



**CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

An Autonomous Institution  
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K. R. Puram, Bengaluru-560036



**Mini Project Report  
On  
Dairy Farm Management**

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

**Bachelor of Engineering  
in  
Computer Science and Engineering  
of  
Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi.**

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2025-2026**

# CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution

K. R. Puram, Bengaluru-560036

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



## CERTIFICATE

Certified that **Mr.Chandan kumar** bearing USN **1CD23CS037** ,**Mr. Akash S P** bearing USN **1CD23CS009**, **Mr.Tejas kumar** bearing USN **1CD23CS180** a Bonafide student of **Cambridge Institute of Technology**, has successfully completed mini project entitled “**Dairy Form Management**” in partial fulfilment of the requirements for V semester **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of **Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi** during academic year 2025-2026. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of mini-project prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering degree.

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## DECLARATION

We, **Chandan, Akash S P, and Tejas**, students of **V Semester B.E in Computer Science and Engineering, Cambridge Institute of Technology**, hereby declare that the project entitled “**Dairy Farm Management**” has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfilment of the course requirements of **V Semester Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** as prescribed by **Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi**, during the academic year **2025–2026**.

We also declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work reported here does not form part of any other report on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this by any other student.

Date:

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Place: Bengaluru

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## **ABSTRACT**

The Dairy Farm Management System is a fully integrated, database-driven software solution designed to streamline, automate, and optimize the end-to-end operations of modern dairy farms. The system digitally manages every critical aspect of farm activities, including livestock details, milk production cycles, feed planning, breeding schedules, health treatments, sales transactions, and workforce responsibilities. By maintaining centralized and interconnected records, the system ensures consistency, reduces manual workload, and enhances overall operational transparency.

At its core, the system leverages a relational database model that links various entities—such as animals, feed inventory, health reports, and sales records—allowing seamless data flow between modules. This structured approach enables accurate tracking of daily milk yield, analysis of production trends, scheduling of veterinary check-ups, monitoring of feed consumption, and managing breeding histories with minimal human intervention.

The platform not only improves real-time decision-making but also supports predictive insights, such as identifying performance issues in animals, optimizing feeding patterns, forecasting milk supply, and reducing wastage. Additionally, the system helps generate essential reports—like monthly production summaries, sales statements, and herd performance charts—which are crucial for managerial planning and regulatory compliance.

By minimizing manual errors, improving data accuracy, and providing clear accountability across operations, the Dairy Farm Management System significantly enhances efficiency, profitability, and long-term sustainability. It empowers farm managers to make informed, data-driven decisions, ultimately contributing to improved herd health, increased milk productivity, and better resource utilization.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview of the Project

The **Dairy Farm Management System** is a computer-based application that helps dairy farm owners manage daily farm activities easily. It allows the user to store and maintain details such as animal records, milk production, feeding schedule, health check-ups, and employee information. Instead of writing everything in notebooks, this system keeps all data safe and organized in one place. It reduces mistakes, saves time, and helps the farmer run the dairy farm smoothly.

Overall, this project helps the dairy farm run smoothly by:

- Reducing paperwork
- Avoiding mistakes
- Saving time
- Keeping all records in one place
- Making it easier to check past data whenever required

### 1.2 Problem Definition

In many dairy farms, most of the records such as animal details, milk production, feeding, and employee information are written manually in notebooks. This method takes a lot of time and can easily lead to mistakes. Sometimes records are lost, damaged, or difficult to find when needed. It also becomes hard to track daily milk output and monitor the health of each animal. Due to this, the farm owner faces difficulty in managing the farm properly. Therefore, there is a need for a **simple computer-based system** that can store all dairy farm information in one place and make the work easier, faster, and more accurate.

### 1.3 Objectives of the Project

The objectives of the **Dairy Farm Management System** are:

- To store and manage animal details such as animal type, breed, tag number, and age.
- To record daily milk collection and maintain milk production reports for each animal.
- To manage feeding records so that each animal gets the right amount of feed at the right time.
- To maintain animal health records, including vaccinations, medical treatments, and routine check-ups.
- To store employee details and manage their assigned tasks and responsibilities.
- To provide an easy way to update, edit, or delete farm records whenever required.
- To reduce manual paperwork and prevent errors that occur in handwritten records.
- To save time and make dairy farm management more organized, simple, and efficient.

### 1.4 Scope of the Project

The scope of this project includes:

- Adding and managing **animal details** such as breed, age, and ID.
- Recording **daily milk production** for each animal.

- Maintaining **feeding records** to ensure proper nutrition.
- Keeping **health check-up and treatment records** for animals.
- Storing **employee information** and assigning tasks to workers.
- Providing an easy interface to **view, edit, and update records** at any time.

### 1.5 Significance of the Study

This project is useful because it makes the work in a dairy farm easier. Instead of writing everything in notebooks, all the information can be stored on the computer. This helps in avoiding mistakes and saves time. The farmer can easily check details about animals, milk production, feeding, health, and employees whenever needed. Overall, the system helps in keeping the dairy farm neat, organized, and well-managed.

### 1.6 Organization of the Report

This project report is divided into six chapters:

- **Chapter 1 – Introduction:**  
Gives an overview of the project, problem definition, objectives, scope, and importance of the study.
- **Chapter 2 – System Analysis:**  
Explains the problem identification, requirements analysis, and system requirements.
- **Chapter 3 – System Design:**  
Describes the database design, ER diagram, data dictionary, user interface, and system architecture.
- **Chapter 4 – Implementation:**  
Explains the tools and technologies used, database creation, SQL queries, and module descriptions.
- **Chapter 5 – Conclusion:**  
Presents the major outcomes of the project and possible future improvements.
- **Chapter 6 – References:**  
Lists the books, websites, and other materials referred to during the project.

## **Chapter 2**

### **System Analysis**

#### **2.1 Problem Identification**

In many dairy farms, records such as animal details, milk production, feed usage and health reports are written in books. This manual method takes more time and sometimes data may be lost or become incorrect. Managing large number of animals and employees becomes difficult. So, there is a need for a computer-based system to store and manage all dairy-related information easily.

#### **2.2 Requirements Analysis**

##### **2.2.1 Functional Requirements**

- Store and manage animal details.
- Record daily milk production.
- Maintain feed records for animals.
- Keep track of health check-ups and vaccinations.
- Store employee information and assign tasks.
- Allow only authorized users to log in.
- Generate simple reports when needed.

##### **2.2.2 Non-Functional Requirements**

- Be easy to use.
- Work accurately and without errors.
- Provide quick responses.
- Keep data safe and secure.
- Be easy to update in the future.
- Support more data if the farm grows.

# Chapter 3

## System Design

### 3.1 Introduction

System design explains how different components of the system are arranged and how they work together. In this project, the system design focuses on organizing dairy farm data such as animal details, milk production, feed management, health records, and employee task assignments. Proper system design helps in making the system easy to use, well-structured, and efficient for daily farm operations.

### 3.2 Conceptual Design

- 3.2.1 Conceptual Design
- 3.2.2 Schema and ER Diagram

- Database Schema

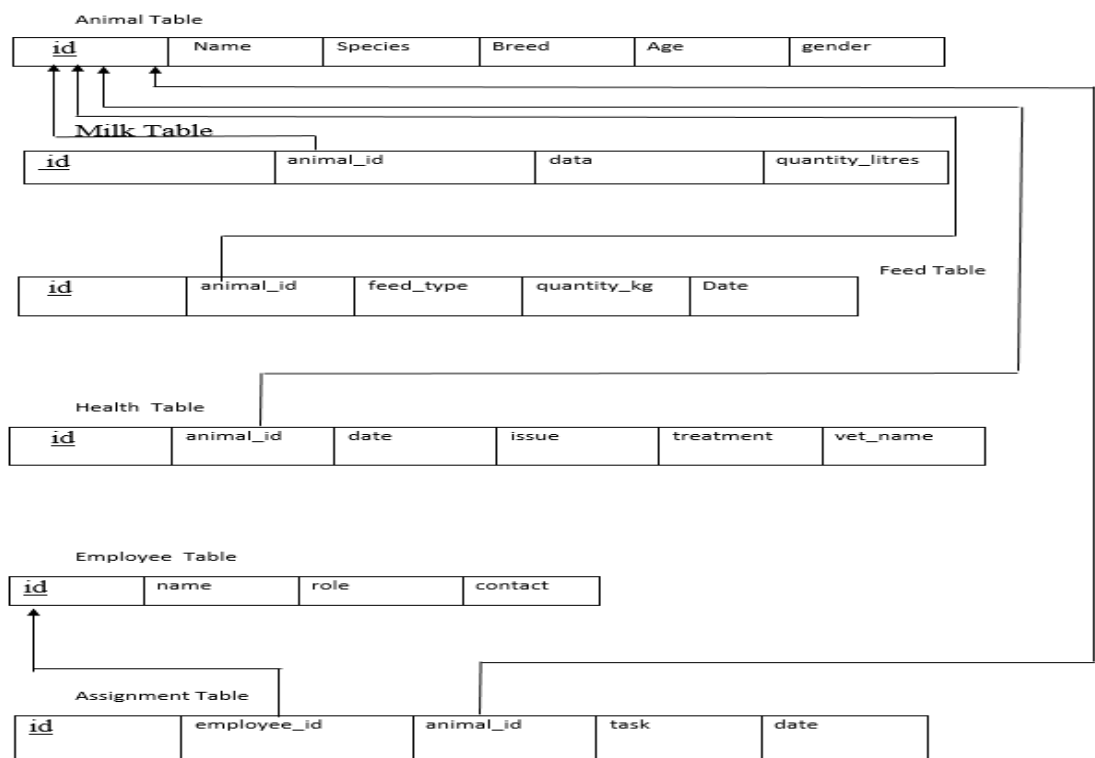


Fig.3.2.1-ER Diagram

## ER Diagram

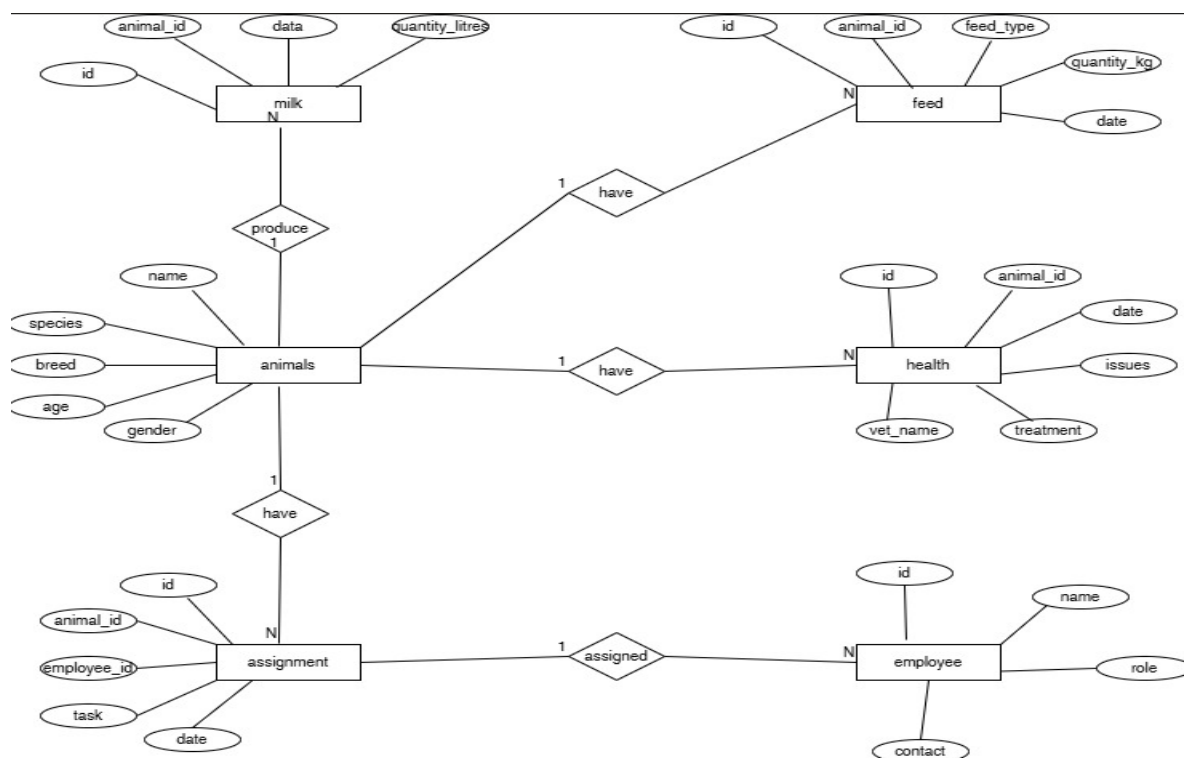


Fig.3.2.2-ER Diagram

### 3.2.2 Data Dictionary

Table Name	Description
<b>animals</b>	Stores animal details such as name, breed, age, gender.
<b>milk_production</b>	Records daily milk output of each animal.
<b>feed_records</b>	Stores the feed type and quantity given to each animal.
<b>health_records</b>	Maintains medical history and treatment details of each animal.
<b>employees</b>	Stores employee information like name, role, and contact.
<b>assignments</b>	Contains details of tasks assigned to employees linked with animals.

- **Animal table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique ID for each animal
name	VARCHAR(100)	Name of the animal
species	VARCHAR(50)	Type of animal (cow, buffalo...)
breed	VARCHAR(50)	Breed name
age	INT	Age of the animal
gender	ENUM('Male','Female')	Animal gender

- **Milk production table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique milk record ID
animal_id	INT	ID of the animal giving milk
date	DATE	Date milk was collected
quantity_liters	DECIMAL(5,2)	Milk amount in liters

- **Feed records table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique feed record ID
animal_id	INT	ID of the animal that ate the feed
feed_type	VARCHAR(100)	Type of feed (grass, grains...)
quantity_kg	DECIMAL(5,2)	Feed amount in kg
date	DATE	Date feed was given

- **Health records table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique health record ID
animal_id	INT	ID of the animal checked
date	DATE	Check-up date
issue	VARCHAR(255)	Health problem
treatment	VARCHAR(255)	Medicine/treatment given
vet_name	VARCHAR(100)	Doctor's name

- **Employees table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique employee ID
name	VARCHAR(100)	Employee name
role	VARCHAR(100)	Job role (manager, caretaker...)
contact	VARCHAR(100)	Phone number/contact info

- **Assignment table**

Attribute	Datatype	Simple Definition
id	INT	Unique assignment ID
employee_id	INT	ID of the employee
animal_id	INT	ID of the assigned animal
task	VARCHAR(255)	Work assigned
date	DATE	Date of task

### 3.3 User Interface Design

The user interface is designed to be simple and easy to operate. It provides forms and tables to enter and view dairy farm data.

#### Major UI Screens:

- Animal Management Screen
- Milk Entry Screen
- Feeding Entry Screen
- Health Records Screen
- Employee Management Screen
- Task Assignment Screen

### 3.4 System Architecture Diagram

The **Dairy Farm Management System** follows a **three-tier architecture** that divides the system into three main layers. Each layer has a specific role and works together to make the system efficient and easy to use.

#### Layers of the Architecture:

1. **User Interface Layer:**

This is the front-end part where users interact with the system. It includes web pages or forms where the user can enter, view, and update data such as animal details, milk records, and employee tasks.

2. **Application / Logic Layer:**

This layer handles all the processing and logic of the system. It connects the user interface with the database and manages the flow of information. It ensures that the right data is processed and displayed correctly.

3. **Database Layer:**

This layer stores all the information related to animals, milk production, feed, health, and employees. It manages data storage, retrieval, and security using MySQL.

### 3.5 Summary

This chapter explained how the system is planned before actual development. It covered the database design, including how data is organized and related, and the user interface design, which defines how users will interact with the system. The overall system architecture was also described to show how different modules and components work together. Diagrams such as DFDs and ER diagrams illustrate the flow of data and the connections between different parts of the system. This design acts as a blueprint and will guide the development of the system in the next chapter.

## Chapter 4

### IMPLEMENTATION

#### 4.1 Tools and Technologies Used

Technology / Tool	Purpose
Python / Flask	To develop the application backend
MySQL	To store all dairy records
HTML & CSS	To design user interface pages
JavaScript	To add basic interactivity

#### 4.2 Database Creation and Table Structure

A database named **dairy\_farm\_db** is created in MySQL.

The main tables used are:

- **animals** – stores animal details
- **milk\_records** – stores daily milk production
- **feed\_records** – stores feed information
- **health\_records** – stores health check-up details
- **employees** – stores employee data
- **assignments** – stores daily work given to employee

#### 4.3 SQL Queries Used

- **Animals Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS animals (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    species VARCHAR(50),  
    breed VARCHAR(50),  
    age INT,  
    gender ENUM('Male', 'Female') DEFAULT 'Female',  
);
```

- **Milk Records Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS milk_production (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    animal_id INT NOT NULL,  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    quantity_liters DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (animal_id) REFERENCES animals(id) ON DELETE  
    CASCADE);
```

- **Feed Records Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS feed_records (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    animal_id INT NOT NULL,  
    feed_type VARCHAR(100),  
    quantity_kg DECIMAL(5,2),  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (animal_id) REFERENCES animals(id) ON DELETE  
    CASCADE  
);
```

- **Health Records Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS health_records (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    animal_id INT NOT NULL,  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    issue VARCHAR(255),  
    treatment VARCHAR(255),  
    vet_name VARCHAR(100),  
    FOREIGN KEY (animal_id) REFERENCES animals(id) ON DELETE  
    CASCADE  
);
```

- **Employee Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    role VARCHAR(100),  
    contact VARCHAR(100),  
);
```

- **Assignment Table**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS assignments (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    employee_id INT NOT NULL,  
    animal_id INT NOT NULL,  
    task VARCHAR(255),  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_id) REFERENCES employees(id) ON  
    DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (animal_id) REFERENCES animals(id) ON DELETE  
    CASCADE  
);
```

#### 4.4 Modules Description

The Dairy Farm Management System is divided into different modules to handle various types of data and daily activities in the farm. Each module performs a specific function to make data entry and record maintenance easier.

##### 4.4.1 Module 1 – Animal Management Module

This module is used to maintain the information of animals present in the dairy farm. Users can add new animals, view their details, and update or remove animal records whenever needed.

This helps in identifying and tracking each animal individually.

##### Main Features:

- Add animal details such as name, breed, age, and gender
- Edit or update animal information
- Delete animal records when required
- View complete animal list

##### 4.4.2 Module 2 – Records Management Module

This module stores and manages the daily operational records of the dairy farm. It includes:

1. **Milk Production Records** – Used to record daily milk quantity for each animal
2. **Feed Records** – Used to store feed type and quantity provided to each animal
3. **Health Records** – Used to track diseases, treatments, and veterinary check-ups

This module helps in monitoring the health, performance, and output of each animal.

##### Main Features:

- Record daily milk production
- Maintain feed consumption data
- Store health treatment and medical history
- View records anytime for decision-making

##### 4.4.3 Module 3 – Employee and Assignment Management Module

This module manages the details of employees working in the dairy farm and their assigned tasks. It keeps track of their roles, contact information, and daily responsibilities related to animals.

##### Main Features:

- Add and update employee information
- Assign tasks (feeding, milking, health check, etc.) to employees
- View employee task schedules and assignments
- Improve accountability and work distribution Input for animals tab

## 4.5 Sample Inputs and Outputs

- Input for animals table

```
mysql> use gowri
Database changed
mysql> desc animals;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| name  | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL    | |
| species | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL    | |
| breed | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL    | |
| age   | int  | YES | | NULL    | |
| gender | enum('Male','Female') | YES | | Female | |
| created_at | timestamp | YES | | CURRENT_TIMESTAMP | DEFAULT_GENERATED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO animals (name, species, breed, age, gender)
-> VALUES ('Surabhi', 'Cow', 'Gir', 5, 'Female');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
```

Fig.4.5.1-Input for animal table

- Output after insertion into animal tables

```
mysql> select * from animals;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | species | breed | age | gender | created_at |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Gauri | Cow | Gir | 5 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 2 | Lakshmi | Cow | Sahiwal | 4 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 3 | Rani | Buffalo | Murrah | 6 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 4 | Kaveri | Goat | Jamunapari | 3 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 5 | Meena | Cow | Red Sindhi | 2 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 6 | Radha | Goat | Beetal | 4 | Female | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 7 | Gopal | Bull | Ongole | 7 | Male | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 8 | Punya | Goat | African | 12 | Male | 2025-10-17 10:31:04 |
| 11 | Gambheera | mega | pillow | 3 | Male | 2025-10-24 10:28:53 |
| 14 | Sukrithai | cow | blue | 23 | Female | 2025-11-06 10:28:12 |
| 17 | Surabhi | Cow | Gir | 5 | Female | 2025-11-07 18:59:57 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Fig.4.5.2-Output for animal table

- Input for milk\_production table

```
mysql> desc milk_production;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default          | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id             | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL             | auto_increment |
| animal_id      | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL             |                |
| date           | date          | NO   |     | NULL             |                |
| quantity_liters | decimal(5,2)  | NO   |     | NULL             |                |
| created_at      | timestamp     | YES  |     | CURRENT_TIMESTAMP | DEFAULT_GENERATED |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO milk_production (animal_id, date, quantity_liters)
-> VALUES (8, '2025-11-07', 14.2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
```

**Fig.4.5.3-Input for milk production table**

- Output after insertion into milk\_production table

```
mysql> select * from milk_production;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | animal_id | date          | quantity_liters | created_at          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | 2025-10-14 | 14.55 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 2 | 2 | 2025-10-14 | 12.80 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 3 | 3 | 2025-10-14 | 18.30 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 4 | 5 | 2025-11-14 | 10.20 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 5 | 1 | 2025-10-15 | 15.00 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 6 | 2 | 2025-10-15 | 13.10 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 7 | 3 | 2025-10-15 | 19.00 | 2025-10-17 07:51:27 |
| 8 | 2 | 2025-12-20 | 12.40 | 2025-10-20 12:08:01 |
| 9 | 8 | 2025-11-07 | 14.20 | 2025-11-07 19:05:36 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**Fig.4.5.4-Output for milk production table**

## 4.6.Screenshots / User Interface Screen

- Animals Page

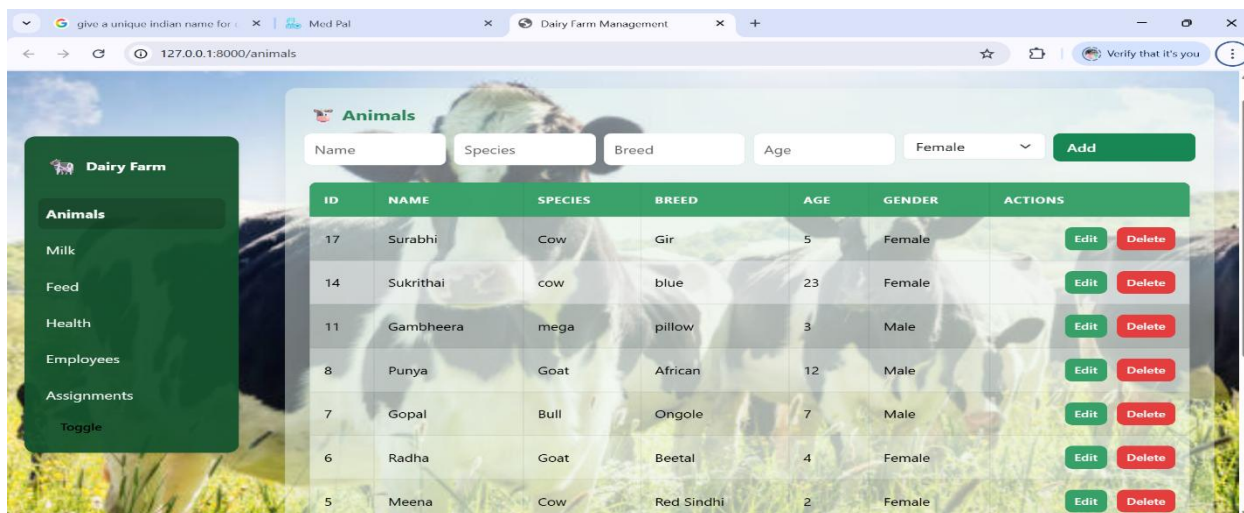


Fig.4.6.1.-Animal Page

- Milk Records Page

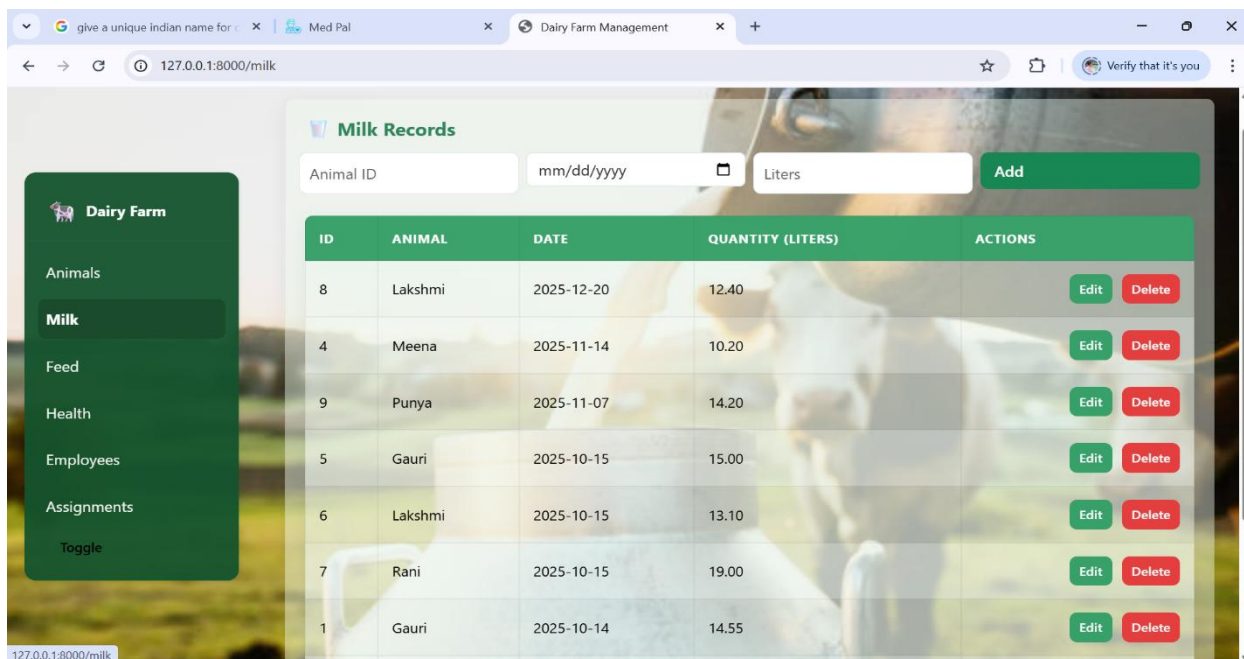
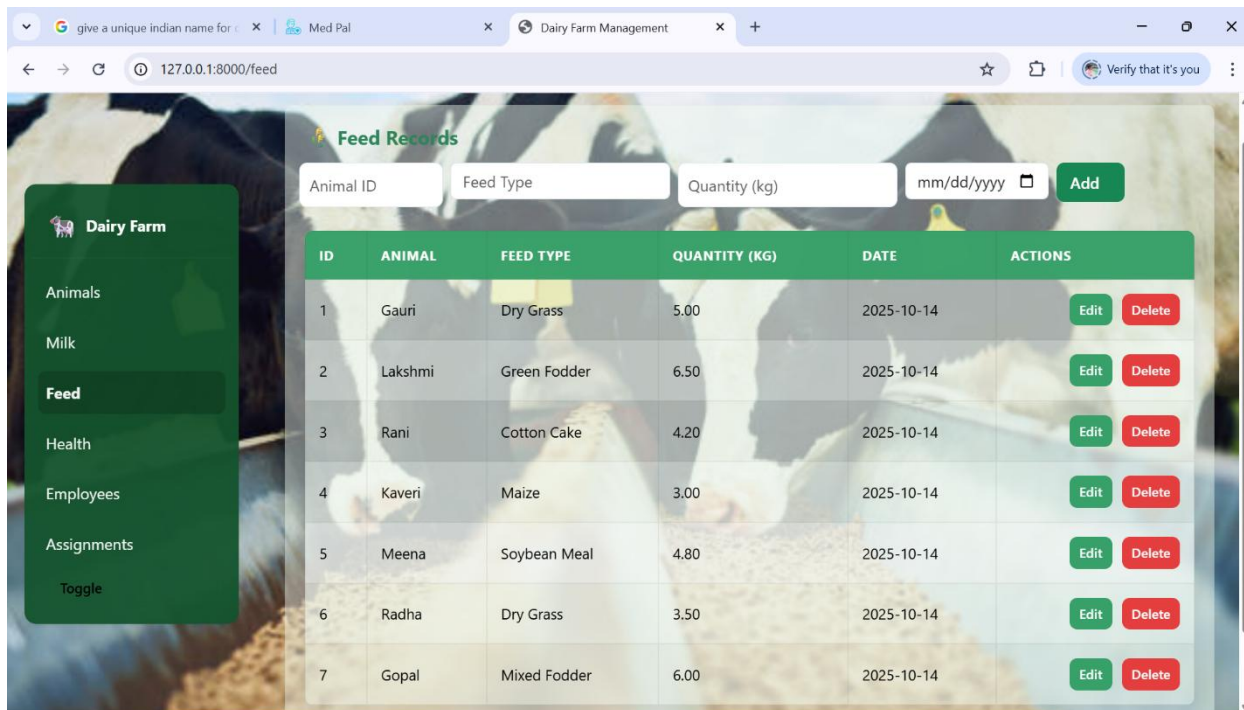


Fig.4.6.2-Milk Record Page

- **Feed Page**



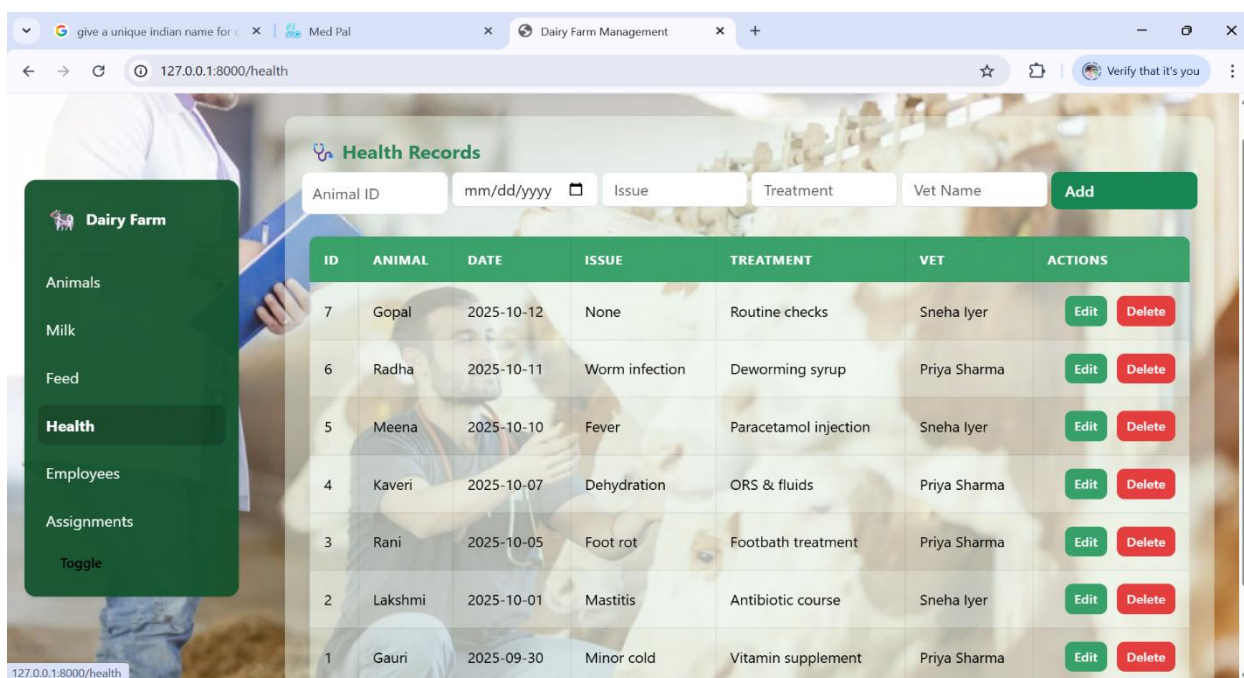
**Feed Records**

Animal ID  Feed Type  Quantity (kg)  mm/dd/yyyy

ID	ANIMAL	FEED TYPE	QUANTITY (KG)	DATE	ACTIONS
1	Gauri	Dry Grass	5.00	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
2	Lakshmi	Green Fodder	6.50	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
3	Rani	Cotton Cake	4.20	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
4	Kaveri	Maize	3.00	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
5	Meena	Soybean Meal	4.80	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
6	Radha	Dry Grass	3.50	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
7	Gopal	Mixed Fodder	6.00	2025-10-14	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Fig.4.6.3-Feed Page

- **Health Table**



**Health Records**

Animal ID  mm/dd/yyyy  Issue  Treatment  Vet Name

ID	ANIMAL	DATE	ISSUE	TREATMENT	VET	ACTIONS
7	Gopal	2025-10-12	None	Routine checks	Sneha Iyer	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
6	Radha	2025-10-11	Worm infection	Deworming syrup	Priya Sharma	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
5	Meena	2025-10-10	Fever	Paracetamol injection	Sneha Iyer	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
4	Kaveri	2025-10-07	Dehydration	ORS & fluids	Priya Sharma	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
3	Rani	2025-10-05	Foot rot	Footbath treatment	Priya Sharma	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
2	Lakshmi	2025-10-01	Mastitis	Antibiotic course	Sneha Iyer	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
1	Gauri	2025-09-30	Minor cold	Vitamin supplement	Priya Sharma	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Fig.4.6.4-Health Page

- Employees Table

Employees

Name Role Contact Add

ID	NAME	ROLE	CONTACT	ACTIONS
7	Rahul Verma	Technician	9898989899	Edit Delete
6	Sneha Iyer	Assistant Vet	9784561230	Edit Delete
5	Manoj Patel	Feeder	9001122334	Edit Delete
4	Kavita Das	Cleaner	9988776655	Edit Delete
3	Anil Singh	Farm Manager	9123456780	Edit Delete
2	Priya Sharma	Vet	9876501234	Edit Delete
1	Ramesh Kumar	Milker	9876543210	Edit Delete

Fig.4.6.5-Employee Page

- Assignments Page

Assignments

Employee ID Animal ID Task mm/dd/yyyy Add

ID	EMPLOYEE	ANIMAL	TASK	DATE	ACTIONS
1	Ramesh Kumar	Gauri	Morning milking	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
2	Ramesh Kumar	Lakshmi	Evening milking	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
3	Manoj Patel	Rani	Feed preparation	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
4	Kavita Das	Kaveri	Cleaning goat shed	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
5	Priya Sharma	Meena	Routine health check	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
6	Sneha Iyer	Radha	Vaccination	2025-10-14	Edit Delete
7	Anil Singh	Godal	Farm supervision	2025-10-14	Edit Delete

Fig.4.6.6-Assignment Page

## Chapter 5

### Conclusion

#### 5.1 Major Outcomes

The Dairy Farm Management System developed in this project successfully helps in maintaining and organizing dairy farm records. The system allows easy storage of information related to animals, milk production, feed usage, health records, and employee assignments. It reduces manual work, minimizes errors, and saves time. The computerized system also improves data accuracy and makes report generation easier. Overall, the system provides a simple and efficient way to manage daily dairy farm operations.

#### 5.2 Future Scope / Enhancement

There are several improvements that can be added in the future to make the system more advanced:

- Adding a mobile application for easy access.
- Including QR or RFID tags for automatic animal identification.
- Adding automatic alerts for health checkups and scheduled tasks.
- Providing graphical dashboards for visual data analysis.
- Integrating online backup or cloud storage for data safety.

These enhancements can help make the system more convenient, smarter, and more useful for dairy farm management

#### 5.3 References

- Class notes and teacher guidance.
- W3Schools for SQL examples (<https://www.w3schools.com>).
- MySQL official documentation.
- Online resources and tutorials related to dairy farm management systems