**Vaccination Schedule:**

* All animals must be vaccinated according to a set schedule.
* The vaccination schedule must be kept up-to-date.
* Farmers must be notified when an animal is due for vaccination.
* Each animal must have a clear record of vaccinations, specifying the vaccine administered, date, and dosage.
* Maintain a schedule indicating when each animal is due for its next vaccination based on the recommended intervals for specific vaccines.

**Birth Records:**

* All births must be recorded.
* The birth date, dam, and sire of each animal must be recorded.
* The expected date of birth for each animal must be recorded.
* Deaths must be recorded, along with the suspected cause of death.

**Incident Reports:**

* All incidents involving animals must be reported.
* The incident report must include the date, time, location, and description of the incident.
* Document the disposal of animals, specifying the method (e.g., sold, slaughtered) and date.
* The report must also include the names of any animals involved.

**Animal Inventory:**

* A current inventory of all animals must be maintained.
* The inventory must include the animal's name, breed, age, sex, and location.
* The inventory must also include the animal's vaccination status.

**Feed Inventory:**

* A current inventory of all feed must be maintained.
* The inventory must include the feed's type, quantity, and location.
* The inventory must also include the feed's expiration date.
* Ensure proper storage and rotation of feed to prevent spoilage.

**Animal Transactions:**

* All transactions involving animals must be recorded.
* The transaction record must include the date, time, type of transaction, and the names of any animals involved.
* Weaning Disposal c. Missing d. Found

In addition to these business rules, there are a number of other factors that should be considered when developing a farm management software for small-scale farmers. These factors include the following:

* The cost of the software must be affordable for small-scale farmers.
* The software must be easy to use and navigate.
* The software must be able to be used offline, as many small-scale farmers do not have reliable internet access.
* The software must be able to be customized to the specific needs of the farmer.