

Project Report

Crop Recommendation System Using Machine Learning



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1.ABSTRACT

Crop Recommendation System for agriculture is based on various input parameters. This proposes a hybrid model for recommending crops to south Indian states by considering various attributes such as soil type, Rainfall, Groundwater level, Temperature, Fertilizers, Pesticides and season.

The recommender model is built as a hybrid model using the classifier machine learning algorithm. Based on the appropriate parameters, the system will recommend the crop.

Technology based crop recommendation system for agriculture helps the farmers to increase the crop yield by recommending a suitable crop for their land with the help of geographic and the climatic parameters.

The proposed hybrid recommender model is found to be effective in recommending a suitable crop. Crop yield production value updation has a positive practical significance for guiding agricultural production and for notifying the change in market rate of crop to the farmer.

The concept of this paper is to implement the crop selection method so that this method helps in solving many agriculture and farmers problems. This improves our Indian economy by maximizing the yield rate of crop production. Different types of land condition. So the quality of the crops are identified using ranking process. By this process the rate of the low quality and high quality crop is also notified.

The usage of ensemble of classifiers paves a path way to make a better decision on predictions due to the usage of multiple classifiers. Further, a ranking process is applied for decision making in order to select the classifiers results. This system is used to predict the cost of crop which is yielded for further.

2. INTRODUCTION

In the world of developing technologies, the success of sharing information will help the agriculturists in realizing and developing their potential. The information sharing is that the valuable and timely information is being shared between agriculturists, either formally or informally. The willingness of information sharing refers to the open attitude among agriculturists. This open attitude determines the degree and scope of information sharing. Using web-technologies like html and css we build the web application, we create dataset by gathering data from multiple resources and place them in place which is used to predict the price of the crop and results are subjected to non-linear test later priorities are set and rankings are given to the list of crops. Place information in our application and share that information to agriculturists whose data is collected and stored in the mysql server. we software to automatically send the updated information to the agriculturists in the form of text message. So that agriculturists no need to go to near by towns and cities to know the updated information. We will be machine learning algorithms to predict the price of the crop for the next two months. For prediction purpose we will be using Support vector machine(SVM), Naïve Baye's (NB) and K-Nearest Neighbour(KNN) algorithms to predict the cost of the crop production. Further, a ranking process is applied for decision making in order to select the classifiers results.

3.OBJECTIVE

- Data set collection from various sources.
- Data parsing and cleansing technique is applied to make the raw data into processing data.
- The data collected is subject to machine learning system along with run time analysis makes an efficient crop value updation system.
- Usage of Ensemble of classifiers makes the model more robust and efficient.
- Ranking technique used in the project helps us to make efficient decisions.
- Creating a web application for user registrations and collection of data.
- The main objective is to obtain a better variety of crops that can be grown over the season. The proposed system would help to minimize the difficulties faced by farmers in choosing a crop and maximize the yield.
- The model predicts the crop yield by studying factors such as rainfall, temperature, area, season, soil type etc

4. AIM AND SCOPE OF THE PRESENT INVESTIGATION

Aim: Our Aim from the project is to make a ML model which takes student data trains itself using various Machine Learning techniques and Algorithms(Random Forest, Decision Tree) and predict the yield and best fertilizer that suits for the crops in virtual environment by considering the overall factors that contribute in his overall yield.

Secondly, to learn the required tech stacks and use it to make model with an python application and lastly to execute it get output about yield and best fertilizer for the crop.

Scope: This Project can be used to get the student performance with more accuracy than any other model published earlier and we can also make some mobile or web application based on the model.

5. EXPERIMENTAL OR MATERIALS AND METHODS; ALGORITHMS USED.

RANDOM FOREST ALGORITHM:

Random Forest is a popular machine learning algorithm that belongs to the supervised learning technique. It can be used for both Classification and Regression problems in ML. It is based on the concept of ensemble learning, which is a process of combining multiple classifiers to solve a complex problem and to improve the performance of the model.

As the name suggests, "Random Forest is a classifier that contains a number of decision trees on various subsets of the given dataset and takes the average to improve the predictive accuracy of that dataset." Instead of relying on one decision tree, the random forest takes the prediction from each tree and based on the majority votes of predictions, and it predicts the final output.

The greater number of trees in the forest leads to higher accuracy and prevents the problem of over fitting.

Random Forest works in two-phase first is to create the random forest by combining N decision tree, and second is to make predictions for each tree created in the first phase.

The Working process can be explained in the below steps:

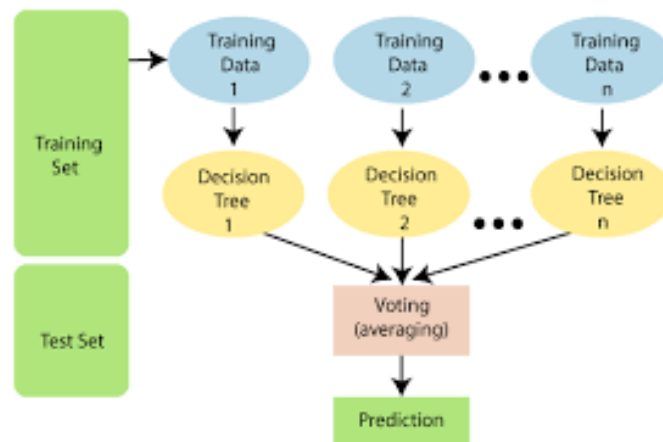
Step-1: Select random K data points from the training set.

Step-2: Build the decision trees associated with the selected data points.

Step-3: Choose the number N for decision trees that you want to build.

Step-4: Repeat Step 1 & 2.

Step-5: For new data points, find the predictions of each decision tree, and assign the new data points to the category that wins the majority votes.



6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this project the data analysis technology is used to update the rate change through notification. Further, a ranking process is applied for decision making in order to select the classifiers results. This system is used to predict the cost of the crop yield.

```
▶ N = 40
P = 50
k = 50
temperature = 40.0
humidity = 20
ph = 100
rainfall = 100
|
predict = recommendation(N,P,k,temperature,humidity,ph,rainfall)

crop_dict = {1: "Rice", 2: "Maize", 3: "Jute", 4: "Cotton", 5: "Coconut", 6: "Papaya", 7: "Orange",
             8: "Apple", 9: "Muskmelon", 10: "Watermelon", 11: "Grapes", 12: "Mango", 13: "Banana",
             14: "Pomegranate", 15: "Lentil", 16: "Blackgram", 17: "Mungbean", 18: "Mothbeans",
             19: "Pigeonpeas", 20: "Kidneybeans", 21: "Chickpea", 22: "Coffee"}

if predict[0] in crop_dict:
    crop = crop_dict[predict[0]]
    print("{} is a best crop to be cultivated ".format(crop))
else:
    print("Sorry are not able to recommend a proper crop for this environment")

Papaya is a best crop to be cultivated

[ ]
```

7. CONCLUSION

This open attitude determines the degree and scope of information sharing. Big data analysis technology can effectively improve the crop yield production is updatation. This project proposes a novel intelligent system for agricultural crop price prediction. The key idea is to use ensemble of classifiers for prediction. The usage of ensemble of classifiers paves a path way to make a better decision on predictions due to the usage of multiple classifiers. Further, a ranking process is applied for decision making in order to select the classifiers results. This system is used to predict the cost of the crop rate for further. The solution will benefit farmers to maximize productivity in agriculture, reduce soil degradation in cultivated fields, and reduce fertilizer use in crop production by recommending the right crop by considering various attributes. This would provide a comprehensive prediction on the basis of geographical, environmental and economic aspects.

Project Link:

<https://github.com/NIKHITHA13003/Crop-recommendation-System-Using-Machine-Learning>