Agriculture Management System

Database Narrative:

The Agriculture Management System (AMS) database is designed to assist farmers and agricultural professionals in efficiently managing various aspects of crop production and farm operations. This database serves as a central repository of data related to crop production, field management, labour, pest control, irrigation, weather, crop diseases, storage, and market pricing. The database allows users to record, access, and analyse essential agricultural data to make informed decisions and optimize farming processes. It is primarily created to support modern agricultural practices, promoting sustainable and efficient farming methods. It caters to the needs of individual farmers, agricultural cooperatives, and agribusinesses.

<u>Users:</u>

Farmers: Farmers can utilize the database to monitor and optimize crop production, make informed decisions about planting and harvesting, and assess the economic viability of their agricultural activities.

Agronomists and Researchers: Agronomists and researchers rely on the database to analyse soil characteristics, weather trends, and disease incidence to develop more effective farming practices and conduct research.

Government Agencies: Government agencies use the AMS to gather data on crop production, pest control, and labour requirements to make informed policy decisions, agricultural research, and monitoring compliance with agricultural regulations.

Marketers and Traders: Those involved in marketing and trading agricultural products can access market price and supply data, helping them to make strategic decisions regarding purchases and sales.

Information Needs:

Crop Production: The database provides detailed records of crop production, including the type of crop, the area cultivated, the yield, and the average price per ton. This information is essential for farmers and government agencies to monitor and assess agricultural productivity and profitability.

Field Information: Users can manage fields by recording field names, locations, areas, type of crops and soil characteristics. Field information helps in planning crop rotations, irrigation, and labour allocation.

Crop Planting: Data on crop planting includes crop IDs, field IDs, planting dates, planting quantities, and planting methods. This information assists in scheduling planting operations and optimizing planting techniques.

Soil Characteristics: Soil data includes soil types, pH levels, nutrient content, moisture levels, and field associations. These details are crucial for assessing soil quality and recommending suitable crops and fertilization methods.

Pesticide Usage: The database tracks pesticide names, application dates, and quantities applied. This information is valuable for farmers and researchers in developing integrated pest management strategies assisting in managing pest control while minimizing environmental impact.

Irrigation Methods: The AMS records information of irrigation type, water sources, and field associations. It helps farmers to choose the most efficient and sustainable techniques for their specific crops.

Weather Data: Weather information includes dates, temperature, humidity, and precipitation data These details are crucial for predicting crop growth and disease outbreaks and are vital for planning planting and harvesting.

Crop Diseases: The database stores data on crop diseases, including disease names, symptoms, treatment methods, and severity. It is beneficial for farmers and researchers in implementing preventive measures and minimizing crop losses.

Crop Rotation History: The history of crop rotation, including the field ID, previous and current crops, and soil fertility status, is critical for ensuring soil health and maintaining sustainable farming practices.

Market Prices: Market pricing information includes crop IDs, market names, dates, and prices. This data is essential for marketers, traders, and farmers to make informed decisions about when and where to sell their crops.

Farm Labor: The database contains data on labor requirements, such as labor hours, types of labor (permanent or seasonal), and labor costs. This information assists farmers in managing their workforce efficiently.

Crop Storage: Crop storage data includes the type of crop, storage facility, duration, quantity stored, and storage conditions. This is vital for post-harvest management and quality control.

Crop Disease Association: This records the association between specific crops and diseases, including infection dates. It aids in understanding disease patterns and managing disease outbreaks.

Data Dictionary:

Table Name	Attributes	Contents	Data Type	Format	Range	Required	PK/FK	Reference
Crop_Production	Crop_ID	Crop Identifier	INT(2)	99	0-99	Y	PK	
	Crop_Name	Name of the Crop	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxx		Y		
	Crop_Variety	Variety of Crop	VARCHAR(15)	Xxxxxxx		Y		
	Yield	Crop Yield	DECIMAL(4,2)	9999.99	0.01-9999.99	Υ		
	Date_Planted	Date of Planting	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Y		
	Date_Harvested	Date of Harvest	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Y		
Field_Information	Field_ID	Field Identifier	INT(3)	999	0-999	Y	PK	
	Field_Name	Name of the Field	VARCHAR(25)	Xxxxxxx		Y		
	Location	Field Location	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Y		
	Area	Field Area	DECIMAL(4,2)	9999.99	0.01-9999.99	Υ		
	Crop_ID	Crop Identifier	INT(2)	99	099	Y	FK	Crop_Production
	Soil_ID	Soil Identifier	INT(2)	99	0-99	Y	FK	Soil_Characterist ics

Crop_Planting	Planting_ID	Planting	INT(2)	99	0-99	Y	PK	
		Identifier						
	Crop_ID	Crop	INT(2)	99	099	Υ	FK	Crop_Production
		Identifier						
	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
	Planting_Date	Date of	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Planting						
	Quantity	Quantity	INT(4)	9999	0-9999	Υ		
		Planted						
	Planting_Method	Method of	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Planting						
Soil_Characteristics	Soil_ID	Soil Identifier	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
	Soil_Type	Type of Soil	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
	pH_Level	pH level of	DECIMAL(2,1)	99.9	0.01-99.9	Y		
		soil						
	Nutrient_Content	Soil Nutrient	CHAR(10)	Xxxxxxx	"High", "Low",	Υ		
		Content			" Medium"			
	Moisture_Level	Soil Moisture	CHAR(9)	Xxxxxxx	"High", "Low",	Υ		
		Level			" Medium"			
	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
Crop_Rotation_History	Rotation_ID	Rotation	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						

	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
	Previous_Crop	Previous	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Crop						
	Current_Crop	Current Crop	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
	Rotation_Date	Date of	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Rotation						
Farm_Labour	Labour_ID	Labour	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Labour_Name	Name of	VARCHAR(30)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Labour						
	Labour_Role	Role of	VARCHAR(25)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Labour						
	Date_Hired	Date of	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Hiring						
	Date_Terminated	Date of	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Termination						
	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
Pesticide_Usage	Pesticide_ID	Pesticide	INT(11)	9999999999	0-9999999999	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Pesticide_Name	Name of the	VARCHAR(30)	Xxxxxxx		Y		
		pesticide						
	Applied_Date	Applied Date	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Y		

	Total_Quantity_App	Total	DECIMAL(2,1)	99.9	0.01-99.9	Υ		
	lied	Quantity						
		Applied						
	Crop_ID	Crop	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	FK	Crop_Production
		Identifier						
Irrigation_Methods	Irrigation_ID	Irrigation	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Irrigation_Type	Type of	VARCHAR(25)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Irrigation						
	Water_Source	Source of	VARCHAR(15)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Water						
	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
Weather_Data	Weather_ID	Weather	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Date	Date of	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Weather						
		Data						
	Temperature	Temperature	DECIMAL(3,2)	999.99	0.01-999.99	Υ		
		Data						
	Humidity	Humidity	DECIMAL(2,2)	99.99	0.01-99.99	Υ		
		Data						
	Precipitation	Precipitation	DECIMAL(2,2)	99.99	0.01-99.99	Υ		
		Data						

	Field_ID	Field	INT(3)	999	0-999	Y	FK	Field_Information
		Identifier						
Crop_Storage	Storage_ID	Storage	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Storage_Location	Storage	VARCHAR(30)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Location						
	Capacity	Storage	DECIMAL(3,1)	999.9	0.01-999.9	Υ		
		Capacity						
	Storage_Conditions	Storage	VARCHAR(30)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Conditions						
	Crop_ID	Crop	INT(3)	999	0-999	Υ	FK	Crop_Production
		Identifier						
Market_Prices	Price_ID	Price	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Crop_ID	Crop	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	FK	Crop_Production
		Identifier						
	Market_Name	Name of the	VARCHAR(30)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Market						
	Date	Date of Price	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
	Price	Crop Price	DECIMAL(6,2)	999999.99	0.01-999999.99	Υ		
Crop_Diseases	Disease_ID	Disease	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK	
		Identifier						
	Disease_Name	Name of the	VARCHAR(40)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
		Disease						

	Symptoms	Symptoms of Disease	VARCHAR(50)	Xxxxxx		Υ		
	Treatment_Method	Treatment method	VARCHAR(40)	Xxxxxxx		Υ		
	Severity	Severity of	CHAR(10)	Xxxxxxx	"High", "Low",	Υ		
		Disease			" Moderate",			
					" Severe"			
Crop_Disease_Associ	Crop_ID	Crop	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK/FK	Crop_Production
ation		Identifier						
	Disease_ID	Disease	INT(2)	99	0-99	Υ	PK/FK	Crop_Diseases
		Identifier						
	Infection_Date	Infection	DATE	Yyyy-mm-dd		Υ		
		Date						

Entity-Relationship Model:

ENTITY	RELATIONSHIP	CONNECTIVITY	ENTITY
Crop_Production	is planted in	(1:M)	Crop_Planting
Crop_Production	Tracks prices in	(1:M)	Market_Prices
Crop_Production	is stored in	(1:M)	Crop_Storage
Crop_Production	uses	(M:N)	Pesticide_Usage
Field_Information	records	(1:M)	Crop_Rotation_History
Field_Information	cultivates	(1:M)	Crop_Planting
Field_Information	manages	(1:1)	Crop_Production
Field_Information	employs	(1:M)	Farm_Labour
Field_Information	Has soil	(1:1)	Soil_Characteristics
Field_Information	monitors	(1:M)	Weather_Data
Field_Information	utilizes	(1:M)	Irrigation_Methods
Crop_Production	Is affected by	(M:N)	Crop_Diseases

Business Rules:

- 1. Crop_Production / Crop_Planting (1:M)
- Each crop production instance can have multiple planting records.
- Each planting record is associated with a single crop production.

- 2. Crop_Production /Market_Prices (1:M)
- A crop production instance can have multiple market price records.
- Each market price record is associated with a single crop production.
- 3. Crop Production/Crop Storage (1:M)
- A crop production instance can have multiple storage records
- Each crop storage record is associated with a single crop production.
- 4. Crop_Production / Pesticide_Usage (M:N)
- Each crop production instance can be associated with multiple pesticide usage records.
- Each pesticide usage record (Pesticide_Usage) can be associated with multiple crop productions.
- 5. Field_Information / Crop_Rotation_History (1:M)
- Each Field Information instance can have multiple crop rotation history records.
- Each crop rotation history record is associated with a single Field_Information.
- 6. Field_Information / Crop_Planting (1:M)

- Each Field Information instance can have multiple crop planting records
- Each crop planting record is associated with a single Field Information.
- 7. Field_Information /Crop_Production (1:1)
- Each Field Information can have one instance of crop production record.
- Each crop production record is associated with a single Field_Information.
- 8. Field Information / Farm Labour (1:M)
- Each Field_Information instance can have multiple farm labor records.
- Each farm labor record is associated with a single Field Information.
- 9. Field_Information /Soil_Characteristics (1:1)
- Each Field Information instance can have one instance of soil characteristics record.
- Each soil characteristics record can be associated with one Field_Information instance.
- 10. Field Information / Weather Data (1:M)
- Each Field Information instance can have multiple weather data records.
- Each weather data record is associated with a single Field Information instance.

- 11. Field Information / Irrigation Methods (1:M)
- Each Field_Information instance can have multiple irrigation method records .
- Each irrigation method record is associated with a single field (Field Information).
- 12. Crop Production Crop Diseases (M:N)
- Each crop production instance can be associated with multiple crop disease records.
- Each crop disease record can be associated with multiple crop production records.

Intended Use:

First and foremost, this database serves as a comprehensive record-keeping system for crop production. Farmers can utilize it to track essential information such as crop varieties, planting and harvesting dates, yield, and soil characteristics. This data can be invaluable for optimizing farming practices, enhancing crop yields, and improving resource management. Farmers can make informed decisions about planting times, soil conditions, and crop rotation strategies, ultimately leading to more efficient and sustainable agricultural operations.

Researchers and agronomists can also leverage this database to analyze and gain insights into crop production patterns. They can use historical data on crop rotations, weather conditions, and pesticide usage to study the impact of various factors on crop health and productivity. By identifying trends and correlations, they can develop strategies for disease prevention, pest management, and soil improvement. Additionally, the data can aid in the development of new agricultural technologies and sustainable farming practices.

Government agencies and policymakers can benefit from this database by using it to monitor and regulate agricultural practices. It can help track pesticide usage, water resource management, and compliance with environmental regulations. This information can inform policy decisions, support sustainable farming initiatives, and ensure the safety of agricultural products for consumers.

Furthermore, the database can be a valuable resource for crop insurance companies, enabling them to assess risk and determine appropriate coverage based on historical crop production and weather data. It also provides valuable market insights by tracking market prices and crop storage conditions, helping farmers make pricing and storage decisions.

In summary, this database is a versatile tool with a wide range of potential uses in the agricultural sector. It empowers farmers to optimize their practices, researchers to deepen their understanding of crop dynamics, and policymakers to make informed decisions. Its broad applicability makes it a valuable asset in promoting sustainable and efficient agriculture.

Agriculture Management System Entity Relationship Diagram

Relational Schema

Crop_Production (Crop_ID, Crop_Name, Crop_Variety, Yield, Date_Planted, Date_Harvested)

Field_Information (Field_ID, Field_Name, Location, Area, Crop_ID, Soil_ID)

Crop_Planting (Planting ID, Crop_ID, Field_ID, Planting_Date, Quantity, Planting_Method)

Soil_Characteristics (**Soil_ID**, Soil_Type, pH_Level, Nutrient_Content, Moisture_Level, Field_ID)

Crop_Rotation_History (<u>Rotation_ID</u>, Field_ID, Previous_Crop, Current_Crop, Rotation_Date)

Farm_Labour (Labour_ID, Labour_Name, Labour_Role, Date_Hired, Date_Terminated, Field_ID)

Pesticide_Usage (<u>Pesticide_ID</u>, Pesticide_Name, Applied_Date, Total_Quantity_Applied, Crop_ID)

Irrigation_Methods (<u>Irrigation_ID</u>, Irrigation_Type, Water_Source, Field_ID)

Weather_Data (**Weather ID**, Date, Temperature, Humidity, Precipitation, Field_ID)

Crop_Storage (Storage ID, Storage_Location, Capacity, Storage_Conditions, Crop_ID)

Market_Prices (<u>Price ID</u>, Crop_ID, Market_Name, Date, Price)

Crop_Diseases (**Disease ID**, Disease_Name, Symptoms, Treatment_Method, Severity)

Crop_Disease_Association (Crop_ID, Disease_ID, Infection_Date)

