**SMART SYSTEM FOR OPTIMIZED ORGANIC CROP**

**ROTATION USING PRECISION AGRICULTURE DATA**

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Science (Hons), Information Technology, Specialization in Software Engineering

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# DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work when considering my individual components of the research,and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgment any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any other university or institute of higher learning and to the best of our knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgment is made in the text.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
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The above candidates are carrying out research for the undergraduate Dissertation under my supervision.

Signature of the supervisor Date

# ABSTRACT

This research aims to address the challenge of crop rotation planning for organic farmers by developing a rule-based knowledge base system that considers various factors affecting crop growth and health, such as soil health, weather and climate data, and pests and diseases. By providing a tailored crop rotation plan for each farm or land, the system aims to improve the productivity and sustainability of organic farming practices, thereby contributing to the overall development of the agricultural industry. To develop this system, the research team will use IoT devices to gather realtime data on soil health and climate conditions and integrate this data with farmers' inputs to generate a crop rotation plan that optimizes yield and sustainability. The knowledge base will be developed based on the expertise of agricultural professionals, with a user-friendly interface for updates and maintenance. By continuously updating the knowledge base with new information and expertise, the system will maintain its accuracy and effectiveness over time. This research project involves a team of four members, with each member assigned specific tasks to accomplish. One member will

be responsible for gathering knowledge from agricultural experts and creating a userfriendly interface for knowledge base updates. The other three members will be responsible for data retrieval on soil health, climate, and pests and diseases. Through

collaboration and coordination, the team aims to develop a comprehensive and effective crop rotation management system that will benefit the organic farming community and contribute to sustainable agriculture.

Keywords – Crop Rotation, knowledge base, Crop recommendation, Rule

based Expert System, Organic farming, Drools Rule Base

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# LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Table 1: List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Abbreviations**  RP  SLIIT  CRM  UI  IOT  DB  KIE  DMN  UX | **Description**  Research Project  Sri Lanka Institute Of Information Technology  Crop Rotation Management  User Interface  Internet Of Things  Database  Knowledge Inspired Server  Decision Model Notation  User Experience | |
|  | |  |

# INTRODUCTION

## Background & Literature Survey

As a sustainable alternative to conventional agriculture, organic farming has attracted growing interest in recent years. To maintain soil health and fertility, increase biodiversity, and reduce the use of synthetic pesticides and fertilizers, it involves the use of natural fertilizers, biological pest management, and crop rotation [1]. By alternating various crops on the same plot of land over time, crop rotation is a crucial part of organic farming because it helps to control pests and diseases, enhance soil structure, and retain soil nutrients [2].

But for farmers, coming up with a thorough and effective crop rotation strategy can be a difficult process. Several aspects are taken into account during the process, including soil health, past pest and disease activity, crop nutrient needs, climate and weather patterns, market demand, and financial viability [3]. Crop rotation planning traditionally relied on experience and intuition, which may not necessarily produce the most useful plans.

There is a rising demand for software solutions that can help farmers create and optimize crop rotation plans to solve this issue. These solutions make use of data from precision agriculture, machine learning, and software engineering concepts to give farmers tools that are simple to use, scalable, and accessible [4].

The future of organic farming depends on the creation of such a tool. Many issues, such as climate change, degraded soil, and dwindling biodiversity, face the agricultural sector [5]. Innovative solutions that can increase agriculture's sustainability and profitability while minimizing its detrimental effects on the environment and human health are required to address these concerns. By maximizing crop yields, improving soil health, and reducing the use of synthetic inputs, a crop rotation planning tool for organic farming can aid in the achievement of these objectives. The UN Sustainable Development Goal 2 is to "eliminate hunger, ensure food security and enhanced nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture," and these solutions are in accordance with that objective [6].

Crop rotation planning tools have gained in popularity in recent years as farmers seek to increase crop yields while improving the sustainability and health of their land. Many tools with unique combinations of features and technology have been developed to aid farmers in developing efficient and effective crop rotation plans.

In recent years, the research and development of crop rotation planning tools has grown in popularity as farmers look to maximize crop yields and enhance the sustainability and health of their soil. To help farmers create efficient and optimal crop rotation plans, several tools have been developed, each with an own combination of features and technologies.

CropRotationPlanner is one such instrument, created by academics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (Chang et al., 2014). With the help of this tool, farmers may enter details about their fields, such as crop history, soil types, and nutrient levels, using an interactive web-based interface. Based on this data, the program creates a personalized crop rotation plan that takes economic profitability, pest and disease management, and soil health into account. In comparison to conventional crop rotation planning techniques, the tool has been found to dramatically boost crop yields and reduce fertilizer runoff. It uses linear programming algorithms to optimize the plan.

The University of Guelph team also created the Crop Sequence Calculator (Schoenauet al., 2013). This application creates crop rotation plans that maximize soil health and crop yields using a database of crop yields, nutrient needs, and pest and disease susceptibility. Farmers can use the tool to create personalized plans by entering details about their own land and crop management techniques. The device has been demonstrated to increase agricultural yields and economic viability while enhancing soil health and reducing weed and insect burden.

Another popular tool for crop rotation planning is the Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer (DSSAT) (Jones et al., 2003). Many models for modeling crop development, nitrogen uptake, and pest and disease pressure are part of the software suite known as DSSAT. Farmers can use the program to simulate various crop rotation scenarios and assess how they will affect the health of the soil, crop yields, and financial success. As compared to conventional crop rotation planning techniques, the tool has been employed in multiple studies and has been demonstrated to increase soil fertility and crop yields.

The Agricultural Production Systems Simulator (APSIM), the CropSyst model, and the Integrated Farm System Model (IFSM) are other crop rotation planning tools that have been developed (Gassman et al., 2010; Stockle et al., 2003; Rotz et al., 2010). To simulate crop growth, nutrient uptake, pest and disease pressure, and to provide optimized crop rotation schedules, each of these tools makes use of a different collection of technologies and algorithms.

In conclusion, as farmers work to maximize crop yields and enhance the sustainability and health of their land, crop rotation planning tools have grown in importance in recent years. Using a range of technologies and algorithms to model crop growth, nutrient uptake, and pest and disease pressure, a number of tools have been created to help farmers create efficient and optimized crop rotation plans. These methods have been demonstrated to considerably boost crop yields, decrease insect and disease pressure, and improve soil health.

## Research Gap

Based on the literature review, it is evident that there is a research gap in the domain of developing a smart system for optimized organic crop rotation, integrating precision agriculture data. While some efforts have been made to create software for crop rotation planning, they do not fully utilize the potential of precision agriculture data to optimize the crop rotation plans.

Most of the existing crop rotation planning tools rely on conventional methods that may overlook various factors affecting crop yields and soil health, such as historical data on pests and diseases, weather patterns, and nutrient requirements. Although a few systems incorporate data on soil health and fertility, there is a lack of consideration for precision agriculture data, including aspects like soil moisture, plant health, and yield variability.

Considering the continual advancement in precision agriculture technologies, there is a pressing need to incorporate these data sources into crop rotation planning tools to improve crop yields, minimize input costs, and promote sustainability. Developing a smart system for optimized organic crop rotation, leveraging precision agriculture data, can provide farmers with more efficient and effective crop rotation plans tailored to the specific needs of their crops and soils.

Consequently, the research gap in existing crop rotation systems is the absence of consideration for precision agriculture data in the crop rotation plan creation process.

Furthermore, there is currently no crop rotation management (CRM) system catering to the specific context of organic crop rotation in Sri Lanka. Moreover, no studies or available systems have been found that utilize real-time precision agriculture data through the Internet of Things (IOT) for creating organic crop rotation plans. Similarly, no studies or systems have been identified that take into account the current pest and disease conditions on the farm when formulating a crop rotation plan.

| **CRM Tool**  **Feature** | **[1]ROTOR 4.1** | **[2]FruchtFolge** | **[3]FARMs** | **[4]MORDMAgro** | **Proposed System** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Build for organic farming** | Badge Tick1 with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Tick1 with solid fill |
| **Can apply output crop rotation plan for Sri Lanka** | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Tick1 with solid fill |
| **Use real time precision agriculture data** | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Tick1 with solid fill |
| **Consider previous grown crops pest and disease history** | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Cross with solid fill | Badge Tick1 with solid fill | |

# RESEARCH PROBLEM

Despite the growing significance of organic farming and the critical role of crop rotation in ensuring sustainable agriculture, the absence of accessible and efficient crop rotation planning tools continues to pose a considerable challenge for farmers [1]. Conventional approaches to crop rotation planning primarily rely on experiential knowledge and intuition, often neglecting crucial determinants such as soil health, historical pest and disease records, crop nutrient demands, climatic conditions, and the dynamic landscape of market demands and profitability [2]. Consequently, these methods might not yield the best results for farmers striving for sustainable and profitable organic farming practices.

While certain tools for crop rotation planning do exist, they remain limited in their integration of precision agriculture data, failing to fully harness the potential benefits of these technological advancements [3]. This limitation underscores the necessity for a more sophisticated approach, one that amalgamates precision agriculture data to generate comprehensive and optimized organic crop rotation plans. By considering an exhaustive array of pertinent factors, such as those mentioned earlier, this smart system could equip farmers with accessible, user-friendly planning tools tailored to their specific farming requirements [4].

Hence, there arises a pressing need for the development of a comprehensive and integrated smart system for optimized organic crop rotation, leveraging precision agriculture data. Such a system, when effectively designed and implemented, has the potential to revolutionize the landscape of organic farming, enhancing its sustainability, profitability, and long-term viability. By addressing the current limitations and gaps in crop rotation planning, this integrated approach could lead to more informed decision-making and improved agricultural practices, benefitting farmers, consumers, and the environment alike.

# OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the proposed research is to create and assess a smart system designed for optimizing organic crop rotation by leveraging precision agriculture data. The primary objective is to fill the gap that currently exists in crop rotation systems, where the incorporation of precision agriculture data is not taken into account during the formulation of crop rotation plans.

The ultimate ambition of this research is to contribute significantly to the progress of sustainable agricultural practices, particularly within the sphere of organic farming. Through the development of this smart system for optimized organic crop rotation, the intention is to provide farmers with a practical tool that can not only elevate the sustainability and profitability of their agricultural endeavors but also diminish the adverse impacts on the environment and human well-being.

By facilitating the integration of precise agricultural data, the proposed system aspires to assist farmers in making informed decisions that can lead to improved resource management, enhanced crop yield, and a reduction in the reliance on potentially harmful chemical inputs. Furthermore, by promoting a more holistic approach to crop rotation planning, the research endeavors to contribute to the preservation of soil health and fertility, the mitigation of pest and disease pressures, and the conservation of natural resources.

Overall, the intended smart system aims to empower farmers with a valuable resource that can aid in achieving long-term sustainability goals, thereby fostering a more environmentally friendly and economically viable agricultural landscape.

## 3.1 Main Objective

The main objective of the proposed research is to develop a smart system for optimized organic crop rotation using precision agriculture data, aiming to address the existing gap in current crop rotation systems, which lack consideration for precision agriculture data during the creation of crop rotation plans.

## Specific Objectives

### Extract the knowledge of experts in organic crop rotation.

### Write the knowledge base respected to considered parameters.

### Create the crop rotation plan according to the given output from the knowledge base system.

### Integrate the crop rotation plan component with other components.

# METHODOLOGY

## Problem Statement

## Requirement Gathering and Analysis

## System Design and Implementation

### Overall System Diagram

### Individual System Diagram

## Data Collection

## Implementation

### Creating the Expense Classification Model

## Deployment and Maintenance

## Tools and Technologies

## Commercialization

# TESTING & IMPLEMENTATION

## Test Plan and Strategy

## Test Case Design

Table 3: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case ID | 01 |
| Test Case | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| Test Scenario | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| Input | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| Expected Output | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| Actual Result | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| Status(Pass/Fail) | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |

# RESULTS & DISCUSSION

## Results

## Research Findings

## Discussion

# CONCLUSION

XX.

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Appendix A. 3: Survey Questions from 5 to 8

Appendix A. 4: Survey Question 9

Appendix A. 5: Survey Question 10

Appendix A. 6: Survey Questions 11 and 12

Appendix A. 7: Survey Question 13

Appendix A. 8: Survey Question 14

Appendix A. 9: Survey Questions 15 and 16

Appendix A. 10: Survey Questions 17 and 18

Appendix A. 11: Survey Questions 19 to 21

Appendix A. 12: End of Survey Questions

# APPENDIX B: WORK BREAKDOWN CHART

Diagram

Description automatically generated

Appendix B. 1: Work Breakdown Chart

# APPENDIX C: GANTT CHART

Chart

Description automatically generated

Appendix C. 1: Gantt Chart

# APPENDIX D: PLAGIARISM REPORT

Appendix D. 1: Turnitin Report