A MINI PROJECT

On

AGRI AID

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

Bachelor Of Technology

In

Computer Science and Engineering

By

Sk.Sameer	**O200260**
B.Srilatha	**O200893**
G.Amitha	**O200913**
K.Sruthi	**O200943**
M.Narasimha Naik	**O201028**
B.Jagadish Naik	**O201033**

Under the guidance of

Ms. BHEEMA SHIREESHA
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

Department of Computer Science and engineering

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGIES

(Established through Government of A.P Act of 18 of

2008) ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

(Catering to the Educational Needs of Gifted Rural Youth of Andhra Pradesh)

ONGOLE CAMPUS

Kurnool Road, Ongole,

Prakasam(Dt.) Andhra Pradesh-

523225 www.rguktong.ac.in

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled **"Agri Aid"** being submitted by **Sk.Sameer** bearing Id number **O200260** and **B.Srilatha** bearing Id number **O200893** and **G.Amitha** bearing Id number **O200913** and **K.Sruthi** bearing Id number **O200943** and **M.Narasimha Naik** bearing Id number **O201028** and **B.Jagadish Naik** bearing Id number **O201033** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of the Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering in Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge and Technologies-Ongole is a record of bonafide work carried out by them under my guidance and supervision from July 2024 to Novemner 2024.

The results presented in this project have been verified and found to be satisfactory. The results embodied in this project report have not been submitted to any other University for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Ms. BHEEMA SHIREESHA
Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engg.
RGUKT-AP, ONGOLE CAMPUS

Mr.NANDI MALLIKARJUNA
Head of the Department
Department of Computer Science and Engg.
RGUKT-AP, ONGOLE CAMPUS

Date: _____

Place:

APPROVAL SHEET

This report entitled **AGRI AID** by Sk.Sameer (O200260), B.Srilatha (O200893), G.Amitha(O200913), K.Sruthi(O200943), M.Narasimha Naik(O201028), B.Jagadish Naik (O201033) under supervision of **Ms. BHEEMA SHIREESHA, Assistant Professor** approved for the degree of **Bachelor of Degree** in **Computer Science and Engineering** at **RGUKT-AP, ONGOLE CAMPUS.**

Examiner(s) _____

Supervisor(s) _____

Date: _____

Place: _____

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With Sincere Regards,

Sk.Sameer - O200260

B.Srilatha - O200893

G.Amitha -O200913

K.Sruthi - O200943

M.Narasimha Naik - O201028

B.Jagadish Naik - O201033

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project work entitles **"AGRI AID"** submitted to the **Rajiv Gandhi University Of Knowledge Technologies -Ongole** Campus in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)** in Computer Science and Engineering is a record of an original work done by us under the guidance of **Ms. BHEEMA SHIREESHA, Assistant Professor, Dept. Of CSE** and this project work have not been submitted to any university for the award of any other degree or diploma.

SIGNATURE

Sk.Sameer _____

B.Srilatha _____

G.Amitha _____

K.Sruthi _____

M.Narasimha Naik _____

B.Jagadish Naik _____

Date: _____

Place _____

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is vital to India's economy, with most people depending on it for their livelihoods.Agri Aid aims to improve farming practices using machine learning (ML) techniques. This project includes a system that uses ML to help farmers predict the best harvest times and recommend crops suited to their local soil and climate. Additionally, it employs image recognition to identify and manage plant diseases. Agri Aid also features a Soil-Based Profiling System, which uses data analysis to provide crop recommendations based on soil conditions and rainfall patterns. It suggests appropriate fertilizers to enhance soil quality and boost crop yields.Detecting plant diseases is crucial, and by using ML algorithms like Random Forest and convolutional neural networks, the system can identify diseased eaves and offer treatment advice . Integrating these technologies can significantly enhance agricultural productivity, sustainability, and resilience in India, ensuring better livelihoods for millions farmers. It aims to optimize crop yields, reduce resource consumption, and enhance farm management efficiency. The system collects real-time data from various sensors placed in the fields, analyzing soil moisture,temperature, humidity, and other critical factors. This data is then processed to provide actionable insights and recommendations for farmers, enabling precise and timely interventions. Agri Aid not only improves productivity and sustainability but also empowers farmers with the tools and knowledge to make informed decisions, ultimately contributing to a more resilient and sustainable agricultural ecosystem. For instance, improper fertilization or unintentional rainfall patterns may be the cause of crop failure. In such circumstances, picking crops that are suitable for the soil\'s current conditions and the anticipated rainfall during planting would be the best course of action.

Keywords: Agri Aid, Agriculture, India, Machine Learning, Harvesting System, Crop recommendation, Soil based Profile Profiling System, Fertilizer Recommendation, Disease Detection, Image Recognition

CONTENTS

1.INTRODUCTION

In a world where sustainable agriculture is crucial for feeding a growing population, accessing the right information and tools is essential for farmers, agricultural enthusiasts, and students alike. This is where an intelligent agricultural support system comes into play. By harnessing the power of machine learning, a system like **Agri Aid** becomes a personalized advisor, offering actionable insights to improve crop yield, soil health, and crop disease management.

Imagine a platform that understands the specific needs of your crops, the unique conditions of your soil, and the challenges posed by your environment. A content-based recommendation system like **Agri Aid** analyzes soil data, weather conditions, and crop requirements to provide targeted suggestions. It assists in everything from selecting the best crops for your region to diagnosing diseases based on symptoms or photos and recommending optimal fertilizer dosages for sustainable growth.

This approach combines data-driven analysis with practical guidance, ensuring that farmers can make informed decisions. With features like crop recommendation, disease detection, and fertilizer suggestions, **Agri Aid** empowers users to enhance crop quality, protect against issues, and maximize agricultural productivity, making each season a step toward better, smarter farming.

1.1 MOTIVATION

The motivation for developing the **Agri Aid** system is rooted in addressing two key challenges faced by the agricultural community. Firstly, farmers and agricultural enthusiasts are increasingly overwhelmed by the vast amount of information and varying advice available regarding crop cultivation, soil health, and pest management. Without a reliable, personalized source, farmers often struggle to make informed decisions tailored to their unique environmental and crop conditions.

1.2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

The problem that ***Agri Aid*** seeks to address revolves around the complexities and challenges of modern agriculture. Farmers and agricultural practitioners face an array of decisions related to crop selection, soil management, disease control, and fertilizer application. However, without a reliable and tailored system, they often struggle to identify the best practices that suit their specific conditions. The abundance of generalized information can lead to uncertainty, mismanagement, and even reduced crop yields.

In essence, this challenge represents a problem of information overload and lack of personalized, actionable guidance. Farmers may find it difficult to make informed decisions that consider their unique environmental factors, soil properties, and crop requirements. Therefore, the goal of ***Agri Aid*** is to provide a data-driven, personalized system that can simplify decision-making and deliver tailored recommendations, ultimately supporting sustainable agriculture, boosting productivity, and enhancing the resilience of farming practices.

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The objective of the **Agri Aid** project is to develop an intelligent agricultural support system that personalizes recommendations for farmers, agricultural enthusiasts, and students. By utilizing user-provided data, such as soil characteristics, climate conditions, crop preferences, and specific agricultural challenges, the system will deliver tailored suggestions for optimal crop selection, disease management, and fertilizer application. This data-driven approach will enhance agricultural productivity and sustainability by focusing on relevant, actionable insights that support efficient and effective farming practices. Ultimately, the project aims to empower users to make informed decisions that improve crop health, increase yield, and contribute to sustainable agriculture through precise and customized guidance.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

Dr. Y. Jeevan Nagendra Kumar depicts the utilization of different MLmethods to speed up. This provides us with a thought of a very much arranged harvest that can be planted in the mountains.

Sujata Kullur clarified that past yield data doesn't anticipate gathering and reaping. It likewise gives ranchers the data they need to handle climate data about crops that can be reaped, and todeal with the substance of the harvest at the perfect opportunity.

The conduct of the mentors of Judah Khan, the numerous choice trees, was obvious, and the division or issuance turned into a penance as indicated by the quantity of divisions.

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham clarifies the likely advantages of IoT casualties to the climate at a decent cost, and clarifies the expected effects of its utilization and use. They utilized a Hadoop sound card. Data, research, and related data don't assist with recognizing bugs and bugs.

PavanPatil discloses to us that "Testament Tree and KNN" utilized the power calculation. This strategy assists with guaranteeing that the plants in a specific region are typically full grown.

Fatima Sadatulla considered mathematical creation and clarified the various approaches to digging for the advancement of time. Since a great deal of information assortment can be troublesome, K implies that it utilizes registering to deal with a ton of data. Genuine numbers are utilized to choose the collect as a long-lasting issue. Furthermore, they center around authority abilities and forefront.

Yash Sanghvi states the usage of agricultural information with data processing and visual data processing techniques are delineate. Data processing in agriculture is employed for analyzing the varied organic phenomenon and abiotic factors.

3.ANALYSIS

3.1 EXISTED SYSTEM

This part of our project documentation focuses on existing system, disadvantages of existing system, proposed system, advantages of proposed system, modules in the project along with their description and the system requirements.

1. Collaborative Filtering:

Collaborative filtering can be used to recommend agricultural practices or crop types based on the preferences and practices of similar users.

User-Based Collaborative Filtering: Recommends crops, fertilizers, or disease management techniques that similar farmers or users with comparable soil and climate conditions have adopted an found effective.

Item-Based Collaborative Filtering: Recommends similar crops or agricultural practices to those a user has already implemented successfully, based on factors like soil type and local weather.

2.Content-Based Filtering:

This approach recommends agricultural practices based on specific features of crops, soil, and the user's previous choices. For instance, if a farmer has shown interest in growing drought resistant crops, the system will suggest other crops with similar resilience or offer techniques suited for dry conditions. By aligning recommendations with the user's past preferences and environmental factors, **Agri Aid** ensures relevant, personalized suggestions that support sustainable and effective farming practices.

2. Hybrid Systems:

Hybrid recommendation systems in **Agri Aid** combine collaborative filtering and content-based filtering to harness the strengths of both methods. By analyzing both user-specific data, such as soil composition and climate conditions, and insights from similar users' successful practices, these systems offer more accurate and diverse recommendations. This approach ensures that users receive well rounded suggestions for crop choices, disease prevention, and fertilizer applications that are both personalized and informed by broader agricultural patterns.

3. Knowledge-Based Systems:

Knowledge-based recommendation systems in **Agri Aid** use expert agricultural knowledge about crop needs, soil health, and climate compatibility to deliver tailored suggestions. These systems apply specific rules, such as ideal pH levels and nutrient requirements, ensuring recommendations.

3.2PROPOSED SYSTEM

In our proposed **Agri Aid** system, we have developed a comprehensive dataset of crops, soil types, and farming techniques to guide users in making informed agricultural decisions. The system includes a navigation feature to help users who may be unsure of the best practices or crops to choose, providing a clear pathway for effective farming. In the recommendation module, **Agri Aid** suggests crops, fertilizers, and disease management methods based on user preferences and environmental conditions. Real-time feedback is also incorporated, allowing us to monitor the system's strengths and areas for improvement, ensuring continuous optimization for users.

1 **User Registration and Authentication**: Farmers and agricultural enthusiasts will be able to create accounts on **Agri Aid** using their email addresses, providing secure access to the platform. User authentication mechanisms will be implemented to protect user data and maintain the integrity of the system, ensuring a safe and personalized experience for each user.

2 **Course Dataset:**

The system will maintain a comprehensive dataset of crops and farming practices. This dataset will include information about optimal crops for various soil types and climates, potentially incorporating details like resilience, seasonal suitability, and feedback on effectivenes.

3 **Learning Path Recommendation:**

The system will feature a navigation module to assist users unsure of the best agricultural practices for their needs.

This module will leverage the crop dataset to suggest potential farming paths based on factors like:

- ➢ User interests (if provided)
- ➢ Soil and climate conditions
- ➢ Desired crop outcomes

4 **Recommendation Engine:**

- The system will utilize a recommendation engine to agricultural practices personalized to user preferences.
- User preferences can be gathered through:
  - ➢ Explicit user input (e.g., crop preferences,desired yeild)
  - ➢ Implicit data collection (e.g., previous crop choices, environment conditions)

3.3SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

Agri Aid encompasses both front-end and back-end components. In the development of the user interface and sub-pages, we utilize various programming languages and frameworks for the front-end, ensuring an intuitive user experience. For the back-end, we implement different programming languages to effectively store and manage agricultural data, facilitating seamless integration between the front-end and back-end functionalities.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

FRONT-END PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES:

- HTML
- CSS
- Python

BACK-END PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES:

- Python
- Django

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

RAM:1 GB

HardDisk:60GB(further increase that as per

requirement) Mouse:Any Normal Mouse

Keyboard:Any window supported

keyboard Display:1024*768

Ethernet Connection / Internet

By using the above mentioned Software and Hardware requirements we completed our project successfully.

3.3.1 PURPOSE

An agricultural recommendation system is designed to assist farmers and agricultural enthusiasts in selecting the most suitable practices and crops for their specific needs and goals. The primary purposes of such a system include:

1. **Personalized Agriculture Recommendations:**

- **Customized Crop Selection:** Tailors crop and practice recommendations to individual farmers based on their soil conditions, climate, and specific agricultural goals.
- **Farming Path Optimization:** Suggests a sequence of crops and practices that efficiently guides users toward achieving optimal yields and sustainable farming outcomes.

2. **Improved Agriculture Success :**

- **Early Intervention:** Identifies farmers who may be struggling with specific issues (e.g., crop diseases, nutrient deficiencies) and recommends targeted solutions or resources.
- **Motivation and Engagement:** Encourages users by suggesting practices and crops that align with their interests, increasing their motivation to adopt sustainable and effective farming methods.

3.3.2 SCOPE

Systems for recommending agricultural practices are developed by considering farmers' general information, soil characteristics, and climatic conditions to help users identify the most suitable crops and farming methods. Various techniques have been proposed by researchers for agricultural recommendations, focusing on enhancing productivity and sustainability in farming. The **Agri Aid** system typically refers to the range or extent of practices and solutions it covers, outlining the parameters of what users can learn and implement, including specific crops, soil management strategies, pest control measures, and skills related to sustainable agriculture.

3.3.3 OVERALL DESCRIPTION

Agri Aid is an online platform designed to facilitate the identification, implementation, and management of agricultural practices and crop selections. It aims to provide a seamless experience for farmers and agricultural enthusiasts while offering an efficient system for managing agricultural knowledge and resources. More specifically, it provides recommendations for crops and farming techniques tailored to users soil conditions, climate.

4. DESIGN

4.1 UMLDIAGRAMS

UML is the short form of **Unified Modeling Language**. UML is a standardized general purpose modeling language in the field of object-oriented software engineering. The standard is managed, and was created by, the Object Management Group. The important goal for UML is to create a common modeling language for the sake of Object-Oriented Software engineering. In its current form UML consists of two major components: a Meta-model and a notation. In the future, some form of method or process may also be added to; or associated with, UML. The Unified Modeling Language is a standard language for specifying, Visualization Constructing and documenting the artifacts of software systems, as well as for business modeling and other non- software systems. The UML represents a collection of best engineering practices that have proven Successful in the modeling of large and complex systems. The UML is a very important part of developing object oriented software and the software development process. The UML uses mostly graphical notations to express the design of software projects.

GOALS

The Primary goals in the design of the UML are as follows:

1. Provide users a ready-to-use, expressive visual modeling Language so that they can develop and exchange meaningful models.
2. Provide extendibility and specialization mechanisms to extend the core concepts.
3. Be independent of particular programming languages and development processes.
4. Provide a formal basis for understanding the modeling language.
5. Encourage the growth of the Object-Oriented tools market.
6. Support higher level development concepts such as collaborations frameworks, patterns and components and Integrate best practices.
7. A UML Diagram is based on UML (Unified Modeling Language) with the purpose of visually representing a system along with its main actors, roles, actions, artifacts or classes, in order to better understand, alter, maintain, or document information about the system. The UML diagrams are divided into **Structural** and **Behavioral** UML Diagrams.

STRUCTURAL UML DIAGRAMS

Structural diagrams depict a static view of a structure of a system. It is widely used in the Documentation of software architecture. The Structural UML Diagrams involves 7 diagrams They are:

- Class Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Composite Structure Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Package Diagram
- Profile Diagram

BEHAVIOURAL UML DIAGRAMS

Behavioral diagrams portray a dynamic view of a system or the behavior of a system, which describes the functioning the system. It involves 7 diagrams They are:

- Use case Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State Machine Diagram
- Interaction Overview Diagram
- Communication Diagram
- Timing Diagram

STRUCTURAL UML DIAGRAMS

4.1.1 CLASS DIAGRAM

Class diagrams are one of the most widely used diagrams. It is the backbone of all the object oriented software systems. It depicts the static structure of the system. It displays the system's class, attributes, and methods. It is helpful in recognizing the relation between different object as well as classes.

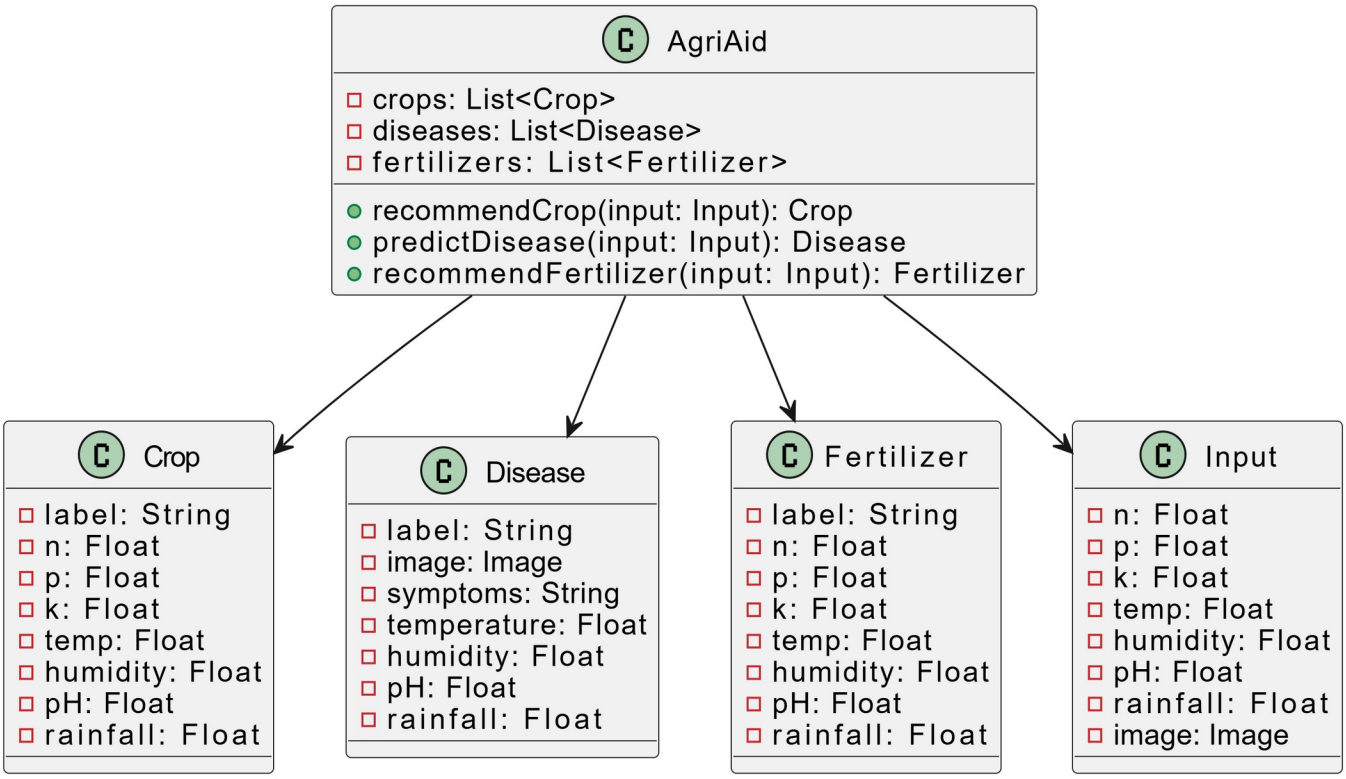


Fig:4.1.1

4.1.2 OBJECT DIAGRAM

Object Diagrams represents an instance of class diagrams. The basic concepts are similar for class diagram and Object diagram. It describes the static structure of a system at a particular point in time. It can be used to test the accuracy of class diagrams. It represents distinct instances of classes and the relationship between them at a time.

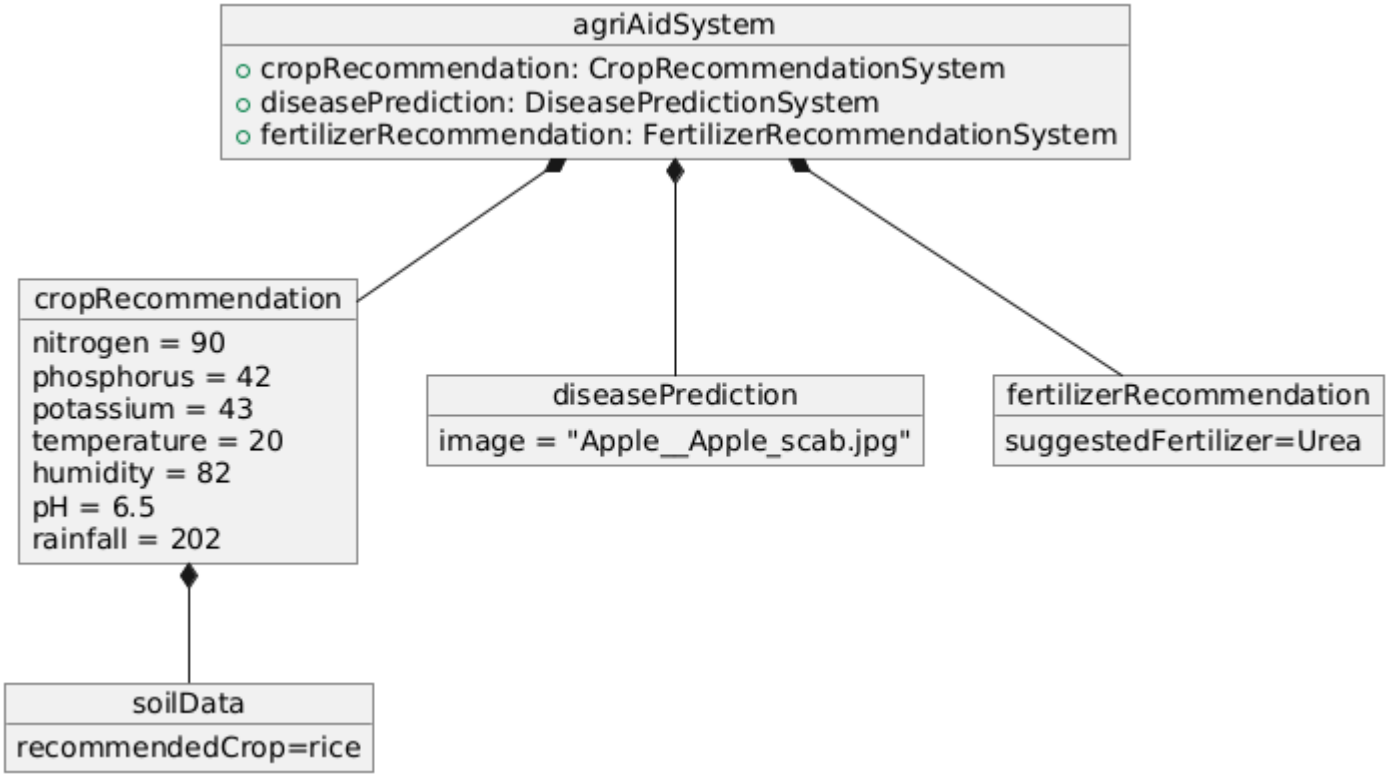


Fig:4.1.2

4.1.3 COMPONENT DIAGRAM

It portrays the organization of the physical components within the system. It is us for modeling execution details. It determines whether the desired functional requirements have been considered by the planned development or not, as it has structural relationships between the elements of a software system.

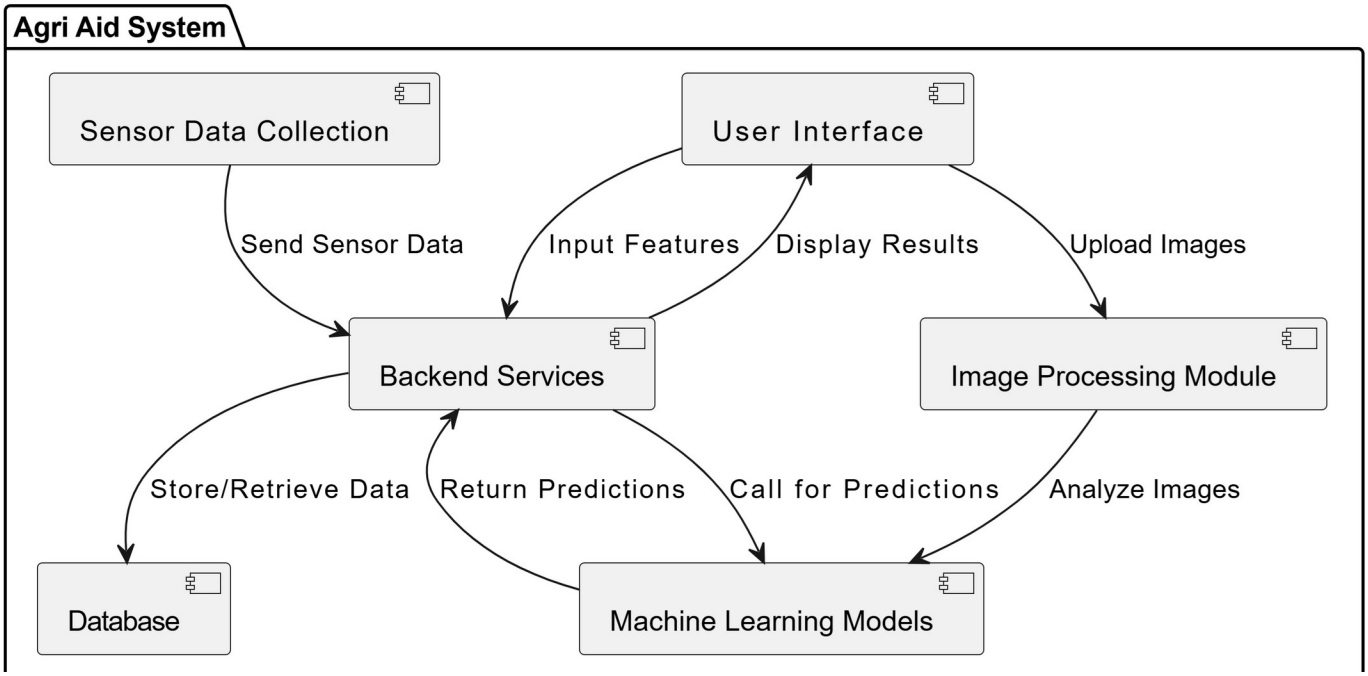


Fig:4.1.3

4.1.4 COMPOSITE DIAGRAM

The composite structure diagrams show parts within the class. It displays the relationship between the parts and their configuration that ascertain the behavior of the class. It makes full use of ports, parts, and connectors to portray the internal structure of a structured classifier. It is similar to class diagrams, just the fact it represents individual parts in a detailed manner when compared with class diagrams.

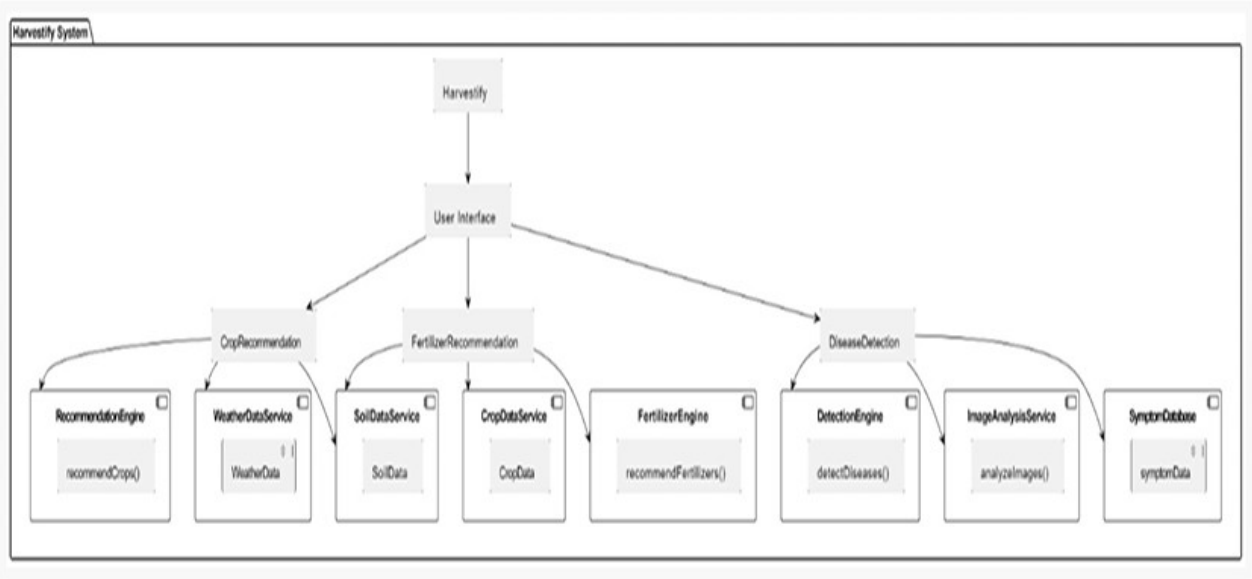


Figure 4: Component Diagram of Harvestify

Fig:4.1.4

4.1.5 DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

It presents the system's software and its hardware by telling what the existing physical components are and what software components are running on them. It produces information about system software. It is incorporated whenever software is used, distributed, or deployed across multiple machines with dissimilar configurations.

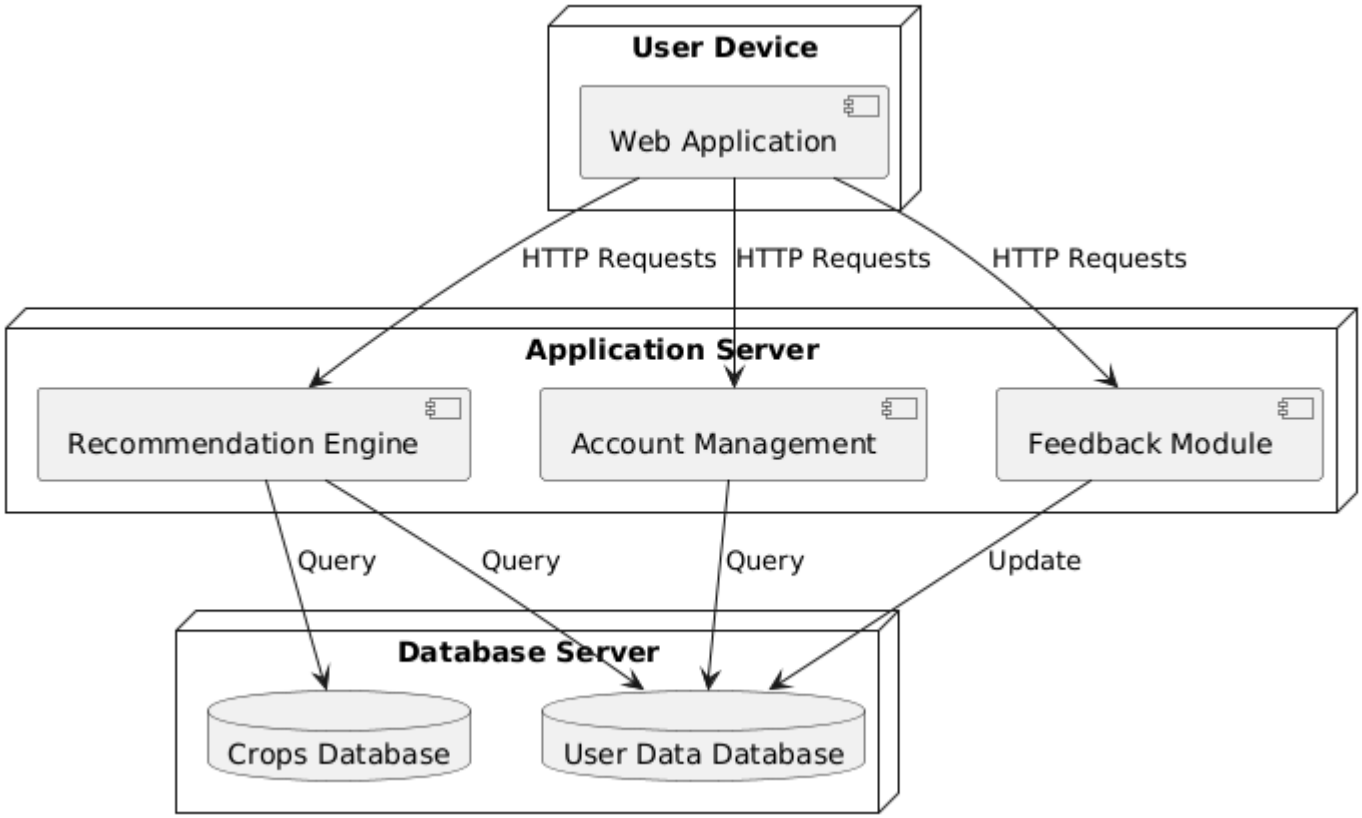


Fig:4.1.5

4.1.6 PACKAGE DIAGRAM

It is used to illustrate how the packages and their elements are organized. It shows the dependencies between distinct packages. It manages UML diagrams by making it easily understandable. It is used for organizing the class and use case diagrams.

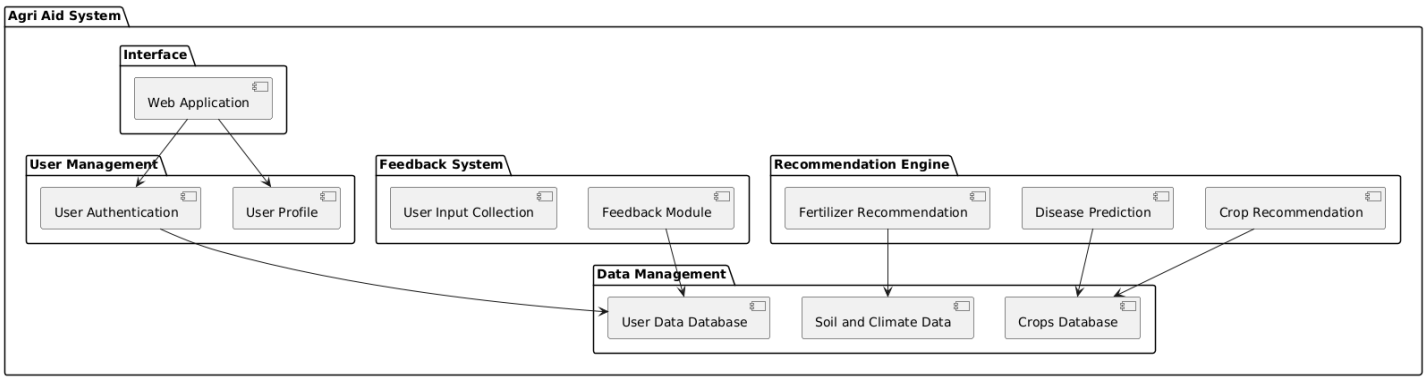


Fig:4.1.6

4.1.7 PROFILE DIAGRAM

Profile diagram, a kind of structural diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML), provides a generic extension mechanism for customizing UML models for particular domains and platforms. Extension mechanisms allow refining standard semantics in strictly additive manner, preventing them from contradicting standard semantics. Profiles are defined using stereotypes, tagged value definitions, and constraints which are applied to specific model elements, like Classes, Attributes, Operations, and Activities.

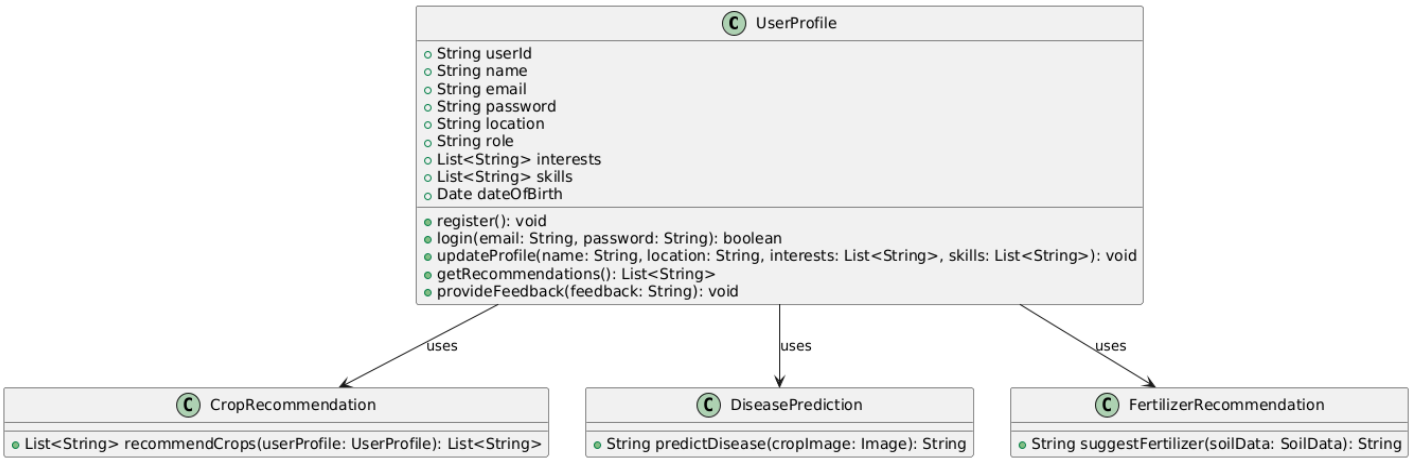


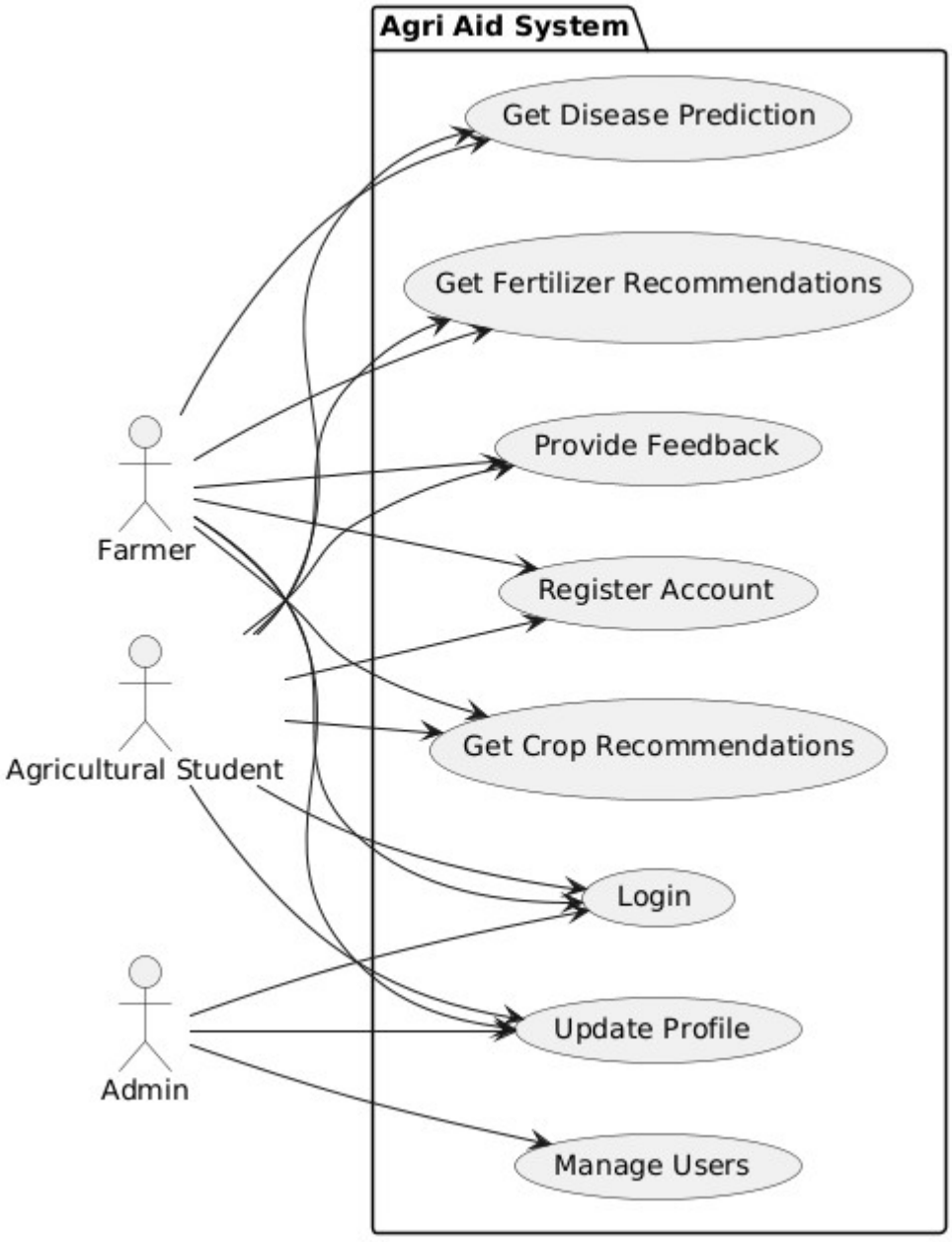
Fig:4.1.7

BEHAVIOURAL UML DIAGRAMS

4.1.8 USECASE DIAGRAM

In UML, use-case diagrams model the behavior of a system and help to capture the requirements of the system. Use-case diagrams describe the high-level functions and scope of a system. These diagrams also identify the interactions between the system and its actors. The use cases and actors in use-case diagrams describe what the system does and how the actors use it, but not how the system operates internally.

Fig:4.1.8



4.1.9 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

The sequence diagram represents the flow of messages in the system and is also termed as an event diagram. It helps in envisioning several dynamic scenarios. It portrays the communication between any two lifelines as a time-ordered sequence of events, such that these lifelines took part at the run time. In UML, the lifeline is represented by a vertical bar, whereas the message flow is represented by a vertical dotted line that extends across the bottom of the page. It incorporates the iterations as well as branching.

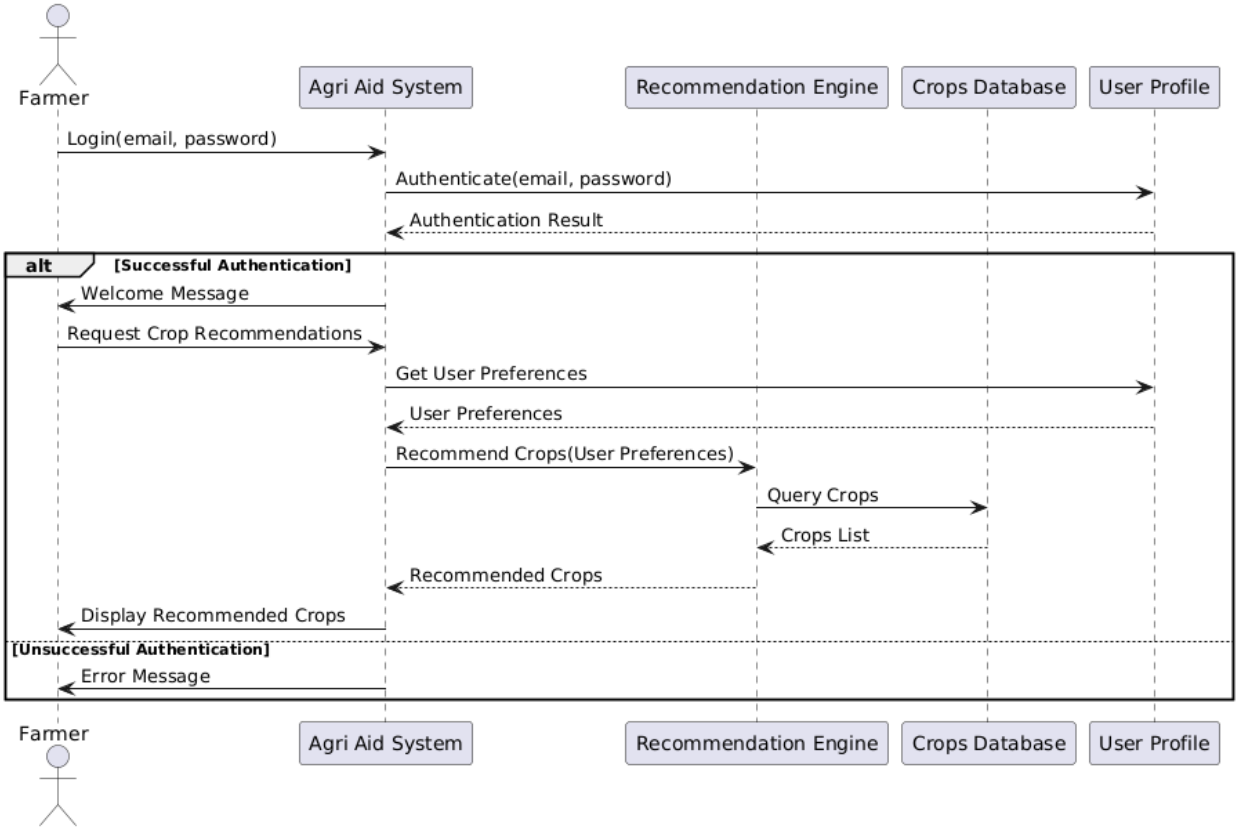


Fig:4.1.9

4.1.10 ACITIVITY DIAGRAM

In UML, the activity diagram is used to demonstrate the flow of control within the system rather than the implementation. It models the concurrent and sequential activities. The activity diagram helps in envisioning the workflow from one activity to another. It put emphasis on the condition of flow and the order in which it occurs. The flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent, and to deal with such kinds of flows, the activity diagram has come up with a fork, join, etc. It is also termed as an object-oriented flowchart. It encompasses activities composed of a set of actions or operations that are applied to model the behavioral diagram.

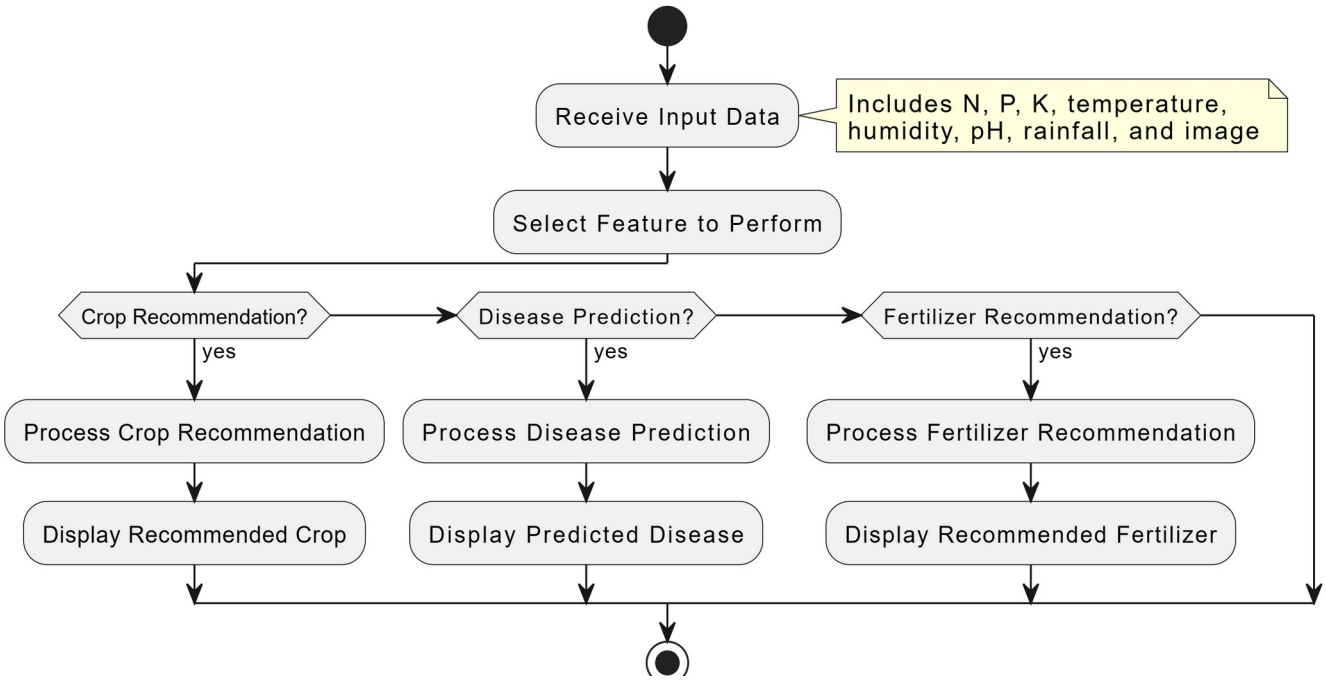


Fig:4.1.10

4.1.11 STATE MACHINE DIAGRAM

The state machine diagram is also called the State chart or State Transition diagram, which shows the order of states underwent by an object within the system. It captures the software system's behavior. It models the behavior of a class, a subsystem, a package, and a complete system. It tends out to be an efficient way of modeling the interactions and collaborations in the external entities and the system. It models event-based systems to handle the state of an object. It also defines several distinct states of a component within the system. Each object/component has a specific state.

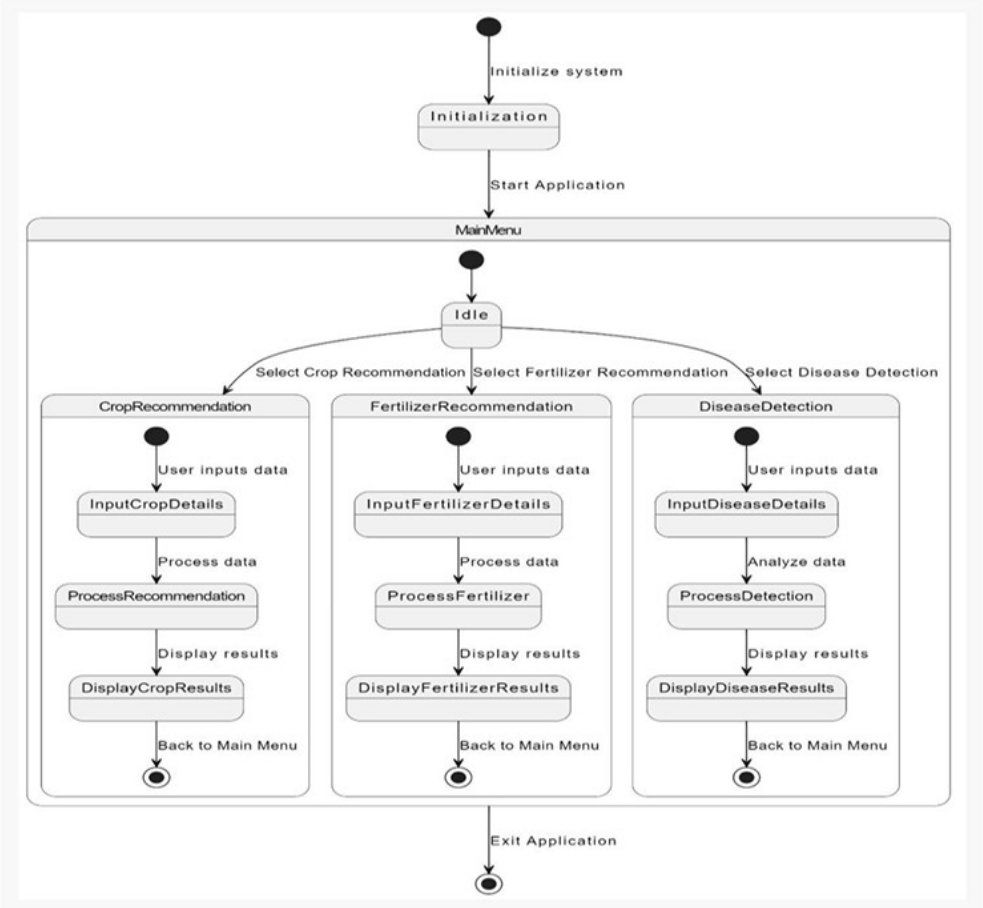


Fig:4.1.11

4.1.12 INTERACTION OVERVIEW DIAGRAM

An interaction overview diagram is a form of activity diagram in which the nodes represent interaction diagrams. Interaction diagrams can include sequence, communication, interaction overview and timing diagrams. Most of the notation for interaction overview diagrams is the same for activity diagrams. For example, initial, final, decision, merge, fork and join nodes are all the same. However, interaction overview diagrams introduce two new elements: interaction occurrences and interaction elements.

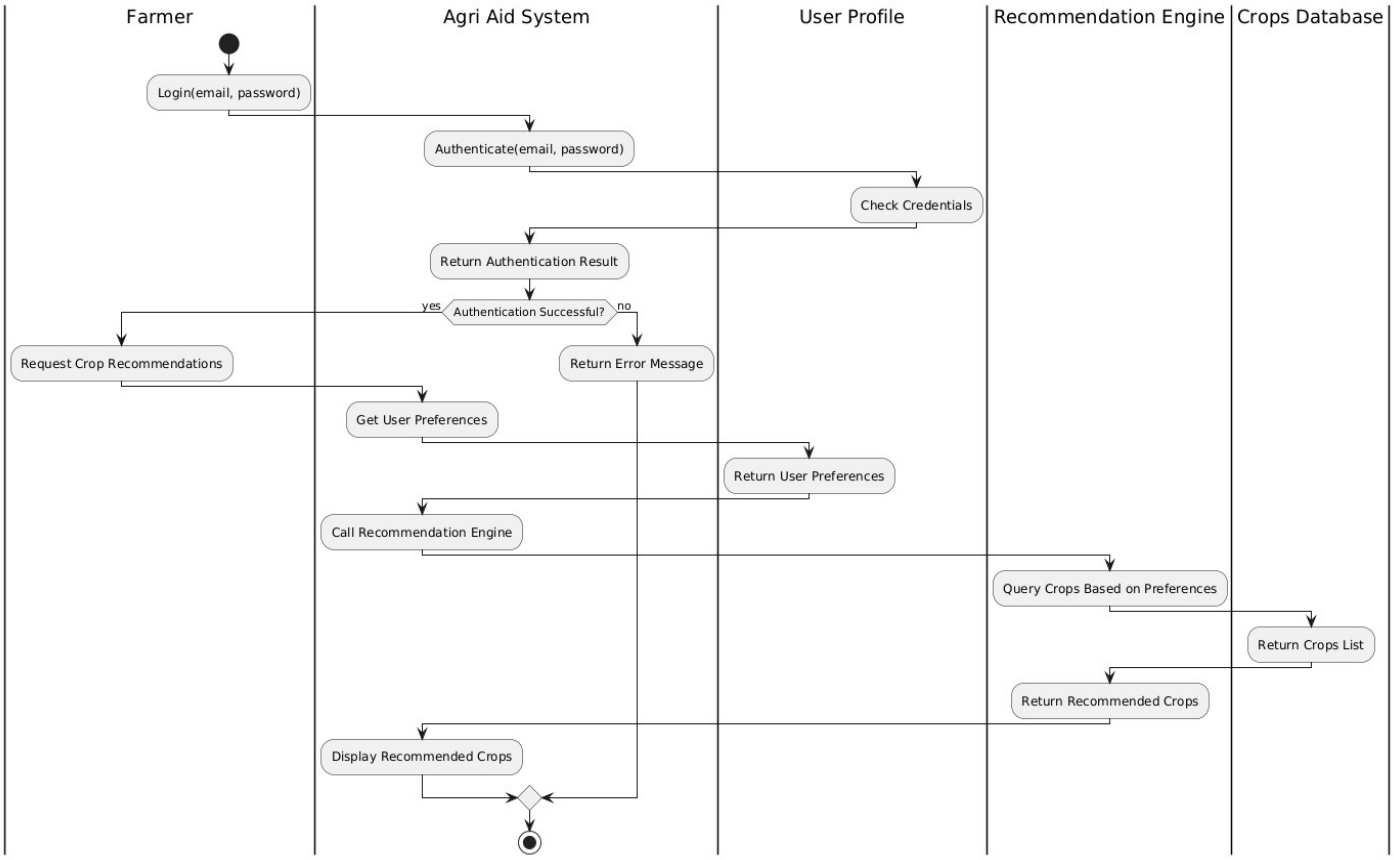


Fig:4.1.12

4.1.13 TIMING DIAGRAM

In UML, the timing diagrams are a part of Interaction diagrams that do not incorporate similar notations as that of sequence and collaboration diagram. It consists of a graph or waveform that depicts the state of a lifeline at a specific point of time. It illustrates how conditions are altered both inside and between lifelines alongside linear time axis.

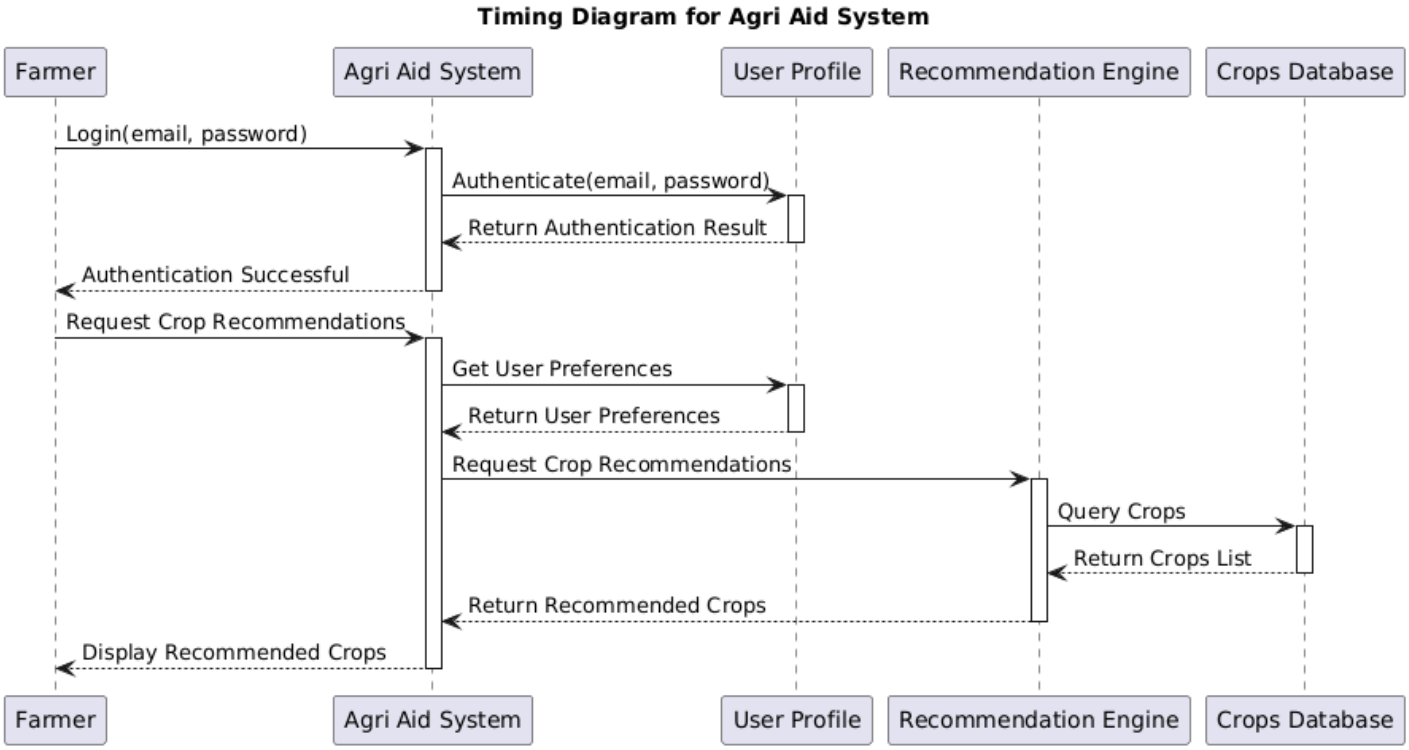


Fig:4.1.13

5. IMPLEMENTATION

MODULES:

- LOGIN AND SIGNUP
- HOME PAGE
- CROP RECOMMENDER
- DISEASE PREDICTOR
- FERTILIZER PREDICTOR

5.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION:

LOGIN AND SIGNUP

The login and registration pages of the "Agri Aid" website offer a user-friendly interface for easy access. The login page prompts users to enter their email and password, while the registration page allows new users to create accounts by providing their details. This streamlined process ensures quick navigation and encourages users to focus on improving their agricultural knowledge and crop management.

HOME PAGE

The home page of the "Agri Aid" website features key functionalities that support farmers and agricultural enthusiasts. It includes tabs for **Crop Recommendation**, **Disease Predictor**, and **Fertilizer Predictor**, allowing users to easily navigate to the tools they need. Each section provides detailed information and resources relevant to its focus area, empowering users to make informed decisions about crop management and health. The home page aims to facilitate a comprehensive understanding of agricultural practices and enhance users' ability to improve their crop yields.

CROP RECOMMENDER PAGE

In the **Crop Recommendation** page, users can input their soil and environmental parameters to receive tailored crop suggestions. The system analyzes the provided data and recommends a variety of crops suitable for their specific conditions, including options that consider seasonal and regional factors. Users can explore both popular and niche crops based on their preferences, allowing them to make informed decisions about what to plant. This personalized approach ensures that farmers and agricultural enthusiasts can optimize their crop yields effectively.

DISEASE PREDICTOR PAGE

On the **Disease Predictor** page, users can input symptoms observed in their crops, such as leaf discoloration or wilting. The system analyzes the provided information and offers potential diagnoses for common crop diseases. Users can also upload images for more accurate detection. Additionally, the page provides preventive advice and treatment options, empowering users to address and manage crop health effectively.

FERTILIZER PREDICTOR PAGE

The Fertilizer Predictor page allows users to enter their soil nutrient levels and crop types. Based on this data, the system recommends suitable fertilizers tailored to optimize soil health and enhance crop growth. Users receive customized fertilizer plans that specify the types and quantities of fertilizers needed, helping them make informed decisions to improve yield while minimizing environmental impact.

FEEDBACK

In the **Feedback section**, users have the opportunity to share their thoughts and experiences regarding the "Agri Aid" system. They can submit their feedback by entering their opinions and suggestions, along with their credentials, such as their name and email address. This feature allows users to express their views on the platform’s functionalities, helping the development team understand user needs and improve the system based on their insights.

5.2 INTRODUCTION OF TECHNOLOGIES USED:

Introduction to front-end Technologies

HTML and CSS: HTML and CSS are the backbone of the web, working in tandem to create visually appealing and structured web pages. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) provides the structure and content of a web page, defining elements like headings, paragraphs, images, and links. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), on the other hand, controls the presentation and layout, specifying how HTML elements should be displayed on the screen. With CSS, developers can customize the appearance of elements, such as colors, fonts, spacing, and positioning, to create stunning and responsive designs. Together, HTML and CSS form the foundation of web design, enabling developers to craft engaging and user-friendly experiences for visitors across all devices and platforms.

PYTHON:

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development, as well as for use as a scripting or glue language to connect existing components together. Python's simple, easy to learn syntax emphasizes readability and therefore reduces the cost of program maintenance. Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse. The Python interpreter and the extensive standard library are available in source or binary form without charge for all major platforms, and can be freely distributed.

Introduction to back-end Technologies

PYTHON: Python is a well-known backend development language for creating online applications. It includes various tools and frameworks, such as Django and Flask, that make creating scalable and efficient web services simple. Relational and non-relational databases are critical components of Python backend development.

DJANGO: Django is a high-level Python web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Known for its simplicity and versatility, Django follows the "batteries-included" philosophy, offering built-in features like an admin panel, user authentication, and a robust ORM for database management. Major organizations like Instagram and Pinterest leverage Django to build scalable and secure applications. In this Django tutorial, you will explore various concepts, including models, views, templates, and RESTful API development, while gaining hands-on experience to create your own dynamic web applications.

5.3 SAMPLE CODE:

Front End Code For Login and Signup and Modules code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
   <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-EVSTQN3/azprG1Anm3QDgpJLIm9Nao0Yz1ztcQTwFspd3yD65VohhpuuCOmLASjC"
crossorigin="anonymous">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Agri Aid - Smart Farming Solutions</title>
   <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
   <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0-beta3/css/all.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/style.css">

</head>
<body>
```

```
  <!-- Hero Section -->
  <section class="hero d-flex align-items-center text-center text-white">
    <div class="container moduler">
      <h2 class="display-3 animated fadeInDown">Empowering Farmers with Agri Aid</h2>
      <p class="lead animated fadeInUp">AI-driven solutions for smarter, sustainable farming</p>
      <a href="/cropRecommendation" class="btn btn-outline-light btn-lg mt-3 animated bounceIn"><i
          class="fas fa-seedling"></i> Crop Prediction</a>
      <a href="/diseaseDetection" class="btn btn-outline-light btn-lg mt-3 animated bounceIn"><i class="fas
fa-bug"></i> Disease

      Detection</a>
      <a href="/fertilizerPredict" class="btn btn-outline-light btn-lg mt-3 animated bounceIn"><i
          class="fas fa-flask"></i> Fertilizer Prediction</a>
    </div>
  </section>

  <section class="container mt-5 disease-detector">
    <div class="disease-detection-trailer">
      <h2 class="text-center mb-4">Revolutionizing Disease Detection</h2>
      <p class="text-center lead mb-4">Discover how our advanced system diagnoses plant diseases with
precision
        and ease.</p>

      <!-- Content Row 1 -->
      <div class="content-row row align-items-center mb-4">
        <div class="col-md-6">
          <div class="content-text">
            <h4>Image Capture</h4>
            <p>High-resolution cameras capture detailed images of plant leaves and stems to identify
              potential diseases.</p>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6">
          <div class="content-image">
            <img src="../static/images/backgrounds/capturing image.jpg" alt="Image Capture" class="img-
fluid animated-image">
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>

      <!-- Content Row 2 -->
      <div class="content-row row align-items-center mb-4">

        <div class="col-md-6 order-md-2">
          <div class="content-text">
            <h4>Image Analysis</h4>
            <p>Advanced algorithms analyze the images to detect anomalies and disease patterns with high
              accuracy.</p>
```

```
            </div>
          </div>
          <div class="col-md-6 order-md-1">
            <div class="content-image">
              <img src="../static/images/backgrounds/analysing.jpg" alt="Image Analysis" class="img-fluid
animated-image">
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Content Row 3 -->
        <div class="content-row row align-items-center mb-4">
          <div class="col-md-6">
            <div class="content-text">
              <h4>Data Processing</h4>
              <p>Our system processes the analyzed data to generate precise diagnostic information and
                treatment suggestions.</p>
            </div>
          </div>
          <div class="col-md-6">
            <div class="content-image">
              <img src="../static/images/backgrounds/image processing.jpg" alt="Data Processing"
                class="img-fluid animated-image">
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Content Row 4 -->
        <div class="content-row row align-items-center mb-4">

          <div class="col-md-6 order-md-2">
            <div class="content-text">
              <h4>Result Presentation</h4>
              <p>Receive comprehensive reports on detected diseases and recommended treatments, ensuring
                effective plant care.</p>
            </div>
          </div>
          <div class="col-md-6 order-md-1">
            <div class="content-image">
              <img src="../static/images/backgrounds/result.jpg" alt="Result Presentation" class="img-fluid
animated-image">
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>

        <!-- <div class="text-center mt-4">
          <button class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Detect image</button>
          <a href="/">Detect image</a>
```

```
        </div> -->
      </div>
    </section>

    <!-- Testimonials Section -->
    <section id="testimonials" class="py-5 bg-light text-center">
      <div class="container">
        <h2 class="mb-4 fw-bold">Farmer Testimonials</h2>
        <p class="text-muted mb-5">See what farmers are saying about Agri Aid's impact on their farming
practices.
        </p>
        <div class="row">
          <div class="col-12">
            <div id="testimonialCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-ride="carousel">
              <div class="carousel-inner">
                <div class="carousel-item active">
                  <p class="lead">"Agri Aid helped me boost my crop yield by 30% last season! Highly
                    recommended."</p>
                  <p class="text-muted">- Farmer John</p>
                </div>
                <div class="carousel-item">
                  <p class="lead">"The AI-powered disease detection saved my farm from a major pest
                    outbreak."</p>
                  <p class="text-muted">- Farmer Sarah</p>
                </div>
              </div>
              <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button" data-bs-target="#testimonialCarousel"
                data-bs-slide="prev">
                <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
                <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>
              </button>
              <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button" data-bs-target="#testimonialCarousel"
                data-bs-slide="next">
                <span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
                <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
              </button>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </section>
    <div class="container mt-5 faq-section">
      <h2 class="faq-header">Frequently Asked Questions</h2>

      <div class="accordion" id="faqAccordion">
        <!-- FAQ 1 -->
        <div class="accordion-item mb-3">
          <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
```

```
        <button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
          data-bs-target="#collapseOne" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="collapseOne">
          What is Agri Aid?
        </button>
      </h2>
      <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show" aria-labelledby="headingOne"
        data-bs-parent="#faqAccordion">
        <div class="accordion-body">
          Agri Aid is a comprehensive software solution that provides soil-based crop recommendations,
          disease detection, and growth insights using advanced image processing and machine learning.
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>

    <!-- FAQ 2 -->
    <div class="accordion-item mb-3">
      <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingTwo">
        <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
          data-bs-target="#collapseTwo" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseTwo">
          How does the disease detection system work?
        </button>
      </h2>
      <div id="collapseTwo" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingTwo"
        data-bs-parent="#faqAccordion">
        <div class="accordion-body">
          The system captures high-resolution images of plant leaves and stems and uses machine learning
          algorithms to detect potential diseases with high accuracy.
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>

    <!-- FAQ 3 -->
    <div class="accordion-item mb-3">
      <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingThree">
        <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
          data-bs-target="#collapseThree" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseThree">
          Is Agri Aid compatible with all devices?
        </button>
      </h2>
      <div id="collapseThree" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingThree"
        data-bs-parent="#faqAccordion">
        <div class="accordion-body">
          Yes, Agri Aid is responsive and accessible on all devices, including smartphones, tablets, and
          desktop computers.
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
```

```
        <!-- FAQ 4 -->
        <div class="accordion-item mb-3">
          <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingFour">
            <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
              data-bs-target="#collapseFour" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseFour">
              What are the benefits of using Agri Aid?
            </button>
          </h2>
          <div id="collapseFour" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingFour"
            data-bs-parent="#faqAccordion">
            <div class="accordion-body">
              Agri Aid helps farmers make data-driven decisions by providing actionable insights based on
soil
              analysis and plant health monitoring, improving crop yield and reducing risks.
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>

        <!-- FAQ 5 -->
        <div class="accordion-item mb-3">
          <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingFive">
            <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
              data-bs-target="#collapseFive" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseFive">
              How accurate is the disease detection system?
            </button>
          </h2>
          <div id="collapseFive" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingFive"
            data-bs-parent="#faqAccordion">
            <div class="accordion-body">
              Agri Aid uses advanced machine learning algorithms, achieving up to 90% accuracy in disease
              detection, depending on the type of plant and environmental factors.
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>

    <!-- footer -->
  <footer>
    <div class="content">
      <div class="top">
        <div class="logo-details">
          <i class="fab fa-pagelines "></i>
          <span class="logo_name">AGRI AID</span>
        </div>
        <div class="media-icons">
          <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-facebook-f"></i></a>
          <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a>
```

```
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-instagram"></i></a>
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-linkedin-in"></i></a>
        <a href="#"><i class="fab fa-youtube"></i></a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="link-boxes">
      <ul class="box">
        <li class="link_name">agri aid</li>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact us</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">About us</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Get started</a></li>
      </ul>
      <ul class="box">
        <li class="link_name">Services</li>
        <li><a href="#">Design</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Web design</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Logo design</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Banner design</a></li>
      </ul>
      <ul class="box">
        <li class="link_name">Account</li>
        <li><a href="#">Profile</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">My account</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Prefrences</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Purchase</a></li>
      </ul>

      <ul class="box input-box">
         <li class="link_name">User Feedback</li>
        <li class='input1'><input type="text" placeholder="Enter your details"></li>
        <li><input type="button" value="Subscribe"></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
   </div>
   <hr>
   <div class="bottom-details">
     <div class="bottom_text">
       <p>&copy Agri Aid.  All Rights reserved.<a href="privacy.html" class="text-light">privacy policy</a> |
<a href="terms.html" class="text-light">Terms Of Service</a></p>

     </div>
   </div>
  </footer>


   <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</body>
```

```
</html>




**********Crop Recommendation Module**********

from __future__ import print_function
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import tree
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
df=pd.read_csv("/home/sameer/SE Project/Crop_recommendation.csv")
df.head()

df.tail()

df.size

df.shape

df.columns

df['label'].unique()

df.dtypes

df['label'].value_counts()

features=df[['N','P','K','temperature','humidity','ph','rainfall']]
target=df['label']
labels=df['label']
target

acc=[]
model=[]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
Xtrain, Xtest, Ytrain, Ytest = train_test_split(features,target,test_size = 0.2,random_state =2)
```

```
Ytrain

Xtest.shape

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
RF=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20,random_state=0)
RF.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain)


predicted_values=RF.predict(Xtest)


x=metrics.accuracy_score(Ytest,predicted_values)
acc.append(x)
model.append("RF")
print("RF's' Accuracy is:",x)
print(classification_report(Ytest,predicted_values))

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
RF=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20,random_state=0)
RF.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain)


predicted_values=RF.predict(Xtest)


x=metrics.accuracy_score(Ytest,predicted_values)
acc.append(x)
model.append("RF")
print("RF's' Accuracy is:",x)
print(classification_report(Ytest,predicted_values))

from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
score = cross_val_score(RF,features,target,cv=5)
score

from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming regressor is your trained Random Forest model
# Pick one tree from the forest, e.g., the first tree (index 0)
tree_to_plot = RF.estimators_[0]

# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 50))
plot_tree(tree_to_plot, feature_names=df.columns.tolist(), filled=True, rounded=True, fontsize=10)
plt.title("Decision Tree from Random Forest")
plt.show()
```

**********Django Backend**********

```
from django.shortcuts import render ,redirect
# for authentication
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
from django.contrib.auth import authenticate
from django.contrib.auth import logout ,login

from datetime import datetime
from home.models import Contact
from django.contrib import messages

# load models
from joblib import load
cropPredictModel= load('./savedModels/crop_recommendation_model.joblib')
fertilizerPredictModel = load('./savedModels/fertilizerpredict.joblib')
import os
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from .forms import PlantUploadForm
from tensorflow import keras
# from django.core.files.storage import FileSystemStorage
from keras.preprocessing import image as keras_image
from django.conf import settings

plant_disease_model_path = os.path.join(settings.BASE_DIR, 'savedModels', 'plantDiseaseDetect.h5')
plantDiseaseModel = keras.models.load_model(plant_disease_model_path)

# Create your views here.
def HomePage(request):
    if request.user.is_anonymous:
        return redirect("/signup")
    return render(request,'index.html')

def SignUp(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        fname = request.POST.get('fname')
        lname = request.POST.get('lname')
        uname = request.POST.get('username')
        email = request.POST.get('email')
        password1 = request.POST.get('password1')
        password2 = request.POST.get('password2')
        user = User.objects.create_user(uname,email,password1)
```

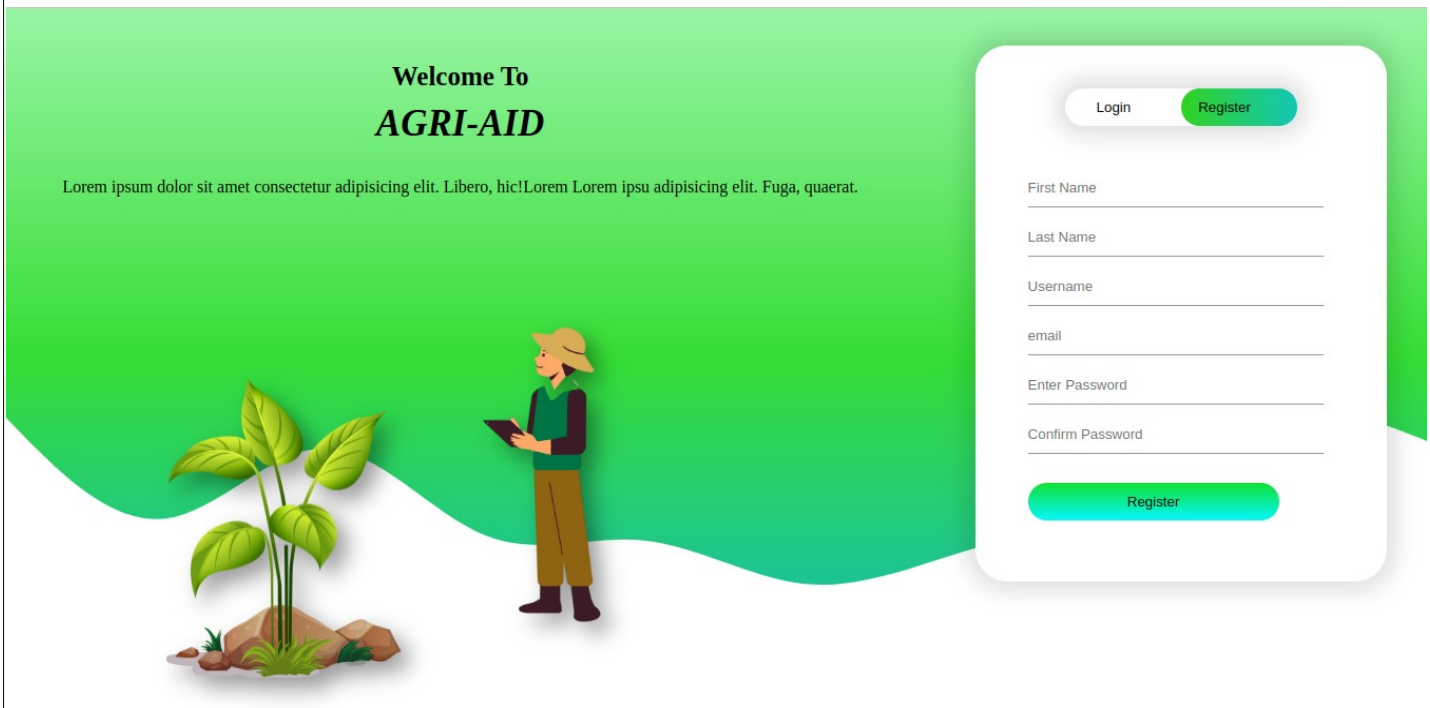
```
        user.first_name = fname
        user.last_name = lname
        user.save()
        return redirect('signin')
    return render(request,'login.html')

def SignIn(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        username = request.POST.get('username')
        password = request.POST.get('password')
        print(username,password)
        # check if user has entered correct credentials
        user = authenticate(username=username, password=password)
        if user is not None:
            login(request,user)
            # A backend authenticated the credentials
            return redirect("/")
        else:
            # No backend authenticated the credentials
            return render(request,'login.html')
    return render(request,'login.html')

def LogOut(request):
    logout(request)
    return redirect("/signin")

def cropRecommendation(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        nitrogen = request.POST['nitrogen']
        phosphorous = request.POST['phosphorous']
        potassium = request.POST['potassium']
        temperature = request.POST['temperature']
        humidity = request.POST['humidity']
        ph = request.POST['ph']
        rainfall = request.POST['rainfall']
        y_pred = cropPredictModel.predict([[nitrogen,phosphorous,potassium,temperature,humidity,ph,rainfall]])
        crop =" ".join(map(str, y_pred))
        # print(y_pred)
        # print(crops)
        return render(request,'cropRecommendation.html',{'result':crop})
    return render(request,'cropRecommendation.html')


import pandas as pd
def fertilizerPredict(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        temperature = request.POST['temperature']
        humidity = request.POST['humidity']
```

```
        moisture = request.POST['moisture']
        soilType=request.POST['soilType']
        cropType=request.POST['cropType']
        nitrogen = request.POST['nitrogen']
        potassium = request.POST['potassium']
        phosphorous = request.POST['phosphorous']
        print(temperature,humidity,moisture,soilType,cropType,nitrogen,potassium,phosphorous)
        data =
pd.DataFrame([[temperature,humidity,moisture,soilType,cropType,nitrogen,potassium,phosphorous]],
                    columns=['Temparature', 'Humidity', 'Moisture', 'Soil_Type', 'Crop_Type', 'Nitrogen',
'Potassium', 'Phosphorous'])

        predicted_fertilizer = fertilizerPredictModel.predict(data)
        predicted_fertilizer =" ".join(map(str, predicted_fertilizer))
        print(f"Predicted Fertilizer: {predicted_fertilizer[0]}")
        return render(request,'fertilizerPredict.html',{'predicted_fertilizer':predicted_fertilizer})
    return render(request,'fertilizerPredict.html')




# labels
CATEGORY_LABELS = ['Apple___Apple_scab', 'Apple___Black_rot', 'Apple___Cedar_apple_rust',
'Apple___healthy', 'Blueberry___healthy', 'Cherry_(including_sour)___Powdery_mildew',
'Cherry_(including_sour)___healthy', 'Corn_(maize)___Cercospora_leaf_spot Gray_leaf_spot',
'Corn_(maize)___Common_rust_', 'Corn_(maize)___Northern_Leaf_Blight', 'Corn_(maize)___healthy',
'Grape___Black_rot', 'Grape___Esca_(Black_Measles)', 'Grape___Leaf_blight_(Isariopsis_Leaf_Spot)',
'Grape___healthy', 'Orange___Haunglongbing_(Citrus_greening)', 'Peach___Bacterial_spot',
'Peach___healthy', 'Pepper,_bell___Bacterial_spot', 'Pepper,_bell___healthy', 'Potato___Early_blight',
'Potato___Late_blight', 'Potato___healthy', 'Raspberry___healthy', 'Soybean___healthy',
'Squash___Powdery_mildew', 'Strawberry___Leaf_scorch', 'Strawberry___healthy', 'Tomato___Bacterial_spot',
'Tomato___Early_blight', 'Tomato___Late_blight', 'Tomato___Leaf_Mold', 'Tomato___Septoria_leaf_spot',
'Tomato___Spider_mites Two-spotted_spider_mite', 'Tomato___Target_Spot',
'Tomato___Tomato_Yellow_Leaf_Curl_Virus', 'Tomato___Tomato_mosaic_virus', 'Tomato___healthy']

def preprocess_image(img, target_size):
    """Preprocess the uploaded image to match the model's input requirements."""
    img = img.resize(target_size)  # Resize the image to the target size (e.g., 224x224)
    img_array = keras_image.img_to_array(img)  # Convert image to a NumPy array
    img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)  # Add batch dimension
    img_array = img_array / 255.0  # Normalize pixel values to [0, 1]
    return img_array

def diseaseDetection(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        form = PlantUploadForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
        if form.is_valid():
            try:
```

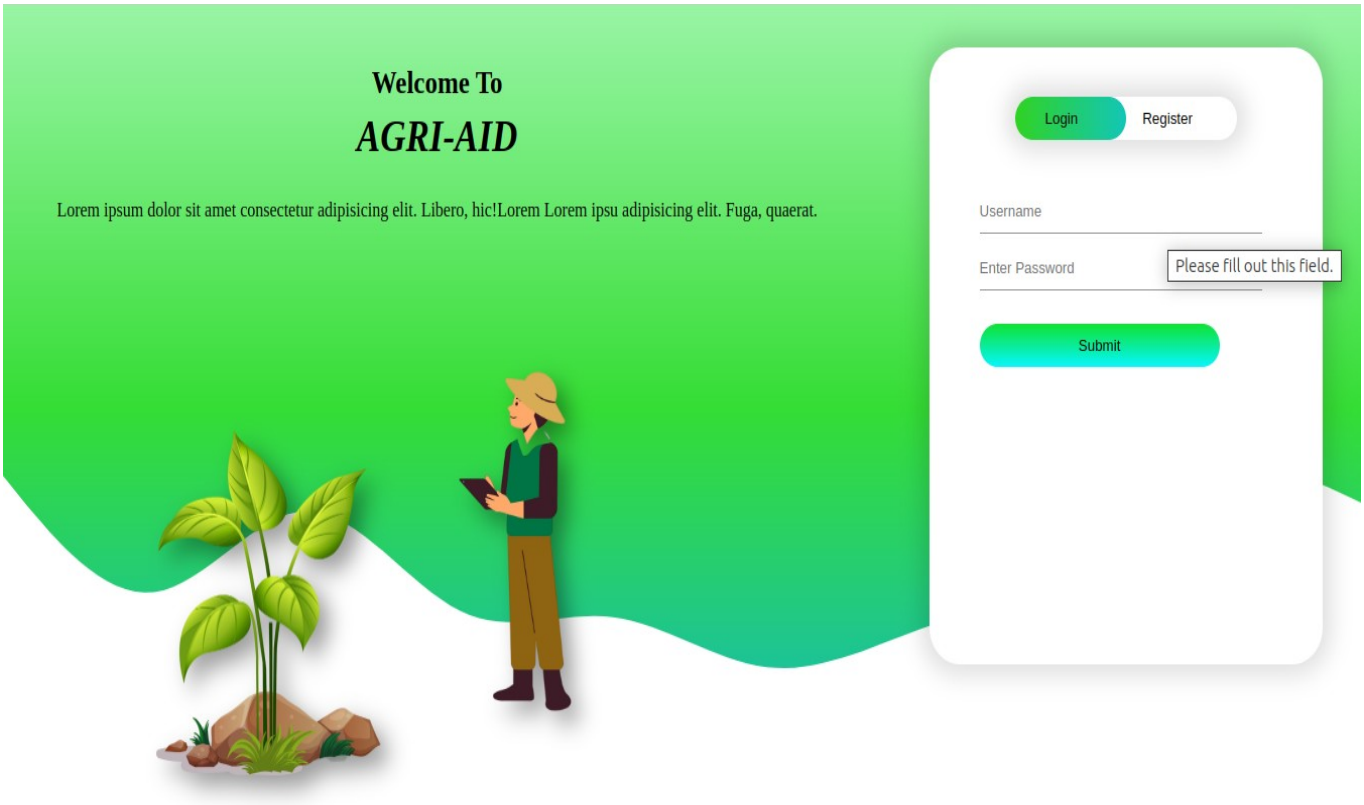
```
            # Get the uploaded image
            img = form.cleaned_data['image']
            # Open the image using PIL
            img = Image.open(img)
            # Preprocess the image to fit the model's input requirements (224x224 is common)
            preprocessed_image = preprocess_image(img, target_size=(224, 224))
            # Make a prediction using the loaded model
            prediction_array = plantDiseaseModel.predict(preprocessed_image)
            # Get the index of the highest probability class
            predicted_class_index = np.argmax(prediction_array, axis=1)[0]
            # Get the predicted class label based on the index
            prediction = CATEGORY_LABELS[predicted_class_index]
            print(prediction)
            return render(request, 'diseaseDetection.html', {'form': form, 'prediction': prediction})
        except Exception as e:
            prediction = f"Error occurred during processing: {str(e)}"
    else:
        prediction = "Invalid form submission. Please upload a valid image."
    return render(request, 'diseaseDetection.html', {'form': form, 'prediction': prediction})

else:
    form = PlantUploadForm()
    # Render the template and pass the form and prediction result to the context
    return render(request, 'diseaseDetection.html')



def about(request):
    return render(request,'about.html')


def contact(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        name = request.POST.get('name')
        email = request.POST.get('email')
        desc = request.POST.get('desc')
        contact = Contact(name=name,email=email,desc=desc,date=datetime.today())
        contact.save()
        messages.success(request, "Your message has been sent..")
    return render(request,'contact.html')


def services(request):
    return render(request,"services.html")
```

5.4 SAMPLE OUPUTS

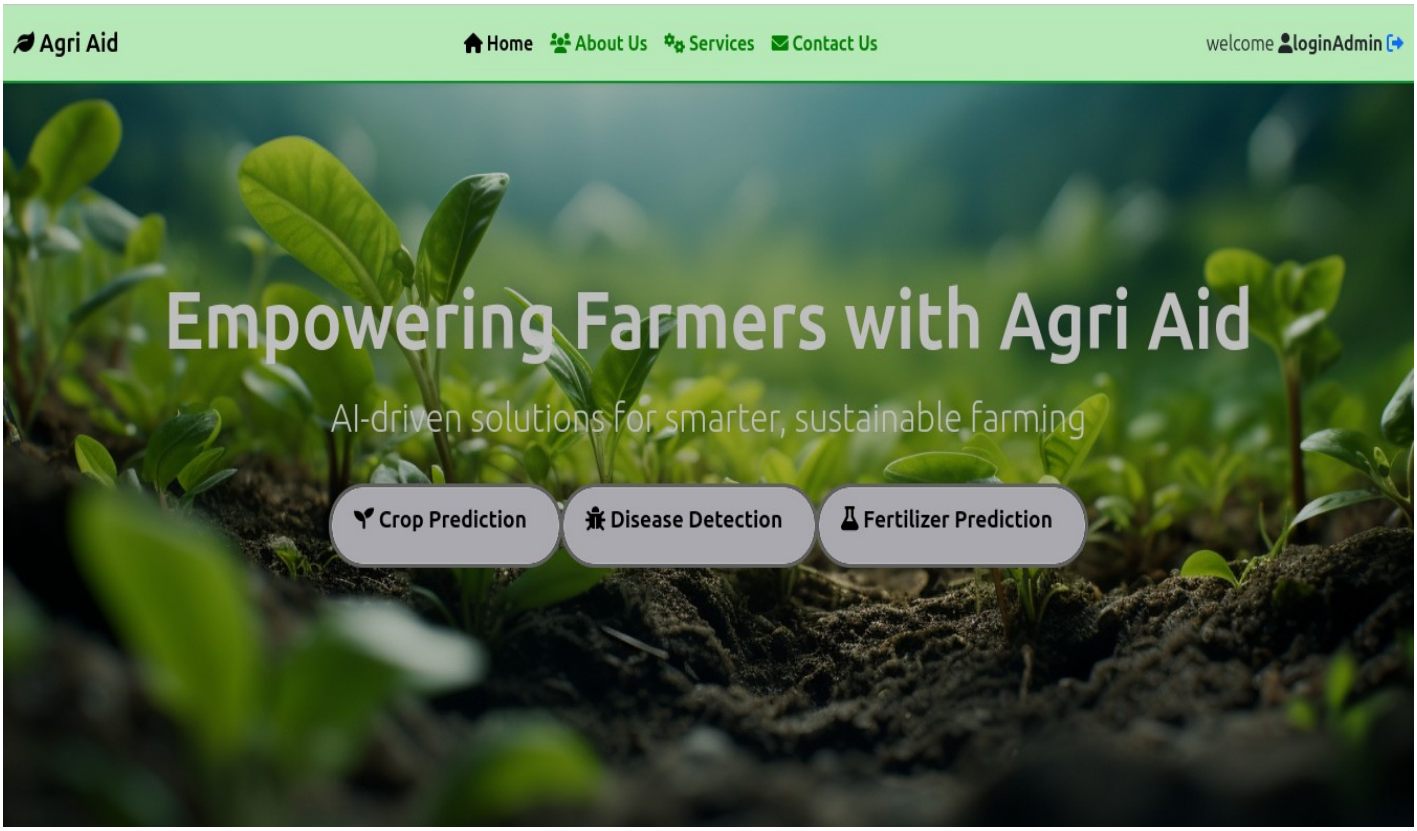
Sign in Page:



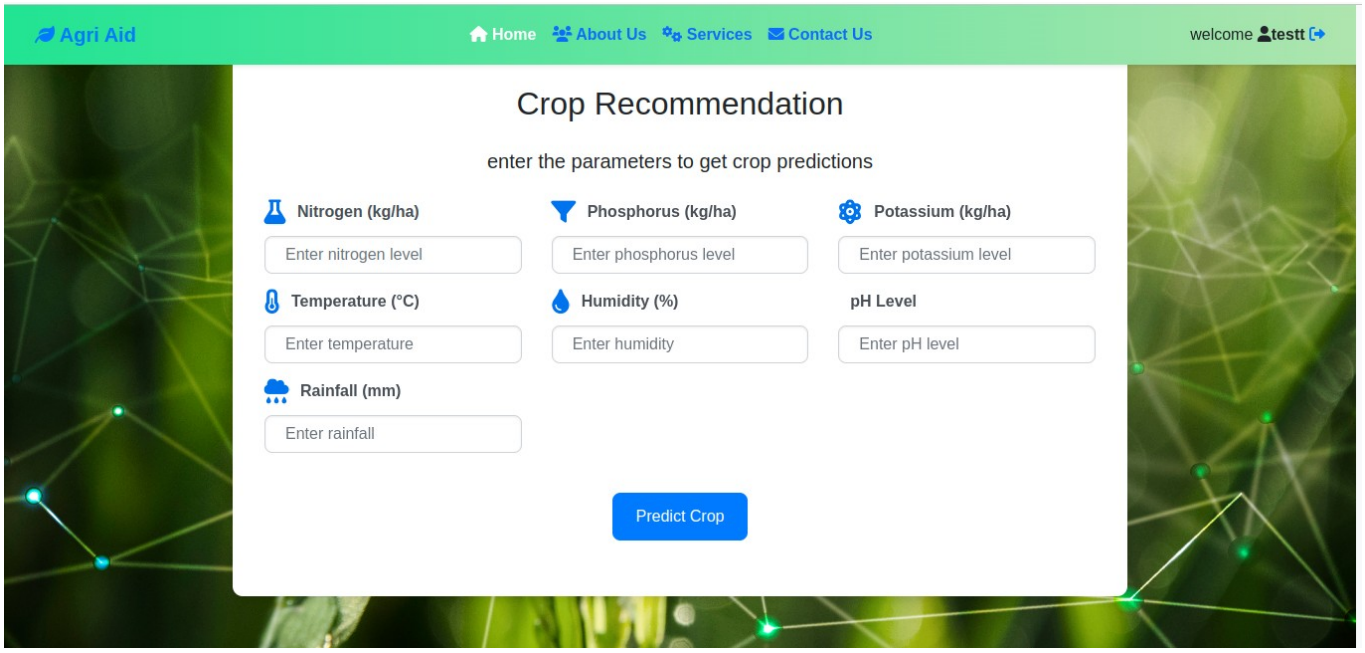
Login Page:

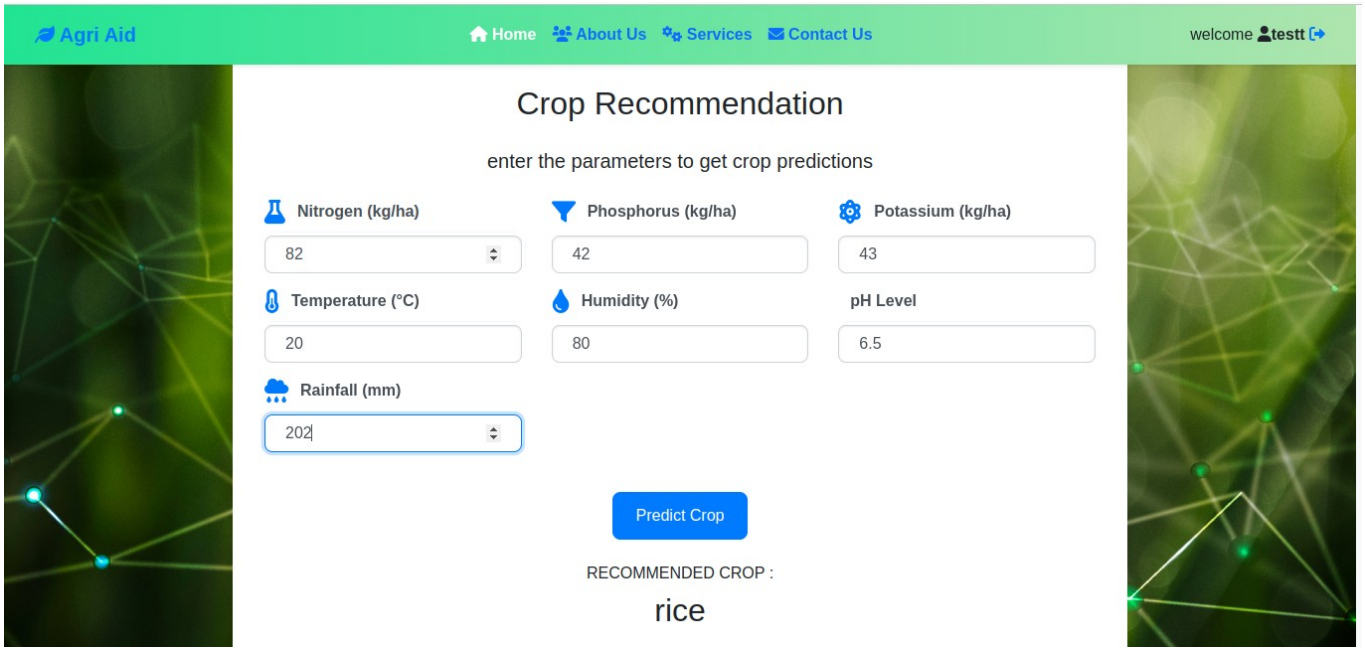

Welcome To
AGRI-AID
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Libero, hic!Lorem Lorem ipsu adipisicing elit. Fuga, quaerat.
Login
Register
Username
Enter Password
Please fill out this field.
Submit

Home Page:


Agri Aid
Home
About Us
Services
Contact Us
welcome loginAdmin
Empowering Farmers with Agri Aid
AI-driven solutions for smarter, sustainable farming
Crop Prediction
Disease Detection
Fertilizer Prediction

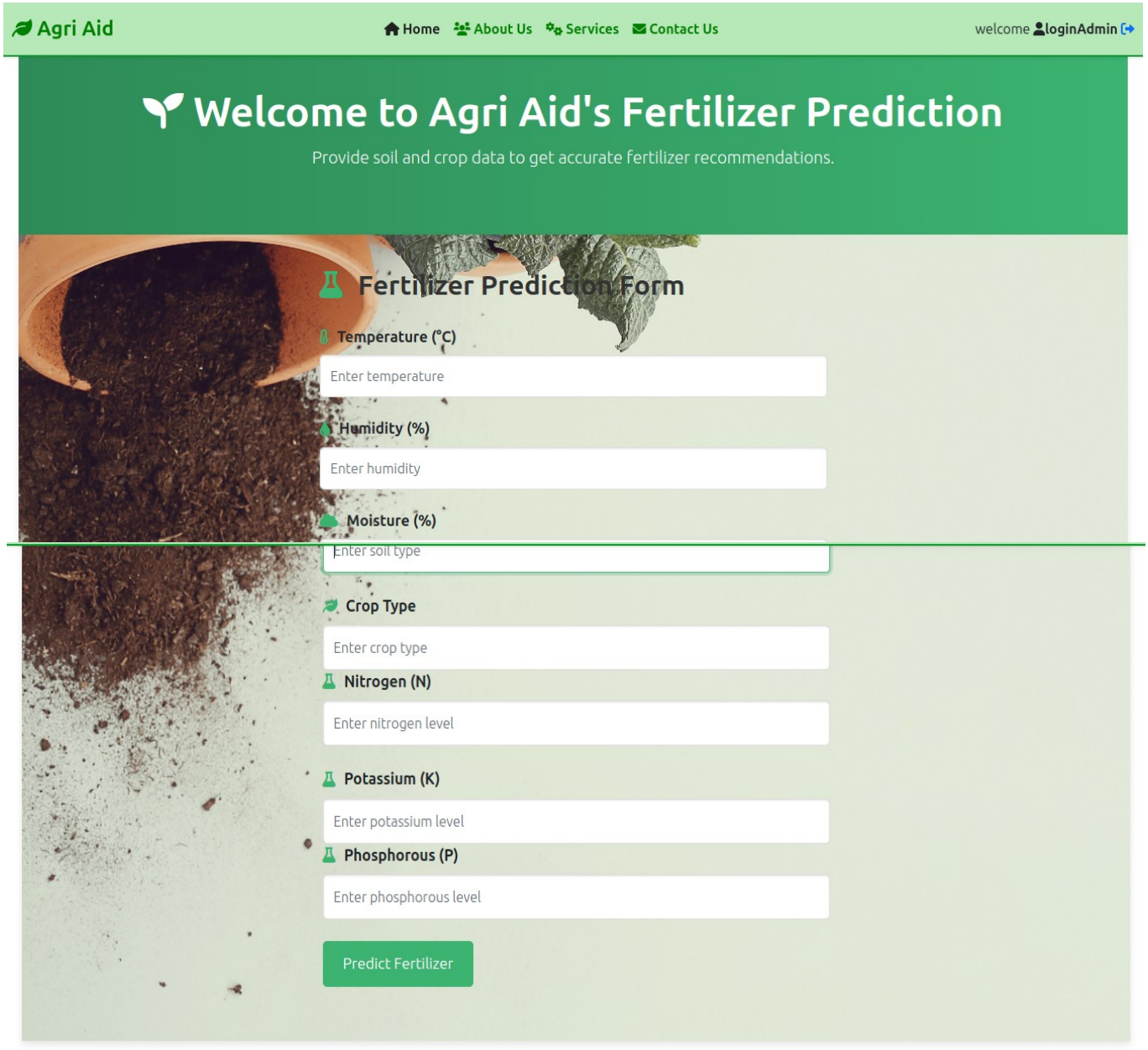
Crop Recommendation Input and Output Pages:





Disease Image Input Upload Page and Output Page:

Fertilizer Recommendation Input and Output Pages:

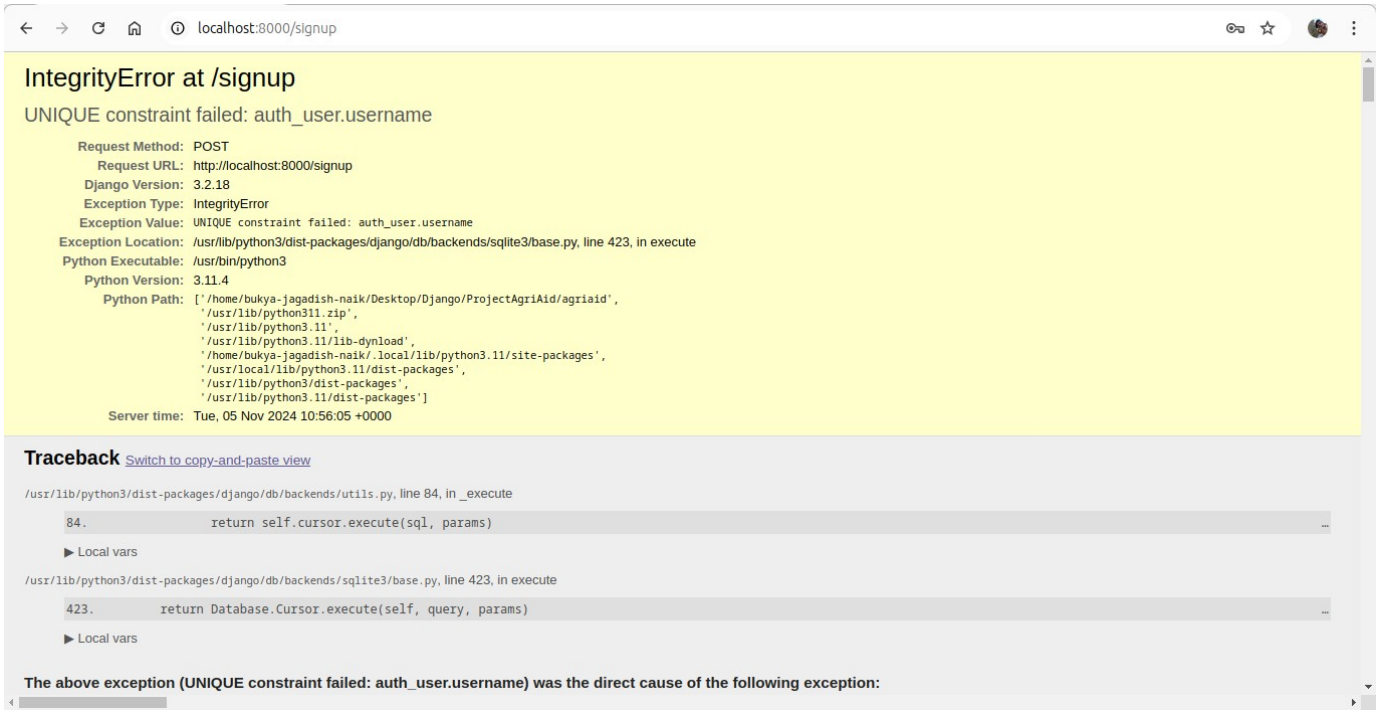


6.TESTING

6.1 BLACK BOX TESTING

Black box testing involves testing a system with no prior knowledge of its internal workings. A tester provides an input, and observes the output generated by the system under test. This makes it possible to identify how the system responds to expected and unexpected user actions, its response time, usability issues and reliability issues. Black box testing is a powerful testing technique because it exercises a system end-to-end. Just like end-users “don’t care” how a system is coded or architected, and expect to receive an appropriate response to their requests, a tester can simulate user activity and see if the system delivers on its promises. Along the way, a black box test evaluates all relevant subsystems, including UI/UX, web server or application server, database, dependencies, and integrated systems.

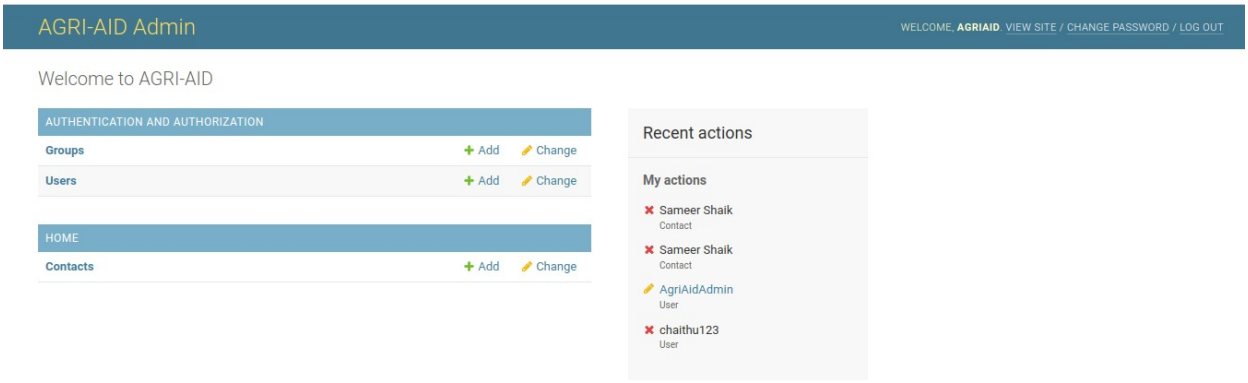
SignIn Test Page(Wrong password match):



6.2 WHITE BOX TESTING:

White box testing is an approach that allows testers to inspect and verify the inner workings of a software system its code, infrastructure, and integrations with external systems. White box testing is an essential part of automated build processes in a modern Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) development pipeline. White box testing is often referenced in the context of Static Application Security Testing (SAST), an approach that checks source code or binaries automatically and provides feedback on bugs and possible vulnerabilities.

Django Login Admin Page:



7.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the **Agri Aid** project is designed to provide valuable information and guidance to farmers and agricultural enthusiasts. By delivering accurate, reliable data through interactive tools, Agri Aid equips users with essential knowledge to optimize crop production and manage soil health effectively.

One of the core strengths of Agri Aid is its focus on providing tailored recommendations for agricultural practices. With features like **Crop Recommendation**, **Disease Predictor**, and **Fertilizer Predictor**, users can access insights specific to their farming conditions. All information provided is selected and presented to enhance users' agricultural understanding and decision-making.

Additionally, Agri Aid offers a practical interface that supports informed decision-making without handling sensitive information, making it a trusted resource. Users can stay updated on the latest agricultural practices and receive timely recommendations to improve their yields sustainably.

In summary, Agri Aid empowers users with accurate information on crop selection, disease management, and soil health. This project holds the potential to provide essential, practical knowledge to support modern farming techniques and improve agricultural outcomes.

8.FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

1. Advanced Search Functionality:

The Agri Aid platform will implement an enhanced search feature, enabling users to filter and discover agricultural resources with greater precision. This functionality will allow users to search based on criteria such as crop relevance, disease trends, fertilizer effectiveness, user ratings, and past interactions with the platform. By offering filters based on popularity and trending agricultural practices, this feature ensures users can quickly access the most useful and up-to-date recommendations tailored to their specific needs and interests.

2. Interactive Learning Modules:

Agri Aid will incorporate **interactive learning modules** or **tutorials** to enhance user support and guidance. These modules will offer hands-on tutorials, covering topics like **crop management**, **disease prevention techniques**, and **optimal fertilizer usage**. By including step-by-step instructions and interactive elements, the platform aims to deepen users' understanding and enable them to make more informed decisions. This feature provides users with practical knowledge to address real-world agricultural challenges effectively, enhancing their overall experience with Agri Aid.

3. Gamification Elements:

To enhance user engagement, Agri Aid will introduce **gamification features** such as **badges**, **achievements**, and **leaderboards**. These elements aim to incentivize users by rewarding accomplishments like consistently using crop recommendations, correctly diagnosing plant diseases, or optimizing fertilizer use. Earning badges and seeing their names on leaderboards will foster a sense of achievement and encourage active participation. These gamified features not only make learning more enjoyable but also motivate users to apply recommended practices consistently, supporting better agricultural outcomes and skill-building in sustainable farming.

4.Virtual Collaboration Spaces:

Agri Aid will integrate **virtual collaboration spaces** or **study rooms** where users can connect in real-time, share insights, and collaborate on agricultural projects. These spaces provide an interactive environment for users to discuss crop management techniques, exchange ideas on disease prevention, and work on community-driven initiatives. By fostering a collaborative atmosphere, Agri Aid promotes knowledge sharing and strengthens the sense of community, empowering users to learn from one another's experiences and collectively enhance their farming practices.

5.Machine Learning Algorithms:

Agri Aid will employ machine learning algorithms to deliver personalized recommendations tailored to each user's unique preferences, past interactions, and learning patterns. By analyzing data such as frequently accessed resources, crop choices, and previously followed recommendations, the platform will suggest relevant content like specific crop treatments, optimal fertilizers, or disease prevention tips. This intelligent personalization ensures that users receive guidance closely aligned with their needs, making Agri Aid a more efficient and valuable tool for enhancing agricultural outcomes.

6. Utilization of Comprehensive Data Set:

Expanded User Profile Data:

Agri Aid will support detailed user profiles that capture a range of personalized information, including learning goals, preferred learning styles, and skill levels. This feature allows users to specify their agricultural objectives, such as crop yield improvement or sustainable farming practices, and select how they prefer to learn (e.g., visual guides, interactive tools, or text-based content). Users can also indicate their experience level—beginner, intermediate, or advanced—to ensure tailored recommendations that match their knowledge base. These enhanced profiles enable Agri Aid to provide more relevant, customized support, fostering a personalized learning experience for each user.

Diverse Data Sources:

Agri Aid will incorporate data from diverse sources—including social media, professional networks, and agricultural learning platforms—to create a holistic view of user interests and needs. By analyzing data from sources like farming community groups, professional connections, and educational content providers, Agri Aid can identify emerging trends, popular practices, and user-specific interests. This comprehensive approach enables the platform to deliver even more precise recommendations and insights, enriching the user experience with contextually relevant content and fostering a data-driven environment for continuous learning and growth in agriculture.

7. Data collection&Processing:

To enhance Agri Aid's functionality, we propose building **APIs to collect and integrate data** from various sources, ensuring seamless access to relevant agricultural data. Alongside these, **data preprocessing pipelines** will be implemented to clean, normalize, and standardize incoming data, guaranteeing consistency and accuracy across all integrated sources.

Conclusion:

These enhancements will make Agri Aid's crop recommendation and disease prediction systems more **intelligent, adaptive,** and **user-centric**. By leveraging machine learning and comprehensive data integration, Agri Aid will deliver **highly personalized** and **actionable recommendations** to its users, ultimately improving agricultural outcomes and empowering farmers with reliable insights tailored to their unique needs and conditions.

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