### 1.INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 **Aim**

Currently there are many sites that provides information and educate farmers on use of technology to get maximum produce. It will also enable farmers to meet the best layer as they can provide both minimum and maximum price.

Farmers portal is system intended to help farmers sell their products online this on use of technology to get maximum produce. It will also enable farmers to meet villages or disposing surplus in some seasons when a specific product is in excess.

### 1.2 About Project

In today's world of digitalization, the internet plays an increasingly important role in everyone's life, since it as become an integral part of their daily routine. Everyone is being educated about the rapidly evolving technology. The internet is the centre of a massive network that spans the globe, allowing many people to speak with one another or sent data over this vast network in a matter of seconds. Now, the internet has entered the sector of agriculture, where it gives all information about the available agriculture products.

The "Grower's portal" indicates intelligent selling of agricultural products. Grower's portal is a model farmer management website. This site helps the growers to sell their agricultural products through online. Hence, providing a wider market and helping then to not restrict themselves to the local market.

This website consisting of three modules namely administrators, farmers and customers. The administrators of our website are a supervisor. Administrator have the authority to view the product details and also view the farmer details.

The growers are the sellers and they can sell their production through online the farmer should create an account on the site and enter all of his information. Farmer can login using a unique username and password.

The customers can buy the products through online by using this website. The customer should create an account on the site and login by using a unique username and password. The customer can send purchase request to buy the products.

### 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1 Existing system

There are some web applications are available in the internet for selling and buying farmers product in the best price, but our website is convenient to use in a simple way. Data collection plays an important role in a projects succession and also it plays an inevitable role on the timely completion of project. The data in the project includes contact information of customers, farmers and their products which is stored in a database. To assure safety only the admin has proper accesses to the information provided by the clients.

### 2.2 Proposed system

We create a website for monitoring the vegetable through internet. The main aim of this site is to reduce the manual work of the people.in this website all details and records are maintained databased software.

Vegetables names and vegetable prices are displayed in the website. Whenever we need data, we can easily access the database to retrieve the data that are already stored at anywhere in the world. The prices will be updated periodically day by day. The records are frequently updated by the admin of the application. It provides a simple user interface to the users. The working method of users are designed by very simple.

## 2.3 Technologies Used

### ➤ Hyper Text Markup Language

HTML documents are plain-text (also known as ASCCII) files that can be created using any text editor. You can also use word processing software if you remember to save your document as "text only with line breaks".

#### > css

Cascading Style Sheet is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language. CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or a similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colours, and fonts. CSS can also allow the same markup paste the presented in different styles for different rendering methods.

#### > PHP

Hypertext Pre-Processor is a general-purpose scripting language geared toward web development. It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1993 and released in 1995. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by PHP group. PHP code is usually processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implementation as a module, a daemon or as a common gateway interface (CGI) executable.

#### > XAMPP

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution start package developed by Apache friend, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming language. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

### > Graphical Development Environment

Visual Studio .NET provides a very rich developing environment for web developers. You can drag and drop controls and set properties the way you do in Visual Basic 6. And you have full IntelliSense support, not only for your coding, but also for HTML and XML

### > JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that is one of the core technologies the world wide web, alongside HTML and CSS. The JS is text-based and can be used on both client and server-side. It controls multimedia within web pages and allows them to become interactive. JavaScript empowers a developer to do many things like adding animation to images or updating content automatically on a page. JavaScript is what allows you to interact with the vast majority of web pages that you visit.

# 3.HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 Minimum Hardware Requirements

- ➤ Processor AMD RYZEN 3 or higher.
- > RAM 2GB or more.
- > Keyboard Standard keyboard.
- Mouse Optical mouse.

### 3.2 Software Requirements

- ➤ Operating system Windows 10 or higher.
- ➤ Front End HTML, CSS, JS, PHP, BOOTSTRAP.
- ▶ Back End MYSQL.
- Browser Google chrome, Firefox.
- ➤ Web server XAMPP server.

## **4.SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION**

#### 4.1 Introduction

In India agriculture is crucial part. Agriculture is only one income resource for most of the Indian, as per census in 2011 in India, approximately 118 million people are farmers and 144 billion people are laborers working in an agricultural field. Total Indian papulation of Indian in 2011 was nearly about 121 crore and out of which nearly about 2630 lack people are farmers. All necessary data is available on the internet and so of agriculture too.

Indian farmers are lagging behind in the use of technologies and new advancement. The huge amount of data available over the web. India is second largest producer of agriculture product, but Indian farmer are poor and people are facing food crisis. In India there are lots of agricultural products yield every year on different place all over in India. The system aims to accomplish the farmers need and to make them fully independent in financial sector. Today mobile phones are available to every individual former can search the marketing rates of crop they can easily solve their problem with just one fingertip on their phones screen with the help of our website they can directly contact the customers and other farmers to get some suggestions. In this paper we are describing a project which is a web-based website that will help farmers that they would get information about updated rates of crops, the customers can order fertilize crops from the farmers for their sake of business to home and many more.

Mainly they will get a good platform for selling their crops with best price this application will helps to increase the profit for the farmers and the respective customers.

## 4.2 Purpose

This Document includes software requirements for the "Growers Portal" Project. The purpose of this project is to detail the requirements for all the functionality in grower's portal. This portal is mean to serve as a guide to the developers and users. The purpose of the requirement document is to specify and provide all the information required to

design, develop and test the system this document ensures that the person reading the document understands what they are looking for.

# 4.3 Scope

The products information portal was designed to provide greater support to farmers and customers. farmers can use this website to add information about their available products. Customers can use the program to acquire all of the information they need about the products. Customers can place products orders here, and farmers can see what the customers have ordered. Both customer and farmer will benefit from this website.

# 4.4 Functional and Non-Functional Requirements

## **Functional Requirements**

#### Admin

- Admin can login to the application.
- Admin can view the product list.
- Admin can view the farmers details.
- Admin can view the customer details.
- Admin can view the order list.
- Admin can create monthly order report.
- Admin as full privilege of the website.

#### **Farmer**

- Farmers can register to the website.
- > Farmer can login to the website
- Farmer can add, view and delete the product list.
- Farmers can view the order list

#### Customer

- Customer can register to the website.
- Customer can login to the website.
- > Customer can view the available product and price.
- Customer can booking the products and also cancel the booking.

## **Non-Functional Requirements**

#### **Robustness:**

It's vital that the system should be a fault tolerant with the respect to illegal user input. Error checking must be built in the system to prevent system failure.

#### **Correctness:**

Since this project is used to provide the actual and correct information about details of the particular project which were done by students. The admin will have more privileges on the database; this system should always provide correct response and the data in all the database should always be constantly updated with the latest information.

### **Reliability:**

The system as to provide the correct information under any situation, in case of any error in input or operation, system should reflect proper message or give proper helping information.

### **Maintainability:**

The project will be used for a long time, it must be easy to maintain and easy to incorporate future changes. The design if the system should be a module based and changing the design of the one module should not affect the proper operation of the module.

### **Portability:**

The system should be portable so as to can run in any web browser with very little or no modifications.

### **Security:**

All security precautions are taken to make the product more reliable, only valid i.e. registered persons can access it.

### 5. SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 5.1 Modules

This project has following modules.

#### > Admin:

Our application's admin is a power user. By default, the admin role is created. The major responsibility of the admin is to add the product categories. Admin as the option to view and delete the farmers, and also can approve or delete customers, and also can approve or delete the farmers here. He can also view and delete the orders from the users along with the products.

#### > Farmer:

Farmers should register on the website by providing all of their current information. Farmers can login using their own username and password. The products information is added by the farmers. He has access to the customers' orders for their products. The complete process of orders also can be done by the farmers itself.

#### > Customer:

The customer should register on the website by providing all of his current information. With the unique username and password, the customer may login. Customers can also view the all the product information, Orders for products can be placed by customers

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# **5.2** Use Case Diagram

## 5.2.1 Use Case Diagram for Admin

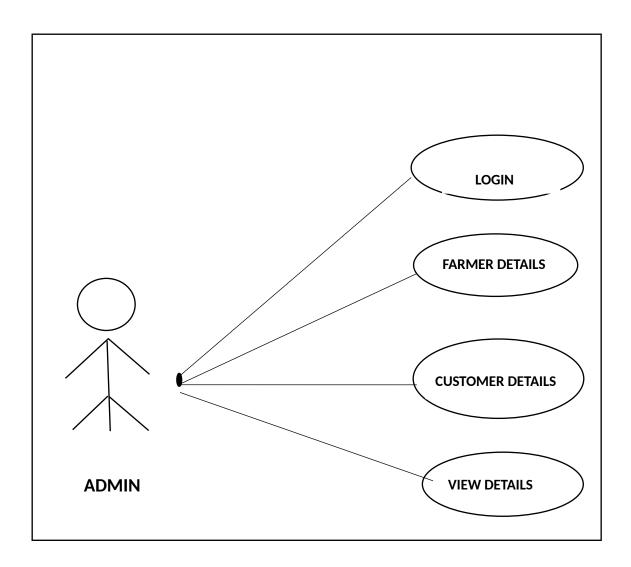


Fig 5.2.1:- Use Case Admin

# **5.2.2** Use Case Diagram for Farmers

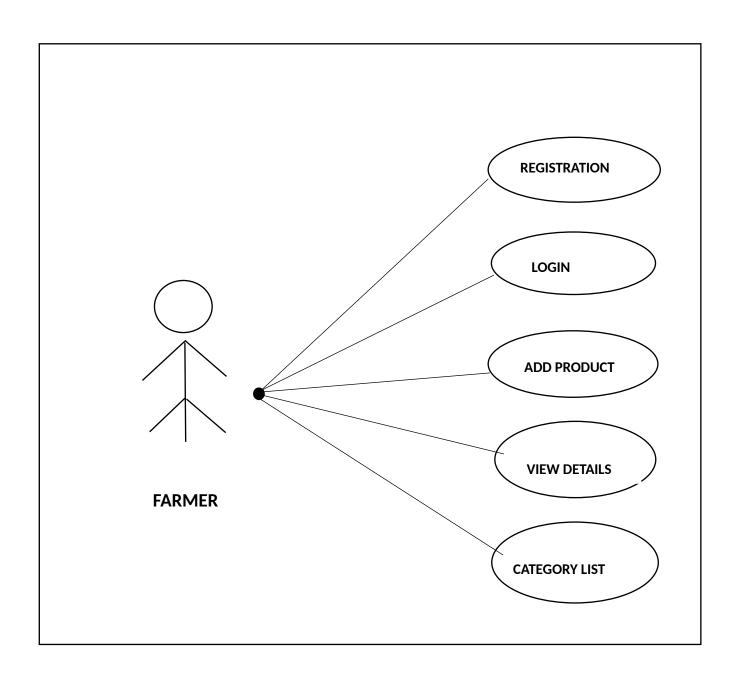


Fig 5.2.2:- Use Case Farmers

# **5.2.3** Use Case Diagram for Customer

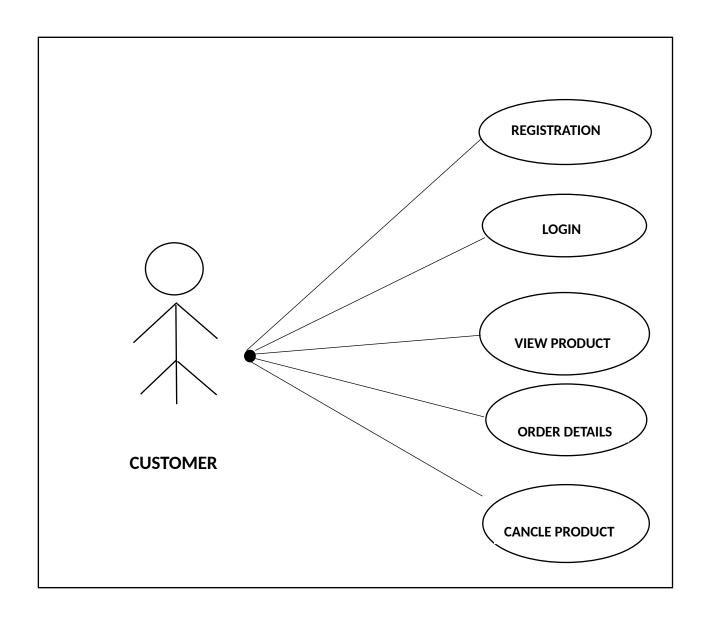


Fig 5.2.3 :- Use Case Customer

# 5.3 Data Flow Diagram

A data flow diagram is a graphical representation of the flow of data Through an information model. A data flow diagram can also be used for the visualization of data processing.

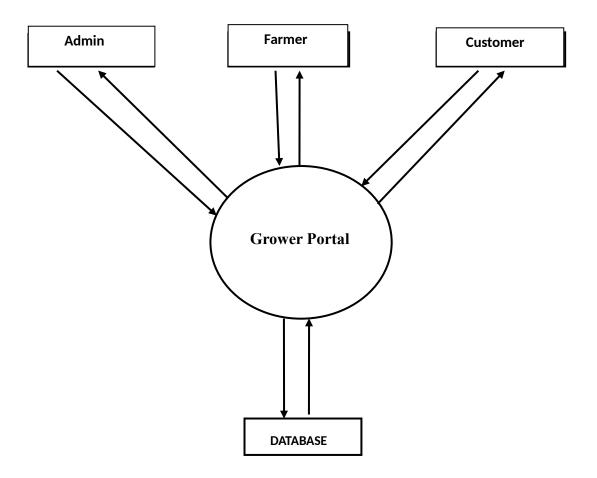


Fig 5.3: Data Flow Diagram

# 5.3.1 Admin DFD

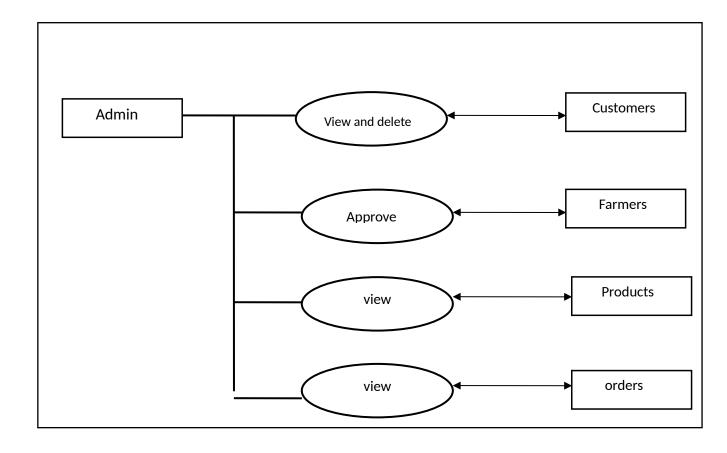


Fig 5.3.1:- Admin DFD

# 5.3.2 Farmer DFD

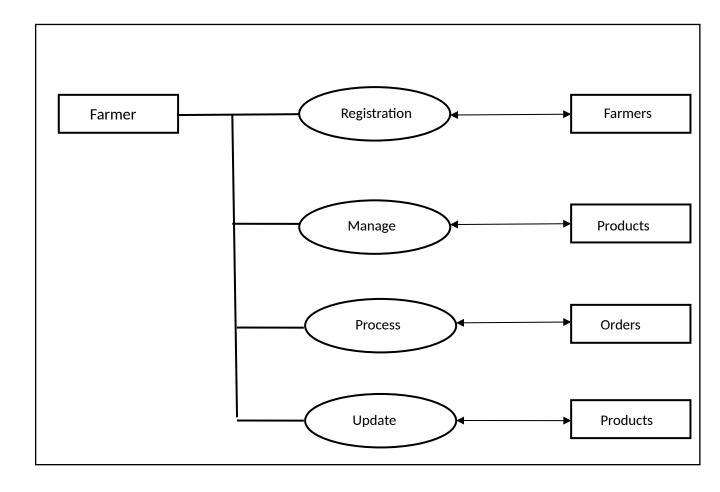


Fig 5.3.2 :- Farmer DFD

# 5.3.3 Customer DFD

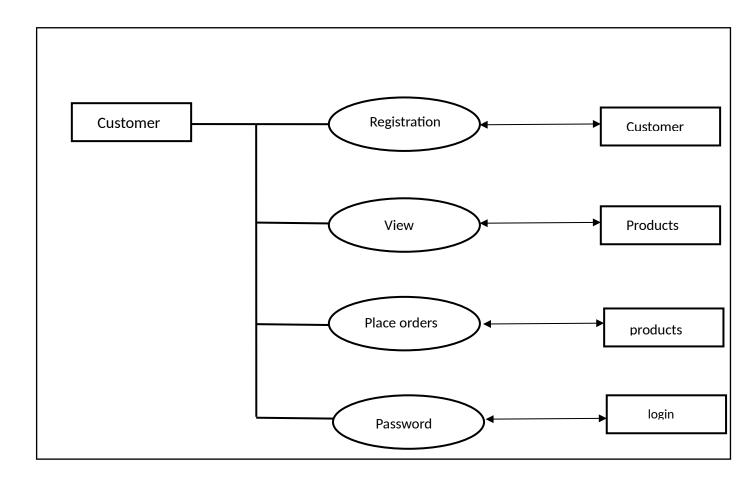
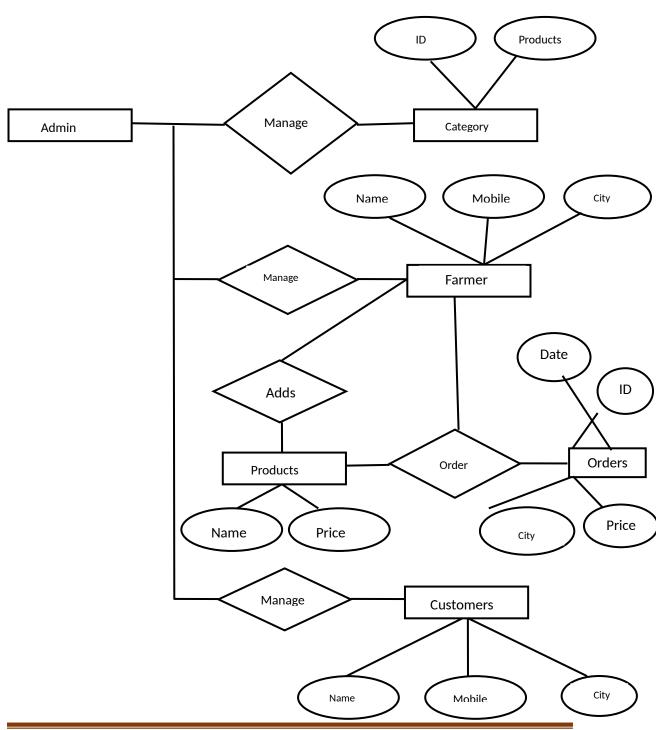


Fig 5.3.3:- Customer DFD

# 5.4 E-R Diagram



# **5.5 Data Base Table**

# 1.Category Table:

Column Name	Data Type
Id	int
Category	Varchar (100)

# 2.Login Table:

Column Name	Data Type
User Id	Varchar (20)
Password	Varchar (20)
User Type	Varchar (20)

### **3.Customer Table:**

Column Name	Data Type
Id	Varchar (20)
Product	Varchar (100)
Category	Varchar (100)
Product Details	Varchar (500)
Price	Int
Image	Varchar (200)
Status	Varchar (50)
Customer ID	Varchar (20)

# **4.Products Table**

Column Name	Data Type
Id	Varchar (20)
Product	Varchar (100)
Category	Varchar (100)
Product Details	Varchar (500)
Price	Int
Image	Varchar (200)
Status	Varchar (50)
Customer ID	Varchar (20)

# 5. Order Table:

Column Name	Data Type
ID	Varchar (20)
Order Date	Date
Product	Varchar (100)
Price	Int
Qty	Int
Total Amount	Int
Farmer ID	Varchar (20)
Status	Varchar(50)
Customer ID	Varchar(20)

# **6.SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

The process of putting the development system to actual use is called system implementation. It includes all activities that place to use the new system. Once the planning has been completed, the major effort in the department is to ensure that the programs in the system are working properly. The system implementation phase follows the test phase.

The implementation phase of software development involves translation of design specification into source code by using required platform and other tools. The entire software is implemented using the Bootstrap and HTML, databases SQL server connection.

In the implementation phase, the project reaches its finishing stage. After the development phase of the SDLC (System development life cycle) is complete, the system is implemented. The software, which was designed in design phase and programmed in development phase of the SDLC, was installed on PC's that required it. The person making use of it is trained during the phase of the SDLC. Moreover, both the hardware and software are tested. The problems that we were unable to simulate were solved by the users. These were the main activities performed by us in the course of the project, which lead to its proper completion.

# **Admin Login**

```
<?php require once('../config.php') ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="height: auto;"> <a href="height: auto;"></a>
<?php require once('inc/header.php') ?>
<body class="hold-transition login-page">
 <script>
  Start_loader()
 </script>
 <style>
   body {
      width: calc(100%);
      height: calc(100%);
      background-image:url('<?= validate_image($_settings->info('cover')) ?>');
      background-repeat: no-repeat;
      background-size: cover;
   }
   #logo-img {
      width:15em;
      height:15em;
      object-fit: scale-down;
      object-position: center;
   #system_name {
```

```
color: #fff;
    text-shadow: 3px 3px #000;
   }
 </style>
 <center><img src="<?= validate image($ settings->info('logo')) ?>" alt="System"
Logo" class="img-thumbnail rounded-circle" id="logo-img"></center>
<h1 class="text-center" id="system_name"><?= $_settings->info('name') ?></h1>
 <div class="clear-fix my-2"></div>
<div class="login-box">
 <!-- /.login-logo -->
 <div class="card card-outline card-primary">
  <div class="card-header text-center">
   <a href="./" class="h1"><b>Admin Login</b></a>
  </div>
  <div class="card-body">
   Sign in to start your session
   <form id="login-frm" action="" method="post">
    <div class="input-group mb-3">
     <input type="text" class="form-control" name="username" autofocus
placeholder="Username">
     <div class="input-group-append">
      <div class="input-group-text">
        <span class="fas fa-user"></span>
```

```
</div>
     </div>
    </div>
    <div class="input-group mb-3">
     <input type="password" class="form-control" name="password"</pre>
placeholder="Password">
     <div class="input-group-append">
       <div class="input-group-text">
        <span class="fas fa-lock"></span>
       </div>
     </div>
    </div>
    <div class="row align-item-end">
     <div class="col-8">
      <a href="<?= base_url ?>">Back to Site</a>
     </div>
      <!-- /.col -->
      <div class="col-4">
       <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-block btn-flat">Sign
In</button>
      </div>
     <!-- /.col -->
    </div>
   </form>
   <!-- /.social-auth-links -->
```

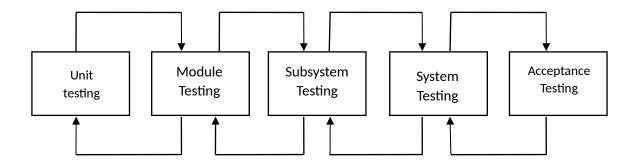
```
<!-- <p class="mb-1">
    <a href="forgot-password.html">I forgot my password</a>
    -->
  </div>
  <!-- /.card-body -->
 </div>
 <!-- /.card -->
</div>
<!-- /.login-box -->
<!-- jQuery -->
<script src="plugins/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- Bootstrap 4 -->
<script src="plugins/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<!-- AdminLTE App -->
<script src="dist/js/adminIte.min.js"></script>
<script>
 $(document).ready(function(){
  end_loader();
 })
</script>
```

### 7. TESTING

System should not be tested as a single, monolithic unit. The testing process should therefore proceed in stages where testing is carried out incrementally in conjunction with system implementation. Errors in program components may come to light at a later stage of the testing process. The process is therefore an iterative one with information being fed back from later stages to earlier parts of the process. The various strategies that were used in testing this software were as follows:

- 1. Unit Testing
- 2. Integration Testing
- 3. System Testing
  - Validation Testing
  - Black Box Testing
  - White Box Testing

#### 4. Acceptance Testing



# **8.SNAPSHOTS**

# 8.1 Home Page

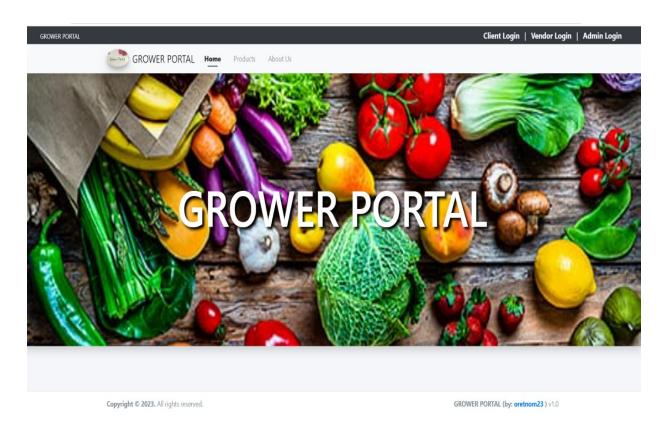


Fig 8.1 :- Home Page

# 8.2 Admin Login



Fig 8.2:- Admin Login

# 8.3 Admin Page

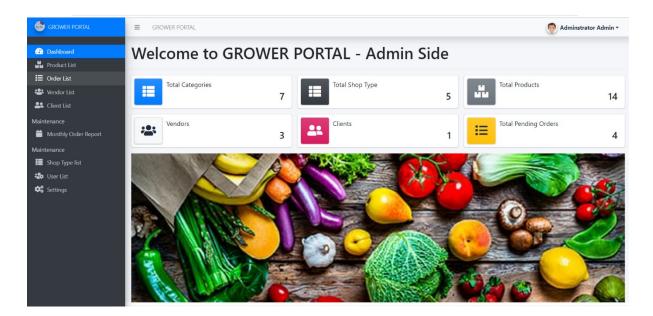


Fig 8.3:-Admin Page

# 8.4 Farmer Register

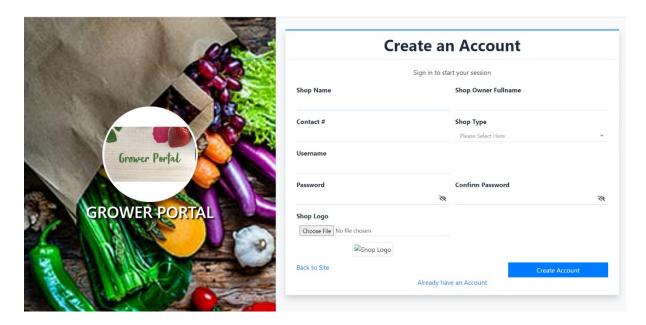


Fig 8.4:- Farmer Register

# 8.5 Farmer Login



Fig 8.5 :- Farmer Login

### **8.6 Customer New Account**

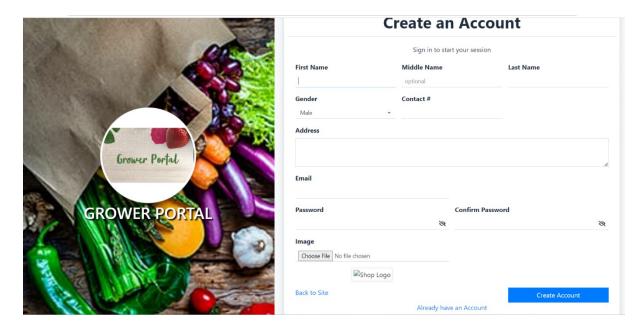


Fig 8.6: - Customer New Account

# 8.7 Customer Login



Fig 8.7:- Customer Login

# 8.8 Product List

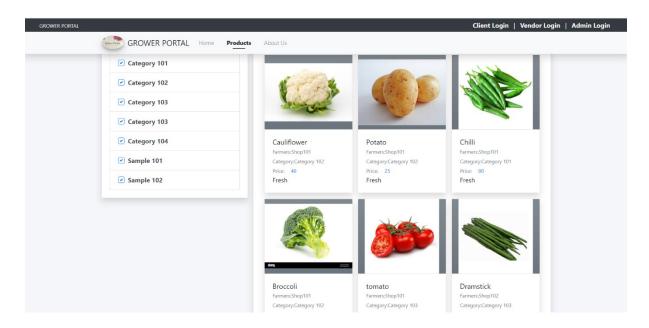


Fig 8.8:- Product List

### 8.9 Customer Orders

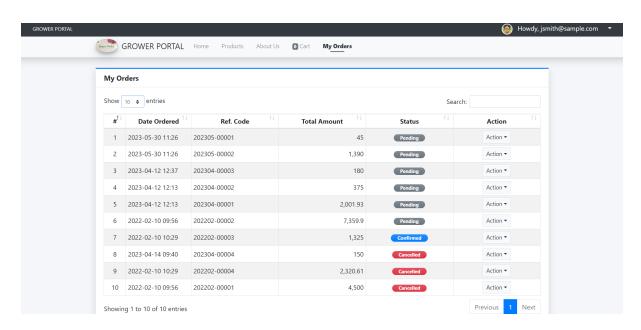


Fig 8.9:- Customer Orders

### 9. CONCLUSION

The system "Grower Portal" is able to create to solve key problems of the farmers. The interface of the system in simple because farmers can access use full information regarding their products, rates. Farmers can sell their products at fair rates as they would find the current rates of products in the market on their phone itself. In this system formers would find a good platform where they can sell their products. It is concluded that farmers can we the system efficiently with logging in, the system well proves to be an important bridge between customer and farmers of products. In the future we will focus on improving this system by adding other features regarding their requirements of future customers.

# 10. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

We implemented this project by thinking about farmers and customers. Farmers who want to sell their agriculture products through online by using this portal. This project has numerous futures like online transaction, product details as videoblog's and other updating futures.

# 11.BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- > www.codeproject.com
- > www.google.com
- > www.w3school.com/aspnet/