YIELD PREDICTION SYSTEM

Technical Answers for Real World Problems

CSE1901

Team Members:

Megha Nath (20BCE1581)

Anegha Jain (20BCE1547)

Aana Kakroo (20BAI1138)

Shashank Sharma (20BCE1978)

ML Models

```
[41] #Linear regression model
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# create linear regression object
linreg = LinearRegression()

# train the model using the training sets
linreg.fit(X_train, y_train_le)

#prediction score
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(linreg.score(X_train,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(linreg.score(X_test,y_test_le)))

Training score: 0.299
Testing score: 0.275
```

```
#Decision tree model
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor

# create a regressor object
tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 0)

# fit the regressor with X and Y data
tree.fit(X_train, y_train_le)

#prediction score
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(tree.score(X_train,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(tree.score(X_test,y_test_le)))

Training score: 1.0000
Testing score: 0.940
```

```
#Support Vector Classifier model
from sklearn.svm import SVC

clf = SVC(kernel='linear')

# fitting x samples and y classes
clf.fit(X_train, y_train_le)

#prediction score
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(clf.score(X_train,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(clf.score(X_test,y_test_le)))

Training score: 0.992
Testing score: 0.993
```

```
#Random Forest Classifier model
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 10)
# Training the model on the training dataset
rf.fit(X train, y train le)
# performing predictions on the test dataset
y pred = rf.predict(X test)
#prediction score
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(rf.score(X train,y train le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(rf.score(X test,y test le)))
Training score: 1.000
Testing score: 0.989
 Gradient Boosten classifier model
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
screate the object and fit the model on the training dataset
gbc = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=10, learning_rate=1.0, max_depth=1, random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train_le)
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(gbc.score(X_train,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: (:.3f)".format(gbc.score(X_test,y_test_le)))
Training score: 0.095
Testing score: 0.075
#Logisitc Regression model
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
#create the object and fit the model on the training dataset
logreg = LogisticRegression(random state=0).fit(X train, y train le)
#prediction score
```

print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(logreg.score(X_train,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(logreg.score(X_test,y_test_le)))

Training score: 0.968
Testing score: 0.961

```
#MLP classifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

#scaling the data
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scale = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scale.fit_transform(X_train)

#create object and fit the model on training dataset
mlp = MLPClassifier(random_state=1, max_iter=300).fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_le)

#prediction score
print("Training score: {:.3f}".format(mlp.score(X_train_scaled,y_train_le)))
print("Testing score: {:.3f}".format(mlp.score(X_test,y_test_le)))

Training score: 0.993
Testing score: 0.116

[ ] from sklearn.externals import joblib
    joblib.dump(rf, 'model.pkl')
```

```
[ ] from sklearn.externals import joblib
    joblib.dump(rf, 'model.pkl')

[ ] ['model.pkl']

[ ] rf = joblib.load('model.pkl')

[ ] model_columns = list(X_train.columns)
    joblib.dump(model_columns, 'model_columns.pkl')
    ['model_columns.pkl']
```

```
[ ] # Dependencies
    from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
    import traceback
    # Your API definition
    app = Flask(__name__)
    @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
    def predict():
        if lr:
            try:
                json = request.json
                print(json )
                query = pd.get_dummies(pd.DataFrame(json_))
                query = query.reindex(columns=model_columns, fill_value=0)
                prediction = list(rf.predict(query))
                return jsonify({'prediction': str(prediction)})
            except:
                return jsonify({'trace': traceback.format exc()})
            print ('Train the model first')
            return ('No model here to use')
    if name == " main ':
        try:
            port = int(sys.argv[1]) # This is for a command-line input
        except:
            port = 12345 # If you don't provide any port the port will be set to 12345
```

```
lr = joblib.load("model.pkl") # Load "model.pkl"
print ('Model loaded')
model_columns = joblib.load("model_columns.pkl") # Load "model_columns.pkl"
print ('Model columns loaded')
app.run(port=port, debug=True)
```

Website

Code:

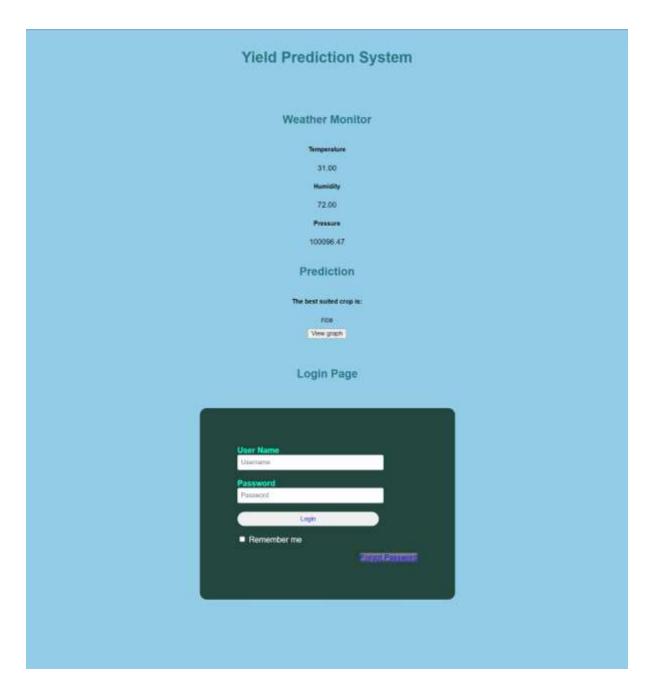
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Form</title>
link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="C:/Users/anegh/OneDrive/Desktop/tarp/style.css">
```

```
</head>
< body >
  <h2>Login Page</h2><br>
  <div class="login">
  <form id="login" method="get" action="yield.html">
    <label><b>User Name</b>
    </label>
    <input type="text" name="Uname" id="Uname" placeholder="Username">
    <br><br>
    <label><b>Password</b>
    </label>
    <input type="Password" name="Pass" id="Pass" placeholder="Password">
    <br><br>>
    <input type="submit" name="log" id="log" value="Login">
    <br><br>>
    <input type="checkbox" id="check">
    <span>Remember me</span>
    <br><br>>
    <a href="#">Forgot Password</a>
  </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Yield prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="C:/Users/anegh/OneDrive/Desktop/tarp/style.css">
</head>
< body>
  <h1>Yield Prediction System</h1><br>
  <h2> Weather Monitor </h2>
  <h5>Temperature</h5>
  <p>31.00</p>
  <h5>Humidity</h5>
  72.00
  <h5>Pressure</h5>
```

```
100096.47
   <h2>Prediction</h2>
  <h5>The best suited crop is:</h5>
  <p>rice</p>
  <\!div\;class="btn">
     <button type="button">View graph</button>
</body>
</html>
</body>
</html>
[21:35, 30/03/2023] Nimbu \square: body
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background\text{-}color\text{:}\#6abadeba;
  font-family: 'Arial';
.btn{
  margin: 0;
  position: absolute;
  top: 95%;
  left: 50%;
  -ms-transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
.login{
     width: 382px;
     overflow: hidden;
     margin: auto;
     margin: 20 0 0 450px;
     padding: 80px;
     background: #23463f;
     border-radius: 15px;
}
h5{
  text-align: center;
p\{
  text-align: center;
h1{
  text-align: center;
  color: #277582;
  padding: 20px;
h2{
  text-align: center;
  color: #277582;
  padding: 20px;
label{
  color: #08ffd1;
  font-size: 17px;
#Uname{
  width: 300px;
  height: 30px;
```

```
border: none;
  border-radius: 3px;
  padding-left: 8px;
#Pass{
  width: 300px;
  height: 30px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 3px;
  padding-left: 8px;
,
#log{
  width: 300px;
  height: 30px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 17px;
  padding-left: 7px;
  color: blue;
span{
  color: white;
  font-size: 17px;
a{
  float: right;
  background-color: grey;
import streamlit as st
import pickle
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import load_model
import numpy
import joblib
import os
path=os.getcwd()
path=os.path.join(path,'model2.pkl')
# with open(path, 'rb') as file:
   model2 = pickle.load(file)
model2=joblib.load('model2.pkl')
print(type(model2))
\#model=pickle.load(r"C:\Users\anegh\OneDrive\Desktop\proj\model2.pkl")
st.header("YIELD PREDICTION SYSTEM")
pressure=st.text_input("ENTER PRESSURE VALUE:")
temp=st.text_input("ENTER TEMPERATURE VALUE:")
humid=st.text_input("ENTER HUMID VALUE:")
if (pressure is not None) and (temp is not None) and (humid is not None):
  if st.button("predict"):
     inp = numpy.array([[float(pressure), float(temp), float(humid)]])
     out = model2.predict(inp)
     st.subheader(out[0])
```

Output:



Arduino UNO

Code:

// Include Libraries

#include "Arduino.h"

 $\#include \;"SFE_BMP180.h"$

#include "DHT.h"

```
#define DHT_PIN_DATA 2
#define SIM800L_SOFTWARESERIAL_PIN_TX
                                                    1
#define SIM800L_SOFTWARESERIAL_PIN_RX
                                                    0
// Global variables and defines
// object initialization
SFE_BMP180 bmp180;
DHT\ dht(DHT\_PIN\_DATA);
// define vars for testing menu
const int timeout = 60000;
                             //define timeout of 10 sec
char\ menuOption = 0;
long time0;
// Setup the essentials for your circuit to work. It runs first every time your circuit is powered with electricity.
void setup()
{
  // Setup Serial which is useful for debugging
  // Use the Serial Monitor to view printed messages
  Serial.begin(9600);
  while (!Serial); // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for native USB
  Serial.println("start");
  //Initialize I2C device
  bmp180.begin();
  dht.begin();
```

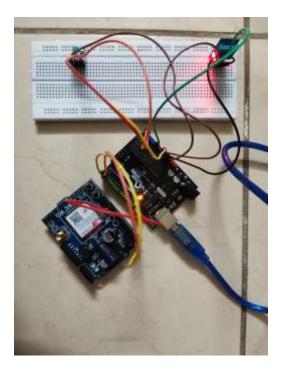
```
menuOption = menu();
}
// Main logic of your circuit. It defines the interaction between the components you selected. After setup, it runs
over and over again, in an eternal loop.
void loop()
  if(menuOption == '1') {
  // BMP180 - Barometric Pressure, Temperature, Altitude Sensor - Test Code
  // Read Altitude from barometric sensor, note that the sensor is 1m accurate
  double\ bmp180Alt = bmp180.altitude();
  double bmp180Pressure = bmp180.getPressure();
  double\ bmp180TempC = bmp180.getTemperatureC(); //See also bmp180.getTemperatureF() for
Fahrenheit
  Serial.print(F("Altitude: ")); Serial.print(bmp180Alt,1); Serial.print(F("[m]"));
  Serial.print(F("\tpressure: ")); Serial.print(bmp180Pressure,1); Serial.print(F(" [hPa]"));
  Serial.print(F("\tTemperature: ")); Serial.print(bmp180TempC,1); Serial.println(F(" [°C]"));
  }
  else\ if(menuOption == '2') \{
  // DHT22/11 Humidity and Temperature Sensor - Test Code
  // Reading humidity in %
  float dhtHumidity = dht.readHumidity();
  // Read temperature in Celsius, for Fahrenheit use .readTempF()
  float dhtTempC = dht.readTempC();
  Serial.print(F("Humidity:")); Serial.print(dhtHumidity); Serial.print(F("[%]\t"));
  Serial.print(F("Temp: ")); Serial.print(dhtTempC); Serial.println(F("[C]"));
```

```
}
  // else if(menuOption == '3')
  //{
  //// Disclaimer: The QuadBand GPRS-GSM SIM800L is in testing and/or doesn't have code, therefore it may
be buggy. Please be kind and report any bugs you may find.
  //}
  if (millis() - time0 > timeout)
     menuOption = menu();
// Menu function for selecting the components to be tested
// Follow serial monitor for instrcutions
char menu()
{
  Serial.println(F("\nWhich component would you like to test?"));
  Serial.println(F("(1)\ BMP180\ -\ Barometric\ Pressure,\ Temperature,\ Altitude\ Sensor"));
  Serial.println(F("(2)\ DHT22/11\ Humidity\ and\ Temperature\ Sensor"));
  Serial.println(F("(3) QuadBand GPRS-GSM SIM800L"));
  Serial.println(F("(menu) send anything else or press on board reset button \n"));
  while\ (!Serial.available());
  // Read data from serial monitor if received
  while (Serial.available())
```

```
{
    char\ c = Serial.read();
    if (is Alpha Numeric (c)) \\
       if(c == '1')
                          Serial.println(F("Now Testing BMP180 - Barometric Pressure, Temperature,
Altitude Sensor"));
                 else if(c == '2')
                          Serial.println(F("Now Testing DHT22/11 Humidity and Temperature Sensor"));
                 else if(c == '3')
                          Serial.println(F("Now Testing QuadBand GPRS-GSM SIM800L - note that this
component doesn't have a test code"));
       else
         Serial.println(F("illegal input!"));
         return 0;
       time0 = millis();
       return c;
```

Deployment:

Connections:



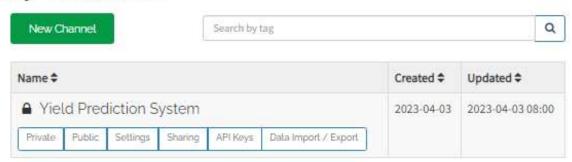
Website

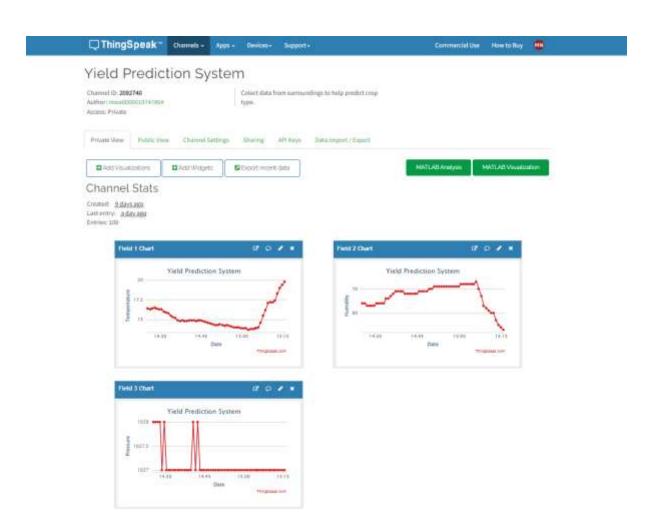


_

IoT Cloud:

My Channels





Readme File:

Yield Prediction System

This project is a prototype of a Yield Prediction System developed as a part of a course taught in our school. This prototype is meant to be employed in the Agriculture Sector, specifically targeting farmers.

This project employs cloud technology to store data, Machine Learning and REST apis on a website to help farmers get the correct crop to grow. We use sensors and Arduino Uno to get real time data that is uploaded to cloud to later improve our ML model to help it give better and more accurate results.

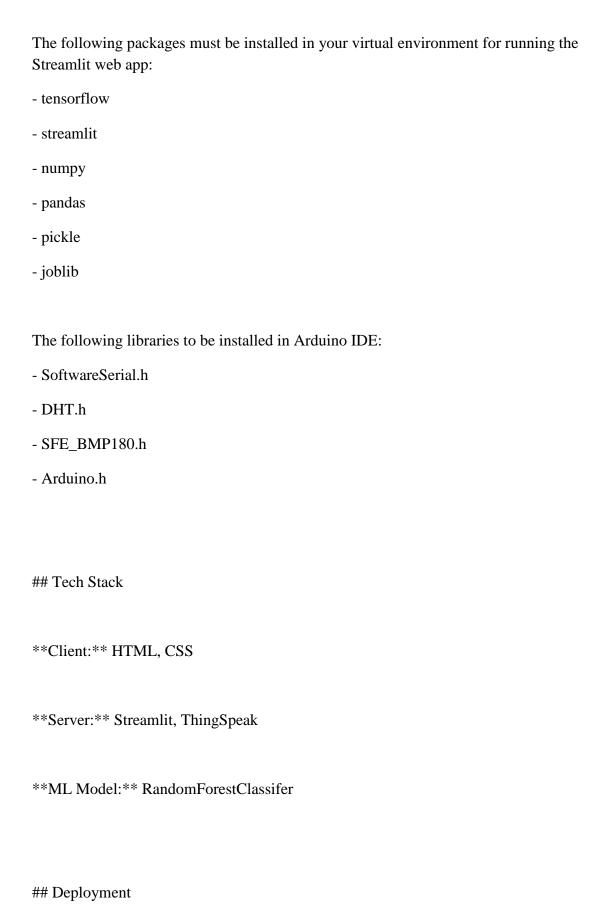
Authors

- [@megha70265](https://github.com/megha70265)
- [@AneghaJain](https://github.com/AneghaJain)
- [@aana0308](https://github.com/aana0308)
- [Shashank7000](https://github.com/Shashank7000)

Acknowledgements

- [Arduino Documentation](https://docs.arduino.cc/hardware/uno-rev3)
- [Arduino Cloud Blog](https://blog.arduino.cc/2022/10/14/use-your-phone-as-an-iot-device-in-the-arduino-cloud/)
- [ThingSpeak](https://in.mathworks.com/help/thingspeak/getting-started-with-thingspeak.html)
- [Streamlit Web App Blog](https://medium.com/@u.praneel.nihar/streamlit-for-building-web-apps-9b8ab6b829fb)

Packages



To deploy this project download zip file.

Make a Thingspeak account and make a channel to deploy this project on cloud. Make the following appropriate fields on the channel:

- field1: Temperature

- field2: Humidity

- field3: Pressure

Warning: ThingSpeak assumes a created_by(timestamp for upload) field.

Open '.ino' file on Arduino IDE. Change Write API key to your own Write API key found on your ThingSpeak channel. To test connected devices run the '.ino' and manually check each device using the option menu.

Plug model.pickle file into the REST API and in your CLI type the following:

```bash

python app.py

...

Website will open in active web browser.

## Report

[Access

Report](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F9Y1nY4nf8aHOwjQXIzeL5H8GYLGPEKR/view?usp=sharing)