the farmers to predict Cassava diseases and take preventive actions for increased crop yield. The solution is built using **scalable Azure services** and can be extended to other crops such as tomato, potatoes and many others.

### **GitHub Link**

https://github.com/ambarishg/cassava-disease-detection