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Document an existing experience

Farming was done by IOT smart technology. In the **Steps** row, document the step-by-step process someone typically experiences, then add detail to each of the other rows.

Browsing, booking, attending, and rating a local city tour	Entice How does someone initially become aware of this process?	Enter What do people experience as they begin the process?	Engage In the core moments in the process, what happens?	Exit What do people typically experience as the process finishes?	Extend What happens after the experience is over?
typically experience?	Installation & Observation Sensors record observational data from the crops, livestock, soil, or atmosphere. Diagnostics Pecisions Action The sensor values are fed to a cloud-hosted loT platform with predefined decision rules and models The sensor values are fed to a cloud-hosted loT platform determine whether location-specific treatment is necessary After end-user evaluation and action, the cycle repeats from the beginning.	Sensors Software Connectivity Location Robotics soil, water, light, humidity, temperature management. specialized software solutions that target specific farm types or applications agnostic lof platforms. cellular, LoRa. GPS, Satellite. Autonomous tractors, processing facilities.	Crop selection Sensors on the field can provide granular data on soil and weather conditions Crop Seed Land preparation Predictive analytics can also help select the best seeds for the given environmental and economic factors. Tractors and ploughing equipment can be made easier through &PS-enabled tractors and trucks.	Pata Storage Data Storage Pata Analytics Pata Visualization Pata Visualization Pata Visualization Pata Visualization Vield models, and Pata Visualization Pata V	Edge computing helps you minimize the risk of data violation or theft as your data stays right where it was collected Edge computing eliminates this challenge by increasing network efficiency and speeding up data processing You can easily cut y cloud cost, in terms network efficiency and speeding up data processing
Interactions What interactions do they have at each step along the way? People: Who do they see or talk to? Places: Where are they? Things: What digital touchpoints or physical objects would they use?	Management Information Systems Precision Agriculture Automation and Robotics Crop Management Greenhouse Automation Greenhouse Automation	Statuses on crop tissue nutrients Physical condition And Soil texture Fungal or insect infestation Crop population And Weed patches Humidity Rainfall Wind speed	Monitoring of climate conditions Cattle monitoring and management Precision farming Predictive analytics for smart farming Robots and autonomous machines Seeding and weeding robotics	Powerful data analytics capabilities Maintenance of your hardware The mobility The infrastructure Connectivity 50 and technologies like space-based Internet Pata collection frequency Pata security in the agriculture industry Information on site or remotely via a smartphone	Reduced need for pesticides pesticides productivity maintain optimal conditions pesticides productivity
Goals & motivations At each step, what is a person's primary goal or motivation? ("Help me" or "Help me avoid")	Remotely monitor farm equipment and their performance Analytics to monitor farm processes and their performance Farmers' credit score or possible crop insurance payout based on crop yield predictions Predictive Analytics for accurate weather forecast Fredictive Analytics for crop yield weather forecast	Global positioning systems and differential global positioning systems for better accuracy Technologies like Machine Learning, Pata Analytics, and Big Pata Geographical information systems Remote sensing technologies like data sensors, RAPARS, data transmitters Remote sensing technologies like data sensors, RAPARS, data transmitters Planned systems for collecting processing, storing, and disseminating data in the form needed to carry out a farm's operations and functions.	Pata, tons of data, collected by smart agriculture sensors Better control over the internal processes and, as a result, lower production risks Cost management and waste reduction thanks to the increased control over the production. Enhanced product quality and volumes maintain higher standards of crop quality and growth capacity through automation. By using smart devices, you can automate multiple processes across your production cycle Being able to see any anomalies in the crop growth or livestock health, you will be able to mitigate the risks of losing your yield.	Optical sensors Electrochemical sensors Vielectric sensors Dielectric sensors Optical sensor These sensors use light to measure soil properties Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, c02,	Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, CO2, Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, CO2, Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, CO2, Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, CO2, Electrochemical sensors provide information about the content of 02, CO2,
Positive moments What steps does a typical person find enjoyable, productive, fun, motivating, delightful, or exciting?	The most common challenge for lOT in agriculture is connectivity. Every area doesn't have proper internet connectivity. Due to various service providers, it becomes really difficult to maintain interoperability between different loT systems The most common challenge for lOT based Advanced Farming is the lack of awareness among consumers The second most common challenge for lOT based Advanced Farming is the lack of awareness among consumers	Though the technologies are efficient, proven to work, and revolutionary, one of the major challenges lies in their application in the Indian agriculture sector. Problem is not when there are no technological solutions to farming concerns, but not having a proper application of them is a bigger concern	Unable to realize economies of scale in purchase of seeds, manure, fertilizers, even in bank loans Low income means no access to capital for implementing the use of lot &other modern equipment that is needed for smart farming Remote sensing technologies like data sensors, RAPARS, data transmitters	Increased business efficiency through process automation By using smart devices, you can automate multiple processes across your production cycle Irrigation it is also a function of crop type, soil type, water content, and previous and present weather conditions as well as foreeast Crop growth Analytics can help in running diagnostics to monitor crop growth as and when required	Fertilization/ Manuring Nutrient content of the soil, as well as the requirement, should be known for proper fertilization/manuring Analytics helps in making relevant inputs available to the farmers for decision making regarding the choice and frequency of usage of fertilizers/manure.
What steps does a typical person find frustrating, confusing, angering, costly, or time-consuming?	Electrodes sense the activity of particular ions, such nitrate, potassium, or hydrogen. Location sensors determine the range, distance and height of any position within the required area	Sensors are cheaper in price and best in quality sensors equipped with wireless chips so that they can be controlled remotely	A good measure to gauge mechanization is power availability per hectare, which is low in India Pue to lack of awareness regarding new farming techniques and over-adherence to old traditional ways of agriculture	One of the key factors influencing agricultural productivity in India is the unpredictable behavior of monsoons Increasing pressure on agricultural land in India has led to overuse of fertilizers, increase in tillage, abandonment of traditional organic soil revival techniques Water sources are not effectively linked to fulfill demand for irrigation to all farming areas	The diverse topography of India's land makes it essential to identify the right crops for the various soil variants and climatic conditions. In many areas, continued application of obsolete cropping patterns inhibits agricultural productivity Practices like mono-cropping patterns inhibits agricultural productivity degradation
Areas of opportunity How might we make each step better? What ideas do we have? What have others suggested?	Sensors used in many devices which are developed by agrobased farming applications such as measuring trunk diameter Sensors used in smart agriculture drones to spray insecticides and pesticides on the crops. E-fences, which become very popular in rural India to save crops from animals	measuring pollution and global warming for their fields and crops	Sensors are easy to operate and use and easy to maintain The second most common challenge for IOT based Advanced Farming is the lack of awareness among consumers	Low income means no access to capital for implementing the use of lot fother modern equipment that is needed for smart farming Sensors are cheaper in price and best in quality	Smart Farming has a real potential to deliver more efficient and sustainable agricultural production