FARMING ASSISTANT WEB SERVICES

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Abstract : Farming Assistant Web Service is a Web Project to help the farmers working with the motive of greater profitability by direct communication between; farmer-to-supplier and farmer-to-farmer mobile phone usage in third world countries is playing a vital role for the enhancement of farmers business towards agriculture. Recently, communication through mobile phones is considered very important in enhancing farmers' access to better understand agricultural market situation. Farming communities appreciate mobile phone as easy, fast and convenient way to communicate and get prompt answers of respective problems. Nowadays, the mobile phone has generated an opportunity for the farmers especially to get the information about marketing and weather. Through this important technology, they directly keep in touch with market personals and offer their produce with reasonable prices. The use of mobile phone also keep them aware for weather forecast for agriculture input application like fertilizer and pesticides which might be affected by un fore seen disasters as communicated by metrological department. This device has given new direction and approach to farmers to communicate directly and share about recent advances with each other.

IndexTerm-Web Service,fertilizer, pesticides.

I. INTRODUCTION

Although most people can see the benefits of using a more precise approach to manage crops with additional information, the tools provided by precision farming and other information technologies have not yet moved into mainstream agricultural management. The increased complexity of the systems inhibits easy adoption and makes calculations as to the financial benefits uncertain. These issues can be resolved by improving the decision-making process though better Management Information Systems, improved data interchange standards and clear management methods.

The starting point has been the identification of the current and future data, information and knowledge management needs on the farms, as well as on the way that these needs will evolve in the future and that will influence farm data, farm information and farm knowledge management systems. At the moment, the utilization of scientific models together with the large amounts of data in different formats produced by modern farm machinery, sensors located within the farm, remote sensing, etc. is still an open area of research and new methods are developed continuously.

The seamless incorporation of new functionality and assisting features into an existing system is of paramount importance. The studies showed that mobile phones have saved energy and time of farmers and ultimately improved their income. Mobile phones have provided an opportunity to the farmers to communicate directly with market brokers and customers for sell their product in good price. It allows farmers to login & communicate to respective dealers. When dealers publish an advertisement or offer, the respective farmers get notified via Sms messages. The farmers may also submit their grievances & complaints to respective dealers or authorities using their farmer login on a separate complaints page & authorities will get access to that page regularly using their login I'd and Password.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The present system is maintained manually. Existing manual system partly worked on register and here each record is written manually and consumes lot of time. All the calculation and work is done manually so the error rate is high. All works were done by workers and hence the profit rate was very low. Lots of errors occurred due to lack of better communication and understanding.

The existing system is fully depended on manual works and hence if someone is not present then all system was collapsed. Existing system is completely depending on manual work that is information stored in register and other books. In existing system more man power is required the information Stored is not accurate as well as there is various mistake in data filling process of system due to which storing the data was not accurate. To store large amount data, more stationary is required with increases the cost of stationary and hence lots of money and manpower was required. It has very strict packaging requirements. Prices of organic produce a comparison of the small farmer's situation and the terminal market buyer's needs suggests that small farms do encounter problems in meeting many of the needs of terminal market produce buyers. These needs include volume, timing, containers, delivery schedules, marketing experience and product quality. It also includes most of the decisions made by producers.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This service will be providing communication with consumer / buyer. It requires minimum infrastructure also understanding of consumer requirement. Main function of this service is the Digitalize Agriculture.The full system is automatic and there is no need of human interaction for any calculation. The final reports of the system will be accurate and changing in the system database will be much easier. While generating the record proposed system auto generate all the important reports and saves the times. The software keeps the information out of the hands of unauthorized peoples and hence keeps the information secure. This service Boots communication & brings transparency in the system. This innovative site allows for good farmer, retailer & supplier communication.

The working in the organization will be well planned and organized. The buyer agrees to supply the required farm inputs at the required time. In this process farmers are assured of an established market and a fixed price for their produce. The buyers would be able to procure the produce of a specified quality at much cheaper rate. It leads to make the marketing channel shortest. It Reduces marketing cost and maximizes farmer's share in consumer rupees. It's Communication directly to Mobile system.

IV. MODULES

1) *Admin:-*
- Product Details
- Process Details
- Land Details
- Crops Details
- Call chat
- Messaging
- Video chat
- Logout

1) *Portal Module*
- Dash Board
- Unapproved Table List
- Confirm Table List
- Maps

V. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

To run the software we must have certain hardware & software installed on our computer. The minimum system requirements includes:-

- *Software Requirements:-*

  ➢ JDK 1.8

- ➢ Net Beans IDE 7.2

- ➢ Glassfish

- ➢ MYSQL Server(5.5 or later)

- ➢ Operating System:-Windows-7 or Later

- *Hardware Requirements:-*

  - ➢ Intel Dual Core or Higher Processor.

  - ➢ RAM -2GB or Above

  - ➢ Hard Disk -20 GB Minimum

  - ➢ 1 Keyboard & Mouse

- *Front End :-*

  - ➢ JSP HTML JAVA Bootstrap

- *Back End :-*

  - ➢ MYSQL 5.5 or Later

VI. SYSTEM TESTING

The four levels that the analyst uses for the quality assurance are:

TESTING
VERIFICATION
VALIDATION
CERTIFICATION

Quality assurance is review of the software product and relates documents for completeness, reliability and maintainability. It includes assurance that the system needs the specification and requirements for its indented use and performance. System testing is expensive but critical process that can take as fifty percent of the budget for program development. The common view of testing held by user that it is performed to prove that there are no errors in program. However, as indicated alone can not prove that software is free and clear of errors.Therefore the most useful and practical approach is with the understanding that testing is process of executing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors, that is program fails.

The tester, who be analyst, programmer of specialist, trained in software. Testing is actually trying to make a program failsafe. A successful test than is one that fined an errors. Analystknows that an effective program does not guarantee the system reliability. Reliability is the design issue. Therefore reliability mustbe designed into system.

Like testing, verification is also indented to find errors; executing program in simulated environment performs it.

Validation prefers the process using software in live environmentin order to find errors. The feedback from validation phase generally produces changes in software to deal with errors andfailures and may still need changes.

VII. CONCLUSION

The paper speaks about the project in which we took the idea that will make every farmer reach the homes in there nearby locality or cities by the medium of this web application.In this we have used some simple database and used a reference algorithm for displaying the images on the left side termed as related product in the purchase product.We have implemented the Customer login, Farmer Login as additional features to the system making system more users friendly.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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