

# Farm Management System

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Project Description

The "Farm Management System" was developed to address the problems with the manual approach that was previously in use. This program me supports my efforts to eradicate and, in certain cases, reduce the problems that our current system has. Additionally, this system was created to meet the particular requirements of the company in order to successfully and effectively manage operations.

#### 1.1.1 Background Work

In order to investigate decision support systems that help smallholder farmers make strategic and tactical decisions, Chiuri built a system. The main goal was to increase crop productivity in semi-arid areas and reduce climatic risks. The study studied information communication and knowledge sharing strategies for improving decision making and evaluated the choices taken by farmers at the farm level to reduce climate risks. This DSS was created to improve communication between various agricultural actors accessing the internet and mobile applications. agricultural knowledge from other farmers, Through a centralized database, agricultural extension agents and research organizations can communicate. The created database acts as a storehouse for knowledge and information about agriculture, including market trends, climatic data, and the agricultural

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(2006) Whelpton and Cooke created a computer system specifically designed for equipment management, aimed at fulfilling the needs of equipment management processes. Initially developed for personal computers, the system has undergone upgrades to offer true multiuser functionality and advanced program capabilities. These enhancements were made possible through improved hardware and the implementation of a relational database.

### **1.1.2 Introduction to Project Concept**

To minimize data entry errors, the application is kept as straightforward as feasible. Additionally, when you submit inaccurate data, an error notification is displayed. To utilize this system, the user doesn't need any formal training. Just this shows how user-friendly it is. A farm management system can produce an error-free, safe, dependable, and quick management system, as was before described. Instead of focusing on record keeping, it can help the user focus on their other activities. As a result, it will help organizations utilize their resources more effectively.

### **1.1.3 Technical Features of the Project**

The project consists of the following technical features

- Making use of goods and parts  
In-depth issue list querying, simple problem creation and adjustment, and more detailed reporting and charting
- Straightforward Status & Resolutions
- User Accounts for access control and security
- Severities & Priorities at multiple levels.
- Goals and benchmarks to direct programmers
- Attachments & Extra Comments for further details
- Strong database back-end
- Numerous levels of reports with a wide range of filter criteria are provided
- The storage capacity is better.
- Workplace precision.

Information may be retrieved quickly and easily.

- Reports with a good layout
- Reduce the workload for those working with the manual system currently in place.

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## **1.2 Company Profile**

PHEUNA Technologies considered to be one of the most trustworthy software development companies with a focus on web design and development.

We work on tasks as straightforward as creating a website or designing a brochure up to complex web applications like CRM and e-commerce development.

We make every effort to provide you with the best outcomes, all the time, with top-notch quality and the most reasonable price on the market!!! We have packages that are specifically designed for every type of business, therefore neither a little nor a large company is too big for us.

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## Chapter 2

### Literature Review

#### **2.1 Literature Analysis**

A farm management system refers to a comprehensive and integrated approach to planning, organizing, controlling, and optimizing various activities and resources within a farm or agricultural enterprise. It involves the use of technology, data, and decision support tools to enhance the efficiency, productivity, sustainability, and profitability of farming operations. The system encompasses both the physical aspects of farming, such as crop cultivation and animal husbandry, as well as the managerial and strategic aspects of running a successful agricultural business.

#### **2.1 Existing and Proposed System**

#### **2.2 Existing Farm Management System:**

##### **1. Features and Functionalities:**

- Basic crop planting, harvesting, and input records. Manual data entry with limited automation.  
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- Limited integration with external data sources (e.g., weather forecasts).
- Simple reporting and analysis tools.
- Minimal support for precision agriculture practices.
- Advantages:
  - Provides a basic framework for recording farm activities.
  - Can serve the needs of small-scale and traditional farmers.
  - May require less initial investment and technical expertise.  
S/V 
- Limitations:

- Lacks advanced data-driven insights and decision support.
- Potential for waste and ineffective resource use. Limited ability to adapt to changing conditions and optimize operations.
- Misses out on potential cost savings and increased productivity.

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## 2.3 Proposed Farm Management System:

### 2. Features and Functionalities:

- Comprehensive data collection through IoT devices, sensors, and remote sensing technologies.
- Automated data entry and real-time monitoring of key metrics.
- Integration with outside data sources, including market prices and weather forecasts |  
Frag. (ETS) 24
- Insights from AI and advanced analytics for data-driven decision making. Precision agriculture tools for optimized resource allocation and crop management.
- Mobile app interface for easy access and real-time updates |  
Article Error (ETS) | Frag. (ETS)
- Advantages:

- Offers real-time visibility into farm operations and conditions.
- Enables precise and efficient resource allocation.
- Reduces manual labor and potential for human error.
- Supports data-driven decision making for improved yields and profitability.
- Enhances sustainability by minimizing waste and environmental impact.
- Potential for increased market competitiveness. | Potential Improvements:  
Frag. (ETS)
- Integration with machine learning algorithms for predictive modeling.
- Incorporation of drone technology for aerial monitoring and mapping |  
Article Error (ETS) | Frag. (ETS)

- Blockchain-based traceability for enhanced food safety and transparency | Frag. ETS
- Integration with farm equipment for automated actions based on data insights.
- Collaboration features to facilitate knowledge sharing among farmers. Article Error ETS
- Implementation Challenges:
- Training and education for farmers to effectively use the new system.
- Integration challenges with existing farm equipment and infrastructure.
- Ensuring reliable connectivity in remote agricultural areas.

## 2.4 Tools and Technologies

17 Name of Components	Specification
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows 98, Windows XP, Windows7, Linux
<b>Language</b>	HTML,CSS,JAVASCRIPT,BootstrapAJAX,PHP 10
<b>Database</b>	MySQL Server
<b>Browser</b>	Any of Mozilla, Opera, Chrome etc
<b>Web Server</b>	Tomcat 7,Apache Article Error ETS
<b>Database JDBC Driver</b>	Mysql Connector

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## 2.5 Software and Hardware Prerequisites

The hardware and software requirement required to implement the system is outlined below

1

### Hardware Requirements

Name of Components	Specification
<b>Processor</b>	Pentium 3 650 MHz
<b>RAM</b>	128MB
<b>HARD DISK</b>	20MB
<b>Monitor</b>	15" color monitor
<b>keyboard</b>	122keys

# Chapter 3

## Software Specification Requirements

### 3.1 Introduction

The analytical task is completed in order to develop the Software Requirements Specification. By creating a thorough information description, a detailed functional and behavioral description, an indication of performance requirements and design constraints, appropriate validation criteria, and other data pertinent to requirements, the function and performance assigned to software as part of system engineering are improved.

#### 3.2.1 The proposed system has the following requirements:

- The system must save information about fresh Farm entries.
- The system needs to make it easier for internal workers to keep track of crop information and find it in response to various requests.
- Quantity must be tracked by the system.
- The system needs to keep track of crop records.

The system record needs to be updated and erased.

The system also need a search area.

- Data protection also necessitates the use of a security system.



The functional requirements of the project are

#### Data Collection and Entry:

Ability to capture and record data related to crop planting, harvesting, livestock management, and input usage.

Support for manual data entry as well as automated data capture from sensors, IoT devices, and external sources.

## **Crop and Livestock Management:**

Tools for planning and scheduling planting, fertilizing, irrigation, and pest control activities.

Monitoring and management of livestock health, feeding, and breeding practices

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## **Resource Allocation and Optimization:**

Algorithms for optimizing resource allocation, including land, water, fertilizers, and labor, based on real-time data and historical trends.

Integration with weather forecasts and soil moisture data to inform irrigation and planting decisions.

## **Decision Support and Analytics:**

Advanced analytics and reporting capabilities to provide insights on yield predictions, disease outbreaks, and resource utilization.

AI-driven suggestions for the best planting seasons, crop rotation plans, and pest control

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## **Supply chain management and inventory:**

monitoring of machinery, seeds, fertilizer, and pesticide stock levels

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Integration with buyers and suppliers for efficient distribution and procurement

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## **Real-time updates and mobile access:**

For remote access and real-time monitoring, use a mobile application or a flexible online interface.

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Push notifications and warnings for important occurrences, including bad weather, are available.

Interoperability and Integration: Integration with external systems, including APIs for meteorological information, market pricing information, and agricultural equipment

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for simple data input and export, compatibility with most file formats

Sentence Cap. (ETS)

### **3.3 Requirements That Aren't Functional**

The system has few non-functional requirements where all user-oriented systems have.

- Performance: The project follows a standard way and uses current tools and technologies to increase the performance.
- Security: The project offers a secure exchange of business data.
- Maintainability: Simplicity of upkeep and versatility because of utilization of referenceable module
- Configuration Management: Almost all products whether it a software or a hardware keep on upgrading time to time. The project aims to upgrade and sustains it to all configurations.
- Backup: Chances are that in many instances the data may be lost. It's good to have a backup of the data until there is an agreement with the client and organization
- Transparency: The client and organization are transparent with each other on all the activities they are doing for the project. The project allows a transparent way of communication
- Usability: The project ensures that the solutions offered to the clients are easy to understand and operate so that all kind of users whether they are technical or may be a non-technical personal can operate and function them.

## Chapter 4

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### System Design

#### 4.1 System Viewpoint

Designing a farm management system involves creating a detailed plan for how the system will be structured, what components it will consist of, how they will interact, and how the system will meet the functional and non-functional requirements. A high-level description of the system design is given below. for a farm management system:

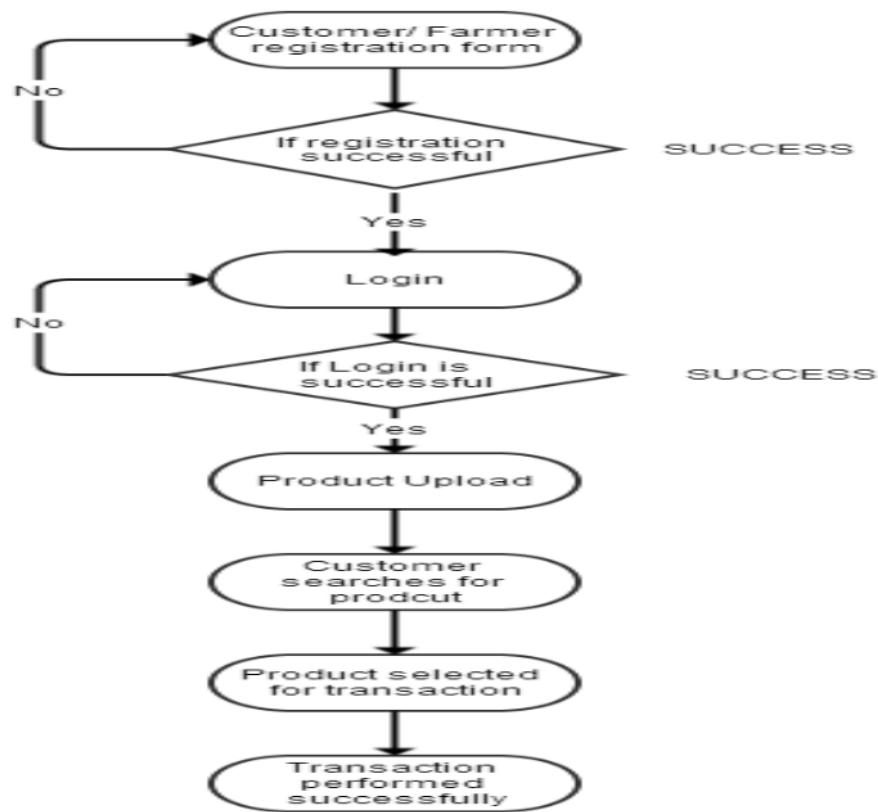


Figure 4.1.1: Data Flow in the system

## Chapter 5

### Detailed Design

#### 5.1 Dynamic Modelling

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The dynamic means real time behavior and performance. The Dynamic Modelling is usually used to represent and characterize the behavior, performance, control data and information. There are many ways to represent Dynamic Modelling, some of them are-

- Diagram of a use-case
- Sequence Chart
- Collaboration Chart
- Diagram of an Activity

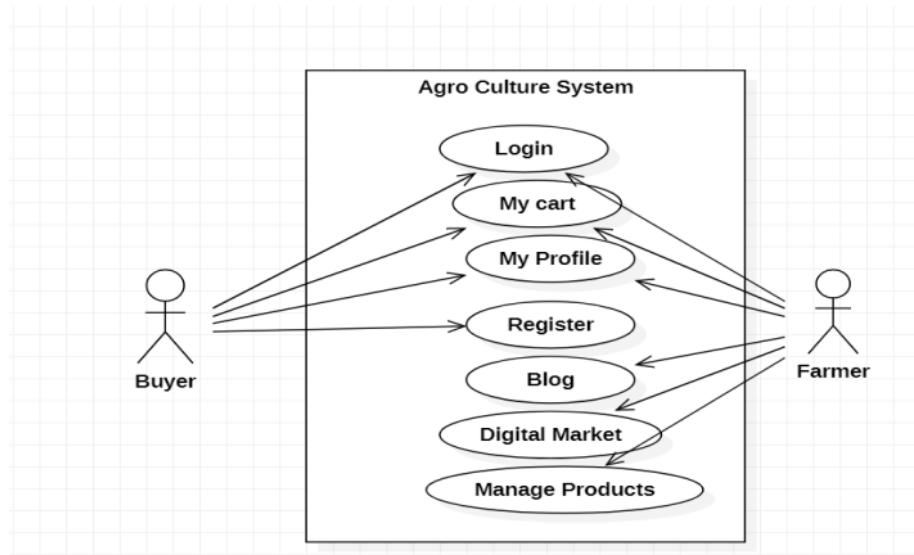


Diagram of a use case, Figure 1.1

The image up above displays the use case diagram for the project. It is a helpful method for figuring out, outlining, and organizing system requirements. It explains how a user uses a system to do a certain task. It is feasible to guarantee that the appropriate system is implemented by capturing the requirements from the user's perspective in use cases.

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## 5.2 Diagram of Activity

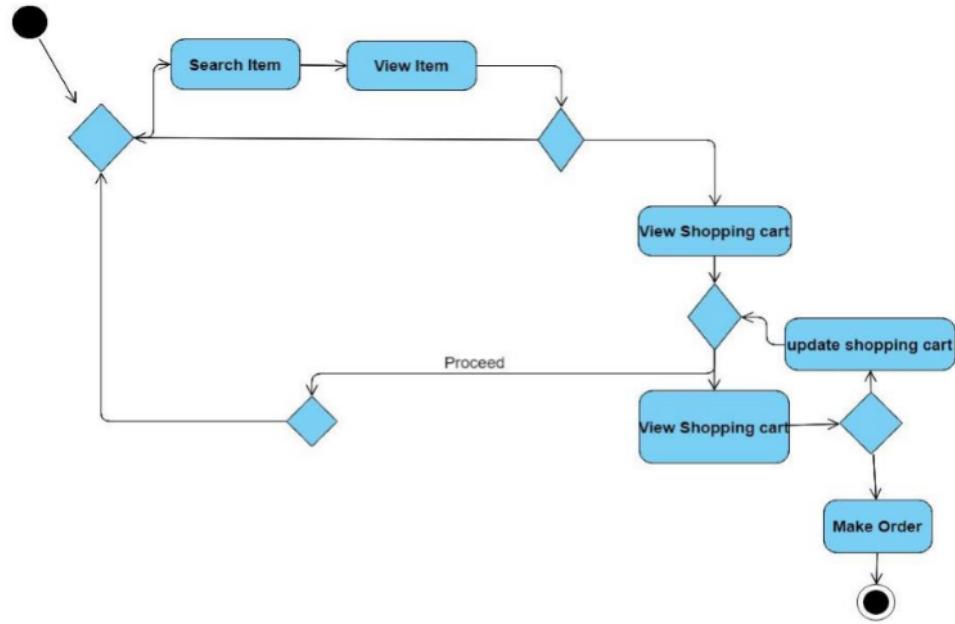


Diagram of an activity, Figure 2.1

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The control flow of a system is depicted in the diagram above. The flow, which demonstrates the system's general functions, might be sequential, concurrent, or branching

### 5.3 Sequence Chart

A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram because it shows how a group of objects interact with one another and in what order. In order to complete a task before the lifeline terminates, a sequence diagram primarily focuses on lifelines, or the processes and objects that coexist, as well as the interactions that transpire between them.

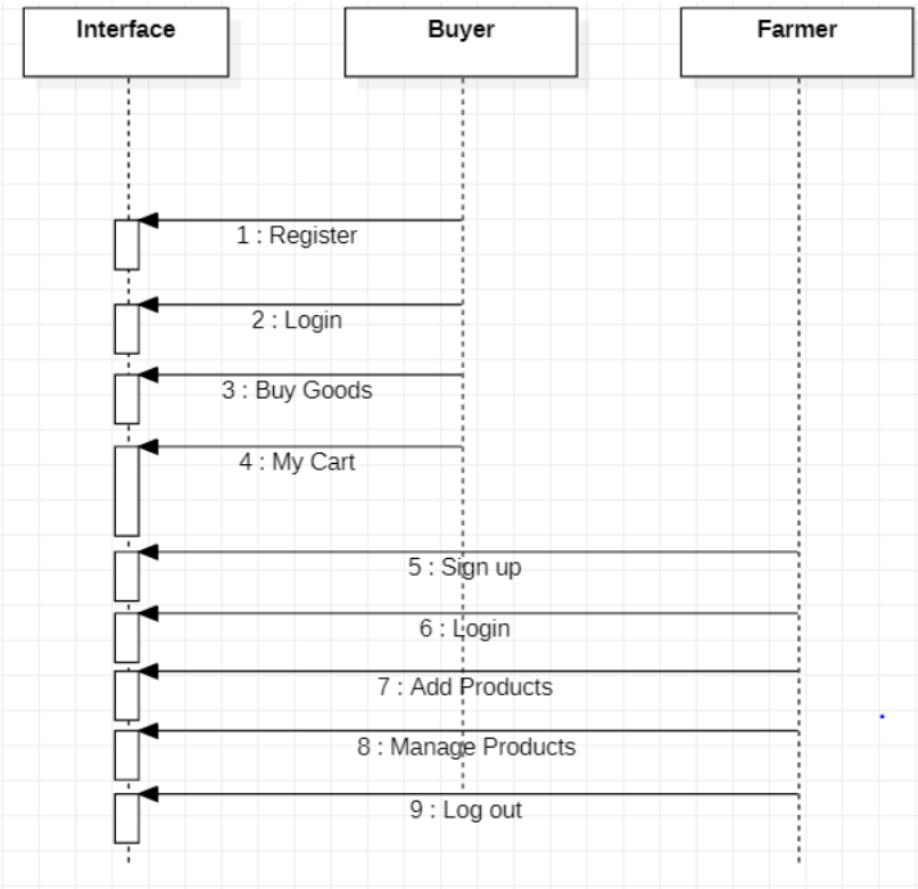
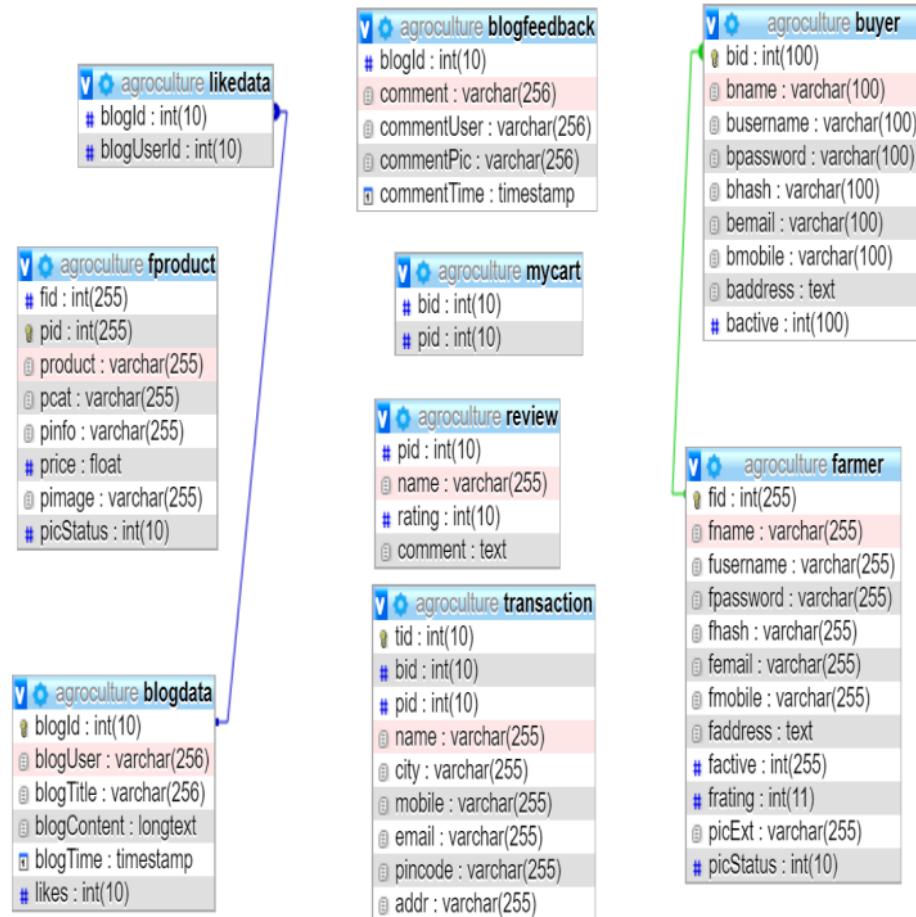


Figure 3.1: Sequence Chart

Because it illustrates how and in what order a group of items interact, a sequence diagram is a sort of interaction diagram. In ascending order to complete a task before the lifeline terminates, a sequence diagram primarily focuses on lifelines, or the processes and objects that coexist, as well as the interactions that transpire between them.

## 5.4 ER Diagram



**Figure 1.1: ER Diagram**

Every relationship between entity sets is shown in the database's entity relationship (ER) diagram. It gives an example of the logical structure of the database. Understanding how data is related in general is useful.

## Chapter 6

### Implementation

#### **6.1 Modules of Farm Management System:**

- Farm Management Module: utilized to control the details of the Farm.
- The Pesticides Module is utilized to control the details of pesticides.
- The Cost Range Module 4 is utilized to manage the specifics of the Cost Range.
- Crops Module 20 for Management: This module is used to manage the data and specifics of the crops.
- Crops Module: Applied to control the details of crops
- The Insecticides Module: Applied to control the details of about insecticides.
- Controls the login information using the login module.

#### **6.2 Implementation Methodology:**

Model View Controller or MVC as it is popularly called, is a software design pattern for developing web applications. A Model View Controller pattern is made up of the following three parts:

The lowest level of the pattern, the model, is in charge of maintaining data.

- View – This is in charge of showing the user all or part of the data.
- Controller - Computer program that manages how the Model and View interact.

Because it facilitates separation of concerns and isolates the application logic from the user interface layer, MVC is widely used. The Controller in this case gets all requests for the application and collaborates with the Model to prepare any data that the View requires.

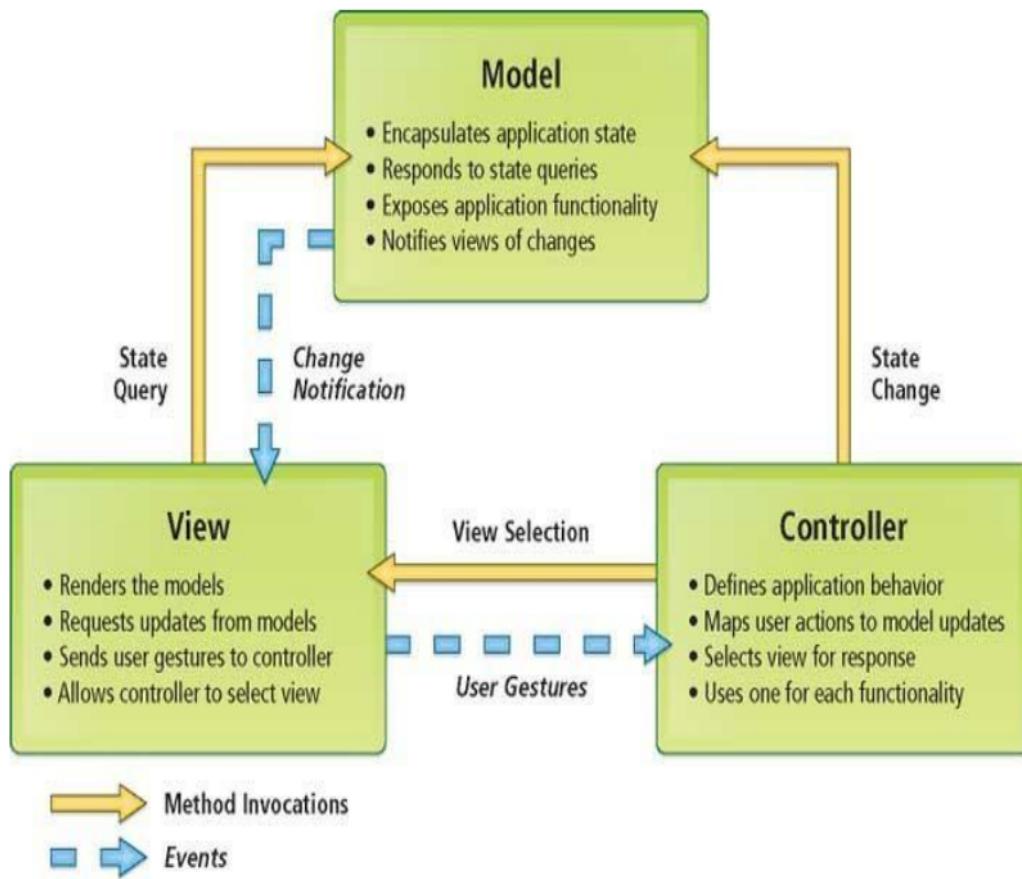
6  
After that, View utilizes the final, acceptable response to data that the Controller has already provided. A visual representation of the following MVC abstraction.

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### Diagram of the MVC (Model View Controller Flow)

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#### DIAGRAMS OF DATA FLOW



## 6.2 Project Management:

One way to think of a software project strategy is as follows:

- 1) Within the company: What will the project's methodology be? What are the various constraints (financial, personnel, and time)? Market strategy: what is it?
- 2) With regard to the client: Scheduled customer meetings per week or as necessary, along with a presentation of status updates. Additionally, customer feedback is gathered, and modifications and advancements are made. The customer is also shown project deliverables and milestones.

The steps listed below can be used to create successful software projects:

- ~~o Select a project.~~
- ~~S/V (ETS)~~
- o Determining the project's aims and objectives
- o Understanding requirements and specs
- 2 Research, design, and implementation techniques
- o Testing procedures
- o The documentation
- o Project deliverables and deadlines
- o financial planning
- o Going off course while still in control
- o Project budgets

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- Size of the code
- Timeframe
- Resource Management
- Equipment
- The software
- Previous pertinent project data
- Online Library
- Risk Administration
- Risk reduction
- Risk assessment

## 6.4 Project Planning:

<sup>1</sup> The development plan's basic Gantt chart or timeline chart is shown below. The tasks and the estimated completion time (in weeks) are laid out in the plan.

	January	February	March
Requirement			
Gathering			
Analysis			
Design			
Coding			
Testing			
Implement			
	W1 W2 W3 W4	W1 W2 W3 W4	W1 W2 W3 W4

Months are represented by weeks ( $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ )

Proper Nouns (ETS)

## 6.5 Code Snippets

### Coding of crops.php

```
<?php  
  
Coding of crops.php  
  
include_once("includes/header.php"); if($_REQUEST[crops_id])  
{  
  
$SQL="SELECT * FROM crops WHERE crops_id =  
$_REQUEST[crops_id]";  
  
$rs=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con));  
  
$data=mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs);  
  
}  

```

20

20

```

<div class="col1">

<div class="contact">

<h4 class="heading col1">Crops Form</h4>

<?php if($_REQUEST['msg']) {
?>

<div class="msg"><?= $_REQUEST['msg']?></div>

<?php

}

▲ ?>

<form action="lib/crops.php" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" name="frm_crops" onsubmit="return
validateForm(this)">
<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Title</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="crops_title" type="text" class="bar" required value="<?=$data[crops_title]?"/></li>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Months</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="crops_month" type="text" class="bar" required value="<?=$data[crops_month]?"/>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Description</li>

<li class="textfield"><textarea name="crops_description" cols="" rows="6"

```

21

21

```

required><?=$data[crops_description]?><textarea></li>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">
<li class="txt">Photo</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="crops_image" type="file" class="bar"/></li>
</ul>

<div class="clear"></div>

Image</h4>

<div class="col2">

<?php if($_REQUEST[crops_id]) { ?>

<div class="contactfinder">

<h4 class="heading col1"><?=$data['crops_title']?>

<div></div><br>
</div>

<?php } ?>

</div>

```

▲

```

<div class="col2">

```

```
</div>

<?php include_once("includes/sidebar.php"); ?>

<?php include_once("includes/footer.php"); ?>
```

### Coding of crops-report.php

```
include_once("includes/header.php"); include_once("includes/db_connect.php");
$SQL="SELECT * FROM crops";

$cry=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con)); global $SERVER_PATH;

<script>

function delete_crops(crops_id)

{
    if(confirm("Do you want to delete the crops?"))

    {
        this.document.frm_crops.crops_id.value=crops_id; this.document.frm_crops.act.value="delete_crops";
        this.document.frm_crops.submit();
    }
}

</script>

<div class="crumb">

</div>
```

```
<div class="clear"></div>

<div id="content_sec">

<div class="col1" style="width:100%>

    <h4 class="heading col1">Crops Reports</h4>

    <form name="frm_crops" action="lib/crops.php" method="post">

        <div class="static">

            <table style="width:100%">

                <tbody>

                    <tr class="tablehead bold">

                        <td scope="col">Sr. No.</td>

                        <td scope="col">Image</td>

                        <td scope="col">Title</td>

                        ▲ <td scope="col">Month</td>

                        <td scope="col">Action</td>

                
```

24

24

```
</tr>

<?php

$sr_no=1;

while($data = mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs))

{

?>

<tr>

▲

weight:bold;"><?= $sr_no++ ?></td>

<td style="text-align:center; font-
```

```
<td style="text-align:center"><a href="crops.php?crops_id=<?php echo $data[crops_id] ?>">Edit</a>
<?php echo "Javascript:delete_crops(<?=$data[crops_id]?>)"?>>Delete</a> </td>
</tr>

<?php
</tbody></table>
</div></div>

</div>

<input type="hidden" name="act" />

<input type="hidden" name="crops_id" />

</form>

<?php include_once("includes/footer.php"); ?>
```

<?php

Coding of insecticides.php

26

26

```
include_once("includes/header.php"); if($_REQUEST[insecticides_id])  
{  
  
    $SQL="SELECT * FROM insecticides WHERE insecticides_id =  
    $_REQUEST[insecticides_id]";  
  
    $rs=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con));  
  
    $data=mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs);  
  
}  
  
if($_SESSION['insecticides_details'][insecticides_level_id'] == 3) {  
  
    ▲ $readonly = "readonly";  
  
}  
  
?>  
  
<div class="crumb">  
  
</div>  
  
<div class="clear"></div>
```

27

27

```

<div id="content_sec">

<div class="coll">

<div class="contact">

<h4 class="heading colr">Insecticides Form</h4>

<?php if($_REQUEST['msg']) {
?>

<div class="msg"><?= $_REQUEST['msg']?></div>

<?php

}

?>

<form action="lib/insecticides.php" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post"
name="frm_insecticides" onsubmit="return validateForm(this)">
<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Title</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="insecticides_title" type="text" class="bar" required
value="<?= $data[insecticides_title]?>" /></li>
</ul>

```

28

28

```
<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Cost Range</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="insecticides_cost_range" type="text" class="bar" required value="$data[insecticides_cost_range]"></li>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">

▲ <li class="txt">Description</li>

<li class="textfield"><textarea name="insecticides_description" cols="" rows="6" required>$data[insecticides_description]</textarea></li>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Photo</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="insecticides_image" type="file" class="bar"/></li>
</ul>

<div class="clear"></div>

<ul class="forms">
```

```
<li class="txt">&nbsp;</li>

<li class="textfield"><input type="submit"
value="Submit" class="simplebtn"></li>

value="Reset" class="resetbtn"></li>

</ul>

<li class="textfield"><input type="reset"
value="save_insecticides">

<input type="hidden" name="act"

<input type="hidden" name="avail_image"
value="\$data\[insecticides.image\]">

<input type="hidden" name="insecticides_id" value="\$data\[insecticides.id\]">
</form>
```

30

30

```
</div>

</div>Image</h4>

<div class="col2">

<?php if($_REQUEST[insecticides_id]) { ?>

<div class="contactfinder">

<h4 class="heading colx"><?= $data['insecticides_title'] ?>

<div></div><br>

</div>

<?php } ?>

</div>
```

31

31

```
<div class="col2">

<?php include_once("includes/sidebar.php"); ?>

</div>

</div>

<?php include_once("includes/footer.php"); ?>

<?php
```

#### Coding of insecticides-report.php

```
include_once("includes/header.php"); include_once("includes/db_connect.php");
$SQL="SELECT * FROM insecticides";

$rs=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con)); global $SERVER_PATH;
```

32

32

```
<script>

function delete_insecticides(insecticides_id)
{
    if(confirm("Do you want to delete the insecticides?"))

    {
        this.document.frm_insecticides.insecticides_id.value=insecticides_id;
        this.document.frm_insecticides.act.value="delete_insecticides"; this.document.frm_insecticides.submit();
    }
}

</script>

<div class="crumb">

</div>

<div class="clear"></div>

<div id="content_sec">

    <div class="coll" style="width:100%">
```

33

33

```
<div class="contact">

method="post">

<h4 class="heading colx">Insecticides Reports</h4>

<form name="frm_insecticides" action="lib/insecticides.php">

<div class="static">

<table style="width:100%">

▲ <tbody>

<tr class="tablehead bold">

<td scope="col">Sr. No.</td>

<td scope="col">Image</td>

<td scope="col">Title</td>

<td scope="col">Cost Range</td>
```

34

34

```

<td scope="col">Action</td>

</tr>

<?php

$sr_no=1;

while($data = mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs))
{
    <tr><td><b>weight:bold;"><?= $sr_no++ ?></td>

<td style="text-align:center; font-
    <td></td>

<td><?= $data[insecticides_title] ?></td>

<td><?= $data[insecticides_cost_range] ?></td>

```

35

35

```

        .
        .
        <td style="text-align:center"><a href="insecticides.php?insecticides_id=<?php echo
        $data[insecticides_id] ?>">Edit</a>
        | <a href="Javascript:delete_insecticides(<?=$data[insecticides_id]?>)">Delete</a>
        </td>

        </tr>

<?php } ?>

</tbody>
▲
</table></div></div>

<input type="hidden" name="act" />

<input type="hidden" name="insecticides_id" />

</form>

<?php include_once("includes/footer.php"); ?>
<?php

```

Coding of pesticides.php

36

36

```
include_once("includes/header.php"); if($_REQUEST[pesticides_id])
{
    $SQL="SELECT * FROM pesticides WHERE pesticides_id =
$_REQUEST[pesticides_id]";

    $rs=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con));

    $data=mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs);

    if($_SESSION['pesticides_details']['pesticides_level_id'] == 3) {
        $readonly = "readonly";
    }
    ?>

    <div class="crumb">

    </div>

    <div class="clear"></div>
```

37

37

```
<div id="content_sec">

<div class="coll">

<div class="contact">

<h4 class="heading colx">Pesticides Form</h4>

<?php if($_REQUEST['msg']) {

?>

<div class="msg"><?= $_REQUEST['msg']?></div>
```

38

38

```
<?php
```

```
}
```

```
▲ ?>
```

```
<form action="lib/pesticides.php" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post"
name="frm_pesticides" onsubmit="return validateForm(this)">
<ul class="forms">
```

```
<li class="txt">Title</li>
```

```
<li class="inputfield"><input name="pesticides_title" type="text" class="bar" required
value="≤?=$data[pesticides_title]?"></li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul class="forms">
```

```
<li class="txt">Cost Range</li>
```

```
<li class="inputfield"><input name="pesticides_cost_range" type="text" class="bar" required
value="≤?=$data[pesticides_cost_range]?"></li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul class="forms">
```

```
<li class="txt">Description</li>
```

```
<li class="textfield"><textarea name="pesticides_description" cols="" rows="6"
required><?=$data[pesticides_description]?></textarea></li>
</ul>

<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">Photo</li>

<li class="inputfield"><input name="pesticides_image" type="file" class="bar"/></li>
</ul>

<div class="clear"></div>

<ul class="forms">

<li class="txt">&nbsp;</li>

<li class="textfield"><input type="submit"
▲ value="Submit" class="simplebtn"></li>

value="Reset" class="resetbtn"></li>

</ul>
```

40

40

```
<li class="textfield"><input type="reset"  
  
value="save_pesticides">  
  
<input type="hidden" name="act"  
  
<input type="hidden" name="avail_image"  
  
▲ value="=$data[pesticides_image]?>">  
  
<input type="hidden" name="pesticides_id" value="=$data[pesticides_id]?>">  
</form>  
  
</div>  
  
</div>  
  
Image</h4>  
  
<div class="col2">  
  
<?php if($REQUEST[pesticides_id]) { ?>
```

```
<div class="contactfinder">

<h4 class="heading col1"><?=$data['pesticides_title']?>

<div></div><br>

</div>

<?php } ?>
▲
</div>

<div class="col2">

<?php include_once("includes/sidebar.php");?>

</div>

</div>

<?php include_once("includes/footer.php");?>
```

42

42

```
<?php
```

```
?>
```

#### Coding of pesticides-report.php

```
include_once("includes/header.php"); include_once("includes/db_connect.php");
```

```
$SQL="SELECT * FROM pesticides";
```

```
$rs=mysqli_query($con,$SQL) or die(mysqli_error($con)); global $SERVER_PATH;
```

```
<script>
```

```
function delete_pesticides(pesticides_id)
```

```
{
```

```
if(confirm("Do you want to delete the pesticides?"))
```

```
{
```

```
this.document frm_pesticides.pesticides_id.value=pesticides_id;
```

```
this.document frm_pesticides.act.value="delete_pesticides"; this.document frm_pesticides.submit();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

43

43

```
</script>

<div class="crumb">

</div>

<div class="clear"></div>

<div id="content_sec">

<div class="coll" style="width:100%">

<div class="contact">

<form method="post">

<h4 class="heading colr">Pesticides Reports</h4>

▲

<form name="frm_pesticides" action="lib/pesticides.php">

<div class="static">
```

```
<table style="width:100%">

<tbody>

<tr class="tablehead bold">

<td scope="col">Sr. No.</td>

<td scope="col">Image</td>

<td scope="col">Title</td>

<td scope="col">Cost Range</td>

<td scope="col">Action</td>

</tr>

<?php

$sr_no=1;

while($data = mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs))

{
```

```
?>

<tr>

    weight:bold;"><?=sr_no++?></td>

    <td style="text-align:center; font-
        size:12px; vertical-align:top">

        <td></td>
        <td><?=$_data[pesticides_title]?></td>

        <td><?=$_data[pesticides_cost_range]?></td>

    </tr>
```

Table structure for table `city`

```
--
```

```
CREATE TABLE `city` (
    `city_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `city_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL
```

46

46

```
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
--
```

```
-- Table structure for table `country`
```

```
--CREATE TABLE `country` (
```

```
`country_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
```

```
`country_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL
```

```
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
--
```

```
-- Table structure for table `crops`
```

```
▲
```

```
--
```

```
CREATE TABLE `crops` (
```

```
`crops_id` int(11) NOT NULL,
```

```
    `crops_title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
    `crops_month` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
    `crops_description` text NOT NULL,  
  
    `crops_image` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

--  
-- Table structure for table `insecticides`  
--

```
CREATE TABLE `insecticides` (  
  
    `insecticides_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  
    `insecticides_title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
    `insecticides_cost_range` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    `
```

48

48

```
    `insecticides_description` text NOT NULL,  
  
    `insecticides_image` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
  
 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

--

-- Table structure for table `pesticides`

```
CREATE TABLE `pesticides` (  
  
    `pesticides_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  
    `pesticides_title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
    `pesticides_cost_range` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
    `pesticides_description` text NOT NULL,  
  
    `pesticides_image` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
  
 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
-- Table structure for table `role`  
--  
  
CREATE TABLE `role` (  
    `role_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
    `role_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

-- Table structure for table 'state'

```
CREATE TABLE `state` (
```

state\_id int(11) NOT NULL,

```
state_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
  
 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

--  
-- Table structure for table `user`

```
CREATE TABLE `user` (  
  
 `user_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  
 `user_package_id` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
 `user_shift_id` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
 `user_level_id` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,  
  
 `user_username` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,  
  
 `user_password` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
```

51

51

51

```
user_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_addr` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_add2` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_city` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_state` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_country` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_email` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_mobile` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_gender` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  
user_dob` varchar(255) NOT NULL  
▲  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

## User Interface:

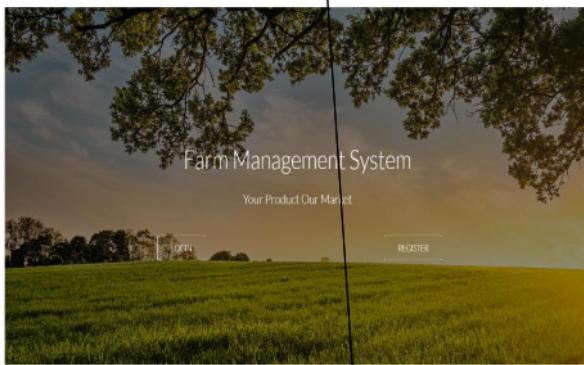


Figure 1.1

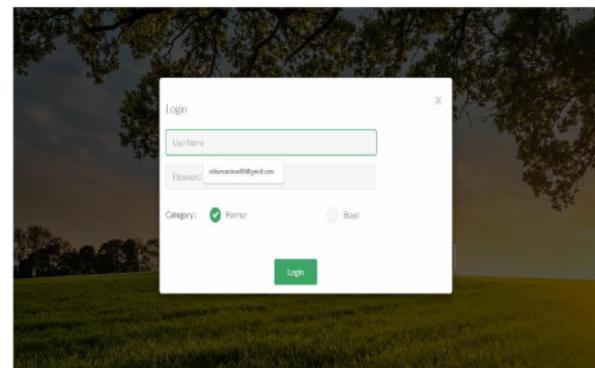


Figure 1.2 Login

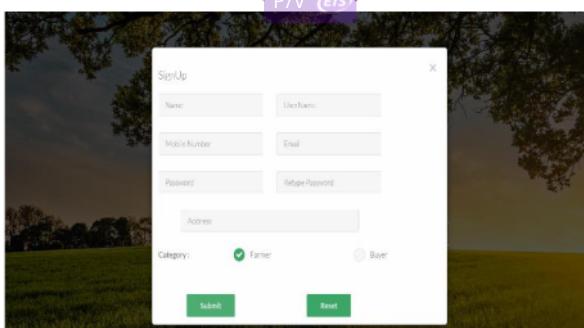


Figure 1.3 Register

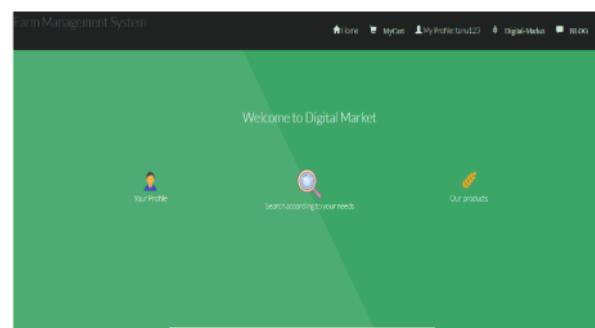


Figure 1.4 Dashboard



Figure 1.5 Upload

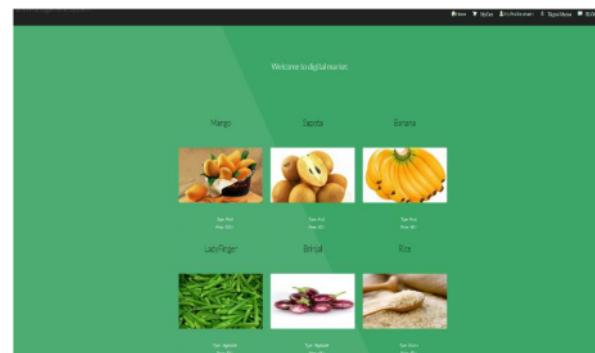


Figure 1.5 Items

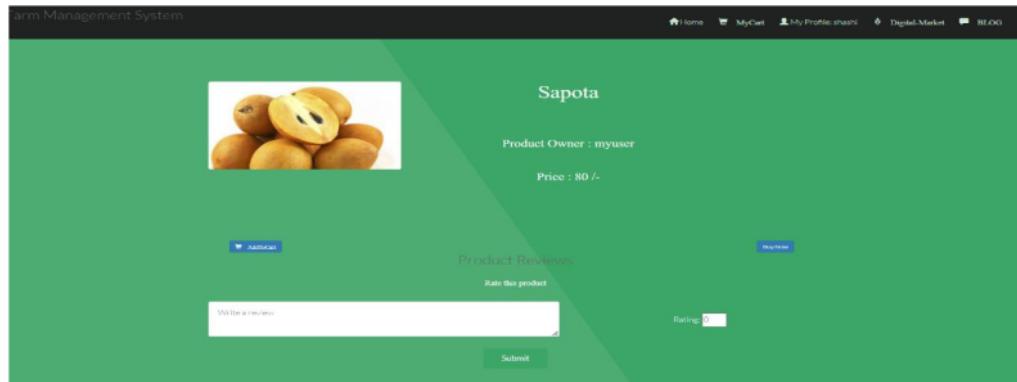


Figure 1.6 ADD and BUY

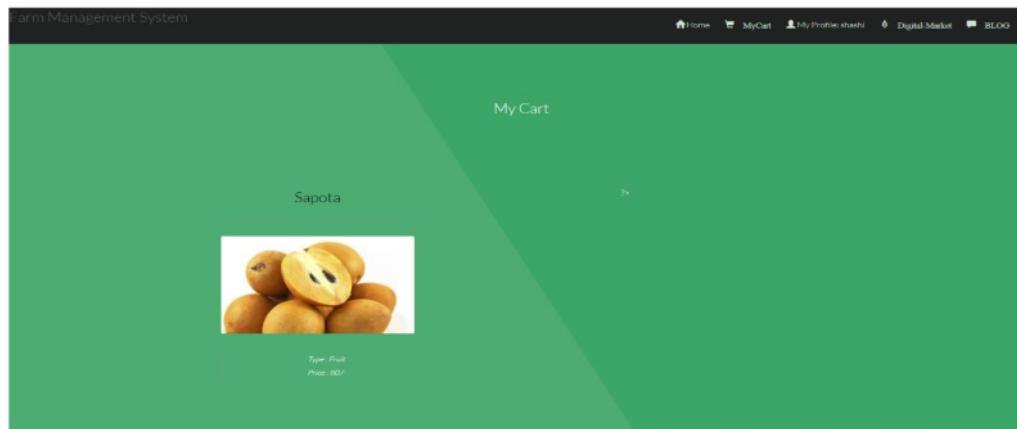


Figure 1.7 MY CART

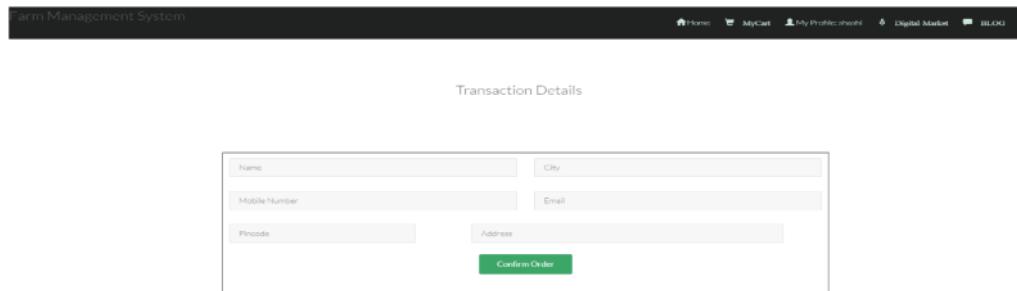


Figure 1.8 PAYMENT

## Chapter 7

### Software Testing

#### 7.1 Testing the project's security

Any software's success depends on testing. Every system design contains flaws. Additionally, testing is carried out in two stages. The creation of modules occurs during the software engineering phase, which is the initial stage. The second phase begins. once the software is finished. This is system testing, which verifies that all of the programs in the collection worked as planned.

##### Box White Testing:

In this way, Examples that test particular sets of conditions or loops are used to assess how closely the software can examine the logical components. go through the software's entire logic. Typographical problems, logical expressions that should only be run once but are being run several times, and errors caused by applying the incorrect controls and loops can all be fixed using this technique. All loops and limits within their operative limits, as well as using internal data structures confirm their validity, are all tested during each standalone component's box testing within a module.

##### Testing a black box:

By using this methodology, a software developer can create collections various entry methods that fully satisfy each and every functional requirement of a program. Using a black box, you may test the input, the

output and outside data. It verifies whether the input data is accurate and whether the expected outcome produced is being made.

#### **Alpha Evaluation:**

2 Alpha testing is another name for acceptance testing. Systems are created for a particular client. Alpha testing is carried out until the system designer and the client concur that the offered system satisfies the system requirements in a suitable way.

#### **a Beta test:**

On the other hand, beta testing is a procedure that is frequently used when a system is to be labelled as a software product. A system is provided to users for beta testing so they can a number of willing customers to make use of it. Customers then report issues to the business

developers. This makes the product usable and identifies flaws that the system developers were unable to predict.

#### **A unit test:**

1 Each module is considered independently. It focuses on each piece of software as it appears in the source code. In a white box, testing Errors that the system creators may not have foreseen.  
Frag. ETS

### **Integrity checking:**

19

Integrity testing has two goals: creating tests to find interface-related issues and structuring the software. To combine modules, top-down integration is used.

### **Validation Examination:**

6

To ensure that all functional and performance criteria are met, validation testing was done.

### **system evaluation:**

15

It is using programmers to examine logical changes made in an effort to identify flaws. A system's online responsiveness, transaction volume, recovery after failure, and other aspects are evaluated. To make sure the system satisfies all user needs, a system test is performed.

Sentence Cap. ETS

15

## **7.2 The following are the steps that are taken during system testing:**

- integration of all forms and components of the system.
- creating fictitious test cases.
- Gathering prospective test results and performing the necessary validation steps.
- Actual testing was done by hand.
  - a record of every replication-related error.
- Corrections for inaccuracies relating to testing.
- After the errors were fixed, test result scripts were prepared.

---

## Chapter 8

### Conclusion

We are only making a small effort to fulfill their project management criteria with our endeavor. Additionally, several user-friendly coding practices have been adopted. This package will show to be successful in satisfying all of the demands of the school. At the beginning of the software project, software planning should provide the management with a framework for making reliable predictions within a set time range. As the project advances, this framework needs to be modified frequently.

#### **8.1 In the end, it can be said that The efforts listed below have been made:**

- An explanation of the the background, location, and connections to past regional projects of the project.
- Developed a declaration of the project's aims and purposes.
- the justification of the goals, scope, and applicability.
- We identify the problem that our project aims to address.
- We describe the requirement. Information about the system and possible responses to it.
- After carefully analyzing the issue, we build a model of the system that depicts the potential operations that may be performed on the system.
- All of the features and operations, including the screen layouts, were completely explained.
- We designed the user interface for the system and took care of security issues.
- Test cases are run on the system before it is finally put into use.

## Chapter 9

### Future Enhancements

In a single sentence, it may be claimed that future scope of the project focuses on maintaining data about: Article Error (ETS)

- In the future, we can add a printer.
- We can provide Farm Management System with more sophisticated software and more functions.
- We will host the platform on web servers to make it available to everyone.
- Include numerous load balancers in the system spread out the loads
- Create a master-slave database architecture so that you can reduce the number of database queries. Article Error (ETS)
- Set up the backup mechanism such that databases and code are routinely backed up on several servers.

Prep. (ETS)

The enhancements to this project that can be made to increase its usefulness and scope have previously been mentioned. We can keep track of Farm and Crop records here. Additionally, as it can be shown that players nowadays are adaptable, there is room for the introduction of a technique to maintain the Farm Management System. To manage the entire farm, crops, crops, insecticides, and pesticides, improvements can be made.

We have looked everywhere, so it will be possible to incorporate any future requests made by users for system enhancement. Last but not least, we would want to express our gratitude to everyone who helped build the system, whether they were directly or indirectly involved.

---

## Chapter 10

### Bibliography

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- JSP.net ([www.JSP.net](http://www.JSP.net))

# Farm Management System

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# Farm Management System

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PAGE 1



**Run-on** This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.

PAGE 2



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Proofread** This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.

PAGE 3



**Verb** This verb may be incorrect. Proofread the sentence to make sure you have used the correct form of the verb.

PAGE 4



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**S/V** This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



**Prep.** You may be using the wrong preposition.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



**Article Error** You may need to remove this article.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Sentence Cap.** Review the rules for capitalization.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



**Missing ","**



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**P/V** You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



**Article Error** You may need to remove this article.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Confused** You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



**S/V** This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



**Proper Nouns** You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.

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**P/V** You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

---

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PAGE 55



**Sentence Cap.** Review the rules for capitalization.



**Sentence Cap.** Review the rules for capitalization.



**P/V** You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

---

PAGE 56



**Frag.** This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.

---

PAGE 57



**Sentence Cap.** Review the rules for capitalization.



**Sentence Cap.** Review the rules for capitalization.



**P/V** You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

---

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PAGE 59



**Article Error** You may need to use an article before this word.



**Article Error** You may need to remove this article.



**Prep.** You may be using the wrong preposition.



**Missing ","** Review the rules for using punctuation marks.

PAGE 60

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**Compound** These two words should be a compound word.