ONLINE PLANT NURSERY

**Date**: 30-08-2022

**Guide**: Ms.Ankitha Philip

1. Project Overview?

The project named as ‘**Online Plant Nursery**’ is a web application project. It is designed for customers to buy plants. It is designed to maintain the day-to-day transactions. Since the existing system is being controlled manually it faces a lot of limitation in reaching the expecting performance. The proposed system handles these limitations and maintains the day-to-day activities in a systematic manner. This management includes user authentication and security, registration, transaction and report creation. Admin, moderator and customers are the stakeholders included in the system. Admin is the prime users who have the privilege to control the entire system. The stakeholder ‘moderator’ and ‘customer’ is limited in using many of the functionalities of the system compared to the ‘Admin’.

1. To what extend the system is proposed for?

* Customers can get their plants delivered instead of physically visiting nurseries.
* Enables nurseries to automate selling plants online.
* Allows Nurseries to accept online payments.

1. Specify the Viewers/Public which is to be involved in the System?

Users

1. List the Modules included in your System?

* User Authentication and Security
* Registration
* Transaction
* Report Creation

1. Identify the users in your project?

* Admin
* Users
* Moderator

1. Who owns the system?

Admin

1. System is related to which firm/industry/organization?

Plant Nursery

1. Details of person that you have contacted for data collection?

C R Nursery

1. Questionnaire to collect details about the project? (min 10 questions, include descriptive answers, attach additional docs (e.g. Bill receipts, certificate models), if any?)

1.What are tha basic facilities for plant nursery?

Generally a good nursery should consist of water tank/pond, water pump/pump house, seed and fertilizer store room, implement shed, germination/mother bed area; potting/container filling area, seedling raising area, worker mess/hall, office room, propagation structures, compost area, etc.

2.How to Choose Healthy Plants?

* Check for insects by looking at the underside of leaves.
* Avoid plants with drought stress, indicated by yellow foliage.
* Be sure your container has a drainage hole in it, since plants don't like to sit in water.

4. What are the 3 signs of a healthy plant?

Healthy plants grow strongly. The leaves are firm. Flowers, fruit and root systems are well formed. They have no signs of pests and diseases.

5. What makes a healthy plant?

Plants need five things in order to grow: sunlight, proper temperature, moisture, air, and nutrients. These five things are provided by the natural or artificial environments where the plants live. If any of these elements are missing they can limit plant growth.

6. What makes a plant unhealthy?

Insects, mites, fungi, bacteria, nematodes, viruses, parasitic higher plants, protozoa, and grazing or browsing animals are all examples of biotic agents that damage plants. Symptoms of an unhealthy plant are expressed as visible changes in its appearance.

7. What makes plants grow faster?

Water, air, light, soil nutrients, and the correct temperature coupled with affection and care are the most basic factors to make a plant grow faster and bigger.

8. Which soil is best for plant growth?

Loamy soil is rich soil consisting of a mixture of sand, clay, and decaying organic material. loamy soil is more fertile than sandy soil. loamy soil is not stiff and tenacious like clay soils. Its porosity allows high moisture retention and air circulation hence considered best for plant growth.

9. What causes poor root growth?

Unhealthy roots can often be caused by over or underwatering, improper usage of fertilizer, and too much competition between roots. When you overwater a plant, you cause the soil to fill with water and reduce the likelihood of sufficient oxygen being absorbed.

10. How deep should plants be planted?

As the pots and plants get larger, so does the hole. Smaller plants – 3 inches or less – need a hole 6 to 12 inches deep. Larger garden plants – pots greater than 3 inches, I dig a hole at about twice the diameter of the existing pot and 1.5 to 2 times as deep as I want to plant.

11.What happens if plants are too close together?

The Dangers Of Planting Too Close Together

Roots can rot. And once plants are weakened from stress, insects move in. That's why if you choose to space flowers very close together, Level Green crews prune out some plants as they grow, to create that healthy space between flowers.

12. What are different methods of growing plants?

These seven methods include: seed propagation, cutting, layering, division, grafting, budding, and tissue culture technique.