# 20F-0292

BCS 5E

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS PROJECT

- **Dataset Name: Crop Recommendation**
- **Dataset Link:** https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/atharvaingle/crop-recommendation-dataset
- **Tools Used: R Programming Language, RStudio, R Markdown, RShiny, flexdashboard**

## CODES:

### 1) Declaration and making of simple dashboard interface

```
---
title: "CROP RECOMMENDATION"
output:
 flexdashboard::flex_dashboard
runtime: shiny
---
```

### 2) Importing our excel file into RMarkdown and Displaying Table in Table section

```
# Table
```{r}
library(DT)
startData <- read.csv("crop.csv")
DT::datatable(startData)
```
```

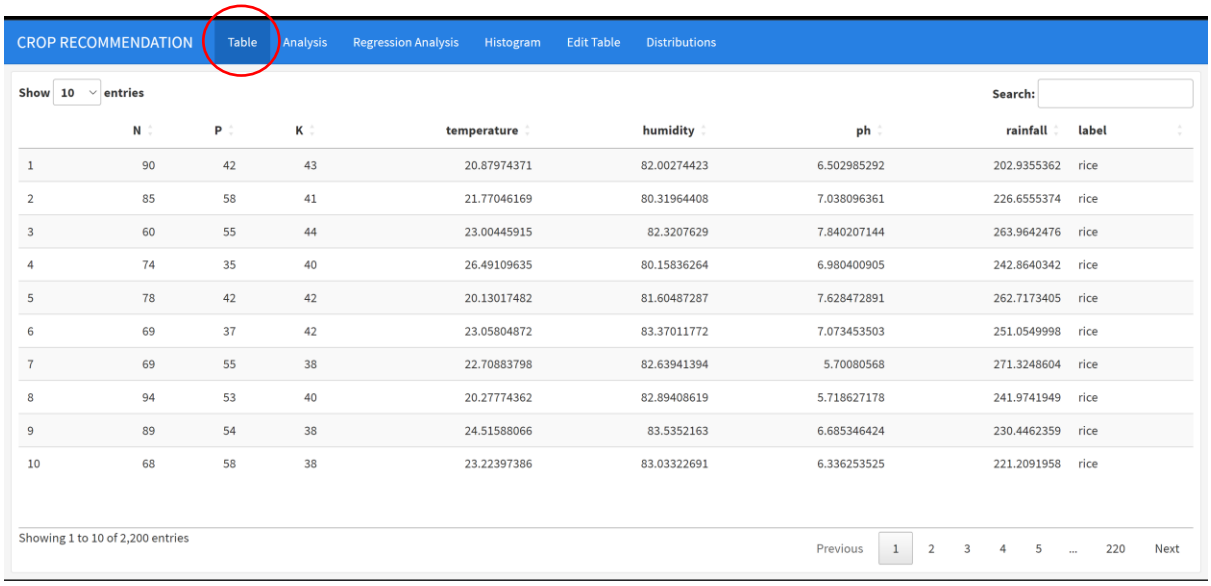


*Figure 1 Table Interface*

You can also filter the searches for the ones you best want

### 3) Doing statistical analysis on whole data in Analysis section

```
# Analysis

## Column {.sidebar}

```{r}


 output$summary1 <- renderPrint({
   if(input$datalist=="All"){
     myVec2=c()
     val <- 2
     while(val <= row_num){
       myVec2 <- append(myVec2,mean(t(data_origin[val,])))
       val<-val+1
     }
     summary(myVec2)
   }
   else{
     label <- input$datalist
     rows <- length(t(data_origin[,2]))
     summary(data_origin[2:rows,label])
   }
 })


 output$standD <- renderText({
   if(input$datalist=="All"){
     myVec2=c()
     val <- 2
     while(val <= row_num){
       myVec2 <- append(myVec2,mean(t(data_origin[val,])))
       val<-val+1
     }
     c("Standard Deviation: ",sd(myVec2))
```
```

```
  }
  else{
    label <-input$datalist
    rows <- length(t(data_origin[,2]))
    c("Standard Deviation: ",sd(data_origin[2:rows,label]))
  }
 })

output$IQR <- renderText({
  if(input$datalist=="All"){
    myVec2=c()
    val <- 2
    while(val <= row_num){
      myVec2 <- append(myVec2,mean(t(data_origin[val,])))
      val<-val+1
    }
    c("IQR: ",IQR(myVec2))
  }
  else{
    label <-input$datalist
    rows <- length(t(data_origin[,2]))
    c("IQR: ",IQR(data_origin[2:rows,label]))
  }
 })
data <- read.csv("crop.csv")
data_origin <- subset(data, select = -c(8,8))
selectInput("datalist", "Choose a column:", c(rownames(t(data_origin))))
```

## Column

```{r}
column(8, verbatimTextOutput("minval"))
column(8, verbatimTextOutput("maxval"))
column(8, verbatimTextOutput("summary1"))
column(8, verbatimTextOutput("standD"))
column(8, verbatimTextOutput("IQR"))
```

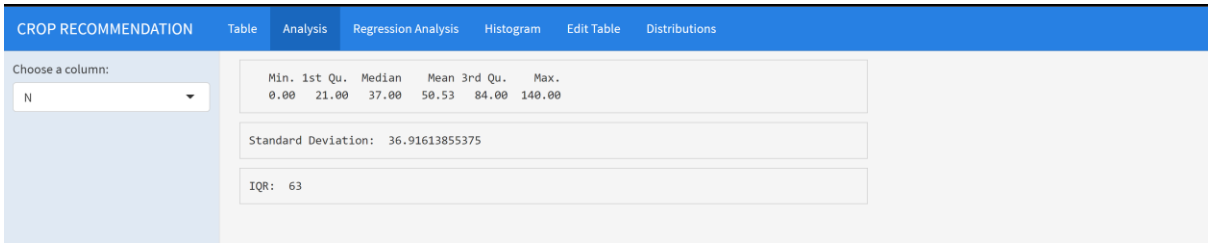


*Figure 2 Analytics done on Nitrogen*

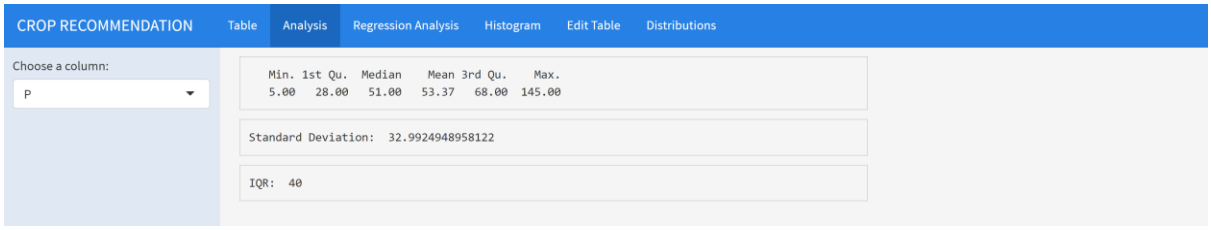


*Figure 3 Analytics done for Phosphorus*

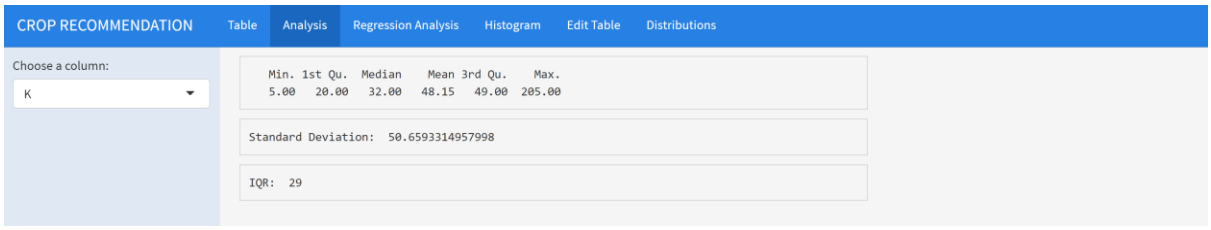


*Figure 4 Analysis done for Potassium*

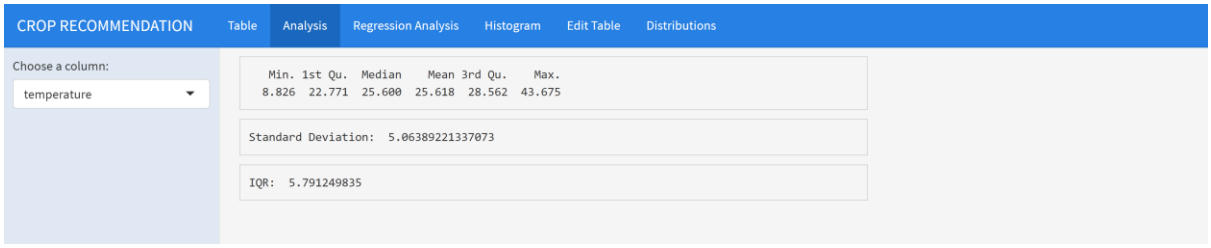


*Figure 5 Analysis Done for temperature*

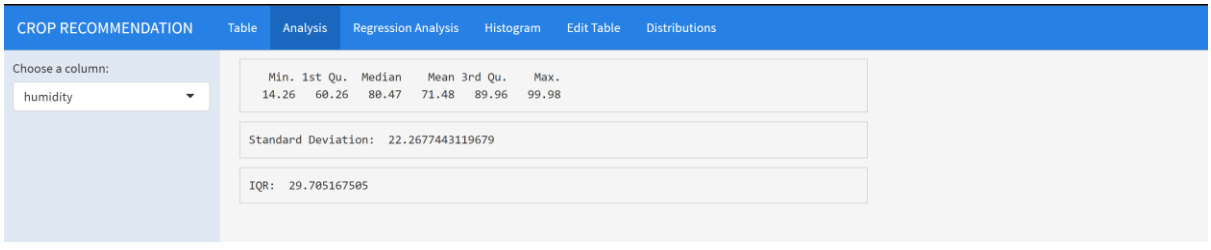


*Figure 6 Analysis done for humidity*

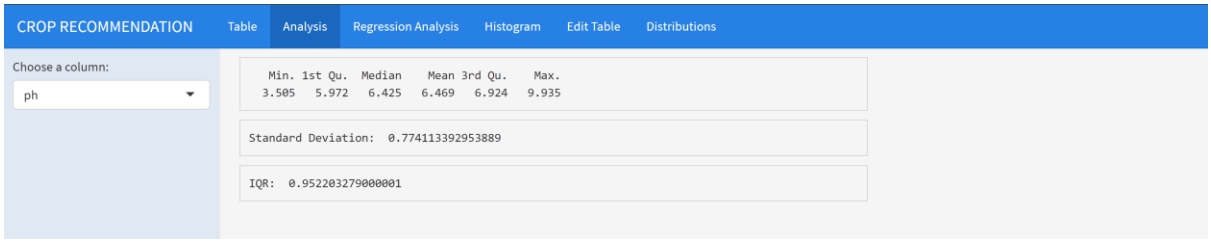


*Figure 7 Analysis done for ph*

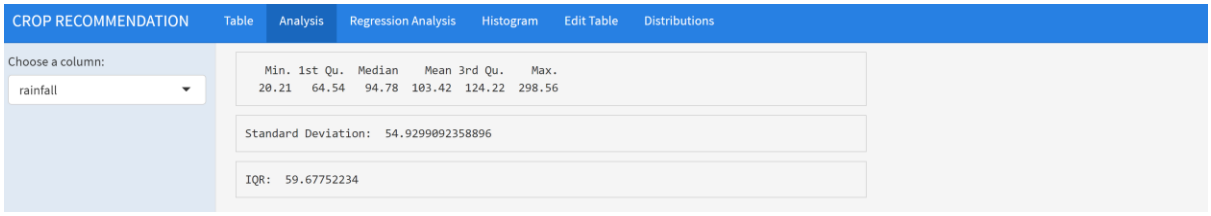


*Figure 8 Analysis Done for rainfall*

### 4) Regression Analysis on Each Data

# Regression Analysis

## ph~Rainfall

Regression analysis of "rainfall" with "ph"

```{r}

library(datasets)

mydata=as.data.frame(read.csv("crop.csv"))

colnames(mydata)=c("N", "P", "K", "temperature", "humidity", "ph", "rainfall")

model1=lm(ph~rainfall, data=mydata)

plot(ph~rainfall, data=mydata,

    xlab="rainfall", ylab="ph")

abline(model1)

```

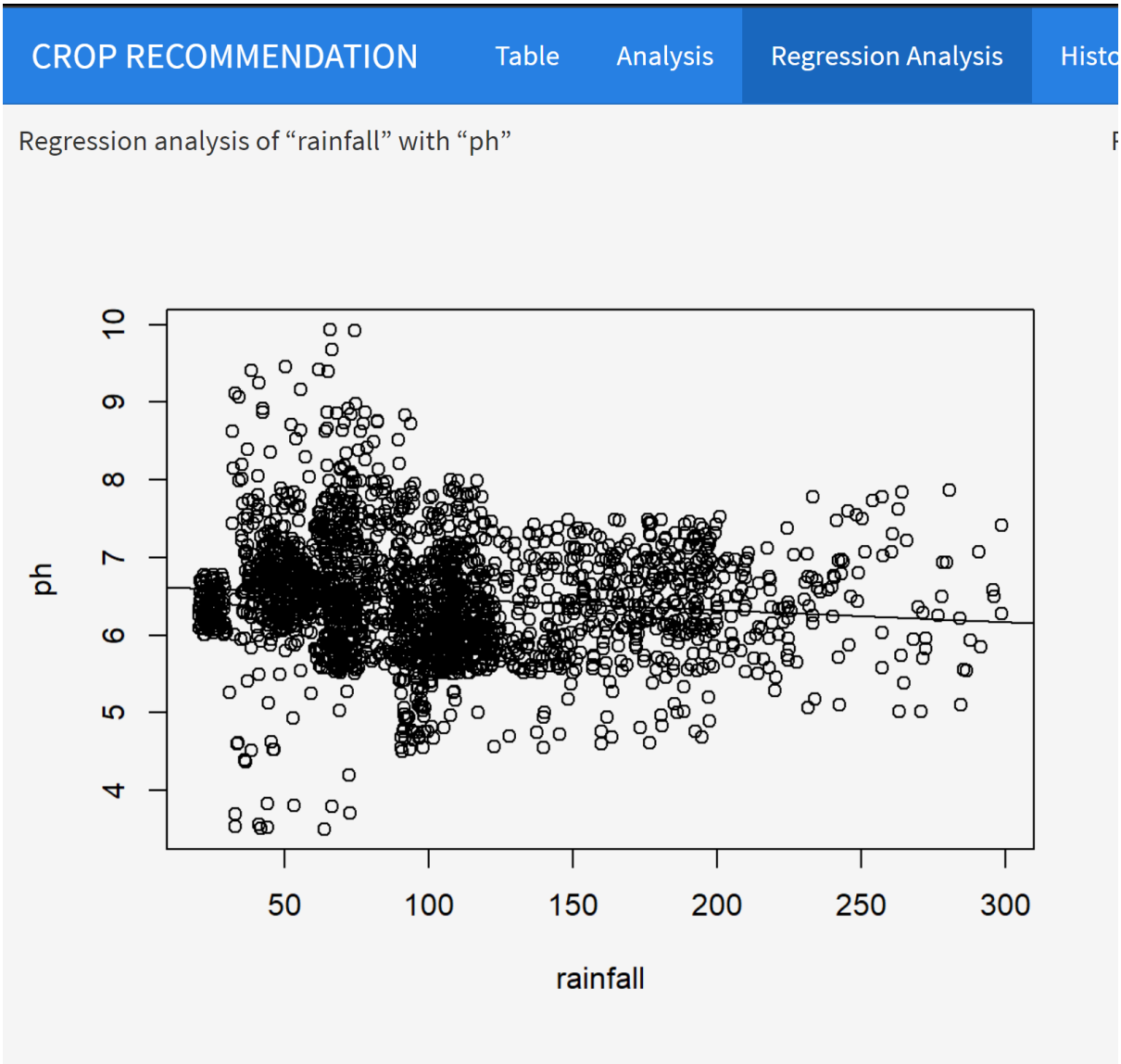


*Figure 9 Rainfall ph regression analysis*

## ph~humidity

Regression analysis of "Humidity" with "ph"

```{r}

library(datasets)

mydata=as.data.frame(read.csv("crop.csv"))

colnames(mydata)=c("N", "P", "K", "temperature", "humidity", "ph", "rainfall")

model1=lm(ph~humidity, data=mydata)

plot(ph~humidity, data=mydata,

    xlab="humidity", ylab="ph")

abline(model1)

```

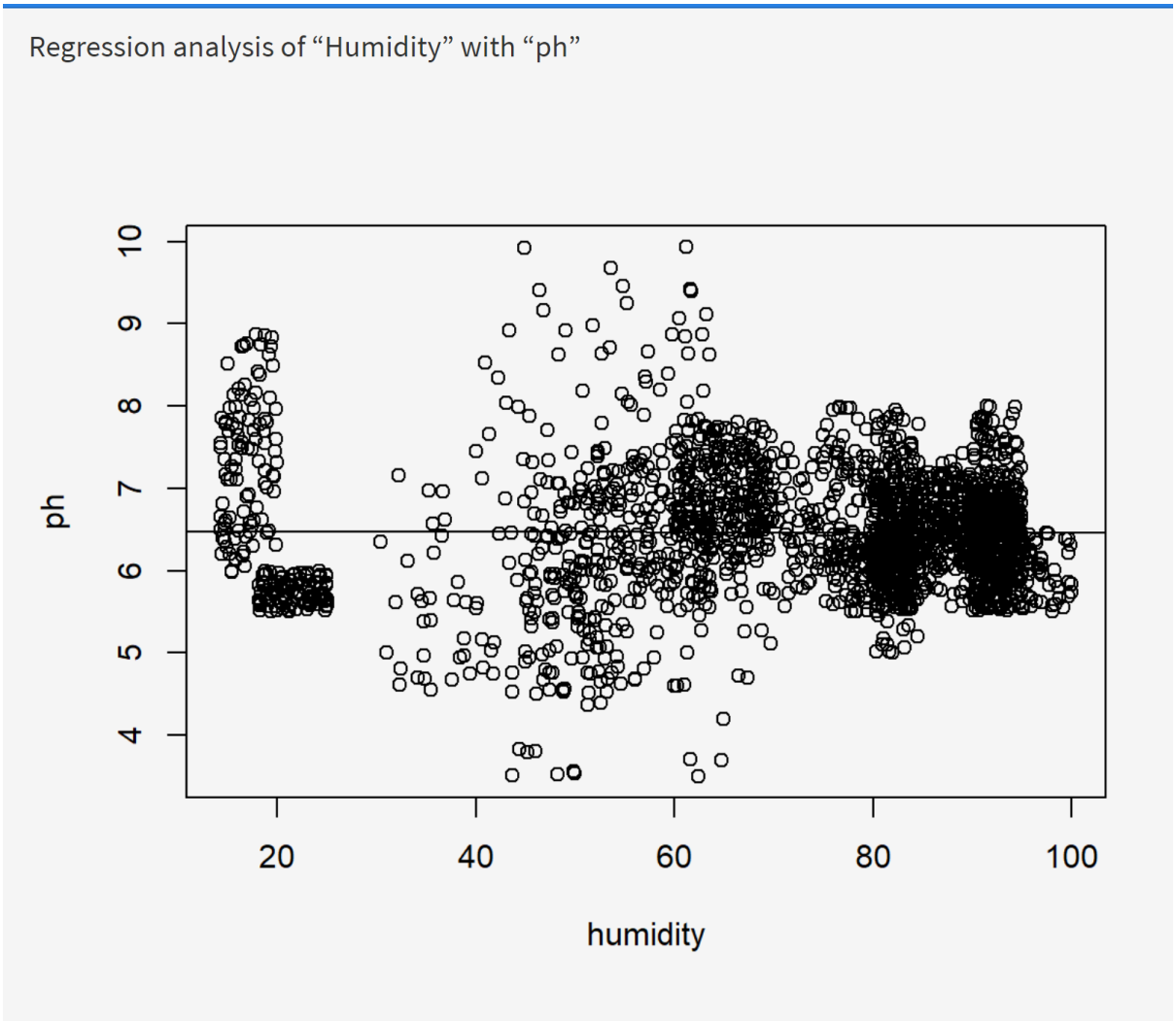


*Figure 10 Regression analysis for ph and humidity*

## N~ph

Regression analysis of "ph" with "N"

```{r}

library(datasets)

mydata=as.data.frame(read.csv("crop.csv"))

colnames(mydata)=c("N", "P", "K", "temperature", "humidity", "ph", "rainfall")

model1=lm(N~ph, data=mydata)

plot(N~ph, data=mydata,

    xlab="ph", ylab="N")

abline(model1)

```

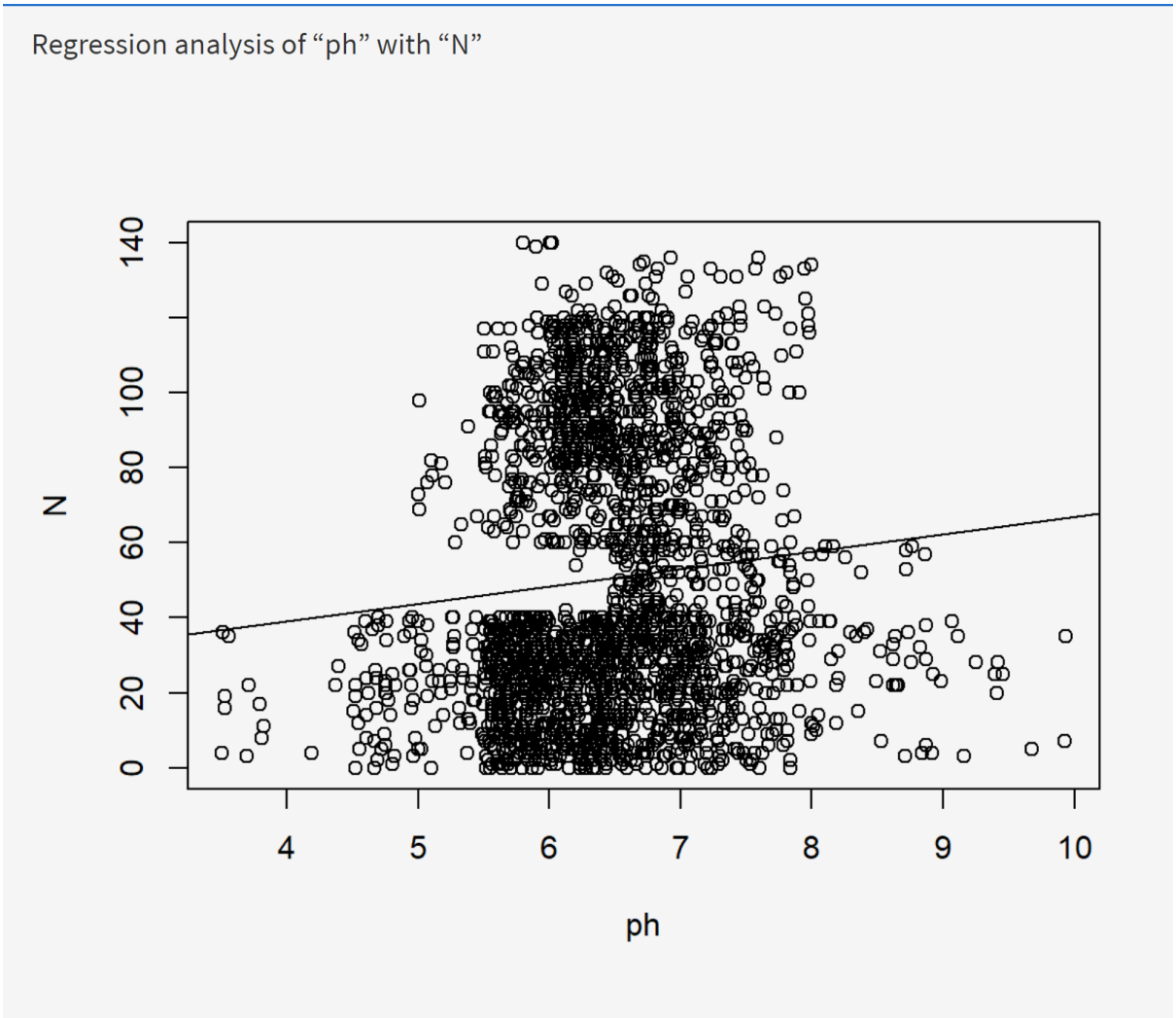


*Figure 11 Regression analysis for ph and N*

## P~ph

Regression analysis of "ph" with "P"

```{r}

library(datasets)

mydata=as.data.frame(read.csv("crop.csv"))

colnames(mydata)=c("N", "P", "K", "temperature", "humidity", "ph", "rainfall")

model1=lm(P~ph, data=mydata)

plot(P~ph, data=mydata,

    xlab="ph", ylab="P")

abline(model1)

```

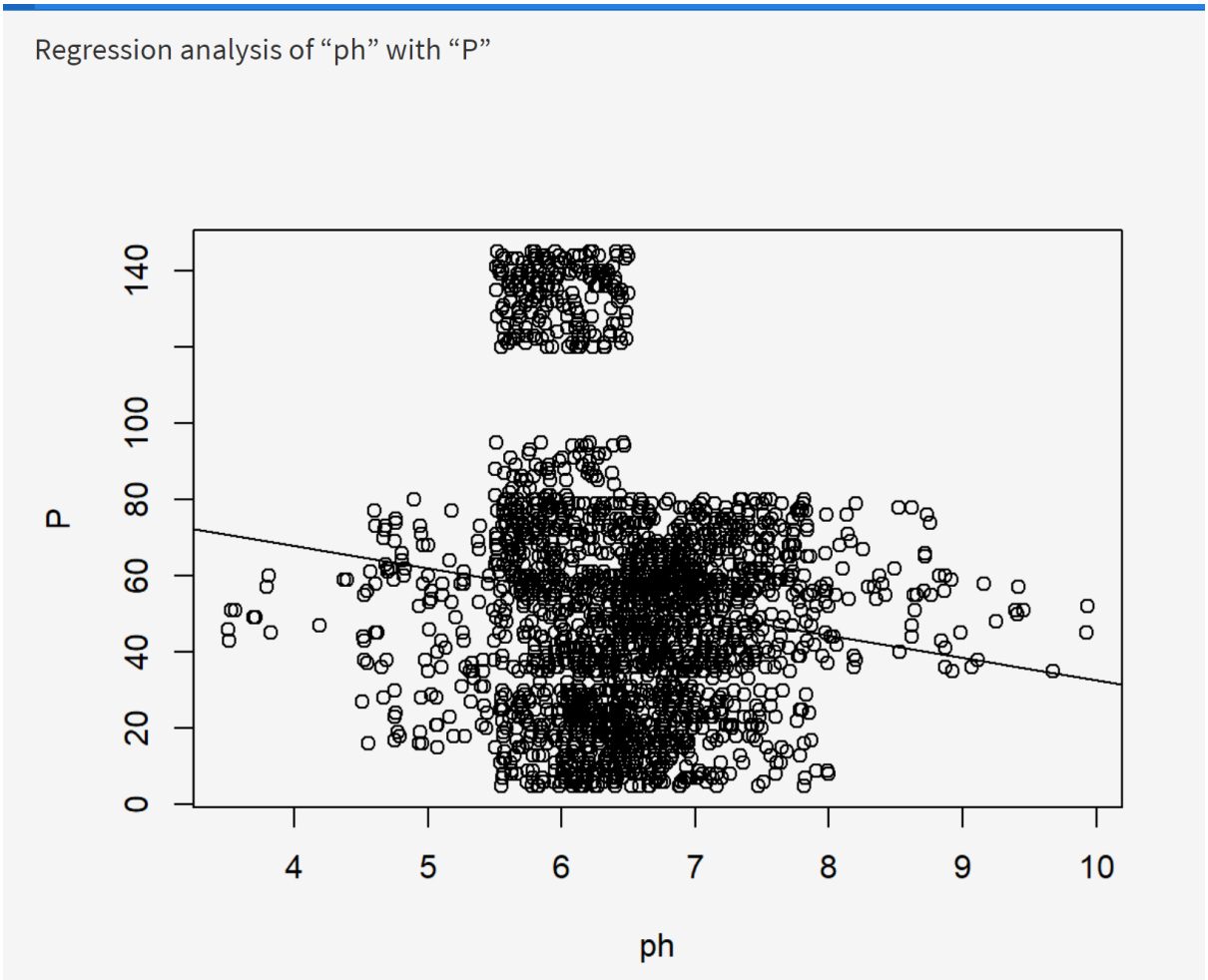


*Figure 12 Regression analysis for ph and P*

## K~ph

Regression analysis of "ph" with "K"

```{r}

library(datasets)

mydata=as.data.frame(read.csv("crop.csv"))

colnames(mydata)=c("N", "P", "K", "temperature", "humidity", "ph", "rainfall")

model1=lm(K~ph, data=mydata)

plot(K~ph, data=mydata,

    xlab="ph", ylab="K")

abline(model1)

```

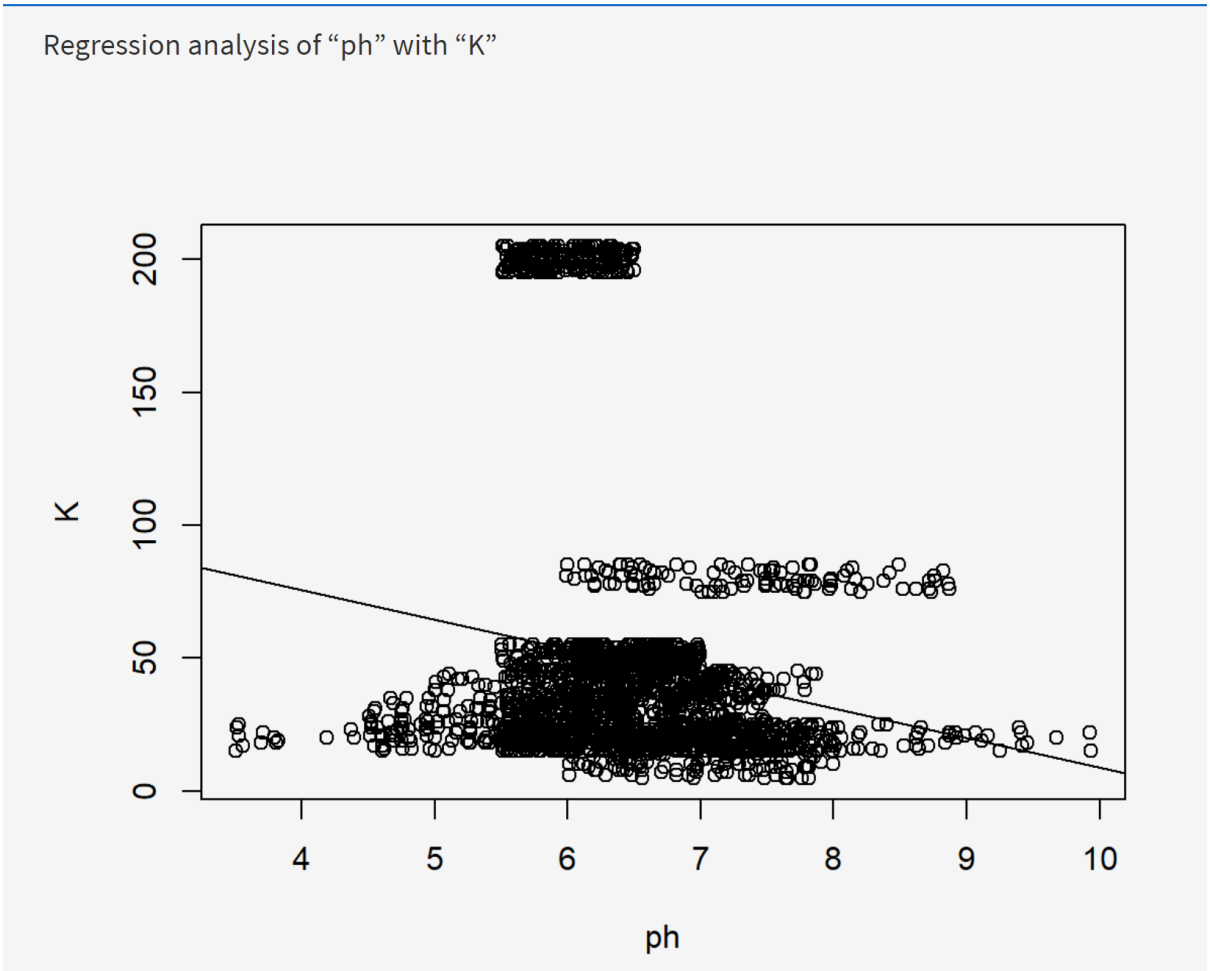


*Figure 13 Regression Analysis for ph and K*

### 5) Histogram on Each Data (Most effort put on this one)

```
# Histogram

```{r setup, include=FALSE}
library(tidyverse)
library(DT)
startData <- read.csv("crop.csv")
updateData <- reactive(
startData %>% group_by(!!! rlang::syms(input$GB)) %>%
summarise_if(is.numeric,sum,na.rm=T))
```

## Column {.sidebar}
```

```{r}
selectInput(inputId = "GB",label= "Group By", choices = names(startData))
selectInput(inputId = "Metric",label= "Metric", choices =
names (select_if(startData, is.numeric)))
```

## Column

### Histogram

```{r}
renderPlot({
  updateData()%>%
    ggplot(aes(x=!! rlang::sym(input$GB),y=!! rlang::sym(input$Metric),fill=!!
rlang::sym(input$GB))) +
    geom_col()
})
```

### Table

```{r}
renderDT(
  updateData(), rownames = F, extensions = 'Buttons', filter="top", editable=T,
  options = list(
    dom = 'Blfrtip',
    buttons = c('copy', 'csv', 'excel', 'pdf', 'print'),
    lengthMenu = list(c(10,50, 100, -1), c(10,50, 100, "All"))
  )
)
```

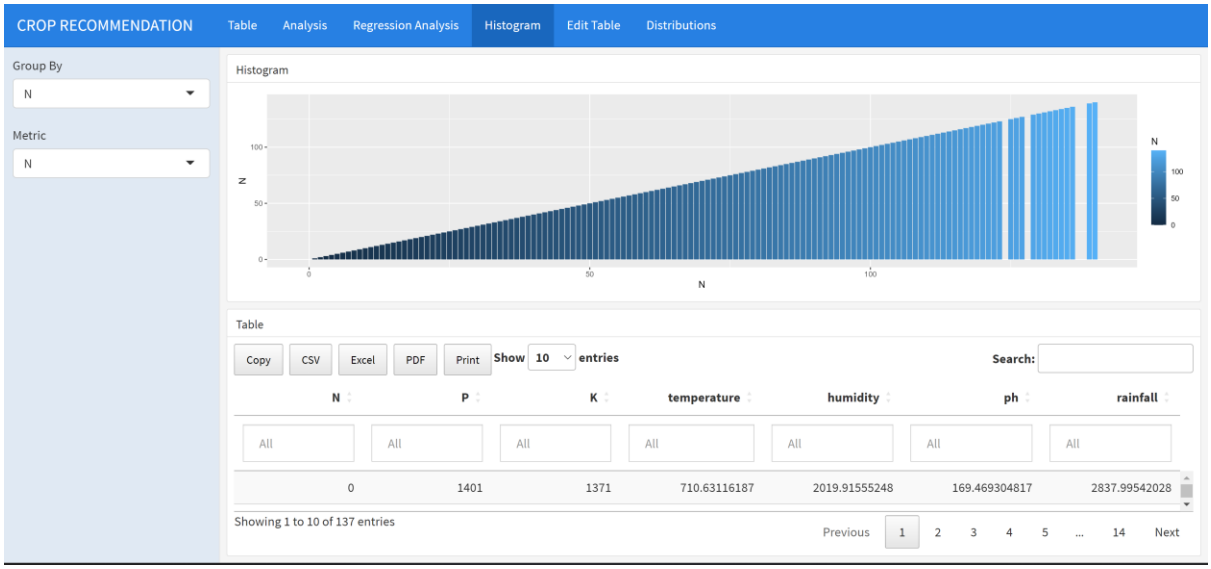


*Figure 14 Histogram for N and N*

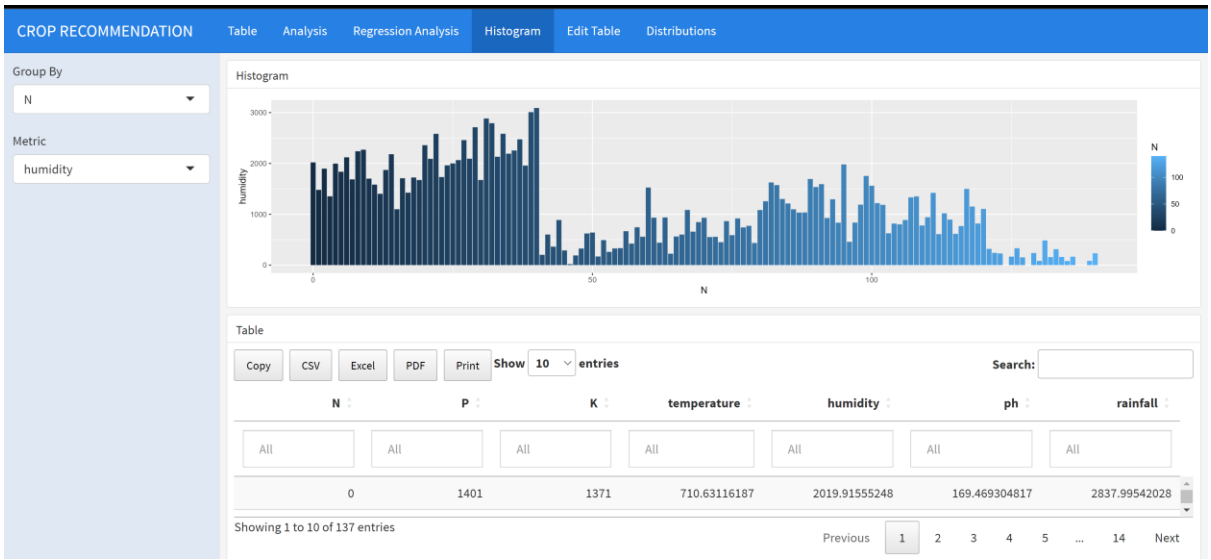


*Figure 15 Histogram For N and Humidity*

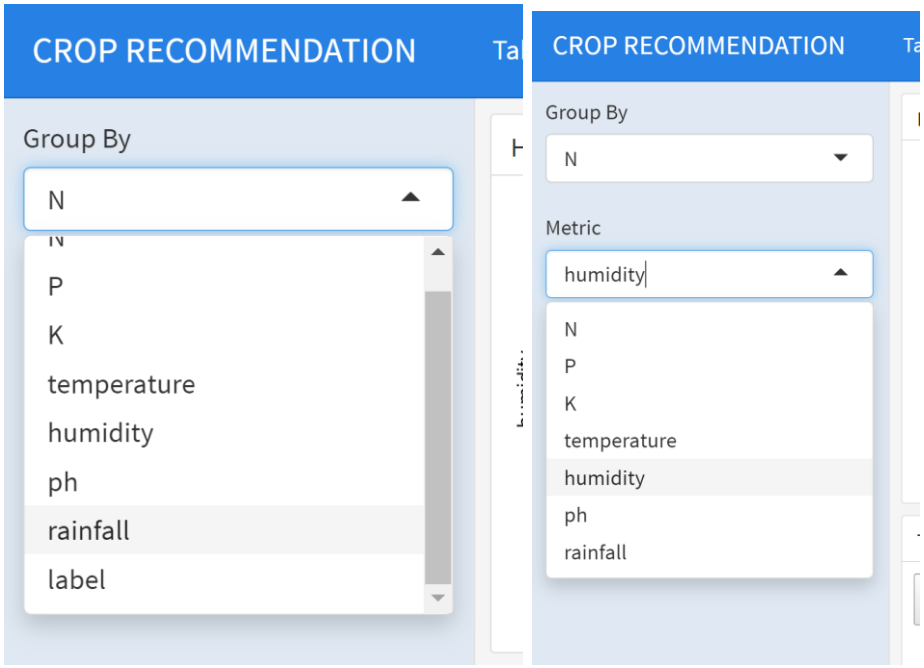


*Figure 16 Special thing about this Histogram is that it is dynamic and you can choose metric and group by by your self on which you want to apply methods*

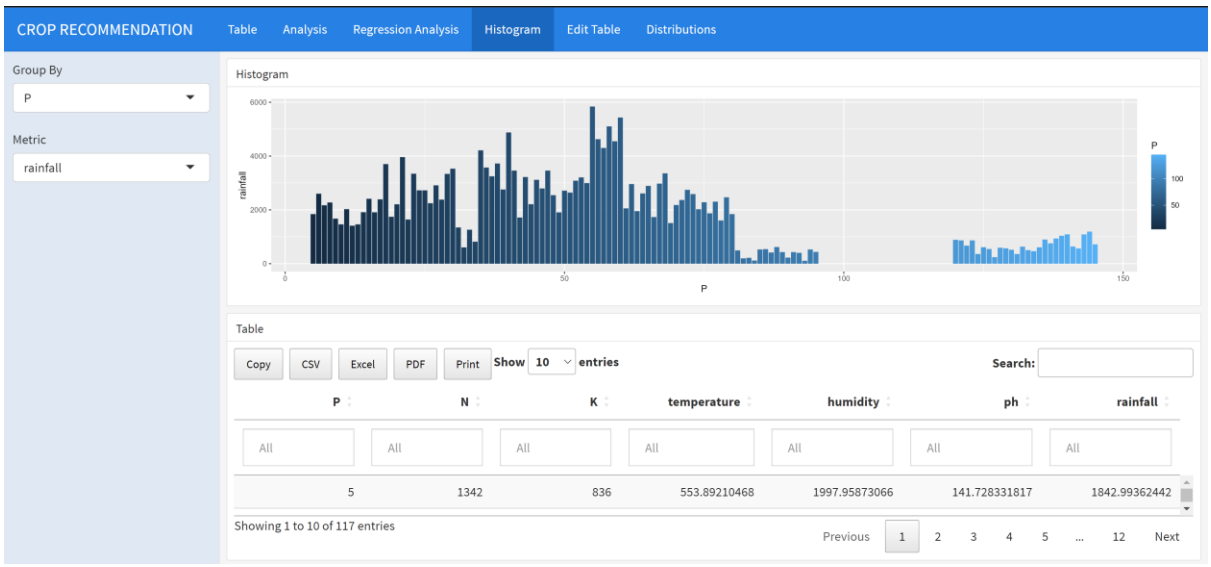


*Figure 17 Histogram of P and Rainfall*

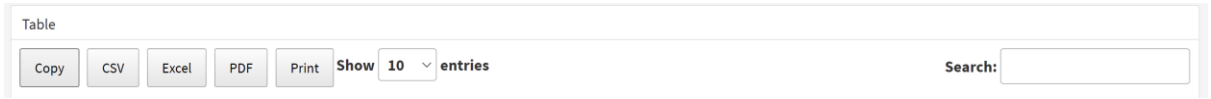


*Figure 18 You can also print data to your favourite form*

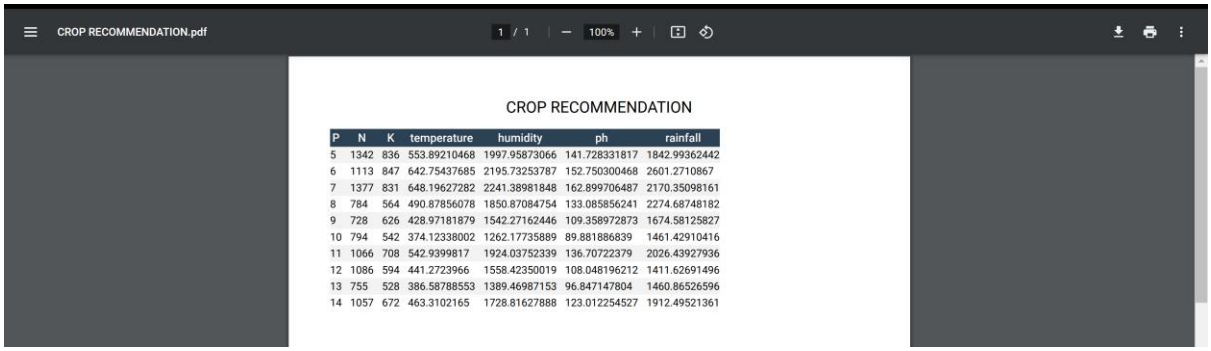


*Figure 19 Pdf of 10 datas*

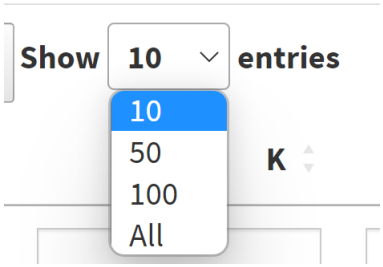


*Figure 20 Also you can choose how much data you want to print in which format*

### 6) Editing the data

# Edit Table

```{r}
library(DT)
startData <- read.csv("crop.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
DT::datatable(startData)
var1 <- renderDT(
  updateData(), rownames = F, extensions = 'Buttons', filter="top", editable=T,
  options = list(
    dom = 'Blfrtip',
    buttons = c('Insert', 'Delete'),
    lengthMenu = list(c(10,50), c(10,50))
  )
)
```

Data Editor

| | N | P | K | temperature | humidity | ph | rainfall | label |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 90 | 42 | 43 | 20.87974 | 82.00274 | 6.502985 | 202.9355 | rice |
| 2 | 85 | 58 | 41 | 21.77046 | 80.31964 | 7.038096 | 226.6555 | rice |
| 3 | 60 | 55 | 44 | 23.00446 | 82.32076 | 7.840207 | 263.9642 | rice |
| 4 | 74 | 35 | 40 | 26.4911 | 80.15836 | 6.980401 | 242.864 | rice |
| 5 | 78 | 42 | 42 | 20.13017 | 81.60487 | 7.628473 | 262.7173 | rice |
| 6 | 69 | 37 | 42 | 23.05805 | 83.37012 | 7.073454 | 251.055 | rice |
| 7 | 69 | 55 | 38 | 22.70884 | 82.63941 | 5.700806 | 271.3249 | rice |
| 8 | 94 | 53 | 40 | 20.27774 | | 5.718627 | 241.9742 | rice |
| 9 | 89 | 54 | 38 | 24.51588 | 83.53522 | 6.685346 | 230.4462 | rice |
| 10 | 68 | 58 | 38 | 23.22397 | 83.03323 | 6.336254 | 221.2092 | rice |
| 11 | 91 | 53 | 40 | 26.52724 | 81.41754 | 5.386168 | 264.6149 | rice |
| 12 | 90 | 46 | 42 | 23.97898 | 81.45062 | 7.502834 | 250.0832 | rice |
| 13 | 78 | 58 | 44 | 26.8008 | 80.88685 | 5.108682 | 284.4365 | rice |
| 14 | 93 | 56 | 36 | 24.01498 | 82.05687 | 6.984354 | 185.2773 | rice |
| 15 | 94 | 50 | 37 | 25.66585 | 80.66385 | 6.94802 | 209.587 | rice |
| 16 | 60 | 48 | 39 | 24.28209 | 80.30026 | 7.042299 | 231.0863 | rice |
| 17 | 85 | 38 | 41 | 21.58712 | 82.78837 | 6.249051 | 276.6552 | rice |
| 18 | 91 | 35 | 39 | 23.79392 | 80.41818 | 6.97086 | 206.2612 | rice |
| 19 | 77 | 38 | 36 | 21.86525 | 80.1923 | 5.953933 | 224.555 | rice |

*Figure 21 You can also edit and save the data*

CROP RECOMMENDATION | Table | Analysis | Regression Analysis | Histogram | Edit Table | Distributions

Show 10 entries

| | N | P | K | temperature | humidity | ph |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 90 | 42 | 43 | 20.87974371 | 82.00274423 | 6.502985292 |
| 2 | 85 | 58 | 41 | 21.77046169 | 80.31964408 | 7.038096361 |
| 3 | 60 | 55 | 44 | 23.00445915 | 82.3207629 | 7.840207144 |
| 4 | 74 | 35 | 40 | 26.49109635 | 80.15836264 | 6.980400905 |
| 5 | 78 | 42 | 42 | 20.13017482 | 81.60487287 | 7.628472891 |
| 6 | 69 | 37 | 42 | 23.05804872 | 83.37011772 | 7.073453503 |
| 7 | 69 | 55 | 38 | 22.70883798 | 82.63941394 | 5.70080568 |
| 8 | 94 | 53 | 40 | 20.27774362 | 82.89408619 | 5.718627178 |
| 9 | 89 | 54 | 38 | 24.51588066 | 83.5352163 | 6.685346424 |
| 10 | 68 | 58 | 38 | 23.22397386 | 83.03322691 | 6.336253525 |

Showing 1 to 10 of 2,200 entries

*Figure 22 The editing will be saved here Dynamically*

### 7) Distributions:

```
# Distributions


```{r}

library(tidyverse)

library(DT)

sData <- read.csv("crop.csv")

uData <- reactive(

sData %>% group_by(!!! rlang::syms(input$GB)) %>%

summarise_if(is.numeric,sum,na.rm=T))

```


## Column {.sidebar}


```{r}

selectInput("Distributions", "Select a Distribution type", choices = c("Normal", "Uniform"))

sliderInput("sampleSize","Select a sample size", min = 0, max = 300, value= 270, step= 0)

conditionalPanel(condition = "input.Distribution == 'Normal'", textInput("Mean", "Please Select Mean", 10), textInput("sd", "Please Select Standard Deviation"))

conditionalPanel(condition = "input.Distribution == 'Uniform'", textInput("u1","Val1: ", value = 1), textInput("u2","Val2: ", value = 1))

server <- function(input, output, session){

output$myPlot <- renderPlot({

distType <- input$Distribution

size <- input$sampleSize

if(distType == "Normal"){

randomVec <- rnorm(size, mean = as.numeric(input$mean), sd=as.numeric(input$sd))

}

else{

  randomVec <- runif(size, min = 0, max = 300)

}

hist(randomVec, col="blue")})}

```


## Column
```

### Distribution Plot

```{r}
plotOutput("myPlot")
```

### Table

```{r}
renderDT(
  updateData(), rownames = F, extensions = 'Buttons', filter="top", editable=T,
  options = list(
    dom = 'Blfrtip',
    buttons = c('copy', 'csv', 'excel', 'pdf', 'print'),
    lengthMenu = list(c(10,50, 100, -1), c(10,50, 100, "All"))
  )
)
```

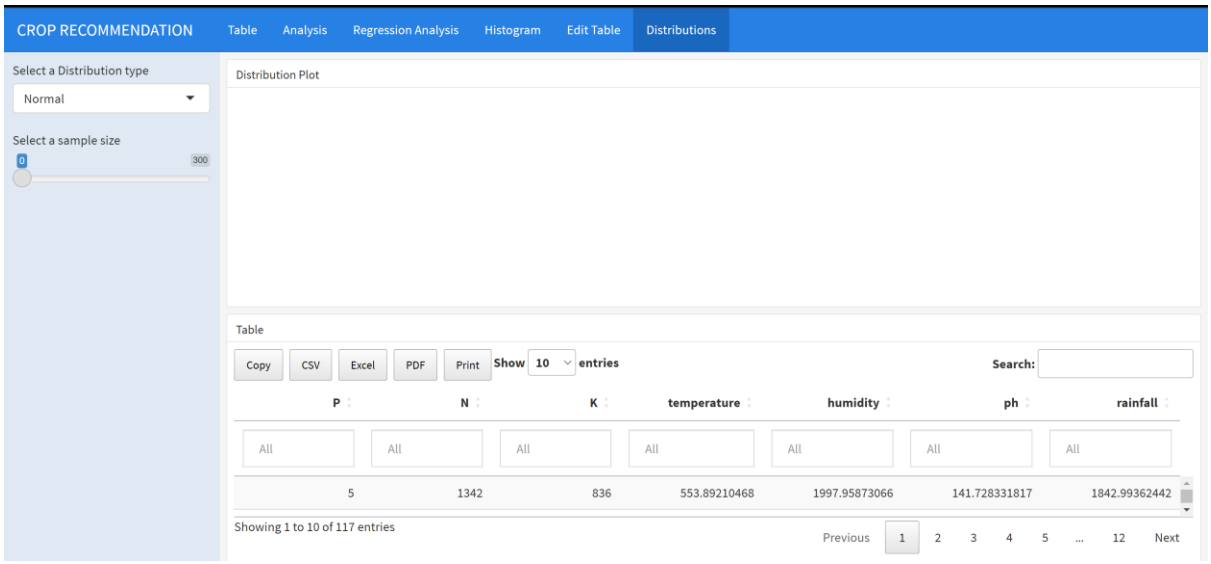


*Figure 23 Distribution picture*

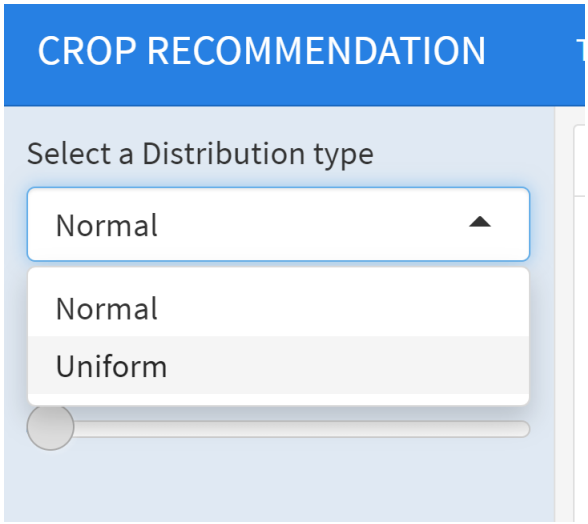


*Figure 24 Applied Uniform and Normal Distribution on this data as it was continuous*