ESTIMATE THE CROP YIELD USING DATA ANALYTICS

TEAM ID - PNT2022TMID20403

TEAM LEADER - ABISHEK G (49621911052)

TEAM MEMBER - DEVI ARUNA A (49621911006)

TEAM MEMBER - BANU PRIYA R(49621911003)

TEAM MEMBER - ARJUN D(49621911401)

ABSTRACT:

Analytics is the interpretation of data pattern that assist decision-making and performance improvement. Agriculture Data analytics in crop yield helps in analysing some important visualization, creating a dashboard and by going through these we will get most of the insights of Crop production in India. IBM Cognos Analytics integrates reporting. modeling, analysis, exploration, dashboards, stories, and event management so we can understand our organisation's data, and make effective decisions. A dashboard helps us to monitor events or activities at a glance by providing key insights abd analysis about our data on one or more pages or screens. In this project, we visualize, analyse and gain most of the insights by creating a dashboard.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW:

In India, crop production is mostly determined by the biological and economic factors that affect a particular crop during a given season. Every nation may examine and benefit from reporting on agricultural progress through all of the seasons in terms of estimating and predicting the overall crop production. Farmers are currently under pressure to produce larger agricultural yields due to the influence of unpredictable weather fluctuations and the considerable global decline in water resources. A study was conducted to gather data on global climatic changes and the water resources that may be used to support cutting-edge and novel ways like big data analytics to retrieve the details of the previous outcomes to the forecast and estimation of crop production. According to a study, choosing and using the crop that will produce the highest crop yield under the given circumstances is helpful. Accurate crop yield forecasting helps farmers earn the greatest pricing for their crops and choose the best strategy to minimise crop damage.

1.2 PURPOSE:

Agriculture the largest economic sector, is crucial to the structure of India's socioeconomic system. Climate and economic elements, such as temperature, irrigation, cultivation, soil, rainfall, pesticides, and fertilisers, all have an impact on farming. Major input for businesses operating in this

field comes from historical data on agricultural yield. These businesses use the crop production estimation to plan supply chain decisions like production scheduling. Based on estimations of crop yield, industries like fertilisers, seeds, agrochemicals, and agricultural machinery plan production and operations like marketing. The sole method for predicting crop yield in the past was farmer experience. The integration of technology into the agricultural sector has resulted in the automation of tasks like yield estimation and crop health monitoring.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

1) TITLE OF PAPER: ANALYSIS OF CROP YIELD PREDICTION USING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES AUTHOR: B Vishnu Vardhan YEAR:2015

Agriculture is the backbone of Indian Economy. In India, majority of the farmers are not getting the expected crop yield due to several reasons. The agricultural yield is primarily depending on weather conditions. Rainfall conditions also influences the rice cultivation. In this context, the farmers necessarily require a timely advice to predict the future crop productivity and an analysis is to be made in order to help the farmers to maximize the crop production in their crops.

2) TITLE OF PAPER: The use of satellite data for crop yield gap analysis AUTHOR: David B. Lobell YEAR:2013

ABSTRACT: Discussed the use of remote sensing technology to identify and measure the causes of yield gaps and the assess the impact on the overall crop yield. Reported very simple methodologies to measure the yield difference with respect to season, environment and the land use.

3) TITLE OF PAPER: Toward large-scale crop production forecasts for global food security AUTHOR: G. Badr L. J. Klein YEAR: 2016

ABSTRACT: Predicting crop production plays a critical role in food price forecasting and mitigating potential food shortages. Crop models may require parameters from, for example, weather, crop genotype, farm management, and soil. Sources for these data are often found in very different places. Researchers spend a significant amount of time to collect and curate them.

4) TITLE OF PAPER: Robust Model Predictive Control of Irrigation Systems
With Active Uncertainty Learning and Data Analytics AUTHOR: Chao Shang,
Wei-Han Che YEAR: 2019

ABSTRACT: We develop a novel data-driven robust model predictive control (DD approach for automatic control of irrigation systems. The fundamental idea is to integrate both mechanistic models, which describe dynamics in soil moisture variations, and data-driven models, which characterize uncertainty in forecast errors of evapotranspiration and

precipitation, into a holistic sysem framework.

5) TITLE: Migration-Based Online CPSCN Big Data Analysis in Data Centers AUTHOR: Xin Ii, Liangyuan Wangi , Zhen Lian YEAR: February 28, 2018

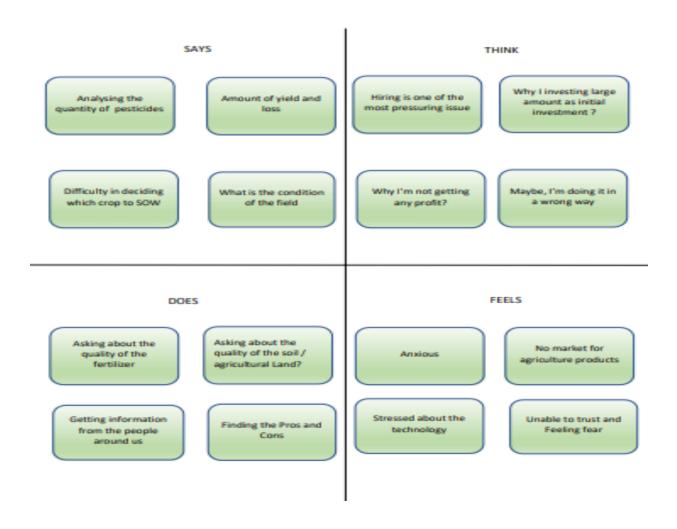
ABSTRACT: It is critical to schedule online data-intensive jobs effectively for various applications, including cyber-physical-system and social network system. It is also useful to support timely decision making and better prediction. In this paper, we investigate the online job scheduling problem with data migration for global job execution time reduction.

2.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION:

To create a dashboard and perform analysis of crop production in India using IBM Cognos analytic platform. Crop production in India is one of the most important sources of income and India is one of the top countries to produce crops. As per this project we will be analyzing some important visualization, creating a dashboard and by going through these we will get most of the insights of Crop production in India.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SYSTEM:

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS:



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING:

IDEA 1:

In India, Agricultural yield is mainly depends on whether condition. A vast amount of agricultural data is created continuously. This leads to the big data era has brought with it agricultural data. To predict the future crop productivity, an analysis needs to be made in order to help the farmers to maximize the crop yield production. By utilizing electronics devices for data collection benefits from smart technologies. So in our project using technology like Data Analytics and Machine learning we'll analyse the agriculture data and obtain the results. For such kind of data analytics in crop prediction, there are several different algorithms are available by using that we can analyze the data and predict the result. By using algorithm like K means clustering, Apriori Algorithm, Naïve Byes Algorithm and with the help of inter-relation between those, we can analyze the data and get the result. This result will be provided to farmers for a higher crop yield productivity.

IDEA 2:

Agriculture is very important for humans, it is one of the basic needs in human life. When we consider india and indians , majority of the Indian population is in to agriculture. There are barriers to boosting agriculture yield because of change in like the factors like climatic changing, geographical conditions, economic conditions are to be considered for the impact on the production of the crops. Before planting, farmers need to know about the crop yield so that they can increase the productivity.

Crop yield prediction is important to predict the yield. By using Maching learning technology we can predict Agriculture crop yield. WEKA a java based dialect programming for less challenging assistance with information data sets, assigning design outcomes tool was applied for dataset processing and the overall methodology includes 1) Pre-Processing the dataset 2) building the predicition model utilizing WEKA 3) Analyzing the outcomes.

IDEA 3: Analyzing the yields of crop is necessary to update the policies to ensure food security. A research group conducted a study with the aim in suggesting a novel data mining method to predict the yields of crop depends on agricultural big data analytics methodologies, which were progressively contrast with conventional data mining methodologies in the process of handling data and modeling designs. Nearest neighbors modeling is one such novel data mining technique which works on the results collected based on data processing structures form the farmers and suggest a well unbiased result on the base of accuracy and prediction time in advance. Simulation models based on field experiment are valuable technologies for studying and understanding crop yield gaps, but one of the critical challenge remain with these methods is scaling up of these approach to assess the data collated between different time intervals from the broader geographical regions. Satellite retrieved data have frequently been revealed to present data sets that, by itself or in grouping with other information and model designs, can precisely determine the yields of crop in agricultural lands.

The yield maps developed shall provide an unique opportunity to overcome both spatial and temporal based scaling up challenges and thus improve the ideology of crop yield gaps prediction. First method works closely with the constructive maps representing the average crop yields, it can be used directly to accesses specific crop yield influencing factors for further studies whereas the second method use the remote sensing technology to retrieve the data for providing the useful information regarding the crop yield prediction and estimation.

IDEA 4:

The main objective is collecting agricultural dataset which can be used to analyzed for useful crop yield forecasting. To predict the crop yield with the help of data mining technique, and it is also helps the farmer to choose the most suitable crop, thereby improving the value and gain of the farming area. Firstly the data set should collect and it is subjected to preprocess for noise removing and computational methods. From that dataset, it is subjected to Feature selection for make a predictive modeling. In this proposed approach it is mainly focused on Regression Techniques. Various regression analysis should be performed and it was compared and tested. Regression analysis is a form of predictive modeling technique which investigates the association between a dependent and independent variable. This technique is used for forecasting, time series modeling and discovers the causal effect relationship between the variables. Regression analysis indicates the significant relationships between dependent variable and independent variable and it indicates the strength of impact of multiple

independent variables on a dependent variable. Yield gaps can be defined as the difference between the expected crop yields with respect to the actual crop yield and accurate, spatially unambiguous awareness and information about the yield gaps is necessary to achieve sustainable amplification of agricultural yields.

3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION:

S.No	Parameter	Description
•		
1	Problem Statement	It is a well-known fact that in
	(Problemto besolved)	India, agriculture employs the bulk
		of the population (about55%).
		There are obstacles to expanding
		crop production in Indiabecause
		of weatherchanges. The task of
		achieving desired crop yield goals
		has grown difficult.
		A vast amountof agricultural data
		is created continuously. As a
		result, the big data era has
		brought with it agricultural data.
		Utilizing electronic devices for
		data collection benefits from

		smart
		technologies.
2	Idea / Solution description	Using technologies like data
		analytics and machine learning,
		we will analyse and mine this
		agricultural data in our project to
		obtainrelevant results that will be
		provided to farmers for a higher
		crop output in terms of
		productivity and efficiency
		Also to increase agricultural
		productivityand
		decrease the waste.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	• Identifying appropriate
		problem or conditions and soi
		typesfor each cropby visually
		showingthe relationship
		betweennumerous
		parameters.

		Improved and accurate display
4	Social Impact /	The customer will be able to
	CustomerSatisfaction	identify the perfect circumstances
		for growth so they may create
		strategies to increase crop
		yield and revenue.
5	Business Model	Numerous factors, including soil
	(RevenueModel)	fertility, climate, rainfall, and
		others, will have an impact on
		crop output, which willhave an
		impacton revenue.
		Crop yieldsand income are
		increased through examination of
		eachfactor's ideal conditions
6	Scalability of the	Crop yieldcan be boosted by
	Solution	using theknowledge gained
		through the examination of many
		parameters,
		suchas weather patterns and soil
		types.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT:

The Problem-Solution Fit simply means that you have found a problem with your customer and that the solution you have realized for it actually solves the customer's problem. It helps entrepreneurs, marketers and corporate innovators identify behavioral patterns and recognize what would work and why.

Define	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)	6.	5.
CS, fit	The project's target audience	CUSTOMER	AVAILABLE
into CC	are farmers.	CONSTRAIN	SOLUTIONS
		TS	AS Farmers
		High adoption	can solve
		costs and	the problem
		concerns	by using
		about safety.	their past
		Ignorant of	experience
		agricultural	in the crop
		applications.	yield By
		Use it with	changing
		consideration	the
		for climate	fertilizer,
		change	pesticides
			or planting

			crops, soil.
Focus	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE /	9. PROBLEM	7.
on J&P,	PROBLEMS	ROOT CAUSE	BEHAVIOUR
tap into	Problem: Agriculture sector is	Agriculture is	A remote
BE,	struggling to increase the	very	location
understa	productivity of crop in india.	important for	with Good
nd RC	Due to variation in climate,	human	internet
	there exist bottlenecks for	survival. In	connectivity
	increasing the crop	india majority	can prevent
	production for farmers. Jobs-	of population	transmissi
	to-be-done: In the fast	is into	on speeds.
	moving world, by using	agriculture.	Customer
	technology we can increase	The root	should have
	the crop yield production.	casue for this	the
		problem is	knowledge
		climate and	about the
		economic	technology

	factors like temperature, irrigation,soil, rainfall, pesticides,dro ught	which is used to predict the crop yield.
3. TRIGGERS	10. YOUR	8.CHANNE
Seeing their neighbour using	SOLUTION	LS OF
the crop yield prediction	Our solution	BEHAVIOUR
techonolgy, Create	is to predict	ONLINE The
possibilities to help	the crop yield	farmer will
individuals in underdeveloped	using data	receive the
countries escape poverty.	analytics, For	data sent
Smart farming lessens its	this we are	through the
impact on the environment.	going to use	application
	some	and sensor
	algorithms in	data.
	data analytics	OFFLINE
	and Machine	Farmers
	learning by	take control
	which we can	actionto

		predict the	keep an eye	
		crop yield and	on their	
		obtain the	land	
		results.	through	
			quick	
			response.	
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE /			
	AFTER EM BEFORE:			
	Customers have to face loss			
	in their agriculture field, due			
	to this they may feel			
	Anger,depression,restlessnes			
	s,disbelief, Sadness.			
	AFTER:Confidence,stability,ha			
	ppy,peace.			

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1 Functional requirements:

Functional requirement	Description
Registration	Registers a user throughregistrati
	on form
Google authentication	New user can get added even byusing a google
	account
Login	Lets the registered user to login to
	the portal
Take in the required data	This takes in the required data from
	the user
Estimation	A prediction of crop yield
	is donebased on the
	current data
Analysis	An analysis is done on the
	given datatogain useful
	insights

Non-functional requirements:

Non-functional requirement	Description
Performance	The software should
	provide usgood
	performance
Reliability	The UI should be user
	friendly andeasily
	understandable
Availability	It should be available for
	access atany time from
	anywhere
Scalability	The software should be
	flexible andother
	developers must be able
	to improve its capabilities

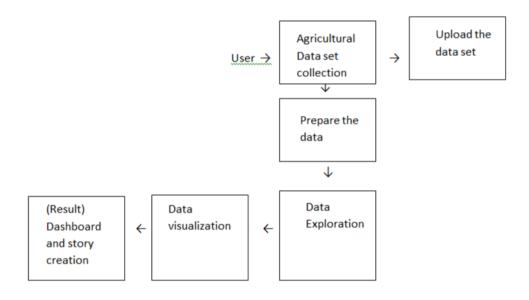
5. PROJECT DESIGN:

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

Project flow describes a preset sequence of activities required to plan, produce, deliver and maintain project product, along with information, materials, and resources required by the project.

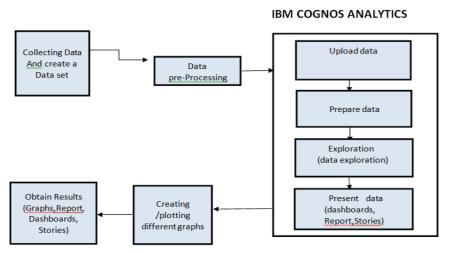
Project flow is a convenient way to define and plan projects.

Project flow for estimating the crop yield using data analytics is shown below.



5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE:

The Deliverables hall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table 1 & table 2.



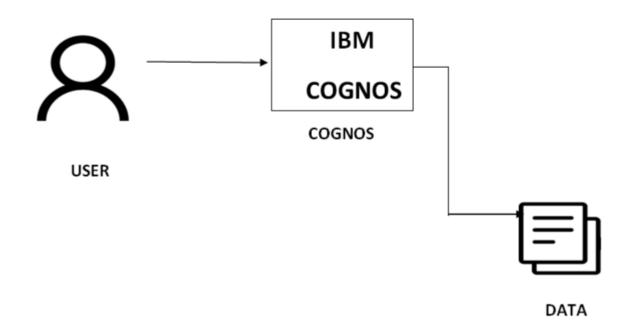


Table-1: Technologies

S.No	Components	Description	Technology
1.	Tool used	The tool	IBM Cognos
		whichis used to	analytics
		predict	
2.	Application login1	Installation of	Ibm cloud, ibm
		software/create	cognosanalyti
		account	cs
3.	Application logic-1	Using the	IBM Watson STT
		application's	Service.
		adminlogin	
		information.	
4.	Application logic-2	Logging into the	IBM Watson
		applicationasa	Assistant.

		merchant.	
5.	Database	A database	Spreadsheet.
		contains	
		information	
		regarding the	
		crops.	
6.	Cloud Database	To store data,	IBM Cloud etc.
		IBM Watson	
		cloudis	
		employed.	
7.	External API-1	Use of an external	e.g., IBM Weather
		API and its	API.
		intended use.	
8.	Machine Learning	A machine	Object Recognition
	Model	learning model's	Model,
		intended use.	etc.
9.	Infrastructure	Local Server	Local, Cloud
	(Server / Cloud)	Configuration for	Foundry,
		an Application	Kubernetes,
		Deployed on a	etc.
		Local System or a	
		Cloud.LocalServer	
		Configuration,	
		Cloud Server	
		Configuration.	

5.3 USER STORIES:

User	User Story/ Task
StoryNumber	
USN-1	Understanding the data set .
USN-2	Loading the data set.
USN-3	Convert the data into required format
USN-4	Explore the data's which is uploaded in the IBM
	cognos
USN-5	Creating the datavisualization chart
USN-6	Creating a dashboard
USN-7	Export the analytics

6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING:

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION:

Spri	Function	User	User Story/	Story	Prior	Team
nt	al	Story	Task	Points	ity	Membe
	Requir	Num				rs
	ement	ber				
	(Epic)					
Sprin	Working	USN-1	Understandi	1	Medi	Abishek
t-1	with		ng the data	0	um	
	the		set.			
	da					

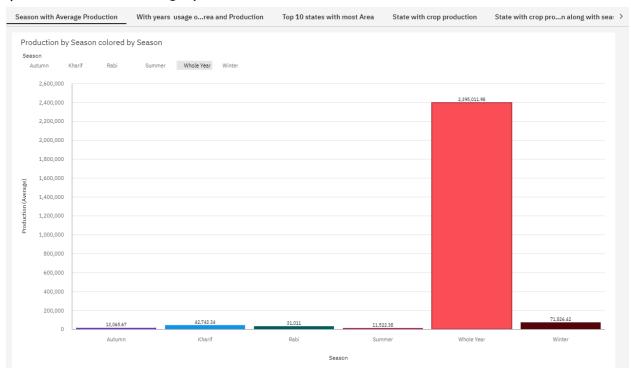
	ta					
	set					
Sprin	Wor	USN-2	Loading	1	High	Abishek
t-1	king		the data	0		
	with		set.			
	the					
	data set					
Sprin	Preparet	USN-3	Convert	1	Medi	Banu
t-2	he data		the data	0	um	priya
			into			Arjun
			required			
			format			
Sprin	Data	USN-4	Explore	1	Medi	Banu priya
t-2	explorati		the	0	um	Arjun
	on		data's			
			whichis			
			upload			
			ed in			
			the IBM			
			cognos			
Sprin	Data	USN-5	Creating the	1	High	Banu priya
t-3	visualizati		data	0		Arjun
	on		visualizati			
			on chart			

Sprin	Dashboa	USN-6	Creati	1	High	Devi
t-3	rd		ng a	0		Aru
			dashb			na
			oard			
Sprin	Visualizati	USN-7	creating	1	High	Abishek
t-3	on		visualixat	0		
			ion for			
			data			
Sprin	Export	USN-8	Export the	1	High	Abishek
t-4			analytics	0		

7.RESULT:

A)DATA EXPLORATION:

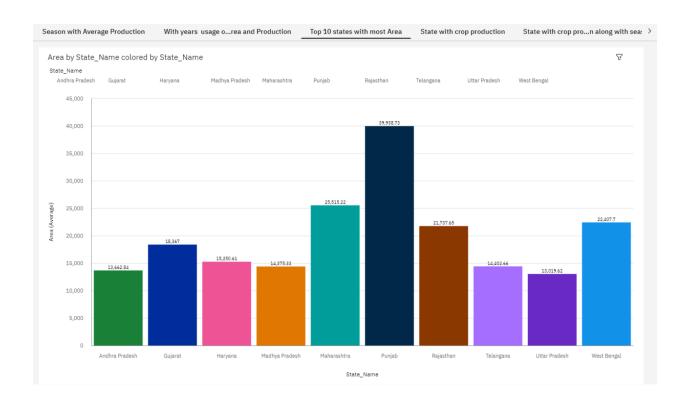
1)Season with average production:



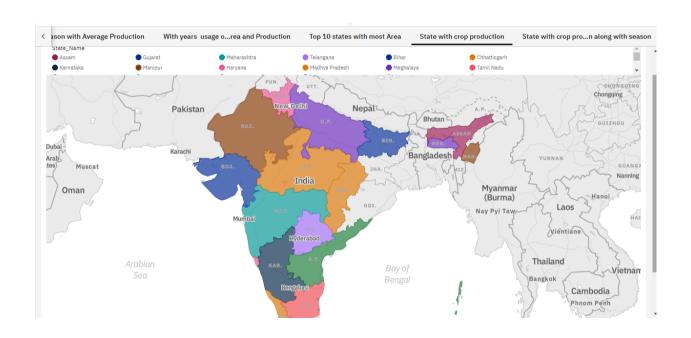
2) with years usage of area and production:



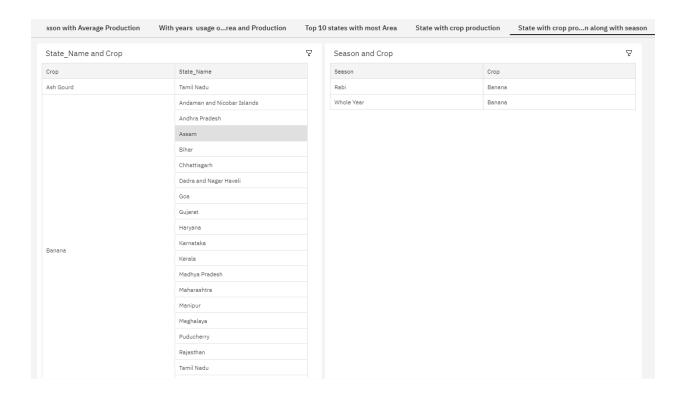
3)Top 10 states with the most area:



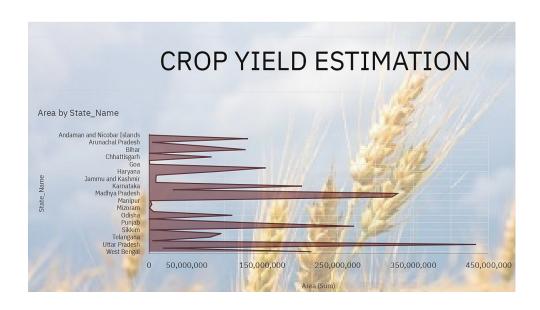
4)State with crop production:

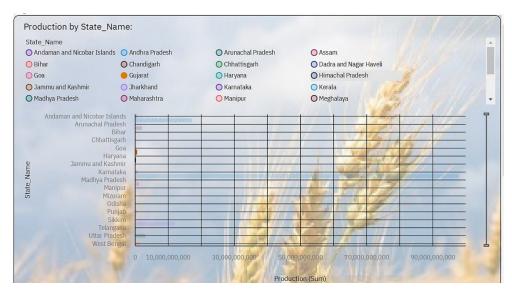


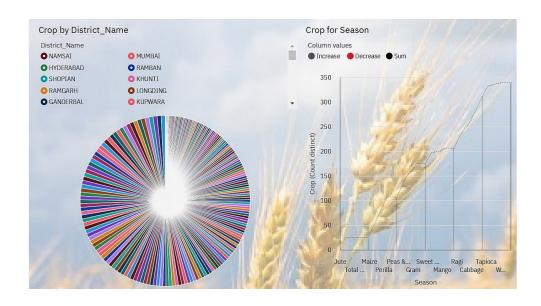
5)State with crop production along with season:



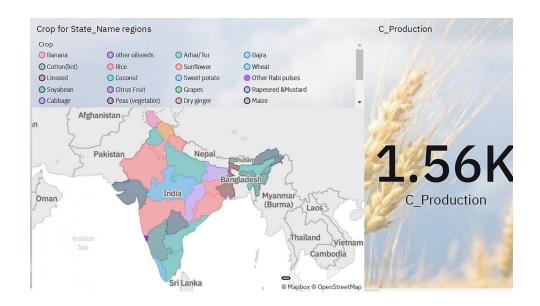
B)DASHBOARD:

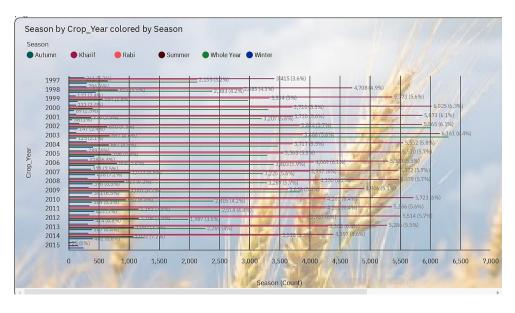


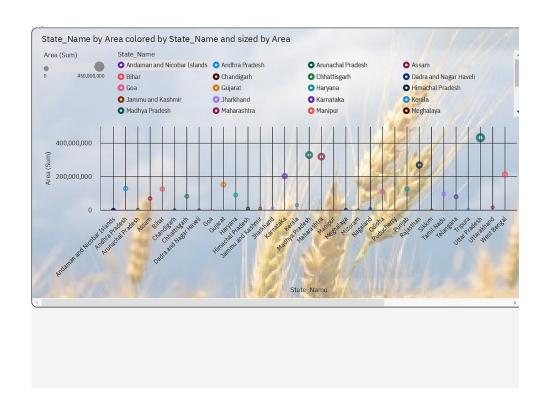












8.BENEFITS:

- Predicting crop productivity under different climatic circumstances can assist farmers and other partners in making fundamental decisions about agronomy and product choice.
- The value and profit of farming can be improved by using this model to choose the best crops for the region and their yield.
- This will make it easier for the state's policymakers to set the budget.
- If a crop's productivity is seen to be dropping, early implementation of the plans can be planned. As a result, the state will avoid a product scarcity.
- aids in the formulation of government policies.
- Yield information aids the farmer in deciding how much to plant the following year.
- Monitors the growth of healthy crops.
- Helps the farmer in Seed Selection, Pest Management, Irrigation Scheduling, etc,...

CHALLENGES:

Challenges are a big factor that will likely have a negative impact on the current endeavour. Some among the difficulties in predicting crop yield are: Choosing the right dataset, tweaking the parameters after choosing the dataset, and makes a project more productive to achieve the desired outcomes.

Model training must take into account lower computing efficiency and power.

An increase in error rate as a result of the environment changing dynamically.

CONCLUSION:

As a result of penetration of technology into agriculture field, there is a marginal improvement in the production. The innovation have led to new concepts like digital agriculture, smart farming, precision agriculture, etc. In the literature it has been observed analysis has been done on agriculture productivity, hidden patterns discovery using data set related to seasons and crop yields data. We have noticed and made analysis about different crop cultivated, area and production in different states and districts using IBMCognos some of them are 1) Seasons with average production. In this we come to know in which season average production is more and in which

season average production is less.2)Production by crop year, in this analysis it is come to know in which years the production is high and low. like this different data exploration has been doned. Finally created the dashboard and make analysis that in which state and in which year with crop, are and what extend the production will be are analyzed.