

BELGUT DAIRY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

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POLYTECNIC**

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DECLARATION

I declare that this project is my original work and has not been presented to any examination body before, for the award of diploma or degree.

NAME: BOAZ IMMACULATE SIGNATURE

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DATE

Supervisor

This research project has been submitted to the Kenya national examinations council with my approval as the supervisor.

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DATE

ABSTRACT

The Belgut dairy information management system is designed to streamline operations within dairy farming, enhancing efficiency and productivity. The system aims to facilitate the collection, storage, and analysis of data related to dairy cattle management, production metrics and financial operations. By integrating modern technology with traditional dairy practices, BDMIS enables farmers to monitor herd health, optimize milk production, and manage resources effectively.

The key features of the system include a user-friendly interface for data entry, real-time analytics for performance tracking and reporting tools that assist in decision making. The BDIMS also incorporates mobile accessibility, allowing farmers to access critical information on-the-go. By implementing this comprehensive information management system, Belgut dairy can improve operational efficiency, reduce costs, and ultimately enhance profitability, contributing to the sustainability of the dairy industry.

In general, the Belgut Dairy System stands as a pivotal solution in modernizing dairy farming practices, ensuring that farmers are equipped with the necessary tools to thrive in a competitive market.

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CHAPTER 1

• INTRODUCTION

The dairy industry plays a crucial role in the agricultural landscape of belgut, contributing significantly to the local economy and food security. However, traditional dairy farming practices often face challenges such as inefficient record keeping, limited access to real-time data, and difficulties in herd management. These issues can hinder farmers' ability to make informed decisions, optimize production, and enhance profitability.

The belgut dairy management information system is designed to address these challenges by integrating modern technology into dairy farming operations. This system offers a comprehensive solution for managing various aspects of dairy production, including herd health monitoring, milk production tracking, and financial management. By centralizing data and providing a user-friendly interface, BDMIS empowers farmers to streamline their operations and improve efficiency.

Key functions of BDMIS include the management of individual animal records, milk sale tracking, and detailed reporting tools. These features enable dairy farmers to monitor the performance of metrics, identify trends, and make data-driven decisions that enhance productivity. Furthermore, the system's mobile accessibility allows farmers to access vital information anytime and anywhere, ensuring they remain informed and responsive to their operations.

The Belgut Dairy Management Information System represents a pivotal advancement in dairy farming practices, equipping farmers with the necessary tools to thrive in an increasingly competitive market. By adopting such a system, the dairy sector in belgut can improve its operational efficiency, reduce costs, and contribute to the sustainability of the industry.

- **Background**

The Dairy industry in Belgut, a region known for its rich agricultural heritage, is a vital component of the local economy. Dairy farming has been practiced for generations, providing livelihoods for many families and contributing significantly to food supply. However, this sector faces several challenges, including outdated record-keeping practices, inefficiency in milk production, and difficulties in managing herd health and financial operations.

Historically, dairy farmers in Belgut relied on manual methods for tracking productions, sales, and animal health. These traditional approaches often resulted in inaccuracies, lost data, and a lack of real-time data insight. As the demand for dairy production continues to grow, the need for more efficient and effective management systems has become evident.

In response to these challenges, the Belgut Dairy Information Management System was developed to modernize dairy farming practices. By integrating technology into daily operations, BDMIS aims to enhance data accuracy, streamline processes, and improve decision-making for farmers. This system is not only designed to replace manual record-keeping but also to provide tools for comprehensive analysis and reporting.

The development of BDMIS aligns with global trends in agricultural technology, where data-driven solutions are transforming farming practices. By adopting such systems, farmers can better monitor herd health, optimize milk production, and manage resources effectively. The implementation of BDMIS is expected to foster greater transparency, enhance productivity, and ultimately increase profitability for dairy operations in Belgut.

The Belgut Dairy Information Management System represents a significant step towards modernizing the dairy industry in the region. By leveraging technology, farmers can overcome traditional challenges and position themselves for success in a competitive market, ensuring the sustainability of dairy farming in Belgut for future generations.

- **Statement of the problem**

The Dairy industry in Belgut faces significant challenges that hinder operational efficiency and productivity. Traditional record-keeping methods, primarily manual and paper-based, lead to inaccuracies and inefficiencies in tracking vital data related to herd management, milk production, and costs. Customers will also save the money that they would have spent to travel to stalls. The delivery will be made to their home

and they will just have to wait for their ordered products. Customers will be able to know in advance whether the products they want to buy is in stock or not. There will also be a reduction in the number of member of staff who will have to be employed since everything will now be computerized.

financial transaction. Farmers struggle with the lack of real-time access to critical information, making it difficult to monitor herd health, manage resources effectively, and make informed business decisions.

Additionally the rising demand for dairy products requires farmers to optimize their operations to remain competitive. However, without a centralized system to collect, analyze and report data, many dairy farmers in Belgut are unable to identify trends, track performance metrics, or respond promptly to emerging issues in their operations.

- **Proposed Solution**

The system will make it easier to generate records and monitor the milk production.

The system will ensure accountability of invoices and revenues.

The goal of Belgut management system is to provide a computerized process that is stress free, reliable and quick through the use of asp.net computer programming.

- **Objectives**

The following are the objectives of the proposed system:

General Objectives

The system will offer information on market trends and pricing to help farmers make informed decisions

Specific Objects

To provide a platform where the customers can perform the following;

- i. The system will help in the registration of farmers
- ii. The system will allow the admin to add new categories and edit
- iii. The system will generate records for farmers
- iv. The system will enable farmers to keep track of revenue

- **Resources**

- **Hardware requirements**

- A computer with at least 4Gb ram, a hard disk of at least 500GB and a processor of at least 2.6GHz
- An 8 GB flash disk

- A printer
- A modem
- **Software requirements**
 - WAMP server(MYSQL)
 - Google chrome OR any other browser
 - Visual studio
- **Functional requirements**
 - Order Placement - The proposed system will allow customers to place orders after creating an online account. Once they have placed their orders, they will have to wait for the administrator to approve their order. A customer can check the status of his/her order by logging in to his/her account and going to the profile page.
 - Milk Production Tracking-The proposed system will allow farmers to keep track of daily milk yield per animal and quality testing metrics, complemented by analytics for generating production trend reports.
 - Effective inventory management-it is necessary to track feed stock levels and supplies while the sales and distribution module must manage customer records ,order processing,and invoicing.
 - Financial management- This feature should monitor operational cost and revenues with the capability to generate profit and loss statements.
 - User Report-its vital featuring a help center with FAQs and user guides as well as support ticket system for reporting issues or requesting assistance .Implementing these elements will require carefull consideration of technology stack,datav security measures,and user training to ensure effective management of dairy operations in Belgut
- **Non-Functional requirements**

- Security – Every user of the system will have a unique password and this will ensure that the customers information will be secure
- Reliability – This system will be running throughout the entire day and night therefore the customers will be able to make their orders at any time and the processing of the order will begin immediately.
- Convenience – As long as a user has internet access, he/she can be able to access the system and place an order.
- User friendliness - the system will implement a user-friendly interface to make sure that the customers will not have a hard time while interacting with the system.

• **Budget and budget justification**

Number	Item	Quantity	Specification	Unit cost	Total cost
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Table 1: Budget & Specification

• **Schedule**

This table shows the proposed time that will be used to complete each step.

N o	Activity	Duratio n	Propose d start date	Propose d date	en d	Actu al date	star t	Actu al date	en d	Deliverables
1	Project Identificati o n a nd feasibili tystudy	14 days	29 th Aug 2019	15th Sept 2019		31 st Aug 2019		8 th Sept 2019		A well framed project Idea
2	Propos al	21 days	31 st Aug	3 rd Sept 2019		3 rd Oct 2019		6 th Oct 2019		A documented proposal

	Writin g		2019						
3	Proposal presentati on	1 day	1st Oct 2019	1st Oct 2019	1 st Oct 2019	1 st Oct 2019	Presentation ofproposal	th e	proje ct
4	Data Collecti on	14 days	4 th Oct 2019	28 th Oct 2019	4 th Oct 2019	28 th Oct 2019	A collecti on requirements	of	users
5	Syste m Analys is	21 days	31 th Oct 2019	25 th Nov 2019	31 st Oct 2019	26 th Oct 2020	Analyzed requirements		
6	Syste m Desig n	90 days	30 th Nov 2019	1 st Mar 2020	30 th Mar 2020	8 th Aug 2020	Creating DFDs , designingdatabase and user interface		

Table 2: Schedule

- **Justification**

A Dairy management information system in Belgut is multifaceted, addressing both operational efficiency and business growth. DMIS centralizes critical data, allowing real-time tracking of milk production, animal health and inventory management. This integration enhances decision-making by providing accurate insights into daily operations, ultimately leading to improved productivity.

The system facilitates better animal management by maintaining comprehensive records of each animal's health, breeding history and milk yield. This proactive approach to livestock care can significantly reduce disease outbreaks and improve herd performance. Furthermore, streamlined inventory management ensures that feed and supplies are readily available, preventing costly disruption.

Belgut dairy management system enhances financial management by tracking expenses and revenues, enabling farmers to identify profitable practices and areas needing improvement. Automated invoicing and sales tracking simplify financial processes, reducing time spent on administrative tasks.

The DMIS supports scalability, allowing Belgut dairy operations to grow and adapt to changing market conditions. By investing in technology that enhances efficiency, it improves animal

welfare, and supports financial transparency, Belgut can position itself for sustainable growth in the competitive dairy industry.

- **Scope**

The Belgut Dairy Management System will enhance dairy farm operations through various key features. It will manage user accounts for different roles, track animal health details such as breed and health, monitor daily milk production and quality. The system will streamline inventory management for feed and supplies, and simplifies sales processes by handling customers' data and generating invoices.

Financial tools will track income and expenses, offering insights through reports. Users will benefit from a dashboard and customizable reports for better decision-making. The system will ensure regulatory compliance by maintaining necessary health reports and permits. Integration with other systems, such as accounting software and mobile apps, will facilitate data flow. User support will be provided through a resource and help system. The DMIS aims to improve efficiency and effectiveness in dairy farm management.

CHAPTER 2

- **LITERATURE REVIEW**

- **INTRODUCTION**

Research shows that effective DMIS can lead to better animal health management, optimized milk production, and improved financial tracking, while also facilitating regulatory compliance and operational transparency. However, challenges such as high implementation costs, user resistance, and the need for technical training pose barriers to adoption.

The dairy industry is vital to the agricultural economy in Belgut, contributing significantly to local livelihoods and food security. As demand for dairy products grows, efficient management systems are essential. Dairy Management Information Systems have become crucial tools for streamlining operations, enhancing productivity, and improving decision making in dairy farming.

- **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

- **CITATIONS**

A study carried out by Assistant Prof. Manav Rachna - (2006), in the International Institute of Research and Studies, Faridabad, Haryana, India on "UNDERSTANDING E-COMMERCE: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO COMPETITIVE ECONOMY", indicates that, Practically e-commerce in India started becoming popular when the internet users and smart phone sales was gaining prominence. But over the years there is no doubt the e-commerce has become popular among roughly 30% of the population living in the cities but due to limited scope of

product variety and standardization the sale through e-commerce is not increasing at faster pace. Only limited but branded items are on sale because of the limitations of selection and reassurance to customers that their buying is cost saving with a priori condition that after sale service and product quality is guaranteed by e-commerce. The growth of e-commerce is dependent on factors like the financial literacy, standard of living, nature of habitation,

payment system i.e digital vis-à-vis cash and more importantly on up-scaling of manufacturing enterprises. It appears that daily used products are least common in the e-commerce mode and only the most branded and customized but with standardization are more popular on e-commerce mode.

Vivian Khoo, (2011) in A Comprehensive Review on E-Commerce Research indicates that the e-commerce adoption research, namely diffusion of innovation (DOI) and technology acceptance model (TAM). The five factors of DOI (relative advantages, compatibility, complexity, trial-ability, and observability) imply that the traits of an innovation itself would determine its adoption. On the other hand, technology acceptance model (TAM) views that the extent of technology acceptance is affected by two key determinants, namely perceived usefulness (the extent of belief that application of particular system would enhance ones' job performance) and perceived ease of use (the extent of perceived difficulties and challenges in using a particular system). However, due to the limitation of these two determinants in explaining various external contextual influences, TAM has been extended (such as TAM2, TAM3 and Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology [UTAUT]) through introduction of additional external variables to further improve its predictive power [5].

Another research done by Abdul Gaffar Khan A.G (2013), indicates that Information Technology has been playing a vital role in the future development of financial sectors and the way of doing business in an emerging economy like Bangladesh. Increased use of smart mobile services and internet as a new distribution channel for business transactions and international trading requires more attention towards e-commerce security for reducing the fraudulent activities. The advancement of Information and Communication technology has brought a lot of changes in all spheres of daily life of human being. E-commerce has a lot of benefits which add value to customer's satisfaction in terms of customer convenience in any

place and enables the company to gain more competitive advantage over the other competitors. This study predicts some challenges in an emerging economy.

- **CRITIQUE OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM**

The system that is currently in use is a manualized system. Stall owners have to employ people to monitor the sales for them. This makes there is no system to generate reports on the sales that have been made.

Some of the drawback of this manual system include the following:

Manual systems often operate in silos, lacking integration with other agricultural or financial systems.

This can hinder comprehensive farm management and data analysis.

Manual data entry and record-keeping can be time-consuming and prone to human error. Tasks that could be automated take longer, leading to delays in decision-making.

- **Data Inaccuracy**

Handwritten records are susceptible to mistakes, leading to inaccurate data.

Errors in data entry can compromise the integrity of reports and analyses.

- **Limited Accessibility**

Information stored manually is often not easily accessible, especially in remote areas.

Lack of centralized data storage makes it difficult to retrieve and analyze information quickly.

- **Poor Data Management**

Tracking historical data is challenging, making it difficult to identify trends over time.

Manual systems often lack the capacity to handle large volumes of data effectively.

- **Inadequate Reporting**

Generating reports manually is labor-intensive and can result in outdated information.

Users may not have access to real-time data, impacting timely decision-making.

- **Scalability Issues**

As the dairy operation grows, the manual system may struggle to keep up with increased data volume.

Scaling operations could lead to more errors and inefficiencies.

- **Lack of Integration**

Training and Skill Dependency.

Dependence on specific individuals for record-keeping can create bottlenecks if those

- **RESEARCH GAPS**

Adopting a new means of service in Kenya can be quite a challenge. This is mostly a challenge especially if it involves the use of internet, specifically in regions that do not have a good internet coverage. Improvement of technology will further improve businesses and even lead to increase in competition.

There is a very large potential for online services. Internet usage keeps on growing. Although this kind of growth comes with a fair share of challenges, the level of preparation to face challenges is what determines.

- **SUMMARY**

At this point, a proper review has been made concerning the previous studies of online Dairy management system by revisiting the existing literature including previous studies and findings made from the studies conducted earlier on. This review of literature combines factors that other studies have done that will influence the customers decision in an online platform.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

- **Introduction**

A system development methodology is a technique that clearly outlines the steps, techniques and procedures followed in the development process of the system. This system was developed using agile methodology which minimizes risks by developing short time boxes. It promotes continuous integration of development and testing.

- **Agile Software Development**

Agile Software Development is an approach that is used to design a disciplined software management process which also allows some frequent alteration in the development project. This is a type of software development methodologies which is one conceptual framework for undertaking various software engineering projects.

It is used to minimize risk by developing software in short time boxes which are called iterations that generally last for one week to one month. It encourages flexible responses to change. Agile methodology is a practice that promotes continuous iteration of development and testing throughout the software development lifecycle of the project.

It is one of the simplest and effective processes to turn a vision for a business need into software solutions. Agile is a term used to describe software development approaches that employ continual planning, learning, improvement, team collaboration, evolutionary development, and early delivery. In the Agile model, both development and testing activities are concurrent, unlike the Waterfall model.

Figure 1: Agile Methodology

- **The agile process Flow**

- Concept - Projects are envisioned and prioritized
- Inception - Team members are identified, funding is put in place, and initial environments and requirements are discussed
- Iteration/Construction - The development team works to deliver working software based on iteration requirements and feedback
- Release - QA (Quality Assurance) testing, internal and external training, documentation development, and final release of the iteration into production
- Production - Ongoing support of the software
- Retirement - End-of-life activities, including customer notification and migration.

This view presents the full Agile lifecycle model within the enterprise. In any enterprise there may be projects operating simultaneously, multiple sprints/iterations being logged on different product lines, and a variety of customers, both external and internal, with a range of business needs.

- **Advantages of the Agile Methodology to the Dairy System**

- This system adapts to fluctuating milk prices, regulations, and demands.

- Faster delivery value. Agile delivers working software in short increments. Quicker returns on investment through rapid deployment
- Agile's has allowed close collaboration between developers, farmers, and managers.
- most importantly Agile's methodology has enhanced daily stand-ups, print backlogs, and burndown charts provide visibility. (BETTER DECISION MAKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT)

Justification of the methodology in relation to the project topic

- **Faster time to market:** Agile's focus on delivering working software in a short cycles enables Belgut Dairy to realize value from the system sooner. This allows quicker implementation of new features and improvements, providing a competitive edge.
- **Enhanced Product Quality :** Agile's emphasis on continuous testing and integration helps to identify and resolve issues early in the development process. This leads to a more robust and reliable system that meets the high quality standards.
- **Improved Collaboration and Communication:** Agile emphasizes close collaboration between developers, stakeholders, and end users. Thus fosters a shared understanding of the system's goals and requirements, leading to more effective development and a product that better meets the needs of Belgut Dairy.
- **Adaptability to changing Requirements:** The dairy industry is subject to fluctuations in market demand, regulations, and technological advancement. Agile's iterative approach allows for continuous feedback and adaptation, ensuring the system remains relevant and effective.

CHAPTER 4

• SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

• INTRODUCTION

System analysis and design is the systematic process which includes phases such as design analysis deployment and maintenance. In this area it involves designing the database, the user interface and requirement gathering.

• DATA COLLECTION

Machine Learning & Predictive Analytics

Analyzes historical and real-time data to:

Predict diseases

Optimize breeding times

Improve milk yields

Forecast feed needs

Mobile Applications

Apps for farmers/cooperatives (e.g FarmCloud):

Record milk production

Monitor animal health

Track breeding cycles

Manage feeding schedules

Get alerts and reminders

Drones and Satellite Imaging

Used in pasture-based systems for:

Monitoring grazing patterns

Assessing pasture health

Tracking herd movement

Fact Finding Technique

These are the specific methods that the analysts use to gather the necessary details that will be needed in the development of the system. It is the process of collection of data and information based on techniques. These techniques contain sampling of existing documents, research, observation, questionnaires, interviews, prototyping and joint requirements planning.

Questionnaires

During the research period of the system, I issued out questionnaires to some of the stakeholders, which I later collected after they had been filled.

Structured forms are sent to many stakeholders to Collects:

- Milk production patterns
- Recordkeeping habits
- Challenges faced (manual logs, delayed payments, etc.)

Good for collecting quantitative and qualitative data from a larger sample.

Purpose: Understand real-world workflows by watching how tasks are done.

Observations

Understand real-world workflows by watching how tasks are done. Visit collection centers and farms to observe milk weighing, animal health checks, and how records are written.

Focus Groups

Gather insights and feedback through group discussions. Organize sessions with groups of farmers or cooperative leaders to discuss challenges and expectations from the new system.

Field Visits

Combine observation, informal interviews, and environmental understanding. Visit rural dairy farms to assess infrastructure limitations (network, electricity, phone use) that could impact system design.

- **FEASIBILITY STUDY**

- **Technical Feasibility**

Belgut Dairy System can be able to run on minimal computer requirements; therefore, no other special additional features will be required to be installed. The Dairy system also does not require people who are highly skilled to operate it since it is simple to use. Belgut Dairy Management System can still be upgraded later in future based on its requirements.

- **Economic Feasibility**

Dairy System is economically feasible for implementation due to Machinery needed for the hardware not heavy and hence the installation cost is quite affordable. There is also no special form of training that is needed. The system provides a very friendly interface which the user will not have a hard time navigating through.

- **Operational feasibility**

The system can easily be accepted by its users without any issues since there is no special skill set. The system is very flexible since it categorizes market analysis, technical requirements, financial projections, risk assessment.

- **Requirement Specification**

The requirement document was analyzed for better understanding of what is required of the system. The ways of implementing these requirements were analyzed. The database will be updated each time the administrator adds, deletes an item or an order that has been placed.

The administrator is the only one who can view all the user accounts of the system and has the option to delete a user, delete an order, view the items that has been placed as an order each time a user signs up, his/her details will be captured in the users table.

- **Data collection**

This research aims at inducing documentary review of the prime data collection tool prior the design of the proposed system. Specifically, random participants to take part in gathering the essential data to enhance the effective framework of the proposed system.

Advantages of using documentary

- Provides access to difficult subjects
- Research may impose their own meaning when interpreting data
- Low cost in obtaining details

Disadvantages of using documentary review

- Can be time consuming
- Some materials may provide irrelevant details which may be misleading.

- **Data and System Analysis**

4.6.1 Belgut Dairy Management System data analysis

System analysis is the study of sets of interacting entities, including computer system analysis. This field is closely related to requirements analysis or operations research. It can also an “an explicit” formal enquiry carried out to help someone identify a better course of action and make

a better decision than he might otherwise have made. System analysis is a methodology that involves the application of systematic approaches to collect facts about an existing system the aim of improving it from better performance.

4.6.2 Analysis of the existing System

This analysis serves as a pointer on how to embark on building the proposed system that will help the human resource staff to provide optimal ordering management of the uniforms.

Below are some of the problems that are evident in the current system:

- **Data entry errors:** Manual entries increases the likelihood of mistakes leading to incorrect inventory levels and order details.
- **Limited Data Access:** Information may not be readily accessible hindering decision-making and responsive to customers needs.
- **Poor Inventory Management:** Difficulty in tracking stock levels can result in overstocking or stockouts impacting sales and customer satisfaction.
- **Customer Relationship Challenges :** Difficulty in maintaining customer records and preferences may lead subpar services and lost sales opportunities.

4.7 Conceptual Design

Conceptual design will be the very 1st phase of design in which drawings were the tools used. The conceptual design phase provided a good description of what the system would do in terms of a set of integrated ideas and concepts about what it would look like and that could be understandable to the users.

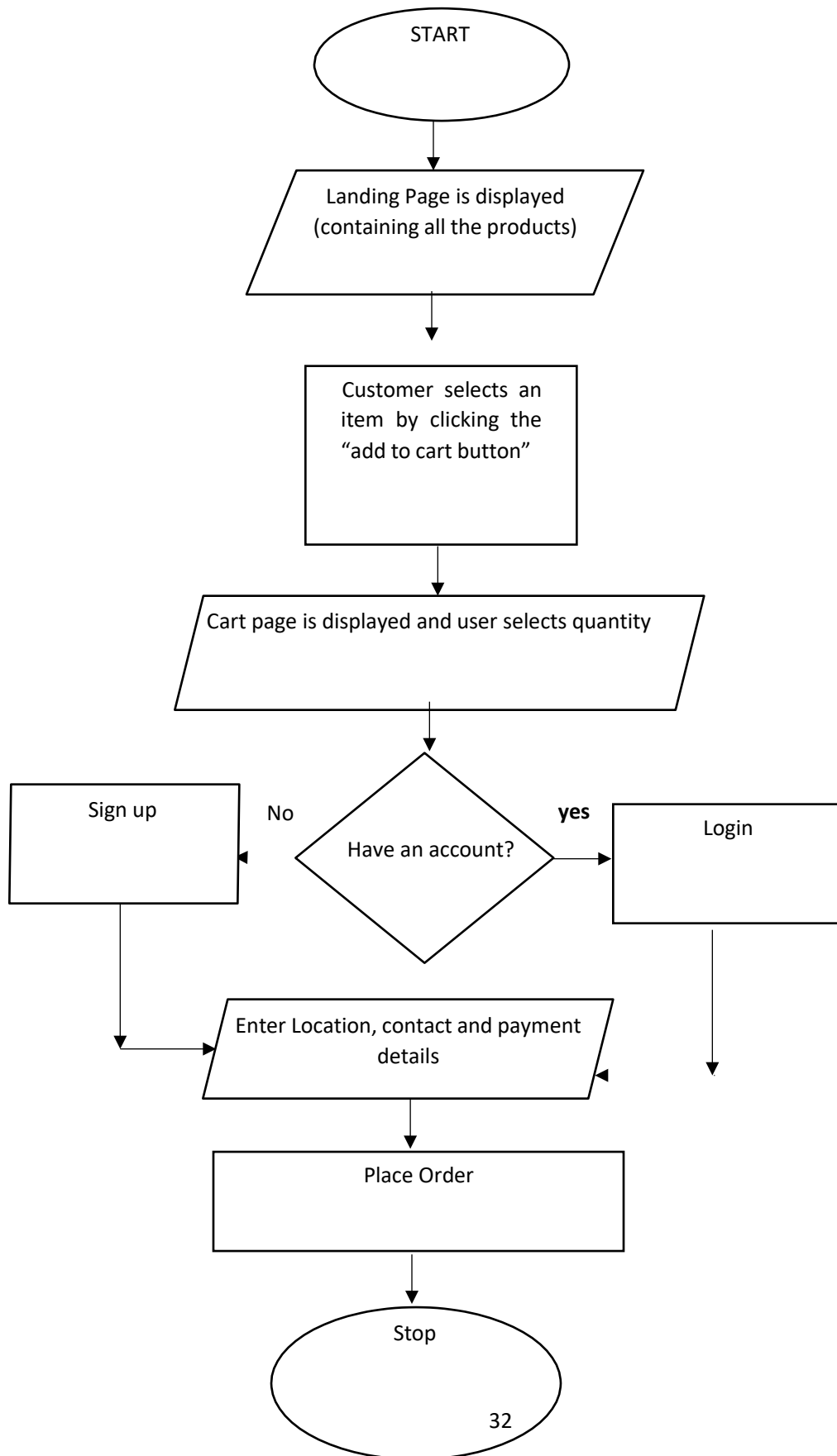
4.8 LOGICAL DESIGN

4.8.1 System design Flowchart

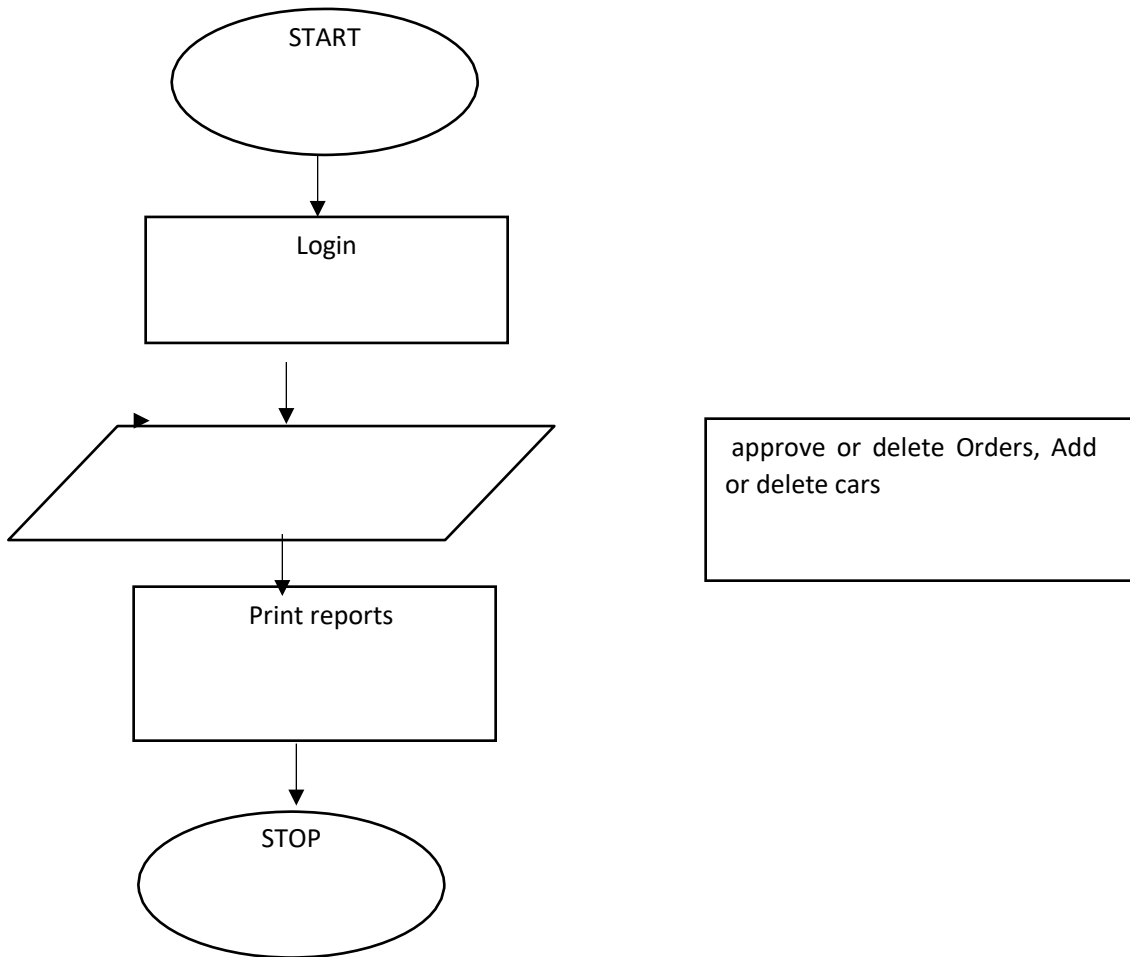
A system flowchart is a type of diagram that represents an algorithm or process, showing the processing steps at each stage using various shapes all connected with arrows. Such a diagrammatic representation can give a step by step solution to a given problem. Process operations are represented in boxes, and arrows connecting these boxes to represent the flow control. Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting, or managing process or

program in various fields. Different symbols are used in the flowchart to represent input, output, decision, connectors and process.

USER FLOWCHART



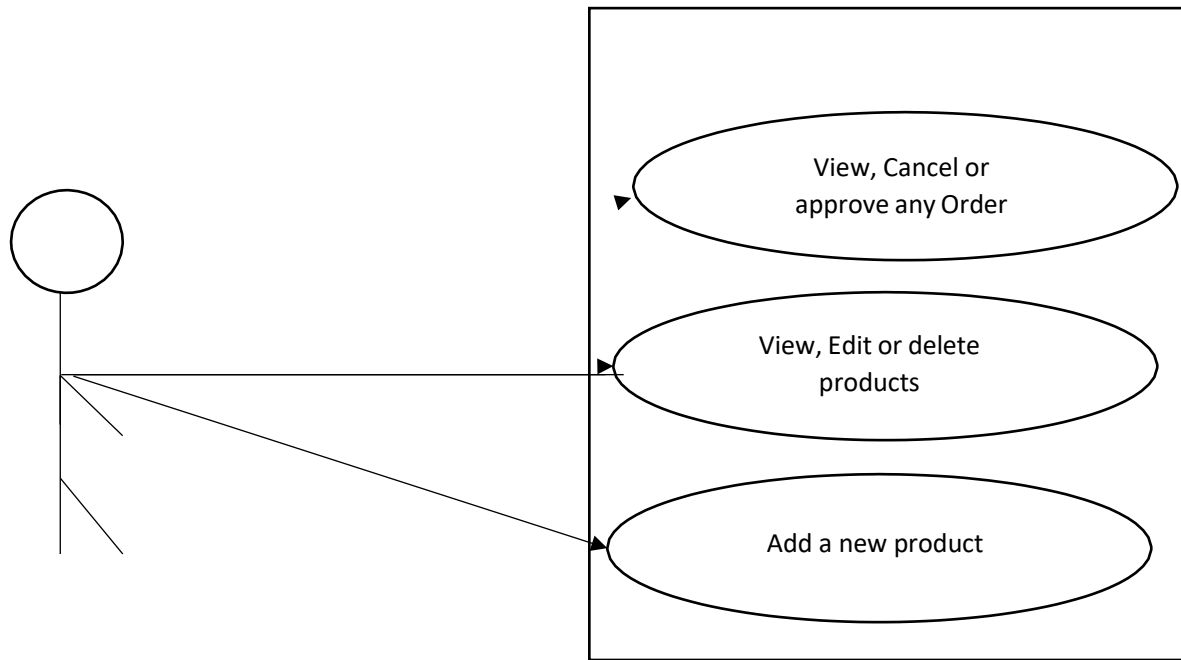
ADMIN SYSTEM FLOWCHART



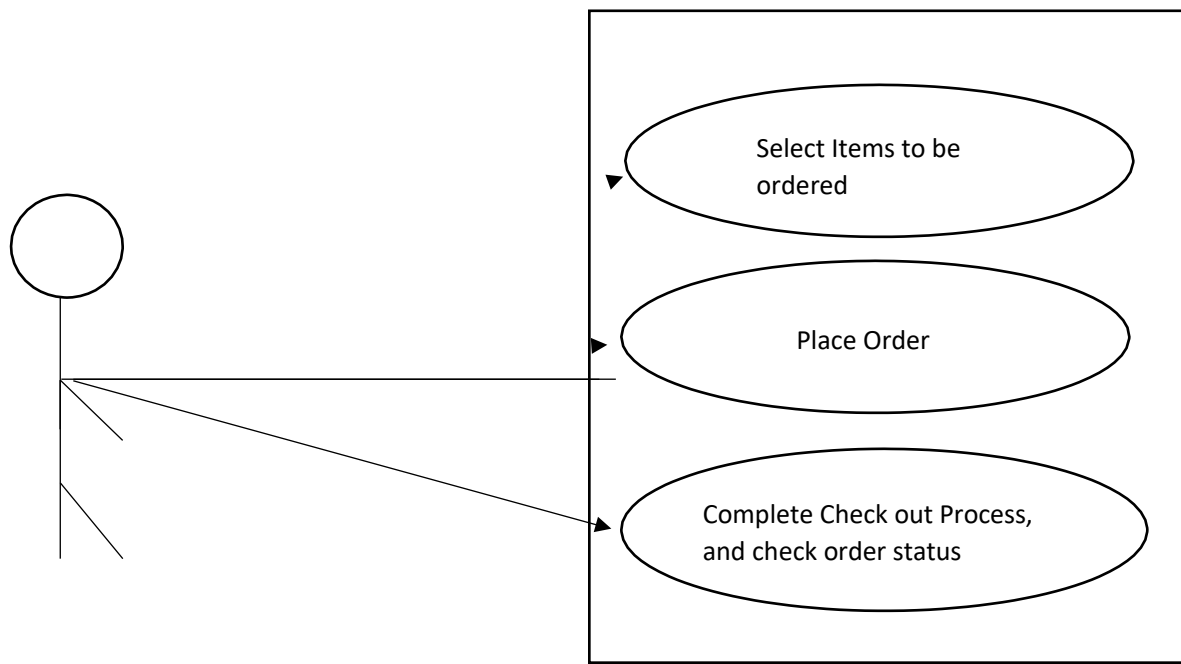
4.8.2 Use case Diagram

This is an interaction between the user and the system. Use case diagrams are used for capturing functional requirements of the system. It's the functionality of the system of the system.

The following is the use case diagram of the system Admin



The following is the use case diagram of the User



4.8.3 Database Design

A database is a single file which contains a related record, ensuring there is no duplication of data. A good database needs to be common to all users and independent of the programs that use it to generate the desired output. This system uses Mongo database in the design of the database management system. The database used is limited to only the administrator of the system (Management).

This is a shared collection of data that are related or files that meet the immediate need of authorized users. These data may be informing of text, numeric, date or encoded images. Mongo DB organizes its data in form of documents and the following are the models used. The above table serves the responsibility of the administrators that will have access to the system. It stores the administrator details.

4.8.3.1 User Model

Field Name	Type	Description
Name	String	Store the name of the user
E-mail	String	Store the users email
Password	String	Save users password
Contact	String	Store users phone number

Table 3: Users Table

4.8.3.2 Product model

Field Name	Type	Description
Name	String	Store the product's name
Image	String	Store the product's image
Brand	String	Store the product's brand
Price	Number	Store the product's price
Category	String	Store the product's category

Count in stock	Number	Store the product's stock number
Description	String	Store the product's description
Rating	Number	Store the product's rating
Reviews	Number	Store the product's reviews
Field Name	Type	Description
User	String	Store the user' name
Order Items	Object	Store the orders that have been made
Shipping	Object	Shipping information
Payment	Object	Save payment information
Items Price	Number	Store the price of item ordered
Total price	Number	Store the total cost of all items
Is paid	Boolean	Record if payment has been made or not
Paid at	Date	Record if payment has been made
Delivered at	Date	Record if the item has been delivered

Table 5: Orders Table

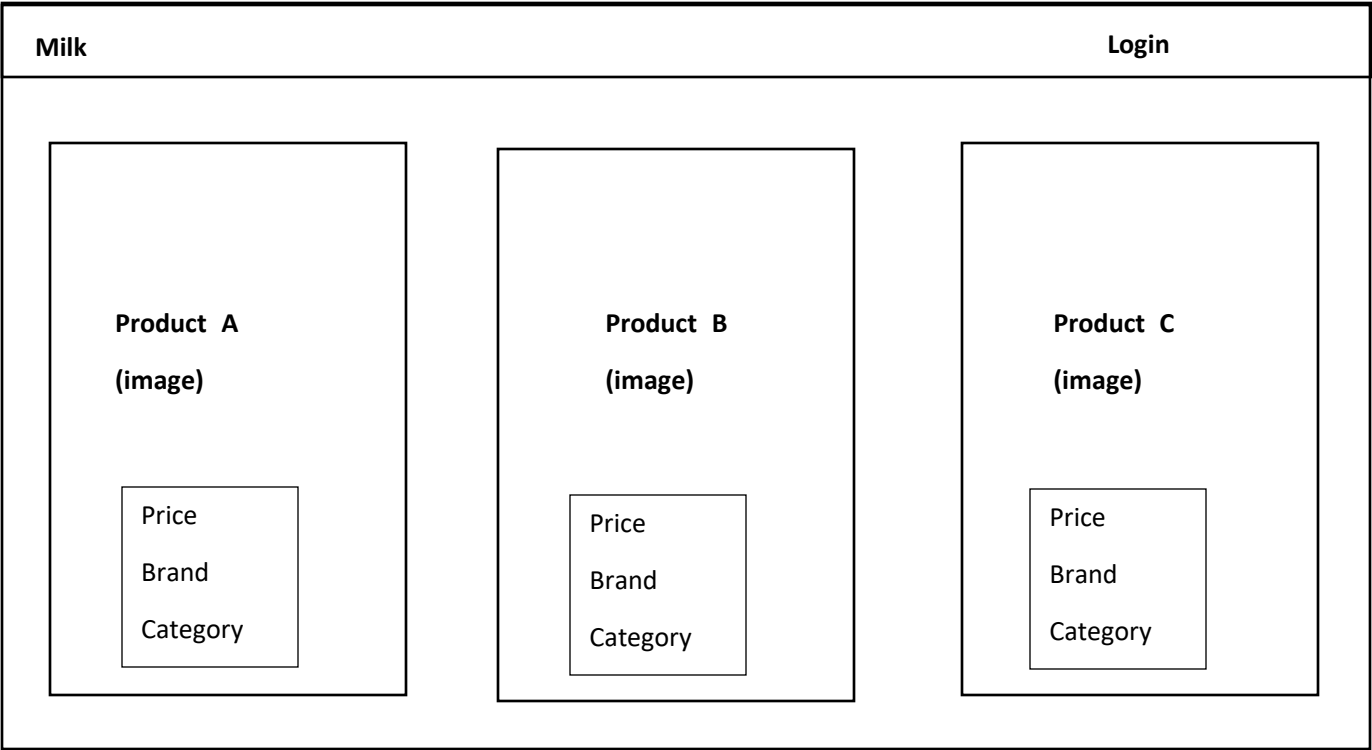
Physical DesignMock up

Table 4: Products Table

Order Model

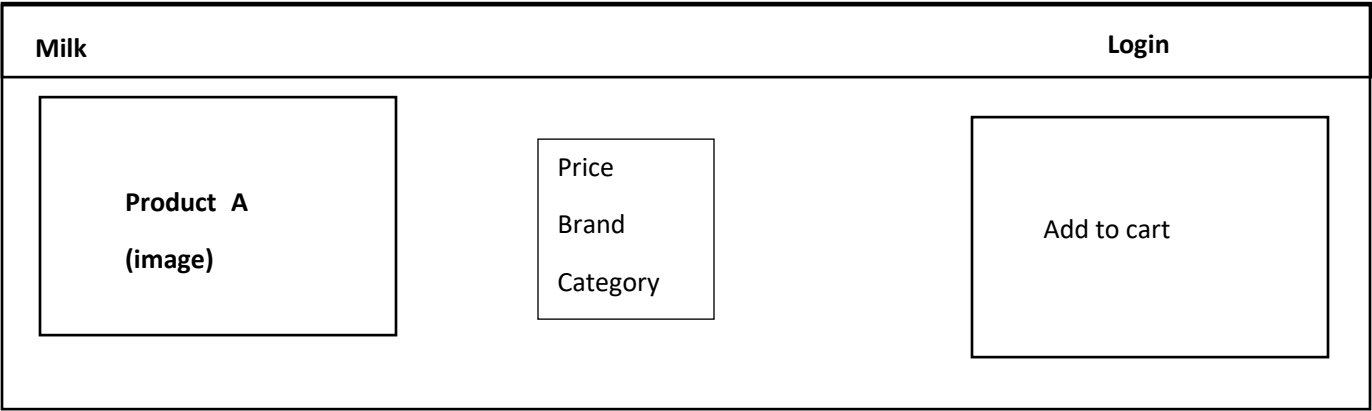
Home Page Mock Up

This is the mock-up of the home page, of the proposed system



Product Page Mock Up

This is the mock up for the product page of the proposed system



Log in Page Mock Up

This is the mock up of the login form of the proposes system.

Sign in here

email

password

SIGN IN

Is this your first time?

Create a new account here

User sign up form mock up

Name

email

Phone number

password

Re-enter password

Already have an account?

Products Page Mock up

This is the mock up for the products page of the proposed system. This is the page that will contain a list of all products currently available

Milk				Login
Name	Price	Brand	Category	Qty

CHAPTER 5

5.0 SYSTEM CODE GENERATION AND TESTING, CONCLUSION ND RECOMENDATIONS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the generation of the source code that was used to develop the system. It also entails the screenshots of the actual system. It also includes the testing scope used for the system. This System implements a MySQL database, a SQL type of database. The backend is built with python. The front end is built using a HTML, Css and Javascript.

5.2. System Screenshots

5.2.1 Home page

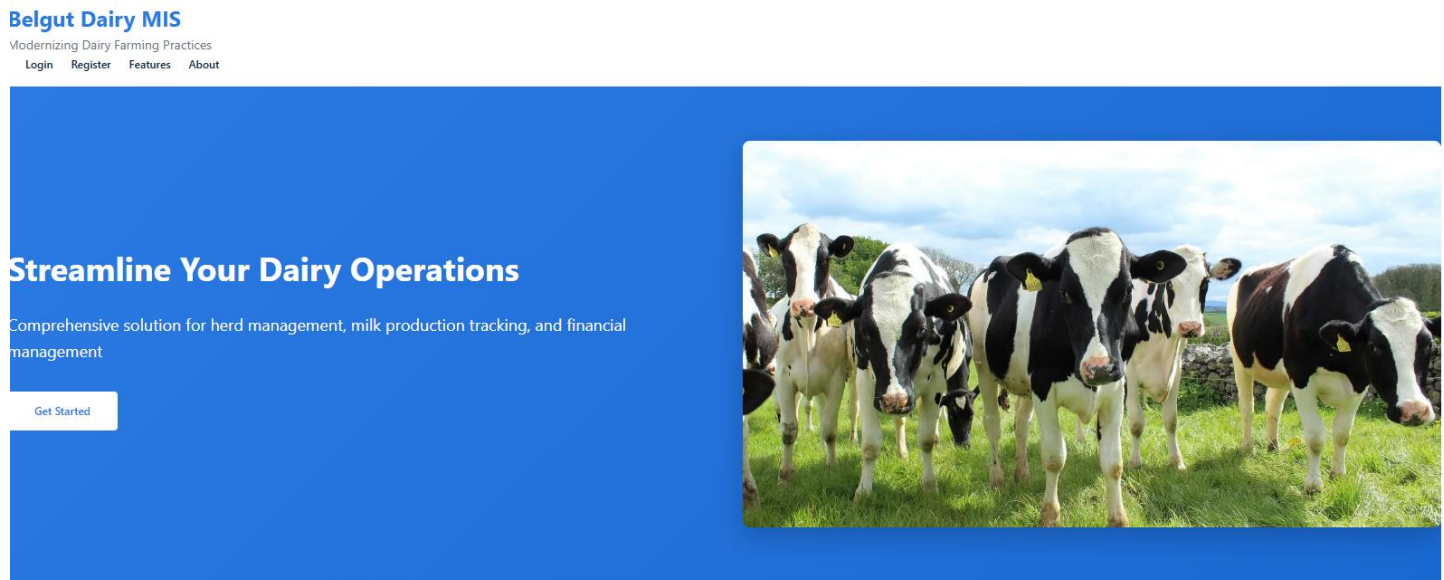
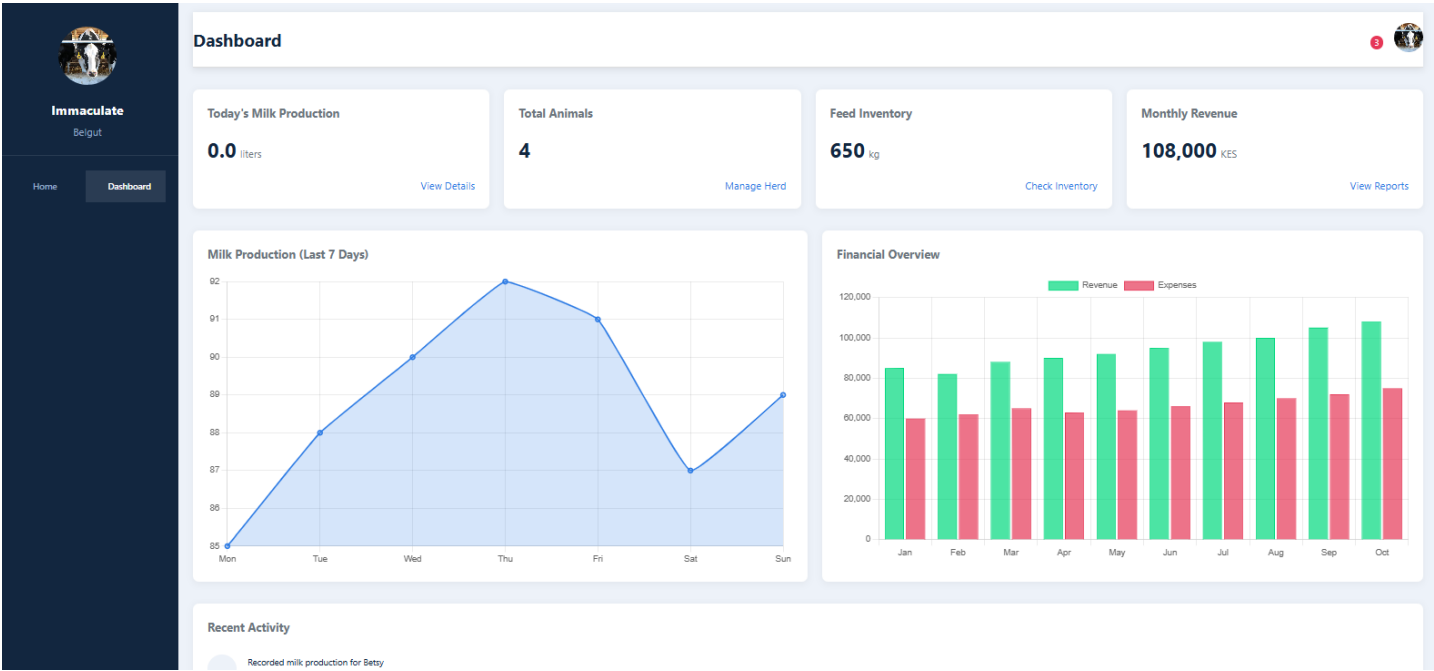
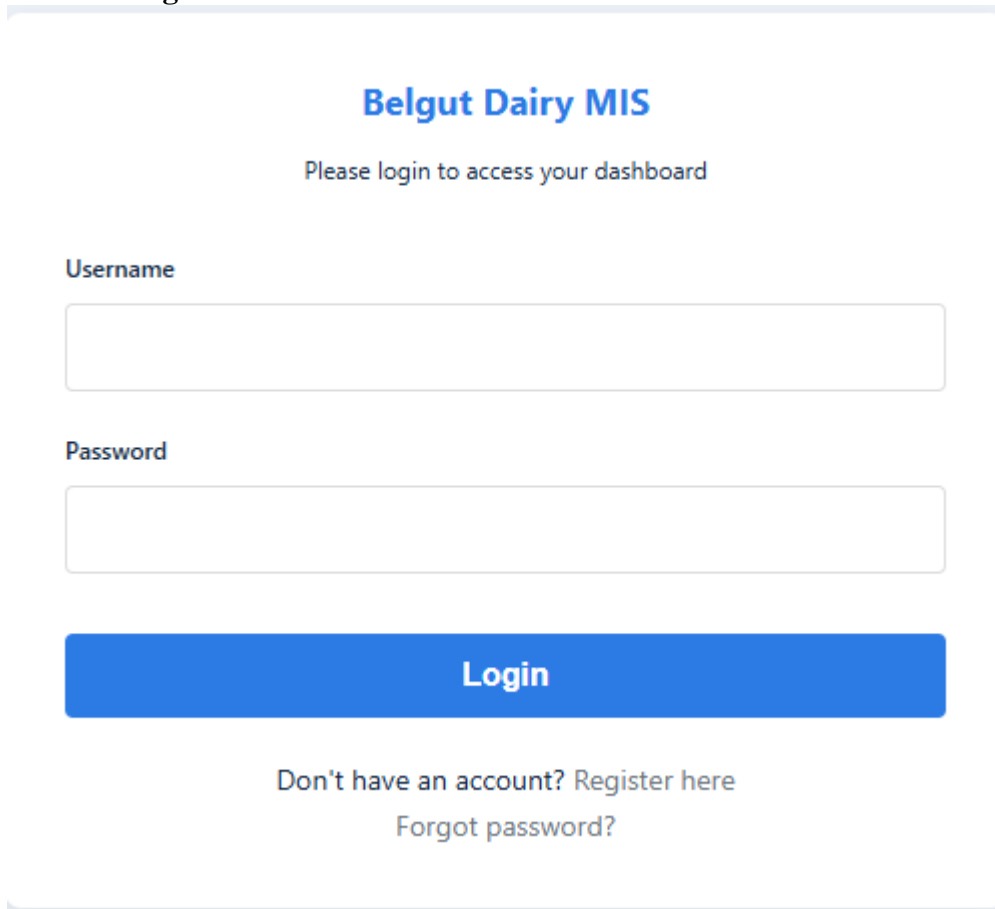


Figure 17: Home page

5.2.2 Dashboard



5.2.23 Login Screen



The login screen for Belgut Dairy MIS features a light blue header with the title 'Belgut Dairy MIS' in bold blue text. Below the header, a grey instruction box says 'Please login to access your dashboard'. The main form area is white and contains two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password', each with a light blue border. A prominent blue 'Login' button is centered below the fields. At the bottom, a grey box contains links for 'Don't have an account? Register here' and 'Forgot password?'.

Belgut Dairy MIS

Please login to access your dashboard

Username

Password

Login

Don't have an account? [Register here](#)
[Forgot password?](#)

Figure 19: login Form

5.2.3 Sign Up Screen

Farmer Registration

Create your account to access the Belgut Dairy Management System

Full Name

Email Address

Phone Number

Farm Name

Location

Username

Password

Confirm Password

Register

5.2.4 Milk recording

Milk Recording

+ Add Record

Date:

Animal:

All Animals

Apply Filters

Reset

Date	Animal ID	Animal Name	Morning (L)	Evening (L)	Total (L)	Quality	Actions
------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	---------	---------

Previous

Page 1 of 1

Next

Figure 21: Reset password for

5.3 System Code Generation

5.3.1 Home page source code

```
6 <!DOCTYPE html>
7 <html lang="en">
8 <head>
9     <meta charset="UTF-8">
10    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
11    <title>Belgut Dairy Management Information System</title>
12    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
13 </head>
14 <body>
15     <header>
16         <div class="logo">
17             <h1>Belgut Dairy MIS</h1>
18             <p>Modernizing Dairy Farming Practices</p>
19         </div>
20         <nav>
21             <ul>
22                 <li><a href="login.html">Login</a></li>
23                 <li><a href="register.html">Register</a></li>
24                 <li><a href="#features">Features</a></li>
25                 <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
26             </ul>
27         </nav>
28     </header>
29
30     <main>
31         <section class="hero">
32             <div class="hero-content">
33                 <h2>Streamline Your Dairy Operations</h2>
34                 <p>Comprehensive solution for herd management, milk production
35 tracking, and financial management</p>
36                 <a href="register.html" class="cta-button">Get Started</a>
37             </div>
38             <div class="hero-image">
39                 
40             </div>
41         </section>
42
43         <section id="features" class="features">
44             <h2>Key Features</h2>
45             <div class="feature-grid">
46                 <div class="feature-card">
47                     
48                     <h3>Herd Management</h3>
```

```

48         <p>Track individual animal health, breeding history, and milk
yield</p>
49     </div>
50     <div class="feature-card">
51         
52         <h3>Milk Production</h3>
53         <p>Record and analyze daily milk production with quality
metrics</p>
54     </div>
55     <div class="feature-card">
56         
57         <h3>Inventory</h3>
58         <p>Manage feed stock levels and veterinary supplies</p>
59     </div>
60     <div class="feature-card">
61         
62         <h3>Financial Reports</h3>
63         <p>Generate profit/loss statements and track expenses</p>
64     </div>
65 </div>
66 </section>
67
68 <section id="about" class="about">
69     <h2>About BDMIS</h2>
70     <p>The Belgut Dairy Management Information System is designed to
modernize dairy farming practices in the Belgut region. By integrating technology
into daily operations, BDMIS enhances data accuracy, streamlines processes, and
improves decision-making for farmers.</p>
71     <p>Our system provides mobile accessibility, allowing farmers to access
critical information anytime, anywhere, ensuring they remain informed and
responsive to their operations.</p>
72 </section>
73 </main>
74
75 <footer>
76     <p>&copy; 2025 Belgut Dairy MIS. All rights reserved.</p>
77
78 </footer>
79
80 <script src="js/main.js"></script>
81 </body>
82 </html>

```

5.3.2 Dashboard Source Code

```

!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

```

```

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Dashboard - Belgut Dairy MIS</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="dashboard-container">
    <aside class="sidebar">
      <div class="profile-info">
        
        <h3 id="userName">Immaculate</h3>
        <p id="farmName">Belgut</p>
      </div>

      <nav class="sidebar-nav">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="index.html"><i class="icon-home"></i> Home</a></li>
          <li class="active"><a href="dashboard.html"><i class="icon-
dashboard"></i> Dashboard</a></li>
          <li><a href="milk-recording.html"><i class="icon-milk"></i> Milk
Recording</a></li>
          <li><a href="herd-management.html"><i class="icon-herd"></i> Herd
Management</a></li>
          <li><a href="inventory.html"><i class="icon-inventory"></i>
Inventory</a></li>
          <li><a href="reports.html"><i class="icon-reports"></i> Reports</a></li>
          <li><a href="#"><i class="icon-settings"></i> Settings</a></li>
          <li><a href="#" id="logoutBtn"><i class="icon-logout"></i>
Logout</a></li>
        </ul>
      </nav>
    </aside>

    <main class="main-content">
      <header class="content-header">
        <h1>Dashboard</h1>
        <div class="header-actions">
          <div class="notification">
            <i class="icon-notification"></i>
            <span class="badge">3</span>
          </div>
          <div class="user-menu">
            
          </div>
        </div>
      </header>

```

```

<div class="dashboard-widgets">
  <div class="widget">
    <h3>Today's Milk Production</h3>
    <div class="widget-content">
      <span class="value" id="todayMilk">0</span>
      <span class="unit">liters</span>
    </div>
    <div class="widget-footer">
      <a href="milk-recording.html">View Details</a>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="widget">
    <h3>Total Animals</h3>
    <div class="widget-content">
      <span class="value" id="totalAnimals">0</span>
    </div>
    <div class="widget-footer">
      <a href="herd-management.html">Manage Herd</a>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="widget">
    <h3>Feed Inventory</h3>
    <div class="widget-content">
      <span class="value" id="feedStock">0</span>
      <span class="unit">kg</span>
    </div>
    <div class="widget-footer">
      <a href="inventory.html">Check Inventory</a>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="widget">
    <h3>Monthly Revenue</h3>
    <div class="widget-content">
      <span class="value" id="monthlyRevenue">0</span>
      <span class="unit">KES</span>
    </div>
    <div class="widget-footer">
      <a href="reports.html">View Reports</a>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="dashboard-charts">

```

```

        <div class="chart-container">
            <h3>Milk Production (Last 7 Days)</h3>
            <canvas id="milkChart"></canvas>
        </div>

        <div class="chart-container">
            <h3>Financial Overview</h3>
            <canvas id="financeChart"></canvas>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="recent-activity">
        <h3>Recent Activity</h3>
        <ul id="activityList">
            <!-- Activities will be populated by JavaScript -->
        </ul>
    </div>
</main>
</div>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js"></script>
<script src="js/data.js"></script>
<script src="js/main.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

5.3.3 Milk recording Source Code

```

!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Milk Recording - Belgut Dairy MIS</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="dashboard-container">
        <aside class="sidebar">
            <!-- Same sidebar as dashboard.html -->
        </aside>

        <main class="main-content">
            <header class="content-header">
                <h1>Milk Recording</h1>
                <div class="header-actions">
                    <button id="addMilkRecord" class="primary-button">+ Add Record</button>

```

```

        </div>
    </header>

    <div class="content-section">
        <div class="filter-section">
            <div class="filter-group">
                <label for="filterDate">Date:</label>
                <input type="date" id="filterDate">
            </div>
            <div class="filter-group">
                <label for="filterAnimal">Animal:</label>
                <select id="filterAnimal">
                    <option value="all">All Animals</option>
                    <!-- Options will be populated by JavaScript -->
                </select>
            </div>
            <button id="applyFilter" class="secondary-button">Apply Filters</button>
            <button id="resetFilter" class="tertiary-button">Reset</button>
        </div>

        <div class="table-container">
            <table id="milkRecordsTable">
                <thead>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Date</th>
                        <th>Animal ID</th>
                        <th>Animal Name</th>
                        <th>Morning (L)</th>
                        <th>Evening (L)</th>
                        <th>Total (L)</th>
                        <th>Quality</th>
                        <th>Actions</th>
                    </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody>
                    <!-- Records will be populated by JavaScript -->
                </tbody>
            </table>
        </div>

        <div class="pagination">
            <button id="prevPage" disabled>Previous</button>
            <span id="pageInfo">Page 1 of 1</span>
            <button id="nextPage" disabled>Next</button>
        </div>
    </div>
</main>

```



```

</div>

<!-- Milk Recording Modal -->
<div id="milkRecordModal" class="modal">
  <div class="modal-content">
    <span class="close-modal">&times;</span>
    <h2 id="modalTitle">Add Milk Record</h2>
    <form id="milkRecordForm">
      <input type="hidden" id="recordId">

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="recordDate">Date</label>
        <input type="date" id="recordDate" required>
      </div>

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="recordAnimal">Animal</label>
        <select id="recordAnimal" required>
          <!-- Options will be populated by JavaScript -->
        </select>
      </div>

      <div class="form-row">
        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="morningYield">Morning Yield (L)</label>
          <input type="number" step="0.1" id="morningYield" min="0">
        </div>

        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="eveningYield">Evening Yield (L)</label>
          <input type="number" step="0.1" id="eveningYield" min="0">
        </div>
      </div>

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="milkQuality">Quality</label>
        <select id="milkQuality">
          <option value="excellent">Excellent</option>
          <option value="good">Good</option>
          <option value="fair">Fair</option>
          <option value="poor">Poor</option>
        </select>
      </div>

      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="milkNotes">Notes</label>
        <textarea id="milkNotes" rows="3"></textarea>
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>

```

```

        </div>

        <div class="form-actions">
            <button type="submit" class="primary-button">Save Record</button>
            <button type="button" class="secondary-button cancel-
modal">Cancel</button>
        </div>
    </form>
</div>
</div>

<script src="js/data.js"></script>
<script src="js/main.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

5.4 System Testing

System testing is carried out to detect any system failures and correct them as soon as possible. The importance of System testing cannot be over emphasized as it helps reveal errors that would negatively affect the system and its smooth running. The system used 2 types of testing: Unit Testing and User Acceptance Testing. These tests were conducted to ensure efficiency of the system and to ensure solving of all errors.

5.4.2 Unit Testing

This type of testing involves using modules and the operating procedures being tested to determine whether they are fit for use. The user details should be verified from the users' tables and if they are valid, they can continue to use the system. They can also set their own passwords to ensure that their user information will be secure.

In the admin module, the admin can be able to view all the exiting users in the system. The admin can also view all the products as well as the orders that have been made and the details of the people who have made those orders. The system after carefully being analyzed has been identified to be presented with the following modules:

Order module

User Module

Products Module

MODULE DESCRIPTION

Order Module - In this module, the orders that have been made by a user will be contained here. It will also contain the date when the products were ordered. The status of the order, i.e. whether it is approved or not will also be included here.

User Module - In this module, a user first has to login in or register if the user doesn't have an account and can be able to view all the uniforms available and can place an order for the specific uniform that the user wants. The user can also specify the quantity that he/she wants

Products Module - This is the module where all of the existing product information (uniform details) are stored. This information includes details such as the name and cost of the product. It will also indicate whether the product is still in stock or not.

5.4.3 User acceptance Testing

In this testing, actual system users test the software to make sure it can handle required tasks in the real-world scenarios, according to specifications. This occurs before the system becomes implemented. The results of this test will enable the management to be sure whether they are ready to begin using the new system or not.

During the system acceptance and testing, we got a number of people to register an account in the system. The member who are registered in the system were amounted to 30. The user response was captured and recorded. The user acceptance table and figure below was based on the 30 respondents.

5.4.4 System Functionality Acceptance Rate

Ordering process	Respondents	Percentage
Good	22	85%
Bad	6	14%
Need Improvement	1	1%

5.4.5 Challenges Faced while developing the system

- 5.4.5.1 Unavailability of a computer to use for the development of the system
- 5.4.5.2 Financial challenge in terms of carrying out the case study and printing the questionnaires
- 5.4.5.3 Lack of cooperation from the respondents during data gathering stage
- 5.4.5.4 Difficulty of finding the articles with the exact details and guidance when developing the system

5.5.5 Recommendations for the future advancement of the system

During the development process of the system, one module that was not properly and fully implemented is the payment module. I therefore recommend that it should be worked on in order to allow customer to make payment via mobile money transfer. A good API can also be developed for the same.

REFERENCES

<https://practicaldairytrainingcentre.com/how-to-create-a-profitable-dairy-farming-business-plan-in-kenya/>
<https://study.com/academy/lesson/dairy-farming-overview-history-types.html>

Dairy Herd Management: Research nutrition, reproduction, and health management practices.

Sustainable Farming: Explore resources on sustainable dairy farming, including waste management and environmental impact.

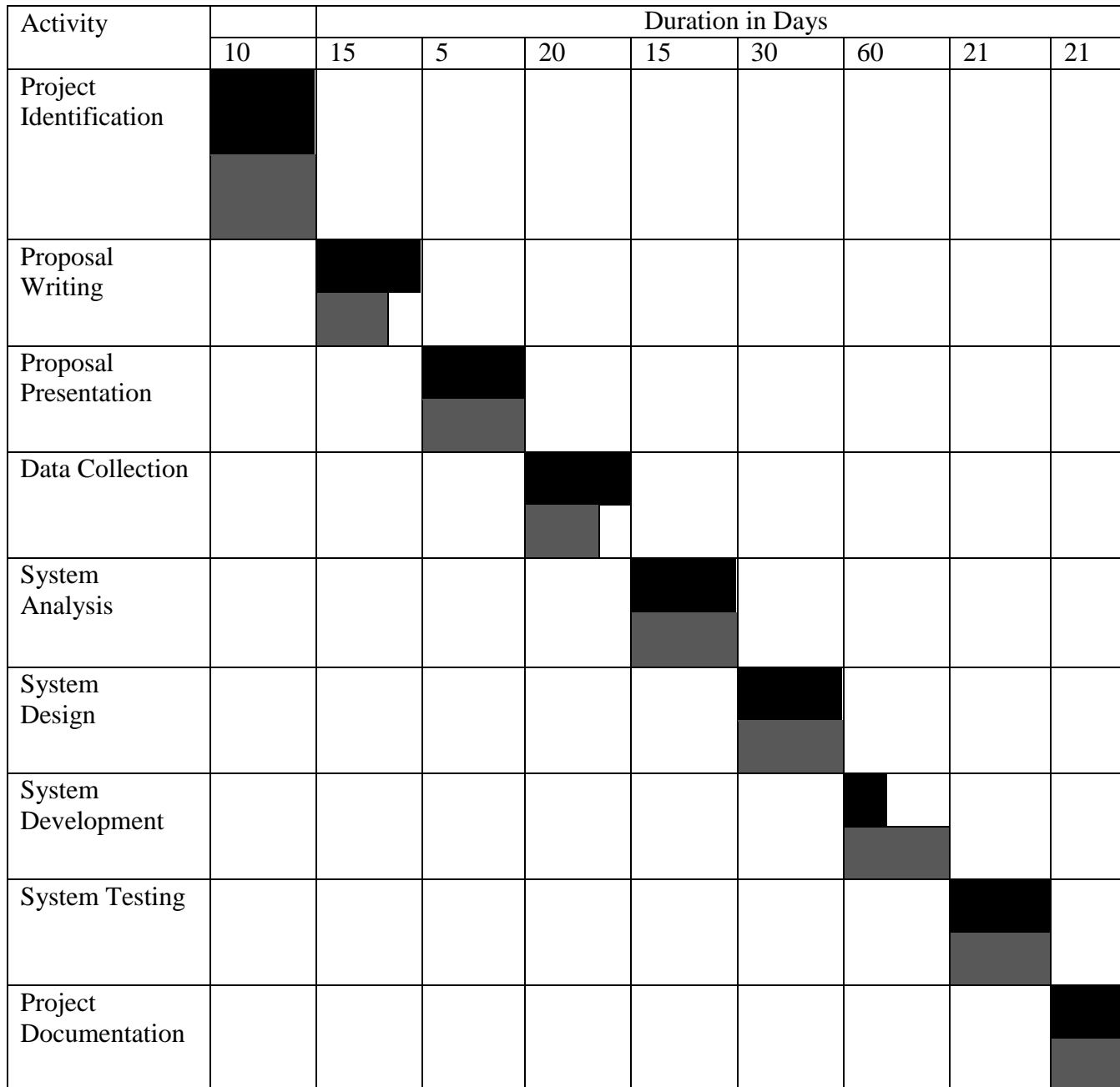
Business Planning: Find information on creating a profitable dairy farming business plan, including housing, feeding, and water systems.

Kenyan Dairy Farming: If your focus is on Kenya, look for studies on smallholder dairy farming typologies and determinants.

APPENDICES

Gantt Chart

This is a figure to show the trends taken for the project to be complete successfully.



Key:

Scheduled Time	51	
Actual Time		

