

CMPE - 256 Advanced Data Mining

Crop Recommendation System

Project Report submitted by

DATA FARMERS

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Demo URL

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1V1vN0yQPV5ErdW_oJSw9j_W6YVM0L1Aq/view?usp=share_link

Introduction

Agriculture is considered as an important pillar of the global economy, meeting one of the basic human needs along with food. In most countries it is considered the most important source of employment. Many countries such as India still use traditional farming methods, and farmers don't rely on advanced techniques during farming due to lack of knowledge, high costs, or ignorance of the benefits of these techniques. Lack of knowledge about soil types, yields, crops, weather, improper use of pesticides, irrigation problems, harvest failures and lack of information about market developments lead farmers to losses and incurred additional costs. Lack of knowledge at each stage of agriculture creates new problems or amplifies old ones, increasing the cost of agriculture. Daily population growth is also increasing pressure on agriculture. Precision learning in agriculture is very important for improving the overall yield of crops.

Business Understanding

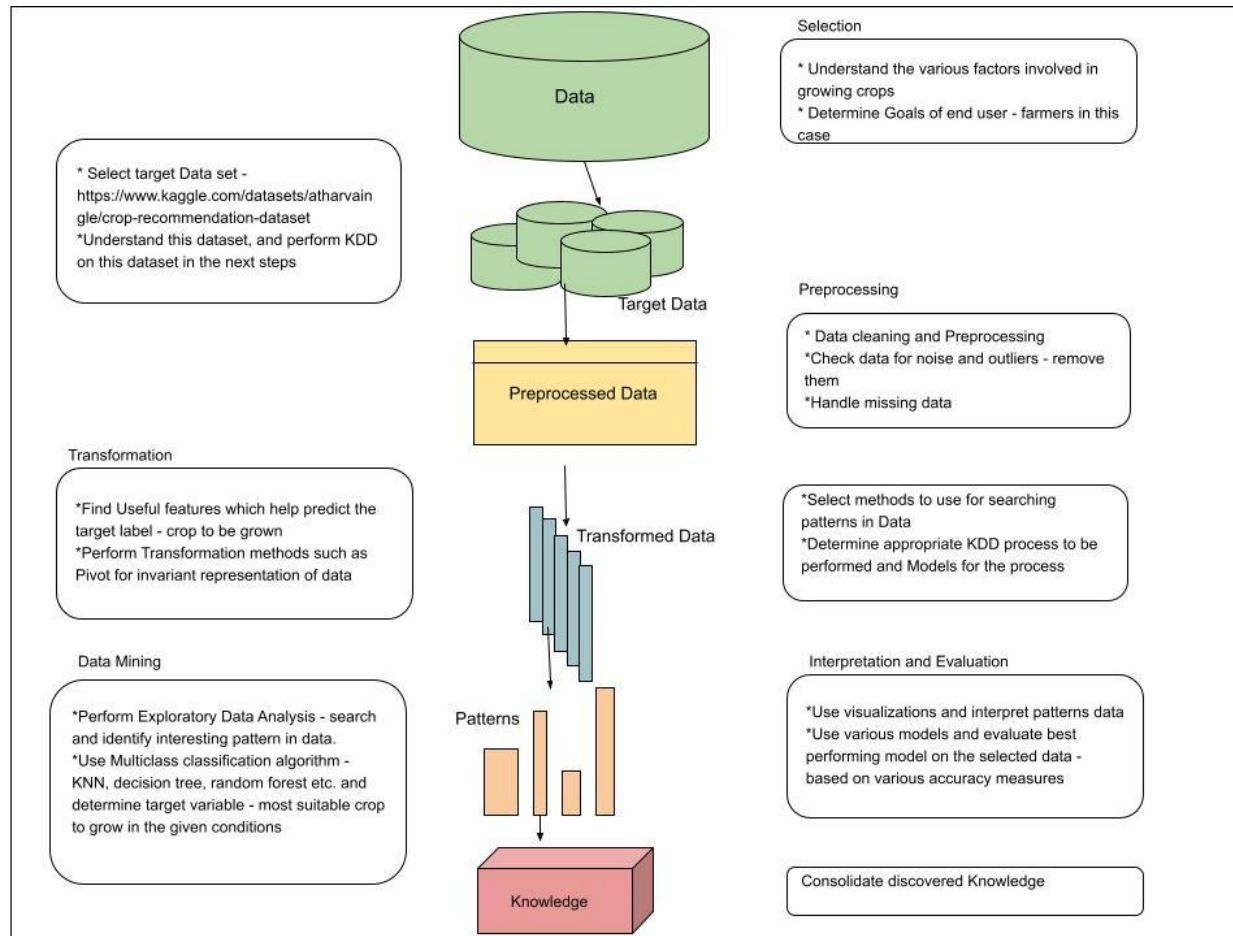
This project aims to incorporate science in farming - Crop Recommendation system - which uses various data features to determine the most suitable crop to grow in a given environment. This helps farmers make informed decisions about farming strategies.

Colab

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oCAiaB0ugTSWgfA8oNzdVEejjVOD9nNN#scrollTo=jGF8SIJnq7nw&uniqifier=1>

Architecture

Knowledge Discovery Steps performed in the project



Data

The dataset consists of the following parameters:

N: Nitrogen content in soil

P: Phosphorus content in soil

K: Potassium content in soil

Temperature: Temperature in degree Celsius

Humidity: Relative humidity in percentage

pH: Indicate the chemical composition of soil

Rainfall: Rainfall in mm

Target label denotes the most suitable crop that can be grown in the given environment.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/atharvaingle/crop-recommendation-dataset>

Data Understanding

We have performed various steps such as data preparation, exploratory data analysis and feature engineering.

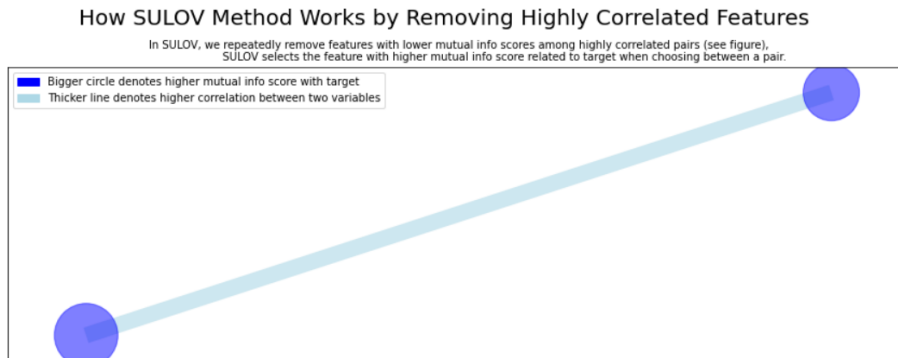
Data Science Algorithms

We have used the following algorithms :

- Decision Tree
- Gaussian Naive Bayes
- Support Vector Machine
- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest

Features Used

Feature engineering is performed to determine the important features from the dataset, and understand how individual features in the dataset influence the target label. FeatureWiz has been used to perform feature engineering.



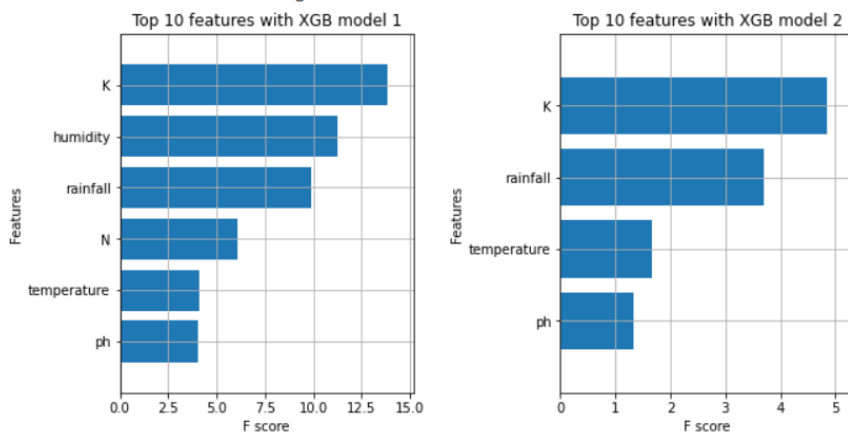
Time taken for SULOV method = 0 seconds

Adding 0 categorical variables to reduced numeric variables of 6

Final list of selected 6 vars after SULOV = ['N', 'humidity', 'ph', 'rainfall', 'temperature', 'K']

Converting all features to numeric before sending to XGBoost...

Time taken for regular XGBoost feature selection = 2 seconds



Completed XGBoost feature selection in 1 seconds

```
#####
#####   FEATURE SELECTION COMPLETED   #####
#####
```

Selected 3 important features:

['K', 'humidity', 'rainfall']

Total Time taken for featurewiz selection = 5 seconds

Output contains a list of 3 important features and a train dataframe

Model deployment

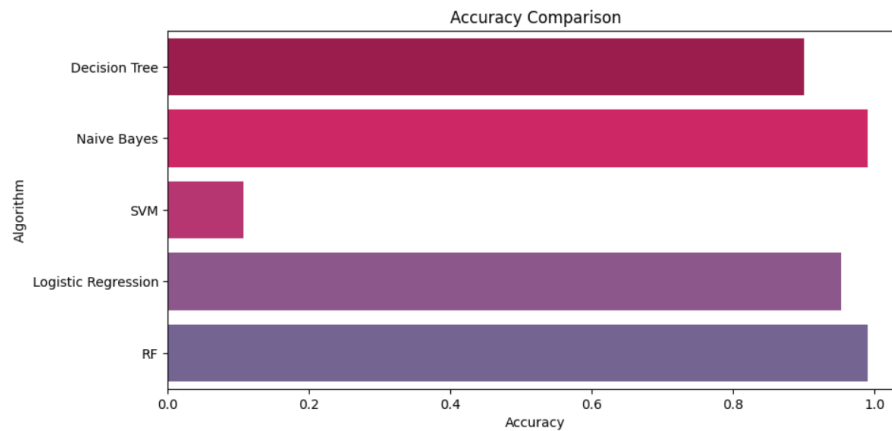
Various models are used to train the dataset and the model that works the best on the given dataset is determined based on accuracy score, precision, recall, f-score and support. Random forest classifier is determined as the best model for the dataset. The Random forest classifier model is saved and used for future predictions.

- Random Forest

```
[81] 1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      2
      3 RF = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
      4 RF.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain)
      5
      6 predicted_values = RF.predict(Xtest)
      7
      8 x = metrics.accuracy_score(Ytest, predicted_values)
      9 acc.append(x)
     10 model.append('RF')
     11 print("RF's Accuracy is: ", x)
     12
     13 print(classification_report(Ytest,predicted_values))
```

RF's Accuracy is: 0.990909090909091

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
apple	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
banana	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
blackgram	0.94	1.00	0.97	16
chickpea	1.00	1.00	1.00	21
coconut	1.00	1.00	1.00	21
coffee	1.00	1.00	1.00	22
cotton	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
grapes	1.00	1.00	1.00	18
jute	0.90	1.00	0.95	28
kidneybeans	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
lentil	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
maize	1.00	1.00	1.00	21
mango	1.00	1.00	1.00	26



▼ Save The Model

Now Lets Save the model. We cannot save the model directly. Instead we need to convert into '.bin' format using pickle.

Pickle - A built-in library to save python objects.

```
[ ] 1 import pickle
```

```
[ ] 1 C = '1.0'
```

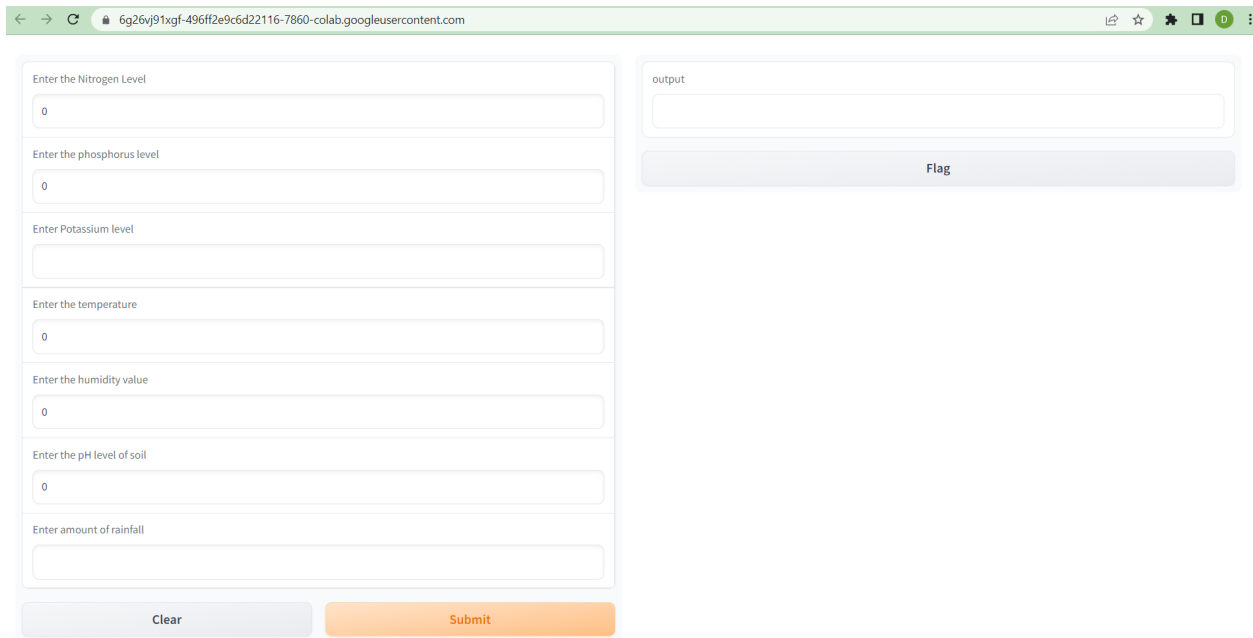
```
[ ] 1 output_file = f'rf_model_C={C}.bin'
  2 output_file
    'rf_model_C=1.0.bin'
```

```
[ ] 1 with open(output_file, 'wb') as f_out:
  2     pickle.dump(RF, f_out)
```

Client Side Design

Gradio app has been used to obtain input from users and predict the suitable crop to grow based on the given input environmental conditions.

Gradio app UI



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a Gradio app interface. The app is titled "6g26vj91xgf-496ff2e9c6d22116-7860-colab.googleusercontent.com". The interface is divided into two main sections. The left section contains seven input fields for soil analysis: "Enter the Nitrogen Level", "Enter the phosphorus level", "Enter Potassium level", "Enter the temperature", "Enter the humidity value", "Enter the pH level of soil", and "Enter amount of rainfall". Each field has a placeholder value of "0". Below these fields are two buttons: "Clear" and "Submit". The right section contains an "output" field and a "Flag" button.

6g26vj91xgf-496ff2e9c6d22116-7860-colab.googleusercontent.com

Enter the Nitrogen Level

0

Enter the phosphorus level

0

Enter Potassium level

Enter the temperature

0

Enter the humidity value

0

Enter the pH level of soil

0

Enter amount of rainfall

Clear Submit

output

Flag

Input values given and obtaining prediction in the Gradio app

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. On the left, there is a form with seven input fields for crop recommendation data: 'Enter the Nitrogen Level' (68), 'Enter the phosphorus level' (69), 'Enter Potassium level' (52), 'Enter the temperature' (25.6), 'Enter the humidity value' (92.7), 'Enter the pH level of soil' (6.8), and 'Enter amount of rainfall' (52.9). Below these fields are 'Clear' and 'Submit' buttons. On the right, there is an 'output' box containing the text '["papaya"]' and a 'Flag' button below it. The browser's address bar at the top shows the Colab URL.

Github

The Github link contains:

- Colab of the project
- Demo Video URL

<https://github.com/Dhanasree-Rajamani/AdvancedDataMining/tree/main/256%20Crop%20Recommendation%20System>

KDD and Feature Engineering

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1qAmPHvwA00kIQq-H4DXDt1MWOpdeJALtu_Kyj9aCL64/edit?usp=sharing

Architecture, Component level design, Data flow diagram

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1sNV47wQEdmaKTivL6dt7asGigvQ7AlsAbxyh3YNX6wA/edit?usp=sharing>