Online farm management system

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Abstract

The Online farm system is the farmer system where they can plan, monitor and analyze the activity of the farmer’s production system. It manages farmer operation with one system and organizes data in one place. It helps smart farmers become even smarter. This creates in partnership with growers and buyers. It inspires the farmer to produce and buyers to consume fresh goods.

Online farm System will make better connection among Farmers and Buyers ensure quality food. Standardize and increase the efficiency of agro culture process.

Keywords: Online, Farm, Farmers and Buyers, agro culture.

1. Introduction

In India, 30% of fruit and vegetable production goes to waste because of a lack of time to pick up.

Agriculture is the backbone of Indian economy and 68% of Indian population is mainly depend on the agriculture for their livelihood.

E-commers web sites like Big-Basket and Farm2Kitechen are in business but they take lots of brokerage charge. As the Farmer gets the very low price for the vegetables and fruits. Buyer also buys the products at a high price.

So by this project, we want to solve the Farmer and buyer problem and maintain a good relationship between farmer and buyer.

Agriculture Management System is farmer management website application which helps farmers to give best-practice farming processes. It helps farmers to improve their productivity and profitability.

2. Objectives of the Project

The specific objectives of the project include:

- To provide qualitative foods to the buyers.
- Implementing an automated/online agro culture system.
- To inspire farmer to produce quality goods and supply to the buyers.
Eco-friendly farming system.

3. Scope of the Project
   It is focused on studying the existing system of agro culture in and to make sure that the peoples are getting quality fresh goods. This is also will produce:
   · Less effort and less labour intensive, as the primary cost and focus primarily on creating, managing, and running a secure quality food supply.
   · Increasing the number of buyers as individuals will find it easier and more convenient to buy goods.
   · Easy management.

4. Data and Information
   Data collection plays an important role in a projects succession and also it plays an inevitable role in the timely completion of the project. The data in the project includes contact information of the clients and their respective feedbacks/complaints which is stored in a database. To assure safety, only the admin has proper access to the information provided by the clients.

4.1 Primary source of Data
   Primary data are the first hand data. The necessary information was collected from day to day observation, problems, instructions of supervisor. Queries and personal discussion with the staff of the organization.
   · Observation of working environment
   · Informal discussion and interaction with the staff of the library department

4.2 Secondary Source of Data
   The Secondary sources of data were collected in order to achieve the real and fact data as far as available. The major sources of secondary data are as follows:
   · Annual reports of the concerned organization
   · Related websites

5. Tools Used
   Xampp:
   · Apache:
     (Application Server) Apache, often referred to as Server, is an open-source Java Servlet Container developed by the Apache Software Foundation.
   · MySqlServer:
     It handles large databases much faster than existing solutions.
     It consists of multi-threaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and application programming interfaces (APIs)
     Its connectivity, speed, and security make MySQL Server highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet.
   · Web browsers: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Opera and Internet Explorer.

6. Testing
   Testing is an evaluation of the software against requirements gathered from users and system specifications. Testing identifies important defects, flaws, or an error in the application code that must be fixed. It also assesses the feature of a system. Testing assesses the quality of the product.

6.1 System Testing
   System testing tests the behaviour of the whole system as defined by the scope of the development project. It might include tests based on risks as well as requirement specifications, business process, use cases or other high-
level descriptions of system behaviour, interactions with the operating systems and system resources. It is most often
the final test performed to verify that the system meets the specification and its objectives. System testing has been
performed after each feature and is still taking place to make improvements on the existing system.

7. System Analysis

System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships
within and outside of the system. Here the key question is- why all problems exist in the present system? What must
be done to solve the problem? The analysis begins when a user or manager begins a study of the program using an
existing system. During analysis, data collected on the various files, decision points and transactions handled by the
present system. The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram etc. Training, experience and
common sense are required for the collection of relevant information needed to develop the system. The success of
the system depends largely on how clearly the problem is defined, thoroughly investigated and properly carried out
through the choice of solution. A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem
understanding but also the framework of the solution. Thus it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about
the system. Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly by following under the needs. System analysis
can be categorized into four parts.

- System planning and initial investigation
- Information Gathering
- Applying analysis tools for structured analysis
- Feasibility study
- Cost/ Benefit analysis.

8. Problem Analysis

It is related to the accessing the detailed information of a user and a candidate. So, I have initiated this project with
simple requirements regarding the user and candidate information. Some of the problems for designing and
developing this project are discussed below:

Design and Development Problem
- Problem in running XAMPP.
- To debug the error during the development.
- To show a relationship between entity.
- Minor error with database table.

9. Economical Analysis

The economic feasibility of a system is used to evaluate the benefits achieved from and the costs incurred for
the project or system. This is done by a process called cost-benefit analysis. It provides tangible and intangible
benefits like reduction in cost, more flexibility, faster activities, proper database management, etc.

The application is a medium scale application and is economically feasible for us to accomplish it. This involves a
cost-benefits analysis. Thus there is no problem of high cost and cost-benefits analysis.

10. Software Analysis

- Consumes a long-time for development of web application.
- Research and analysis cost to determine the actual need in real world.
- Implementation of application in the server and cost associated with the space in server.
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