



UE22CS352B - Object Oriented Analysis & Design

Mini Project Report

Dairy Farm Management System

Submitted by:

| | | |
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
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Problem Statement:

Managing a dairy farm involves a wide array of daily operations like monitoring cow health, recording milk production, managing feed, and tracking breeding cycles. Traditionally, these tasks are handled manually, leading to errors, inefficiencies, and difficulty in scaling operations.

This project aims to solve these issues by developing a Cow Management System, a software solution that digitizes and streamlines the process of managing dairy farm activities. The system provides a centralized platform to store and manage detailed records of cows, track milk yield, monitor health, and manage breeding schedules — all within a user-friendly interface.

Building a dairy farm management system using the MVC architecture to manage the registration of animals and also track animal health and keeping tabs on the milk production. It can also help track animal feed across the farm. Has access control for 3 different types of users: Farmers, Workers and Veterinarians ensuring security of data and information. This platform consolidates animal registration, health monitoring, tracking milk production, breeding analytics and feed management into a single platform.

Key Features

1. User-Friendly GUI

- **Built using Java Swing for ease of navigation and visual interaction.**

2. Cow Records Management

- **Add, update, delete, and view detailed cow profiles including tag number, breed, weight, health status, and birth date.**

3. Milk Production Tracking

- **Record daily or periodic milk yield for individual cows and view trends.**

4. Health Monitoring

- **Track vaccination dates, health checkups, and treatments administered.**

5. Database Integration

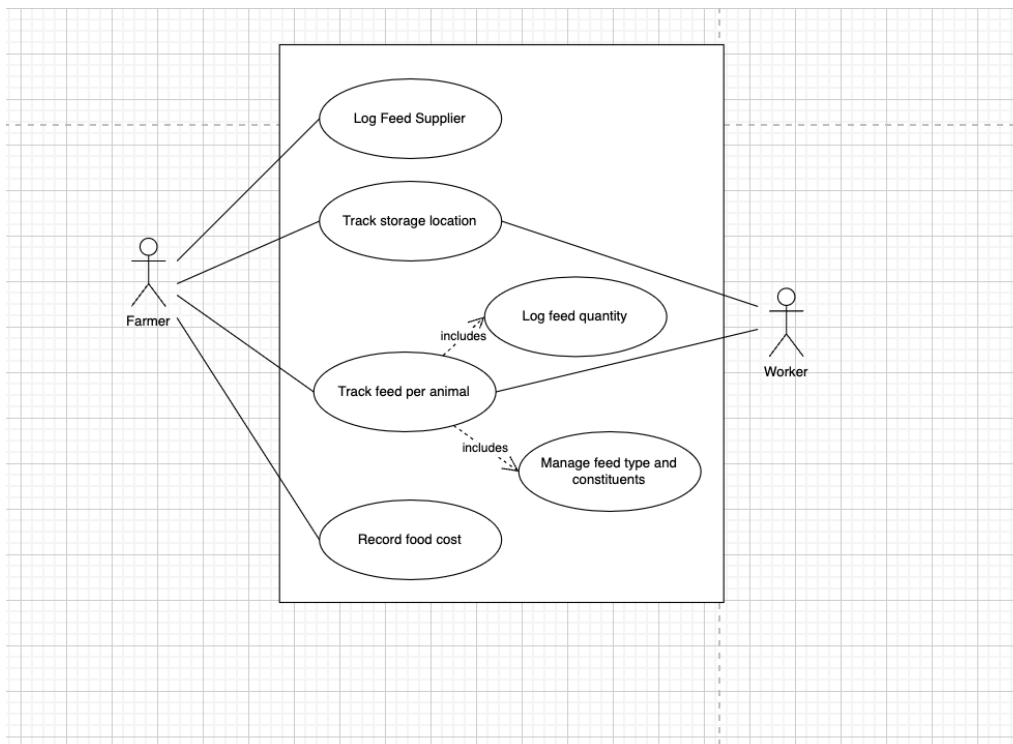
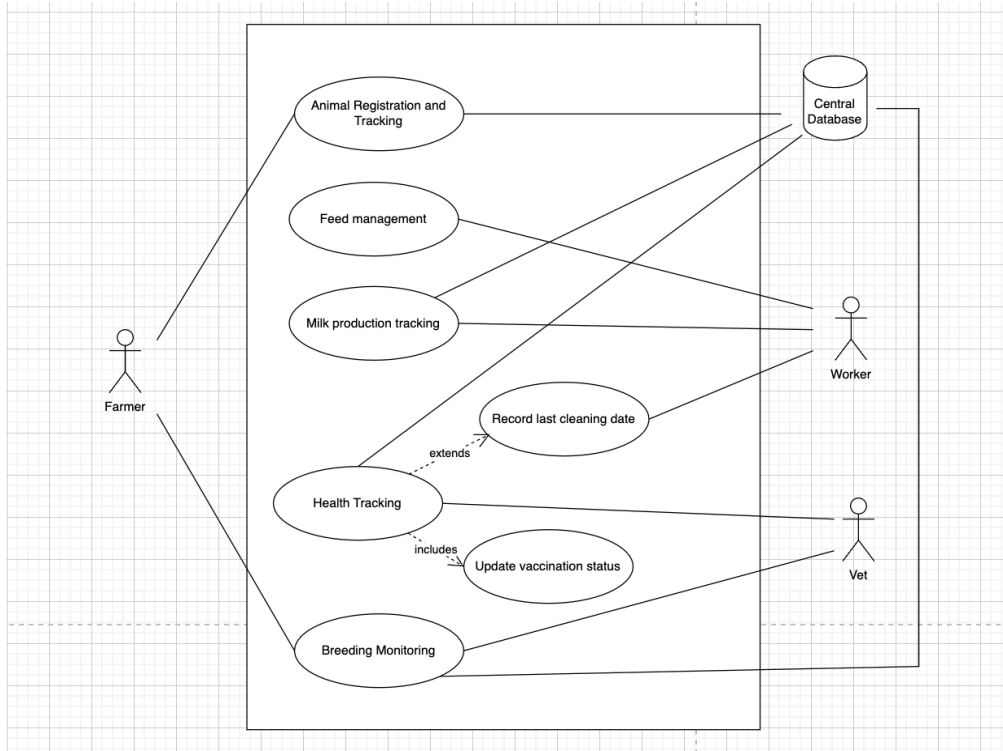
- **Stores data persistently using a backend database (likely MySQL or SQLite).**

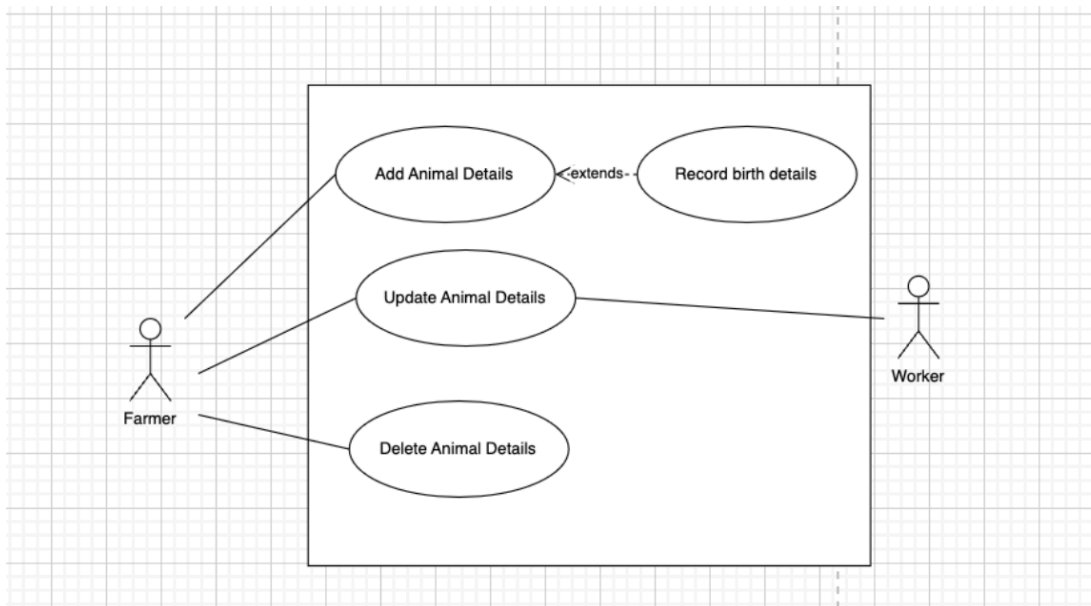
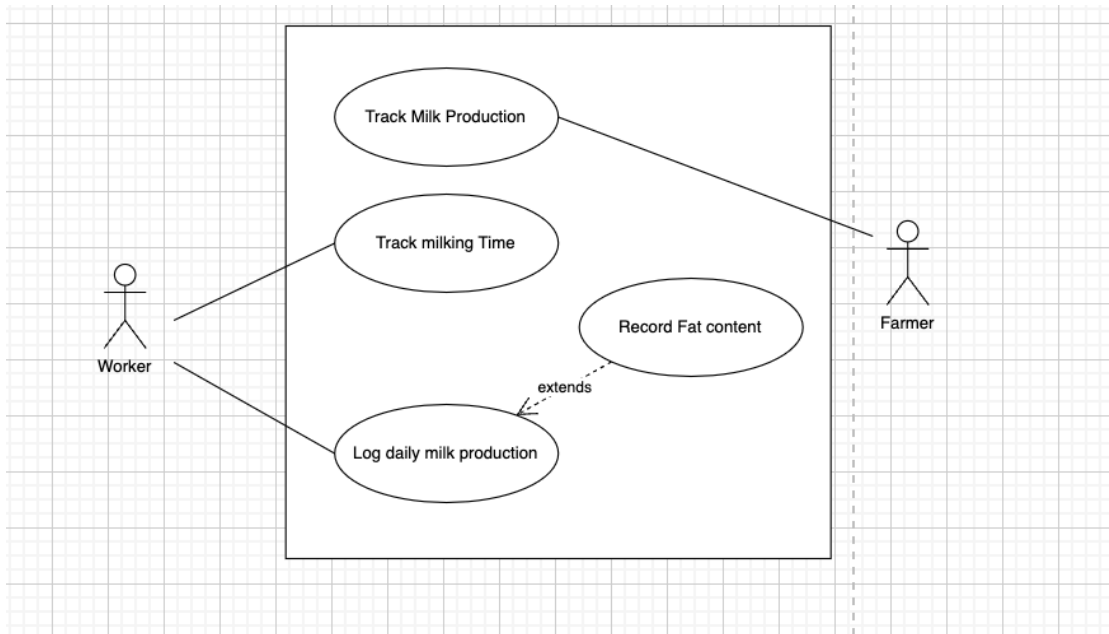
6. Search & Filter

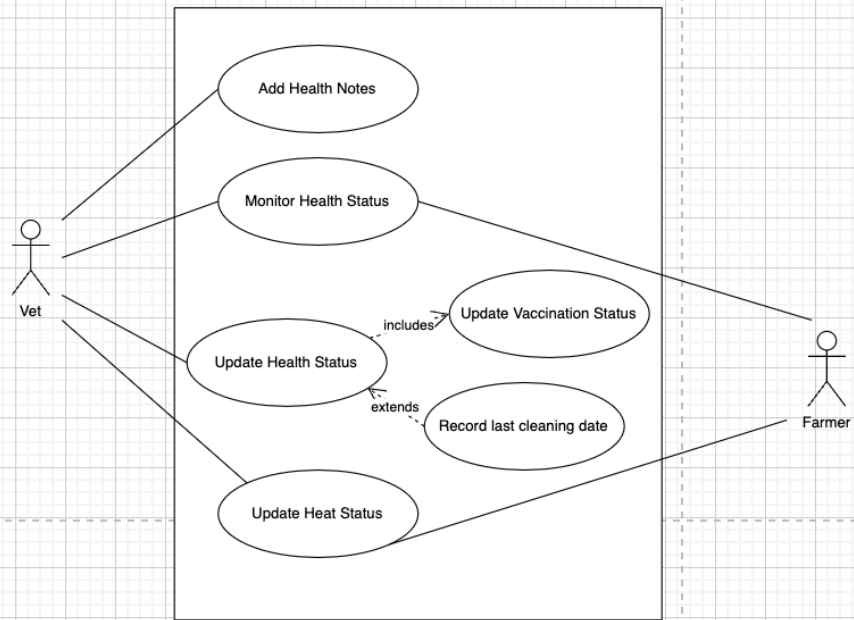
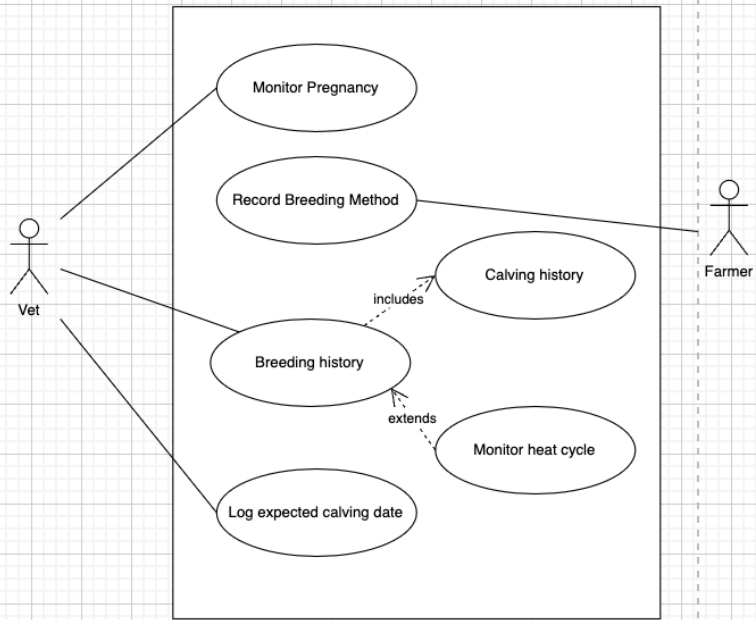
- **Search cows by ID or filter by breed, age group, or health status.**

Models:

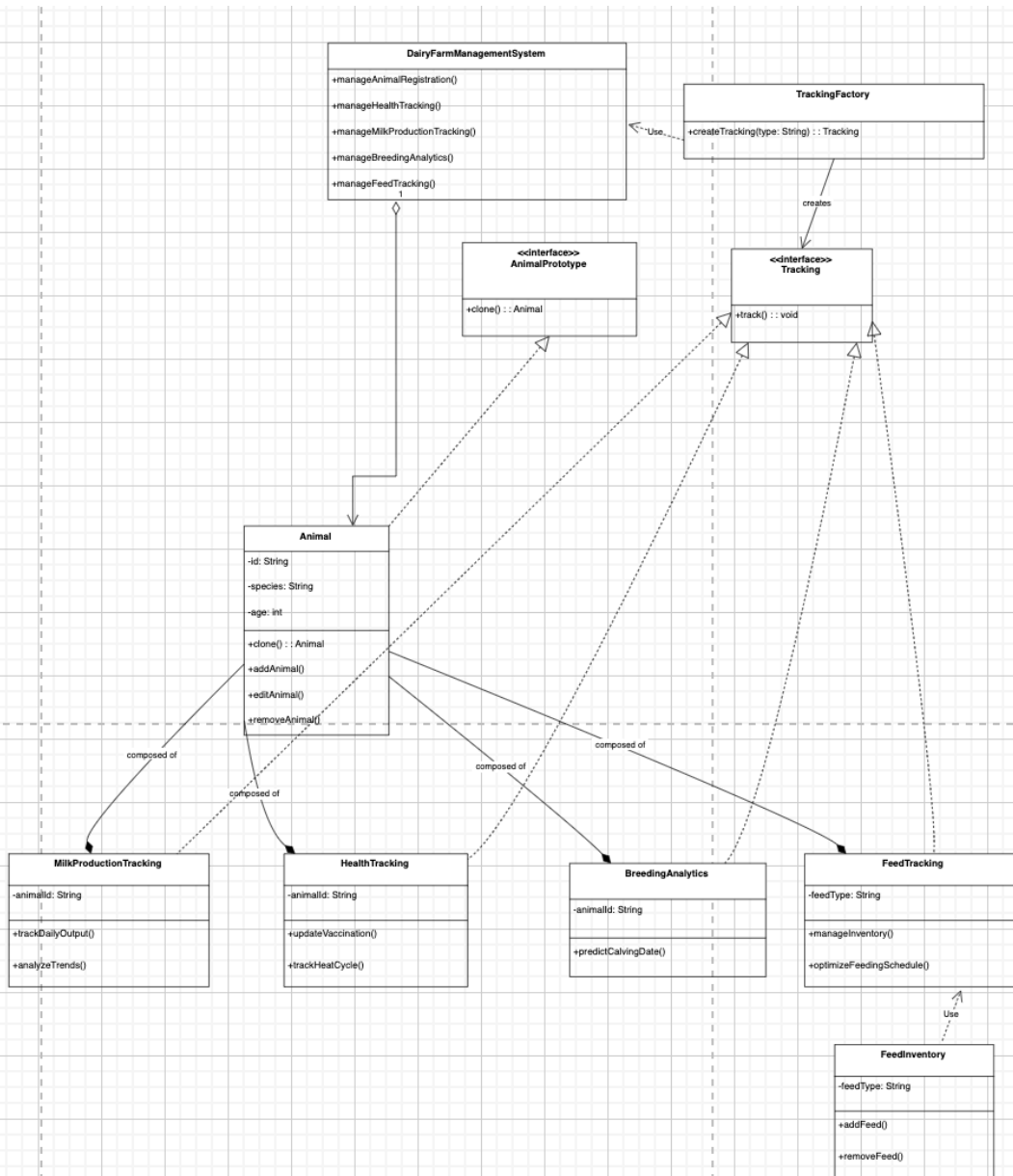
Use Case Diagram:



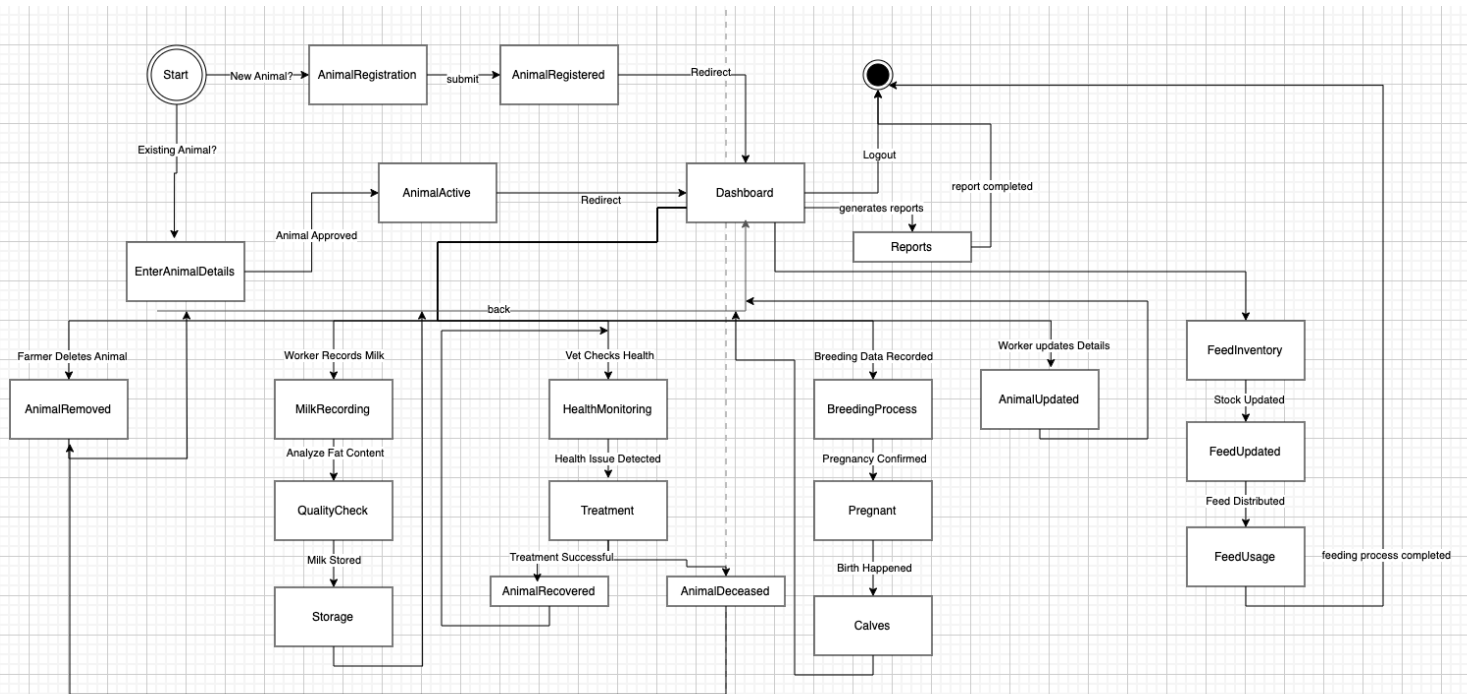




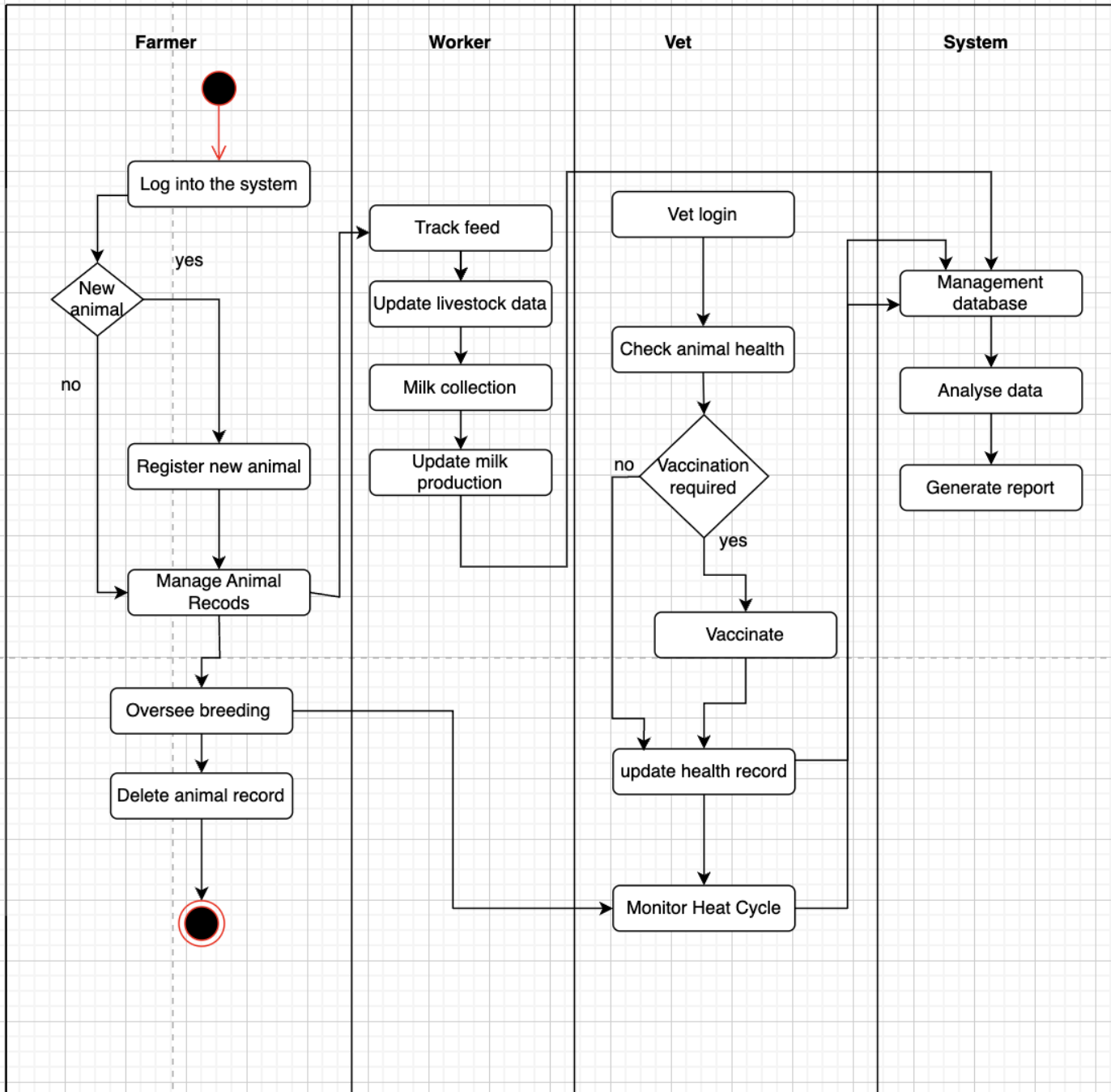
Class Diagram:



State Diagram:



Activity Diagrams:



Architecture Patterns

Model – View – Controller Pattern (MVC)

1. Model (Business Logic and Data Layer)

Models represent your application data and contain logic for storing/retrieving it.

Reference:

- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/model/BreedingAnalytics.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/model/Animal.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/model/MilkRecord.java`

2. The Controller handles user input, processes requests, invokes model logic, and determines the appropriate view.

Reference:

- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/controller/UserController.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/controller/FeedController.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/controller/BreedController.java`

3. View – Represents User Interface

The View is built using JSP (JavaServer Pages). It is responsible for rendering the UI and displaying data passed from the controller.

Reference:

- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/service/AnimalService.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/service/FeedService.java`
- `src/main/java/com/example/dairyfarm/service/MilkService.java`

Design Principles

1. Separation of Concerns: By dividing the application into Model, View, and Controller, each part handles a specific aspect of the application, enhancing clarity and maintainability.
2. DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself): Common functionalities are abstracted to avoid code duplication, making the codebase more efficient and easier to manage.
3. KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid): The code avoids unnecessary complexity, focusing on straightforward solutions that are easy to understand and maintain.
4. Single Responsibility Principle: Each class or module has a single, well-defined responsibility, reducing the risk of errors and making the system more robust.
5. GRASP principles

Design Patterns

1. **Factory Pattern:** If your application creates objects without specifying the exact class, especially for different types of cows or users, this pattern is in use. It provides a way to encapsulate object creation, promoting flexibility and scalability.

Cow.java

```
package com.example.dairyfarm.service;

import com.example.dairyfarm.model.*;

public class TrackingFactory {

    public static Tracking getTracking(String type) {
        switch (type.toLowerCase()) {
            case "milk":
                return new MilkProductionTracking();
            case "feed":
                return new FeedTracking();
            case "health":
                return new HealthTracking();
            default:
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown tracking type: " + type);
        }
    }
}
```

2. **Singleton Pattern:** If there's a class ensuring only one instance exists (e.g., a database connection manager), this pattern is applied. It controls object creation, limiting the number of instances to one, ensuring consistent access to resources.

DBConnection.java

```
public class DBConnection {
    private static DBConnection instance;
    private Connection connection;

    private DBConnection() {
        connection = DriverManager.getConnection();
    }

    public static synchronized DBConnection getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new DBConnection();
        }
        return instance;
    }

    public Connection getConnection() {
        return connection;
    }
}
```

3. **Observer Pattern:** If your application updates the UI automatically in response to data changes (e.g., real-time updates of cow health status), this pattern is utilized. It defines a one-to-many dependency between objects, so when one object changes state, all its dependents are notified.

VetVisit.java

```
public interface VetVisit {
    void update(String message);
}

public class CowHealthMonitor implements Observer {
    public void update(String message) {
        System.out.println("Health Alert: " + message);
    }
}

public class Cow {
    private List<Observer> observers = new ArrayList<>();

    public void addObserver(Observer observer) {
        observers.add(observer);
    }

    public void notifyObservers(String message) {
        for (Observer observer : observers) {
            observer.update(message);
        }
    }

    public void checkHealth() {
        // Health check logic
        notifyObservers("Cow health is critical!");
    }
}
```

4. **Strategy Pattern:** If your application selects algorithms at runtime (e.g., different feeding strategies for cows), this pattern is evident. It enables selecting an algorithm's behavior at runtime, promoting flexibility and reusability.

FeedTracking.java

```
public interface FeedingStrategy {
    void feed(Cow cow);
}

public class HighProteinFeed implements FeedingStrategy {
    public void feed(Cow cow) {
        System.out.println("Feeding " + cow.getName() + " with high-protein feed.");
    }
}

public class CowFeeder {
    private FeedingStrategy strategy;

    public void setStrategy(FeedingStrategy strategy) {
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

    public void executeFeeding(Cow cow) {
        strategy.feed(cow);
    }
}
```

Github link to the Codebase:

<https://github.com/not-ad-chaos/Cow-Management-System>

UI:

```
node_modules/ public/ src/ JSjsconfig.json JSnext.config.mjs nmpackage-lock.json nmpackage.json JSpostcss.config.mjs README.md
Cow-Management-System/frontend U@main ζ npm run dev

> cow-view@0.1.0 dev
> next dev

▲ Next.js 15.2.4
- Local:      http://localhost:3000
- Network:    http://192.168.68.103:3000

✓ Starting...
✓ Ready in 1415ms
```

[illegible]

CowManager

Dairy Farm Management System

Login

Register

Username

Enter your username

Password

Enter your password

Sign in

Welcome to CowManager

The all-in-one solution for dairy farm management. Track animals, monitor health, manage breeding, record milk production, and optimize feed management.

 **Animal Tracking**

Register and track your animals with detailed information

 **Health Monitoring**

Keep track of vaccinations, health status, and treatments

 **Milk Production**

Log and analyze your daily milk production data

 **Feed Management**

Track feed inventory, consumption, and costs

CowManager

Dairy Farm Management System

Login

Register

Full Name

Enter your full name

Username

Choose a username

Password

Create a password

Confirm Password

Confirm your password


Role

Farmer

Register

Welcome to CowManager


The all-in-one solution for dairy farm management. Track animals, monitor health, manage breeding, record milk production, and optimize feed management.

 **Animal Tracking**

Register and track your animals with detailed information

 **Health Monitoring**

Keep track of vaccinations, health status, and treatments

 **Milk Production**

Log and analyze your daily milk production data

 **Feed Management**

Track feed inventory, consumption, and costs



Milk Production Management

Total Milk Production

7.00 liters

Total Records

3

Average Production

2.33 liters

Add New Milk Record

Animal ID *

Enter Animal ID

Date *

dd-mm-yyyy

Quantity (liters) *

Enter milk quantity in liters

Add Record

Filter Records

Animal ID

Filter by Animal ID

Date

dd-mm-yyyy

Reset Filters

Milk Production Records

| Animal ID | Date | Quantity (liters) | Actions |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|---|
| A001 | 2025-04-21 | 2.00 | Edit Delete |
| A001 | 2025-04-22 | 3.00 | Edit Delete |
| A001 | 2025-04-11 | 2.00 | Edit Delete |

Cow Breeding Management

Breeding Analytics

Breeds

Add New Breeding Record

Animal ID

Enter Animal ID

Breed Name

Enter Breed Name

Breeding Date

dd-mm-yyyy

Outcome

Enter outcome

Notes

Additional notes

☐ Successful

Add Record

Breeding Analytics Records

| Animal ID | Breed Name | Breeding Date | Outcome | Notes | Successful | Actions |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|---|
| A001 | Holstein Friesian | 4/28/2025 | nil | | No | Edit Delete |

Animal Registration

Register New Animal

Animal ID

Name

dd/mm/yyyy

Breed

Select Gender

Notes

Register

Cancel

Registered Animals

| ID | Name | DOB | Breed | Gender | Actions |
|----|---------|------------|----------|--------|---|
| 5 | A Cow | 12/04/2025 | Holstien | Male | Edit Delete |
| 9 | Cowette | 23/04/2025 | Jersey | Female | Edit Delete |

Vet Visit Management

Add New Vet Visit

Animal ID

Enter Animal ID

Vet's Name

Enter Vet's Name

Date of Visit

dd/mm/yyyy

Diagnosis

Enter diagnosis or notes

Treatment

Prescribed treatment

Add Record

Vet Visit Records

| Animal ID | Vet's Name | Date of Visit | Diagnosis | Treatment |
|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Smith | 2025-04-09 | Viral Diarrhea | Pepto Bismol |
| 3 | Ramu | 2025-04-11 | Healthy | NA |

Feed Management

Feed Inventory

Feed Inventory

Add New Feed

| ID | Feed Type | Total Stock (Kg) |
|----|-----------|------------------|
| 1 | Hay | 30 |
| 2 | Grass | 50 |

Refresh Data

Feed Checklist

Feed Consumption Tracking

Date:

22/04/2025



☐ Hay – 30 Kg available

☐ Grass – 50 Kg available

Submit Feed Consumption

```
mysql> use dairy_farm_db;
Database changed
mysql> select * from breed;
```

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | breed_name      | characteristics | milk_production | origin | temperament |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5  | Holstein Friesian | friendly      | 5               | Dutch | -           |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from breeding_analytics;
```

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | animal_id | breed_name      | breeding_date      | notes | outcome | successful |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2  | A001      | Holstein Friesian | 2025-04-28 05:30:00.000000 |      | nil     | 0x00      |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from animals;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | animal_id | breed      | dob          | gender | name    | notes          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | 5          | Holstien   | 2025-04-12   | Male   | A Cow   | Healthy animal |
| 3 | 9          | Jersey    | 2025-04-23   | Female | Cowette | Healthy        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from vet_visit;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | animal_id | diagnosis      | treatment      | vet_name | visit_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1          | Viral Diarrhea | Pepto Bismol   | Smith    | 2025-04-09 |
| 2 | 3          | Healthy        | NA             | Ramu     | 2025-04-11 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from feed_inventory;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id | feed_type | total_stock |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Hay       | 30          |
| 2 | Grass     | 50          |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from milk_record;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | date          | quantity | animal_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 12 | 2025-04-21    | 2        | A001      |
| 14 | 2025-04-22    | 3        | A001      |
| 15 | 2025-04-11    | 2        | A001      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> use dairy_farm_db;
```

Individual contributions of the team members:

| Name | Module worked on |
|---|--|
| Kiran J Rajpurohit PES2UG22CS265 | Authentication Module: Implement login and registration system for 3 user types (Vet, Farmer, Worker) Role-based access control and session management UI design for login/register pages |
| Manya Singh PES2UG22CS306 | Animal Management & Health Module: CRUD operations for cow details Vet visit tracking, vaccination records, treatment history Integration of Observer pattern for health updates |
| Madhura H B PES2UG22CS291 | Milk Production & Feed Tracking Module: Record and manage daily milk yield Implement feeding strategies using Strategy Pattern Data analysis for yield trends |
| Midhushi Mahajan PES2UG22CS310 | Breeding Analytics & Database Integration: Manage breeding cycle records and analytics Setup and manage database schema Implement Singleton pattern for DB connection and data services |