SYNOPSIS

FARM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1) Objective of the project:

The name Farm management system indicates the Intelligent Agriculture. It is the model farmer management website application. This site helps the farmer to sell the agricultural produces online and suggest best in practice farming process. Hence provide the wider market and helping them to not restrict themselves to the local market. Thereby enables the wholesalers and retailers in buying the produce agricultural products. This management system provides the concept of virtual agricultural trade to its users.

2) Modules of the Project:

2.1 Customer account
2.2 Update Products list
2.3 Category list
2.4 Purchase request
2.5 Purchase order
2.6 Seller
2.7 Add to Cart

3) Languages used:

3.1 Design and interface: HTML, CSS
3.2 Programming language: PHP
3.3 Script language: AJAX, JavaScript
3.4 Database: MySQL Server

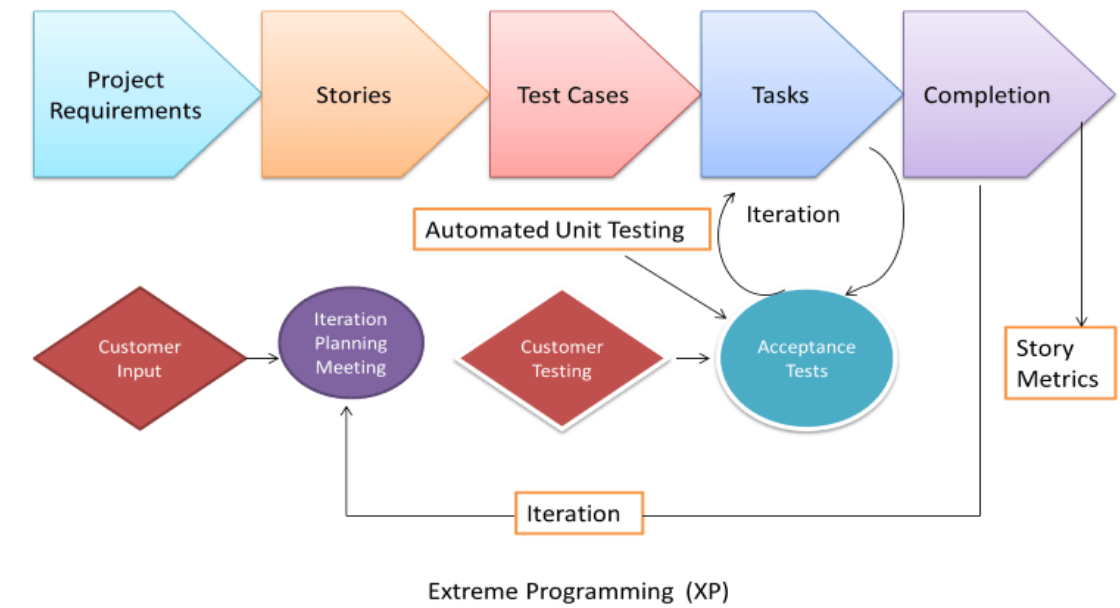4) Hardware Requirements:

4.1 Operating System: Win 7,8,10
4.2 RAM: 1GB or more
4.3 Mouse
4.4 Keyboard
4.5 Hard disk: 50 MB

5) Software Requirement:

5.1 WampServer
5.2 Apache server
5.3 My SQL server
5.4 Browser: Google Chrome, Internet Explorer

6) Methodology:

Extreme Programming (XP)

The meaning of Agile is swift or versatile. "**Agile process model**" refers to a software development approach based on iterative development. Agile methods break tasks into smaller iterations, or parts do not directly involve long term planning. The project scope and requirements are laid down at the beginning of the development process. Plans regarding the number of iterations, the duration and the scope of each iteration are clearly defined in advance.

Each iteration is considered as a short time "frame" in the **Agile process model**, which typically lasts from one to four weeks. The division of the entire project into smaller parts helps to minimize the project risk and to reduce the overall project delivery time requirements. Each iteration involves a team working through a full software development life cycle including planning, requirements analysis, design, coding, and testing before a working product is demonstrated to the client.

Phases of Agile Model:

Following are the phases in the Agile model are as follows:

1. Requirements gathering
2. Design the requirements
3. Construction/ iteration
4. Testing/ Quality assurance
5. Deployment
6. Feedback

1. Requirements gathering: In this phase, you must define the requirements. You should explain business opportunities and plan the time and effort needed to build the project. Based on this information, you can evaluate technical and economic feasibility.

2. Design the requirements: When you have identified the project, work with stakeholders to define requirements. You can use the user flow diagram or the high-level UML diagram to show the work of new features and show how it will apply to your existing system.

3. Construction/ iteration: When the team defines the requirements, the work begins. Designers and developers start working on their project, which aims to deploy a working product. The product will undergo various stages of improvement, so it includes simple, minimal functionality.

4. Testing: In this phase, the Quality Assurance team examines the product's performance and looks for the bug.

5. Deployment: In this phase, the team issues a product for the user's work environment.

6. Feedback: After releasing the product, the last step is feedback. In this, the team receives feedback about the product and works through the feedback.

Advantage (Pros) of Agile Method:

1. Frequent Delivery
2. Face-to-Face Communication with clients.
3. Efficient design and fulfils the business requirement.
4. Anytime changes are acceptable.
5. It reduces total development time.

Disadvantages (Cons) of Agile Model:

1. Due to the shortage of formal documents, it creates confusion and crucial decisions taken throughout various phases can be misinterpreted at any time by different team members.
2. Due to the lack of proper documentation, once the project completes and the developers allotted to another project, maintenance of the finished project can become a difficulty.

Agile Testing Methods:

- Scrum
- Crystal
- Dynamic Software Development Method(DSDM)
- Feature Driven Development(FDD)
- Lean Software Development
- Extreme Programming(XP)

7) <u>Future Scope:</u>

7.1 We can create Android or OS application in this project.
7.2 We can add the weather forecasting module in updated project.