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Notification of Acceptance of Your Paper ID 7871 for the ECTI DAMT and NCON 2025 International Conference

1 message

ECTI DAMT and NCON 2025 <ectidamtandncon2025@easychair.org>

Mon, Dec 30, 2024 at 11:36 AM

To: Pratya Nuankaew <pratya.nu@up.ac.th>

Dear Pratya Nuankaew,

The decision for the paper ID 7871 entitled Harnessing AI for Agriculture: Oyster Mushroom Disease Detection with IoT and Web Application on Growing Bags Using Deep Learning is "Accept with minor revision" and review results are shown below. Please revise and update your camera-ready to the EasyChair system by 15 January 2025. The format of the conference both on Microsoft Word (A4) and Latex is available at <https://www.icdamt.org/submission/>.

For further preparation, please carefully check the conference's important date at <https://www.icdamt.org/call-for-paper/>. In addition, it is a condition of paper acceptance that you or the nominated presenting co-author must register for the conference by the registration deadline of 13 January 2025 otherwise, the papers will be removed from the program.

The instructions and registration site are available at <https://www.openbadgepay.com/>.

For more information, please visit www.icdamt.org. If you have any inquiries, please feel free to contact us.

Best Regards,
ECTI DAMT and NCON 2025 Committee

SUBMISSION: 7871
TITLE: Harnessing AI for Agriculture: Oyster Mushroom Disease Detection with IoT and Web Application on Growing Bags Using Deep Learning

----- REVIEW 1 -----

SUBMISSION: 7871
TITLE: Harnessing AI for Agriculture: Oyster Mushroom Disease Detection with IoT and Web Application on Growing Bags Using Deep Learning
AUTHORS: Wongpanya S. Nuankaew, Phacharapol Sombutthai, Watchrapong Monkhuang, Thapanapong Sararat and Pratya Nuankaew

----- Overall evaluation -----

SCORE: 1 (minor revision)

----- TEXT:

The paper addresses a relevant and impactful problem by proposing an AI-driven solution for detecting green mold disease in oyster mushrooms, leveraging deep learning, IoT, and web technologies. The research is well-structured, with clear objectives, a robust methodology, and solid results demonstrating the system's effectiveness. The DenseNet201 model's high accuracy (92.50%) and the integration of IoT-enabled real-time monitoring showcase the potential of this approach for improving agricultural practices.

However, there are areas requiring minor revisions to enhance the paper's scientific:

Literature Review:

Including more direct comparisons with state-of-the-art methods would strengthen the argument for the study's novelty.

Dataset:

The dataset is limited to green mold disease in a specific type of mushroom, raising questions about its applicability to other diseases or crops.

Addressing this limitation or discussing it in more depth would improve the paper.

----- REVIEW 2 -----

SUBMISSION: 7871

TITLE: Harnessing AI for Agriculture: Oyster Mushroom Disease Detection with IoT and Web Application on Growing Bags Using Deep Learning

AUTHORS: Wongpanya S. Nuankaew, Phacharapol Sombutthai, Watchrapong Monkhan, Thapanapong Sararat and Praty Nuankaew

----- Overall evaluation -----

SCORE: 2 (accept)

----- TEXT:

1. Using AI and IoT technology in the agricultural sector helps farmers quickly and accurately detect oyster mushroom disease using Deep Learning models (DenseNet201) and IoT sensors.
2. Increasing farm management efficiency helps reduce produce loss from disease outbreaks. and increase the opportunity to control the quality of the output.
3. Reduce risks to farmers' health The system reduces the need for farmers to enter high-risk areas, such as mushroom growing rooms, which contain mushroom spores that can cause respiratory illnesses. It also reduces the risk of exposure to chemicals or pollution on the farm.

----- REVIEW 3 -----

SUBMISSION: 7871

TITLE: Harnessing AI for Agriculture: Oyster Mushroom Disease Detection with IoT and Web Application on Growing Bags Using Deep Learning

AUTHORS: Wongpanya S. Nuankaew, Phacharapol Sombutthai, Watchrapong Monkhan, Thapanapong Sararat and Praty Nuankaew

----- Overall evaluation -----

SCORE: 1 (minor revision)

----- TEXT:

This paper presents a comprehensive and innovative system for oyster mushroom disease detection using deep learning, IoT, and web application technologies. The integration of DenseNet201 as the primary model achieves impressive accuracy, and the use of IoT devices and a web-based interface for real-time monitoring addresses critical challenges faced by farmers. The research is grounded in a well-defined methodology, including robust data augmentation and comparative testing of deep learning models, which enhances the credibility of the findings. The study is particularly relevant for advancing precision agriculture and offers practical benefits for mushroom farming in resource-limited settings.

However, several areas could be improved for broader applicability and impact. The paper would benefit from an expanded discussion of the limitations, such as the small dataset size and potential scalability issues. The environmental and economic implications of deploying this system in real-world scenarios are not thoroughly addressed. Additionally, the web application's user interface design and usability should be elaborated on, especially in terms of how non-technical users might interact with the system. While the figures and diagrams are informative, they could be enhanced for better clarity and alignment with the text.