

ONLINE PORTAL FOR AGRIBUSINESS

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the required for the award of

Bachelor of Computer Science

by

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES**

SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited "A" Grade by NAAC

12B Status by UGC I Approved by AICTE

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **PRIYADHARSHNI R (40290072)** who carried out the project entitled "**ONLINE PORTAL FOR AGRIBUSINESS**" under our supervision from JANUARY 2023 TO MAY 2023.

Shamili.v

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I convey my thanks to **Dr. REKHA CHAKRAVARTHI M.E., Ph.D. Dean of Arts and Science** for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

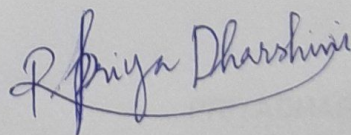
I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my project guide **Ms.V.SHAMILI M.Sc.**, Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science for their valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff member of the **Department of Computer Science** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project

PRIYADHARSHNI R

DECLARATION

I am, **PRIYADHARSHNI R (40290072)** here by declare that the Project Report entitled **“ONLINE PORTAL FOR AGRIBUSSINESS”** done by us under the guidance of **Ms.V.SHAMILI M.Sc.,** (Assistant Professor) Department of Computer Science at **SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,** Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai-600119 is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Master of Science degree in Computer Science.



PRIYADHARSHNI R

DATE : 09.05.2023

PLACE : CHENNAI

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ABSTRACT

Online portal for agribusiness project is a web application developed for farmers. It is a Java &MySQL based application which gives an idea to the farmers how to use e-farming to sell their products online. Farmers can open this site and register with it, then buy and sell their products online. The main purpose of this project is to build a website which will help farmers from Indian villages to sell their products to different cities. Farmers can sell their products like paddy, vegetables, and fruits according to their respective prices. With the help of this website it is easy for farmer to sell products without more effort they should upload the quantity of items they want to sell and price of that items people who want to buy these will check the details and buy them by ordering that items and there will be online transaction between them, this portal is also used for customers can order product online as there is direct contact with farmers there is no extra charges for items which customers have to pay for dealers to buy product and quantity also more and good while compared to bought from dealers. Using this application the customers can buy the Product items using the internet by sitting at home. The farmers who are illiterate and don't contain smart phones will visit e sevai centers or net centers in order to buy and sell their products. This portal is useful for both farmers and customers.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Agribusiness is the business sector encompassing farming and farming related commercial activities. This business involves all the steps required to send agricultural products to the market. It increases the production, processing, and distribution. Agribusiness is a combination of the words “Agriculture” and “Business” and refers to any business related to agricultural production. Here we are developing a web application for the farmers to sell their products easily through online web portal. If the Farmers have any knowledge on computer basics they can directly register in the web application and they can easily sell their products. Otherwise, they don’t have any knowledge on the computer, They need to go to computer centres like mee seva in order to complete their registration process.

1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- To design a web application for farmers to sell their products, reduce man power in this process and farmers get more profits where areas customers also get fresh products.
- This is online eCommerce platform that enables a farmer buy or sell anything related to agriculture and farming category by simple way.

1.3 PURPOSE

To undertake or assist in undertaking programmer for employment generation, growth and diversification of agriculture and other food based industries to increase food production and export of food products in both primary and processed from including field of Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Poultry.

1.4 AIM

Primary objective of Agriculture Project is to introduce modern methods of cultivation to generate large scale production and thus providing an opportunity to the unemployment youths of the society to adopt agriculture as a means of means of earning livelihood and attaining economic empowerment.

1.5 SCOPE

An agribusiness career can lead to extensive opportunities in various fields, including **agriculture, retail marketing, food processing, and food production**. This huge domain is well known to encompass a varied range of occupations around the globe, from livestock and farming to human nutrition and food production.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 REIVEW ON LITERATURE WORK

Paper 1 : Agricultural Marketing Information and Research Network

Author Name : Basu Girennavar

Year of Publish : 2000

Abstract :

To establish a nationwide information network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information and data for its efficient and timely utilization. Ø To facilitate collection and dissemination of information related to better price realization by the farmers. Market related info such as market fee, market charges etc. Price related info – min, max, modal prices and arrivals. Infra related info – facilities and services available to farmers. Ø To sensitize and orient farmers to respond to new challenges and to improve efficiency in Agri marketing through regular training. Implementation Plan Organisations involved in execution of the scheme. Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI) State Agricultural Marketing Boards (SAMB)/Departments Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMC) National Informatics Centre (NIC) Beneficiaries : Farmers, Traders, Exporters, Processors, Govt. Departments, Planners, Researchers, Agri-business firms, Commodity Exchanges etc.

Paper 2 : Building Pathways out of Rural Poverty

Author Name : W. Allen and M. Anderson Ochs Year

of Publish : 2008

Abstract :

Over the past 10 years, there has been a remarkable progress in the use of ICT in African agriculture, especially in the area of farmers' access to market information. Various projects have been developed that integrate ICTs into the dissemination of agricultural information to

farmers. Farmers Information Services at both the national and regional level are a promising new field of research and application in the emerging field of e-agriculture. This article discusses a number of innovative projects that utilize ICTs in delivering information to farmers, focussing its analysis largely on mobile telephony which has become more widespread in recent years as a means of disseminating agricultural information to farmers and offers various means of providing agricultural information in areas where internet infrastructure is limited and unreliable. It draws its findings from The Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)'s Inventory of Innovative Farmer Advisory Services using ICT, that was compiled of all known innovative farmer advisory services or systems currently in design, in existence or recently completed in Africa. The inventory (66 pages) is the result of an online consultation with the FARA.

Paper 3 : Erlang Programming Language

Author Name : Joe Armstrong Robert Virding Mike William

Year of Publish : 1986

Abstract :

Information through SMS Ø Price information can also be obtained through e-Alert on Agmarknet portal (<http://ealert.agmarknet.nic.in>) Ø Farmers can register his mobile number giving personal details requesting price information of 3 commodities in 3 markets of his choice. The information provided to farmers free of cost. Ø SAMBs, Marketing Department, APMCs have to take a proactive role in popularising this facility. Data Reporting Ø DMI has introduced the incentive of Rs. 500/- per month for Data Entry Operators for uploading the information on Agmarknet portal for more than 20 days in a month. Ø Incentive enhanced to Rs. 1000/- per month w. e. f. 01. 04. 2014. Ø Problems in Data Reporting • DEOs are not uploading the data on daily basis – instead uploading 2 -3 days at a time. • Modal price not entered correctly – instead average of minimum & maximum price shown as modal price. • Modal price shall be the price at which the maximum number of transactions takes place. Ø Some APMCs are not reporting the data on portal.

Paper 4 : Dr. A model for enhancing empowerment in farmers using mobile based information system

Author Name : Ginige.T., & Richarchs

Year of Publish : 2012

Abstract :

Farmers living in rural villages of Sri Lanka do not have proper access to information to make informed decisions about their livelihoods and as a result they face constant hardships in their lives. They use mobile phones to communicate but these are not currently connected to the Internet. We are investigating how to provide personalized information to farmers with the aim of empowering them to make informed decisions and take appropriate actions. In this paper we propose an empowerment model that has been designed to achieve their goals which have been identified using a scenario-based approach. The model examines several empowerment processes and supporting tools that would help them to achieve their goals with the hope that they would have an increased sense of control, self-efficacy, knowledge and competency. This empowerment model is applied to the development of a mobile based information system that is being developed by an international collaborative research group to address the issues of the farmers.

2.2 ANALYSIS OF SYSTEM

2.2.1 EXISTING METHOD

There is no computerized system for the farmer to sell their product. Currently the farmer goes to nearest market handover his product to a particular agent, agent ask the farmer to visit the market after a specific time to collect the cash earned out of the sold product. Agent sell the product to another agent or a dealer at the cost of that market. Every agent tries to cut his commission out of that. There is no way for farmer to know about the deal and exact amount at which their product. There is no transparency. No facility is present for the farmers to know the product rates at different markets where they can sell their products for achieving high profits. Current system does not provide the way of e-learning for farmer that will provide the knowledge of new techniques in farming. So he does not get the maximum profit through the current system.

➤ DISADVANTAGES

- It is time consuming.
- Manual searching.
- High transport cost.

2.2.2 PROPOSED METHOD

The development of this new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process and aware the farmers to globalize their products. The system provides authorized logins to farmers and customers. It gives awareness to a farmer who does not have knowledge of basics of computer. web applications are also available in their two different languages. Authentication is provided for this application only registered users can access transaction details. Online sales and purchased details of both farmers and customers are should maintain in secured way.

➤ ADVANTAGES

- Data will be stored systematically and accurately.
- Computerized work
- Easy to analyze the farmers product details.
- Reducing the transport cost.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

3.1 H/W SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

- Processor - I3/Intel Processor
- RAM - 4GB (min)
- Hard Disk - 160GB
- Key Board - Standard Windows Keyboard
- Mouse - Two or Three Button Mouse
- Monitor - SVGA

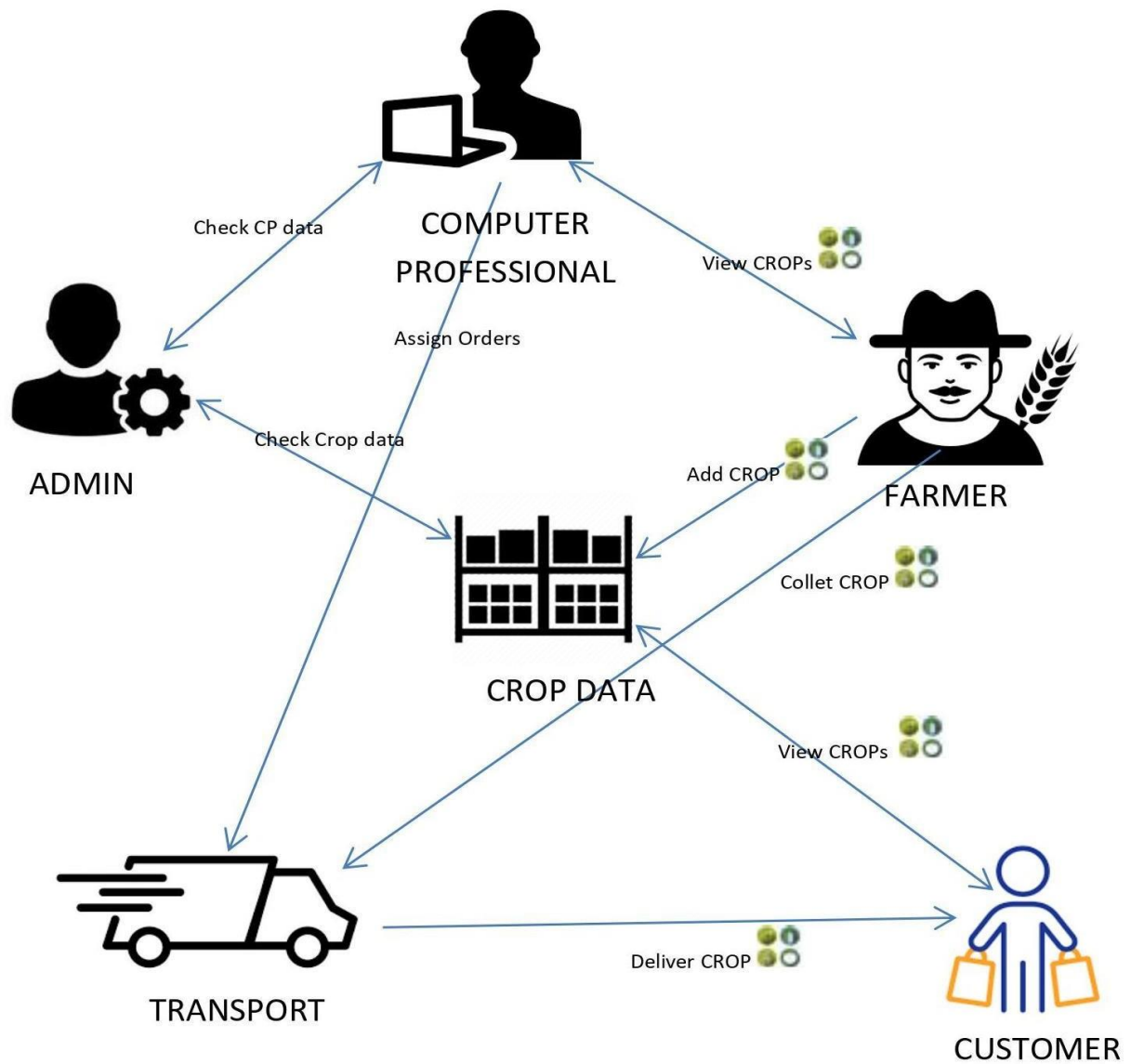
3.2 S/W SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

- Operating System : Windows 7/8/10
- Application Server : Tomcat 7.0
- Front End : HTML, JSP
- Scripts : JavaScript.
- Server side Script : Java Server Pages.
- Database : My SQL 6.0
- Database Connectivity : JDBC

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



4.2 UML DIAGRAMS

UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a standardized general-purpose modeling language in the field of object-oriented software engineering. In its current form UML is comprised of two major components: a Meta-model and a notation. In the future, some form of method or process may also be added to;or associated with, UML.

The Unified Modeling Language is a standard language for specifying, Visualization, Constructing and documenting the artifacts of software system, as well as for business modeling and other non-software systems.

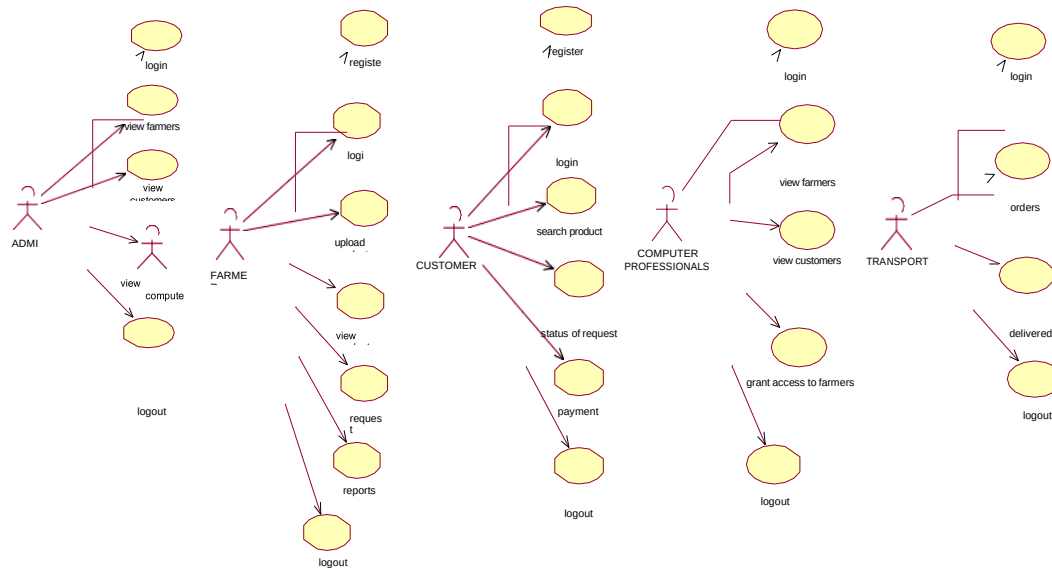
GOALS:

The Primary goals in the design of the UML are as follows:

- Provide users a ready-to-use, expressive visual modeling Language so that they can develop and exchange meaningful models.
- Provide extendibility and specialization mechanisms to extend the core concepts.
- Provide a formal basis for understanding the modeling language.
- Encourage the growth of OO tools market.
- Integrate best practices.

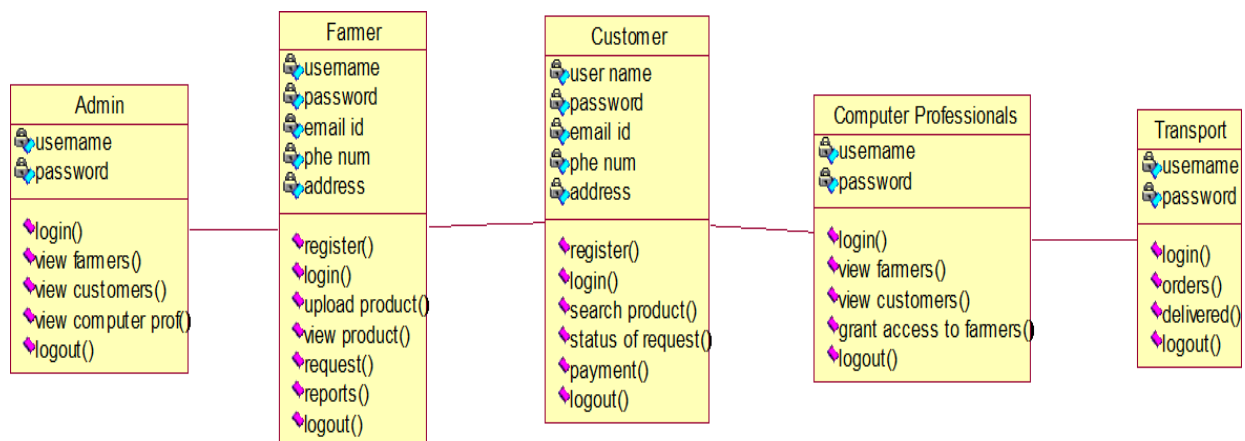
4.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of behavioral diagram defined by and created from a Use-case analysis.. The main purpose of a use case diagram is to show what system functions are performed for which actor. Roles of the actors in the system can be depicted.



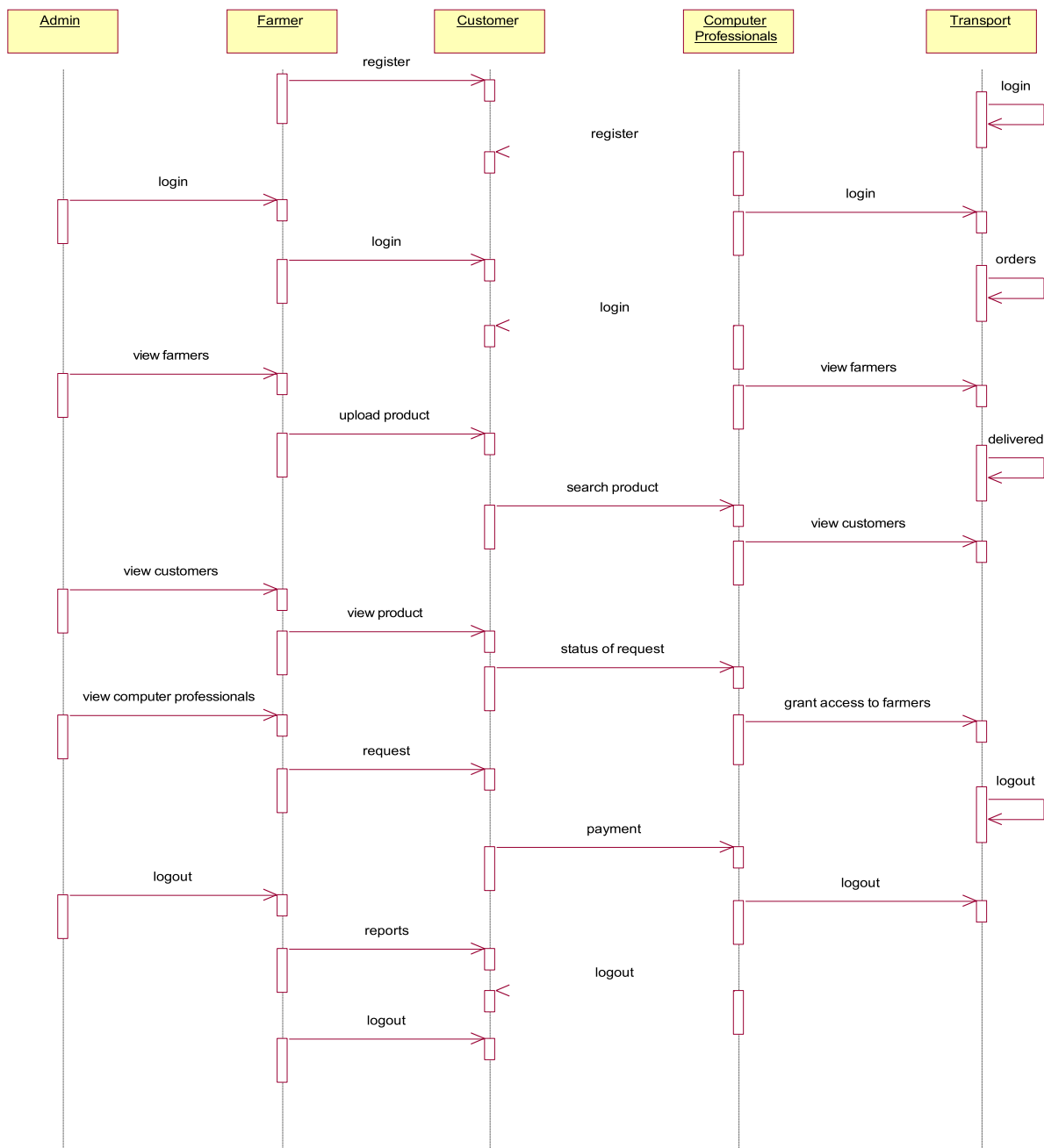
4.4 CLASS DIAGRAM

In software engineering, a class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among the classes. It explains which class contains information.



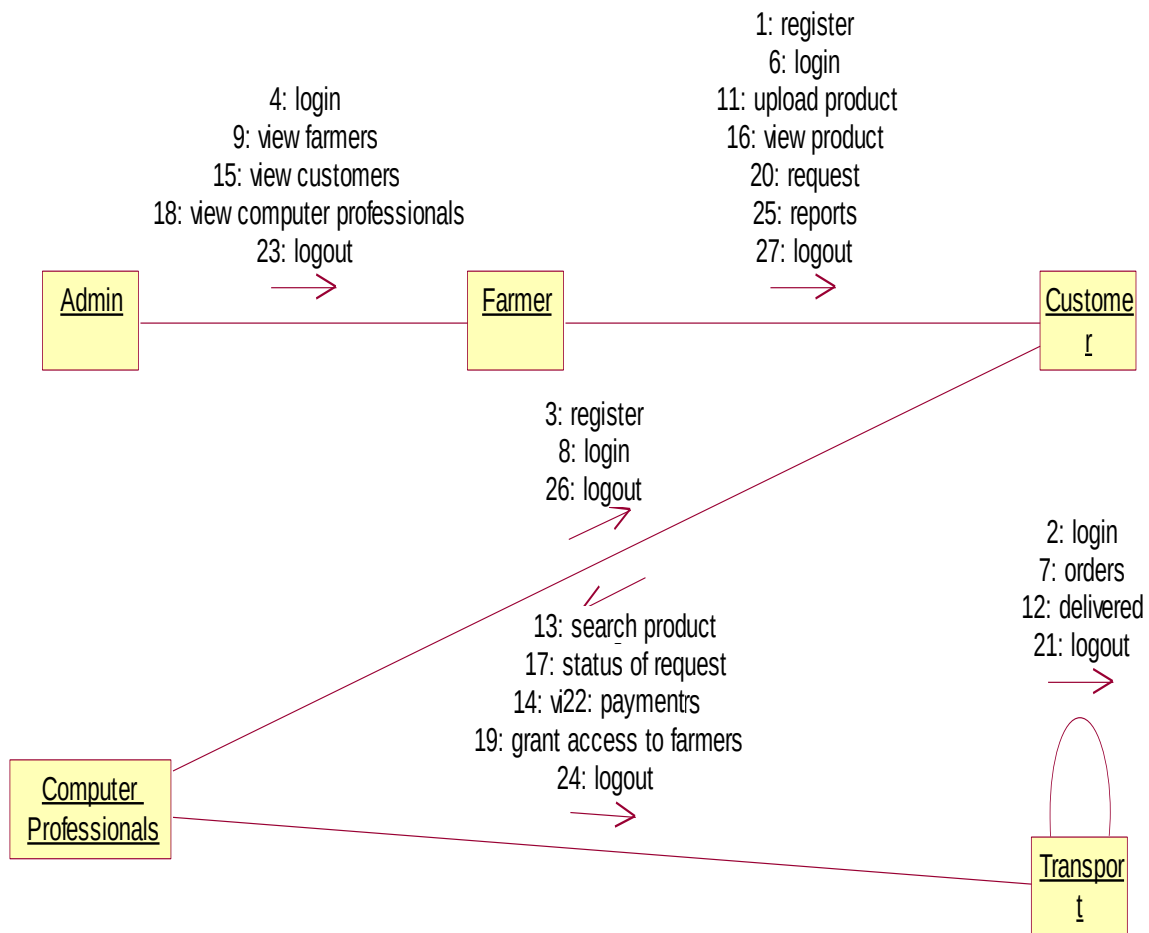
4.5 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram in Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a kind of interaction diagram that shows how processes operate with one another and in what order. It is a construct of a Message Sequence Chart. Sequence diagrams are sometimes called event diagrams, event scenarios.



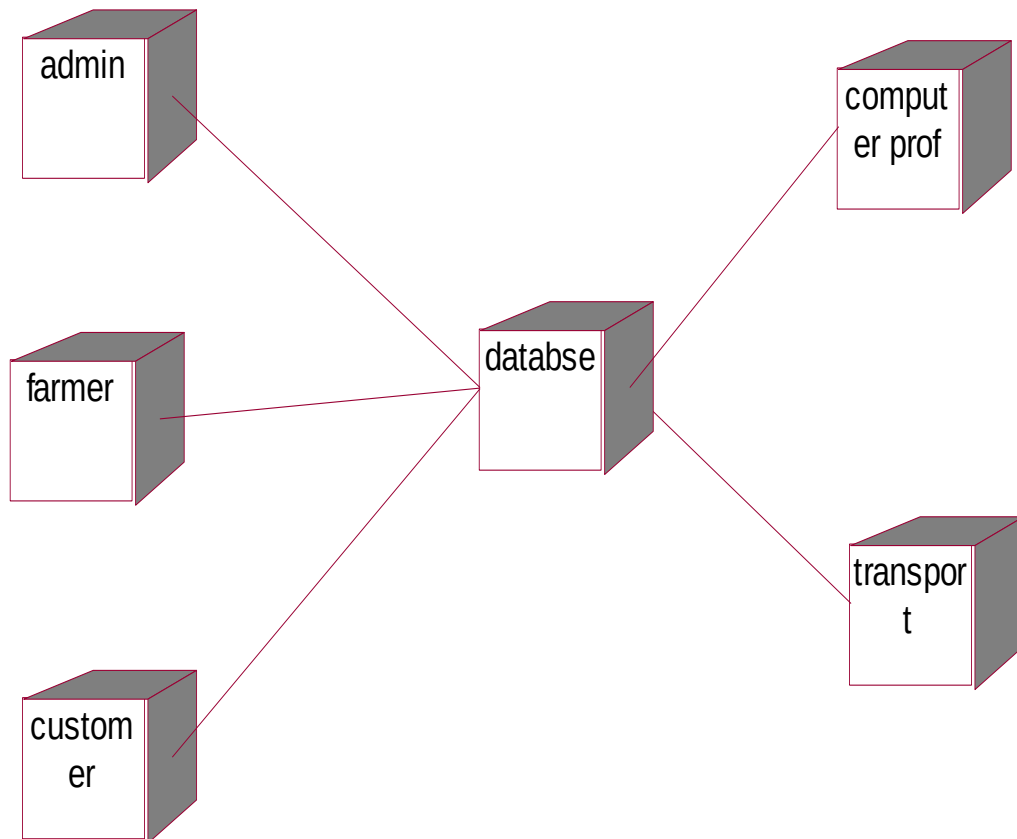
4.6 COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

In collaboration diagram the method call sequence is indicated by some numbering technique as shown below. The number indicates how the methods are called one after another. We have taken the same order management system to describe the collaboration diagram method calls similar to that of a sequence diagram.



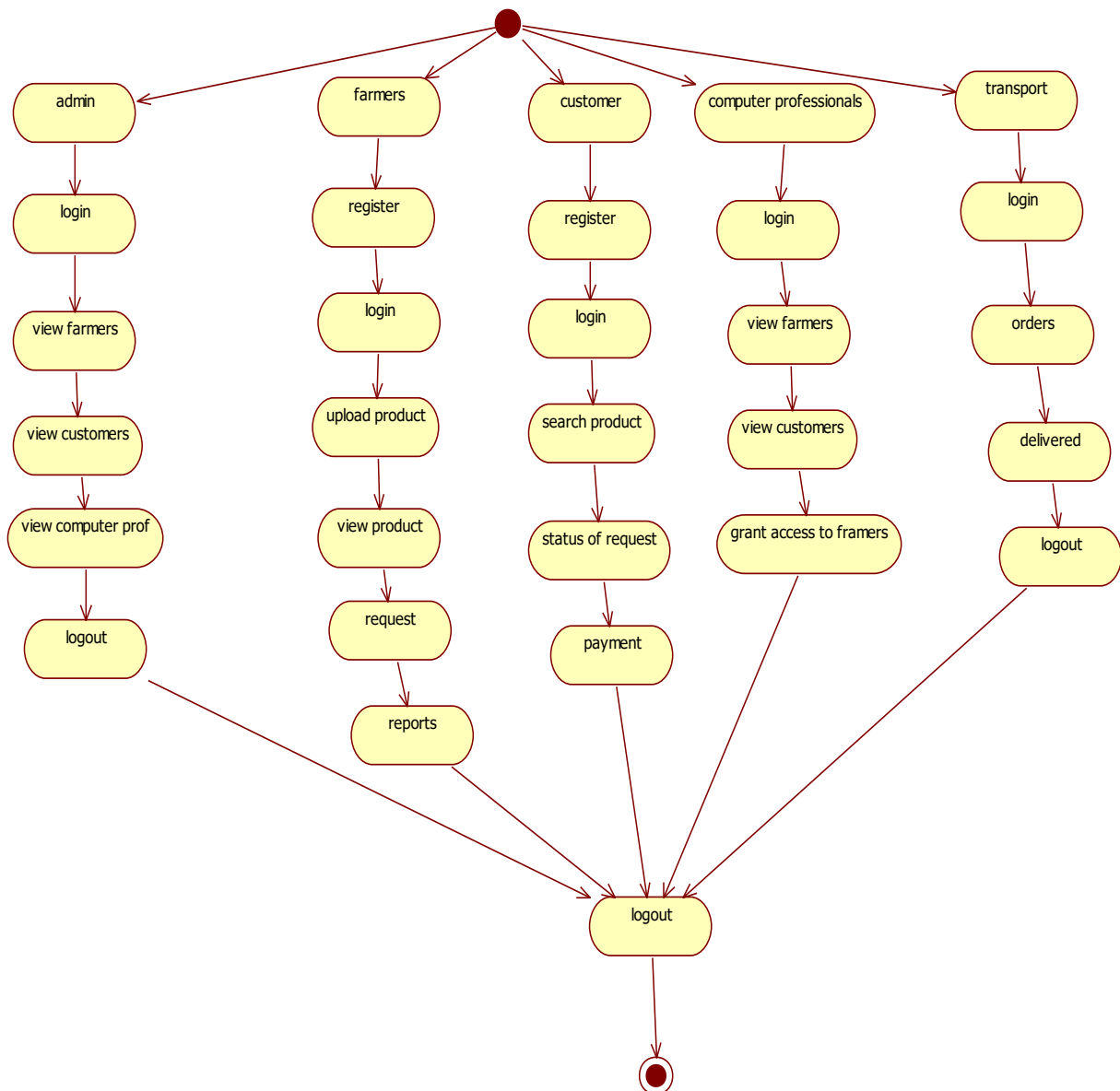
4.7 DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

Deployment diagram represents the deployment view of a system. It is related to the component diagram. Because the components are deployed using the deployment diagrams. A deployment diagram consists of nodes. Nodes are nothing but physical hardware's used to deploy the application.



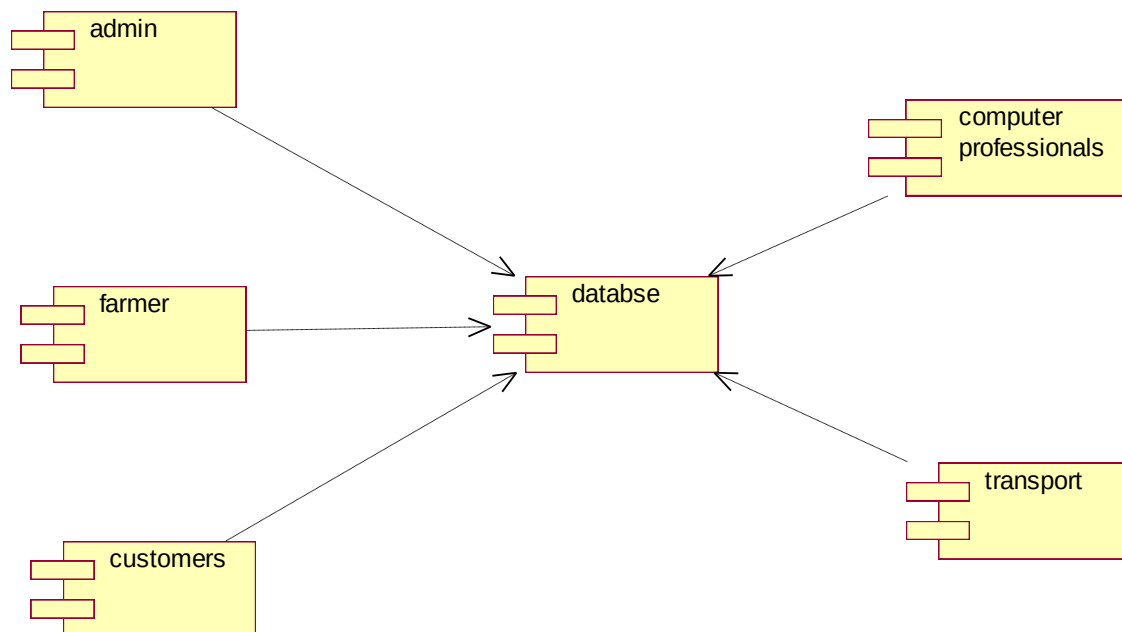
4.8 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

Activity diagrams are graphical representations of workflows of stepwise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency. In the Unified Modeling Language, activity diagrams can be used to describe the business and operational step-by-step workflows of components in a system. An activity diagram shows the overall flow of control.



4.9 COMPONENT DIAGRAM:

A component diagram, also known as a UML component diagram, describes the organization and wiring of the physical components in a system. Component diagrams are often drawn to help model implementation details and double-check that every aspect of the system's required functions is covered by planned development.



CHAPTER 5

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

5.1 MODULES

1. Admin:

Admin login with their credentials. And view the details of farmers, customer and computer professional, transport.

2. Farmers:

Farmer login with their respective email and password. And farmer upload product, view the request, reports.

3.Customer:

Customer login with their respective email and password. Customer search their product and status of requests, how to do payment.

4.Computer professional:

Computer professional login with their respective email and password. And view farmers, view customers, grant access to farmers.

5.Transport:

Transport login with their respective email and password. And order the product.

CHAPTER 6

SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT

6.1 JAVA TECHNOLOGY

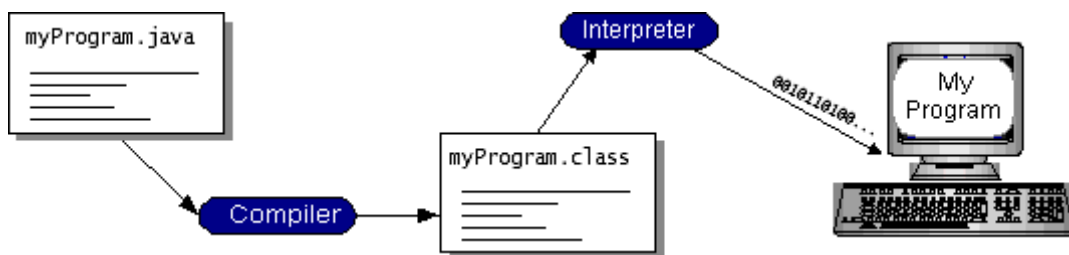
Java technology is both a programming language and a platform.

6.2 JAVA PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

The Java programming language is a high-level language that can be characterized by all of the following buzzwords:

- Simple
- Distributed
- High performance
- Interpreted
- Multithreaded
- Robust
- Dynamic
- Secure

With most programming languages, you either compile or interpret a program so that you can run it on your computer. With the compiler, first you translate a program into an intermediate language called *Java byte codes* —the platform-independent codes interpreted by the interpreter on the Java platform.



Every Java interpreter, whether it's a development tool or a Web browser that can run applets, is an implementation of the Java VM. Java byte codes help make “write once, run anywhere” possible.

6.3 JAVA PLATFORM

A *platform* is the hardware or software environment in which a program runs.. The Java platform differs from most other platforms in that it's a software-only platform that runs on top of other hardware-based platforms.

The Java platform has two components:

- The *Java Virtual Machine* (Java VM)
- The *Java Application Programming Interface* (Java API)

What Can Java Technology Do?

The most common types of programs written in the Java programming language are *applets* and *applications*. If you've surfed the Web, you're probably already familiar with applets. An applet is a program that adheres to certain conventions that allow it to run within a Java-enabled browser.

How does the API support all these kinds of programs? Every full implementation of the Java platform gives you the following features:

The essentials: Objects, strings, threads, numbers, input and output, data structures, system properties, date and time, and so on.

Applets: The set of conventions used by applets.

Networking: URLs, TCP (Transmission Control Protocol), UDP (User Datagram Protocol) sockets, and IP (Internet Protocol) addresses.

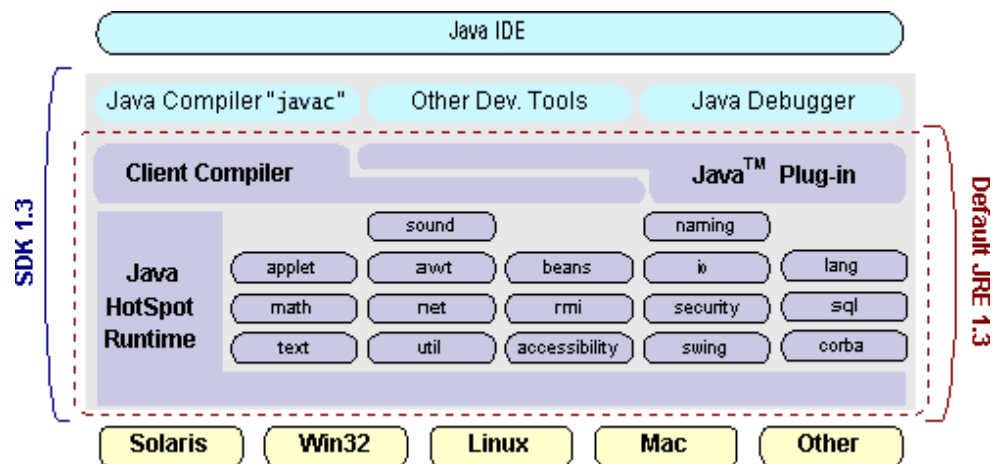
Security: Both low level and high level, including electronic signatures, public and private key management, access control, and certificates.

Software components: Known as JavaBeans™, can plug into existing component architectures.

Object serialization: Allows lightweight persistence and communication via Remote Method Invocation (RMI).

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC™): Provides uniform access to a wide range of relational databases.

The Java platform also has APIs for 2D and 3D graphics, accessibility, servers, collaboration, telephony, speech, animation, and more. The following figure depicts what is included in the Java 2 SDK.



How Will Java Technology Change My Life?

We can't promise you fame, fortune, or even a job if you learn the Java programming language. Still, it is likely to make your programs better and requires less effort than other languages. We believe that Java technology will help you do the following:

Get started quickly: Although the Java programming language is a powerful object-oriented language, it's easy to learn, especially for programmers already familiar with C or C++.

Develop programs more quickly: Your development time may be as much as twice as fast versus writing the same program in C++.

Write once, run anywhere: Because 100% Pure Java programs are compiled into machine-independent byte codes, they run consistently on any Java platform.

6.4 ODBC

Microsoft Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) is a standard programming interface for application developers and database systems providers. Before ODBC became a de facto standard for Windows programs to interface with database systems, programmers had to use proprietary languages for each database they wanted to connect to. Now, ODBC has made the choice of the database system almost irrelevant from a coding perspective, which is as it should be.

6.5 JDBC

In an effort to set an independent database standard API for Java; Sun Microsystems developed Java Database Connectivity, or JDBC. JDBC offers a generic SQL database access mechanism

that provides a consistent interface to a variety of RDBMSs. This consistent interface is achieved through the use of “plug-in” database connectivity modules, or drivers. If a database vendor wishes to have JDBC support, he or she must provide the driver for each platform that the database and Java run on.

6.6 SQL LEVEL API

The designers felt that their main goal was to define a SQL interface for Java. Although not the lowest database interface level possible, it is at a low enough level for higher-level tools and APIs to be created. Attaining this goal allows for future tool vendors to “generate” JDBC code and to hide many of JDBC’s complexities from the end user.

1. Provide a Java interface that is consistent with the rest of the Java system

Because of Java’s acceptance in the user community thus far, the designers feel that they should not stray from the current design of the core Java system.

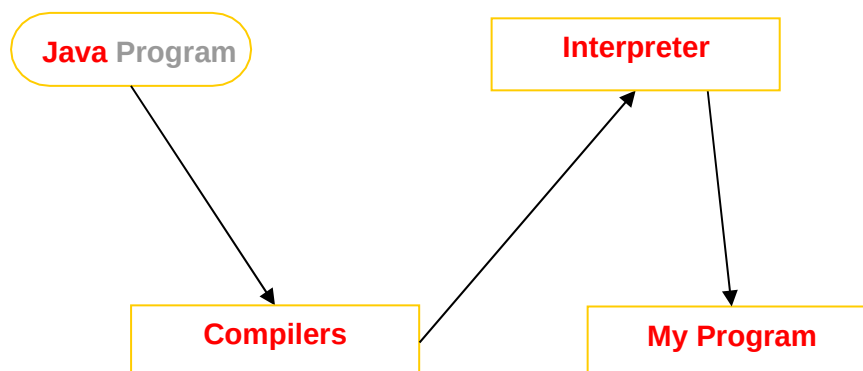
2. Keep it simple

This goal probably appears in all software design goal listings. JDBC is no exception. Sun felt that the design of JDBC should be very simple, allowing for only one method of completing a task per mechanism Use strong, static typing wherever possible

3. Keep the common cases simple

Because more often than not, the usual SQL calls used by the programmer are simple SELECT’s, INSERT’s, DELETE’s and UPDATE’s, these queries should be simple to perform with JDBC. However, more complex SQL statements should also be possible.

Java ha two things: a programming language and a platform.
Java is a high-level programming language that is all of the following



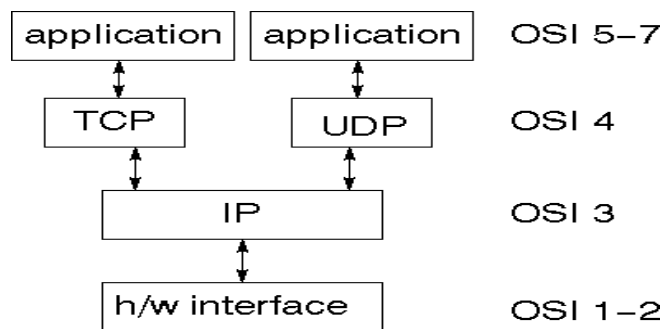
Java byte codes help make “write once, run anywhere” possible. You can

compile your Java program into byte codes on my platform that has a Java compiler. The byte codes can then be run any implementation of the Java VM. For example, the same Java program can run Windows NT, Solaris, and Macintosh.

6.7 NETWORKING

TCP/IP stack

The TCP/IP stack is shorter than the OSI one:



TCP is a connection-oriented protocol; UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is a connectionless protocol.

The IP layer supplies a checksum that includes its own header. The header includes the source and destination addresses. The IP layer handles routing through an Internet. It is also responsible for breaking up large datagram into smaller ones for transmission and reassembling them at the other end.

UDP

UDP is also connectionless and unreliable. What it adds to IP is a checksum for the contents of the datagram and port numbers. These are used to give a client/server model - see later.

TCP

TCP supplies logic to give a reliable connection-oriented protocol above IP. It provides a virtual circuit that two processes can use to communicate.

Internet addresses

In order to use a service, you must be able to find it. The Internet uses an address scheme for machines so that they can be located. The address is a 32 bit integer which gives the IP address. This encodes a network ID and more addressing.

Network address

Class A uses 8 bits for the network address with 24 bits left over for other addressing. Class B uses 16 bit network addressing. Class C uses 24 bit network addressing and class D uses all 32.

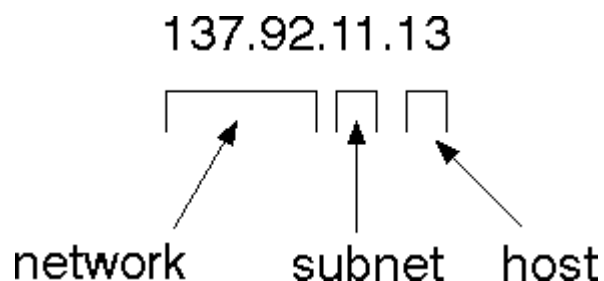
Subnet address

Internally, the UNIX network is divided into sub networks. Building 11 is currently on one sub network and uses 10-bit addressing, allowing 1024 different hosts.

Host address

8 bits are finally used for host addresses within our subnet. This places a limit of 256 machines that can be on the subnet.

Total address



The 32 bit address is usually written as 4 integers separated by dots.

Port addresses

A service exists on a host, and is identified by its port. This is a 16 bit number. To send a message to a server, you send it to the port for that service of the host that it is running on. This is not location transparency! Certain of these ports are "well known".

Sockets

A socket is a data structure maintained by the system to handle network connections. A socket is created using the call `socket`. It returns an integer that is like a file descriptor. In fact, under Windows, this handle can be used with `Read File` and `Write File` functions.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
Int socket (int family, int type, int protocol);
```

Here "family" will be `AF_INET` for IP communications, `protocol` will be zero, and `type` will depend on whether TCP or UDP is used. Two processes wishing to communicate over a network create a socket each. These are similar to two ends of a pipe - but the actual pipe does not yet exist.

CHAPTER 7

SYSTEM STUDY

7.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

- ◆ ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY
- ◆ TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY
- ◆ SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

7.2 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. Thus the developed system is well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

7.3 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client

7.4 SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it.

CHAPTER 8

SYSTEM TESTING

The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components, sub-assemblies, assemblies and/or a finished product. It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of test. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

8.1 TYPES OF TESTS

UNIT TESTING:

Unit testing is usually conducted as part of a combined code and unit test phase of the software lifecycle, although it is not uncommon for coding and unit testing to be conducted as two distinct phases.

Test strategy and approach

Field testing will be performed manually and functional tests will be written in detail.

Test objectives

- All field entries must work properly.
- Pages must be activated from the identified link.

Features to be tested

- Verify that the entries are of the correct format
- No duplicate entries should be allowed
- All links should take the user to the correct page.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Software integration testing is the incremental integration testing of two or more integrated software components on a single platform to produce failures caused by interface defects.

The task of the integration test is to check that components or software applications, e.g. components in a software system or – one step up – software applications at the company level – interact without error.

Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

8.2 FUNCTIONAL TEST

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals.

Functional testing is centered on the following items:

Valid Input : identified classes of valid input must be accepted.

Invalid Input : identified classes of invalid input must be rejected.

Functions : identified functions must be exercised.

Output : identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.

8.3 SYSTEM TEST

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing is the configuration oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

8.4 WHITE BOX TESTING

White Box Testing is a testing in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

8.5 BLACK BOX TESTING

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document.

8.6 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

CHAPTER 9

CONCLUSION

Our project helps farmers and customers in saving a lot time and money. Quality assurance is given to the customer which is provided by the admin by collecting the feedback from the customers. So that best quality of products can be reached to the customers who were registered in this web application. This project will be helpful for farmers to know more about market information. Through this the farmers will be always in touch of new technique and trends of farming. But some extends, new user may feel some kind of stress about its use.

CHAPTER 10

APPENDIXES

10.1 SAMPLE CODE

ADMIN

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body {
    background-image: url(" bg.jpg ");
}
input {
    height: 40px;
    width: 220px;
}
h2{
color: black;}
</style>
<title>Agribusiness</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/slider.css">
<script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-1.1.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/superfish.js"></script>
<script src="js/sForm.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.equalheights.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<script src="js/tms-0.4.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.carouFredSel-6.1.0-packed.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.touchSwipe.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.slider')._TMS({
            show : 0,
            pauseOnHover : false,
```

```

        prevBu : '.prev',
        nextBu : '.next',
        playBu : false,
        duration : 800,
        preset : 'fade',
        pagination : false, //'.pagination',true,'<ul></ul>'
        pagNums : false,
        slideshow : 8000,
        numStatus : false,
        banners : true,
        waitBannerAnimation : false,
        progressBar : false
    })
});
$(window).load(function() {
    $('.carousel1').carouFredSel({
        auto : false,
        prev : '.prev1',
        next : '.next1',
        width : 1030,
        items : {
            visible : {
                min : 1,
                max : 4
            },
            height : 'auto',
            width : 157,
        },
        responsive : true,
        scroll : 1,
        mousewheel : false,
        swipe : {
            onMouse : true,
            onTouch : true
        }
    });
});
</script>
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="css/ie.css">
<![endif]-->
</head>

```

```

<body class="page1"
style="background-size: cover; background-image: url('bg.jpg');">
<header>
    <div class="container_12">
        <div class="grid_12">
            <div class="">
                <h2 style="color: black;">Online Portal for Agribusiness</h2>
            </div>
            <br>
        </div>
        <div class="clear"></div>
    </div>
    <div class="menu_block">
        <div class="container_12">
            <div class="grid_12">
                <nav class="">
                    <ul class="sf-menu">
                        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                        <li class="current"><a
href="admin.jsp">Admin</a></li>
                        <li><a href="far.jsp">Farmer</a></li>
                        <li><a href="cus.jsp">Customer</a></li>
                        <li><a href="cp.jsp">Computer
Professionals</a></li>
                        <li><a href="tp.jsp">Transport</a></li>
                    </ul>
                </nav>
                <div class="clear"></div>
            </div>
            <div class="clear"></div>
        </div>
    </div>
</header>

<br><br><br><br><br><div class="content" align="center">

<form action="adminb.jsp" style="color: red;background-color: #ccffc4a6; width: fit-
content;padding: 3px" >
<h2>Admin Login</h2>
<br>
<table><tr><td style="padding: 5px">

```

```

<input type="email" name="a1" required="required" placeholder="Email"
autofocus="autofocus"></td></tr>
<tr><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="password" name="a2" required="required" placeholder="Password" >
</td></tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>

</div>

</body>
</html>

```

FARMER

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body {
    background-image: url(" bg.jpg ");
}
input {
    height: 40px;
    width: 220px;
}
h2{
color: black;}
</style>
<title>Agribusiness</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/slider.css">
<script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-1.1.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/superfish.js"></script>
<script src="js/sForm.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.equalheights.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<script src="js/tms-0.4.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.carouFredSel-6.1.0-packed.js"></script>

```

```

<script src="js/jquery.touchSwipe.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.slider')._TMS({
            show : 0,
            pauseOnHover : false,
            prevBu : '.prev',
            nextBu : '.next',
            playBu : false,
            duration : 800,
            preset : 'fade',
            pagination : false, //''.pagination',true,'<ul></ul>'
            pagNums : false,
            slideshow : 8000,
            numStatus : false,
            banners : true,
            waitBannerAnimation : false,
            progressBar : false
        })
    });
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.carousel1').carouFredSel({
            auto : false,
            prev : '.prev1',
            next : '.next1',
            width : 1030,
            items : {
                visible : {
                    min : 1,
                    max : 4
                },
                height : 'auto',
                width : 157,
            },
            responsive : true,
            scroll : 1,
            mousewheel : false,
            swipe : {
                onMouse : true,
                onTouch : true
            }
        });
    });

```

```

</script>
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="css/ie.css">
<![endif]-->
</head>
<body class="page1"
style="background-size: cover; background-image: url('bg.jpg');">
<header>
<div class="container_12">
<div class="grid_12">
<div class="">
<h2 style="color: black;">Online Portal for Agribusiness</h2>
</div>
<br>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
<div class="menu_block">
<div class="container_12">
<div class="grid_12">
<nav class="">
<ul class="sf-menu">
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="admin.jsp">Admin</a></li>
<li class="current"><a
href="far.jsp">Farmer</a></li>
<li><a href="cus.jsp">Customer</a></li>
<li><a href="cp.jsp">Computer
Professionals</a></li>
<li><a href="tp.jsp">Transport</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
</div>
</header>
<br><br><br><br><br><div class="content" align="center">

```

```

<form action="farb.jsp" style="color: red;background-color: #ccffc4a6; width: fit-content;padding:
3px" >
<h2>Farmer Login</h2>
<br>
<table><tr ><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="email" name="a1" required="required" placeholder="Email"
autofocus="autofocus"></td></tr>
<tr><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="password" name="a2" required="required" placeholder="Password" >
</td></tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Login">
<p>Register <a href="farr.jsp" style="color:maroon; font-size: 20px"> Here</a></p>
</form>

</div>

</body>
</html>

```

CUSTOMER

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body {
background-image: url(" bg.jpg ");
}
input {
height: 40px;
width: 220px;
}
h2{
color: black;}
</style>
<title>Agribusiness</title>

```

```

<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/slider.css">
<script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-1.1.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/superfish.js"></script>
<script src="js/sForm.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.equalheights.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<script src="js/tms-0.4.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.carouFredSel-6.1.0-packed.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.touchSwipe.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.slider')._TMS({
            show : 0,
            pauseOnHover : false,
            prevBu : '.prev',
            nextBu : '.next',
            playBu : false,
            duration : 800,
            preset : 'fade',
            pagination : false, //'.pagination',true,'<ul></ul>'
            pagNums : false,
            slideshow : 8000,
            numStatus : false,
            banners : true,
            waitBannerAnimation : false,
            progressBar : false
        })
    })

```

```

    })
  });
  $(window).load(function() {
    $('.carousel1').carouFredSel({
      auto : false,
      prev : '.prev1',
      next : '.next1',
      width : 1030,
      items : {
        visible : {
          min : 1,
          max : 4
        },
        height : 'auto',
        width : 157,
      },
      responsive : true,
      scroll : 1,
      mousewheel : false,
      swipe : {
        onMouse : true,
        onTouch : true
      }
    });
  });
</script>
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="css/ie.css">
<![endif]-->
</head>

```

```

<body class="page1"
style="background-size: cover; background-image: url('bg.jpg');">
<header>
    <div class="container_12">
        <div class="grid_12">
            <div class="">
                <h2 style="color: black;">Online Portal for Agribusiness</h2>
            </div>
            <br>
        </div>
        <div class="clear"></div>
    </div>
    <div class="menu_block">
        <div class="container_12">
            <div class="grid_12">
                <nav class="">
                    <ul class="sf-menu">
                        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                        <li><a href="admin.jsp">Admin</a></li>
                        <li><a href="far.jsp">Farmer</a></li>
                        <li class="current"><a
href="cus.jsp">Customer</a></li>
                        <li><a href="cp.jsp">Computer
Professionals</a></li>
                        <li><a href="tp.jsp">Transport</a></li>
                    </ul>
                </nav>
                <div class="clear"></div>
            </div>
            <div class="clear"></div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>
</header>

<br><br><br><br><br><div class="content" align="center">

<form action="cusb.jsp" style="color: red;background-color: #ccffc4a6; width: fit-
content;padding: 3px" >

<h2>Customer Login</h2>

<br>

<table><tr ><td style="padding: 5px">

<input type="email" name="a1" required="required" placeholder="Email"
autofocus="autofocus"></td></tr>

<tr><td style="padding: 5px">

<input type="password" name="a2" required="required" placeholder="Password" >

</td></tr>

</table>

<input type="submit" value="Login">

<p>Register <a href="cusr.jsp" style="color:maroon; font-size: 20px"> Here</a></p>

</form>

</div>

</body>
</html>

```

COMPUTER PROFFESIONAL

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body {

background-image: url(" bg.jpg ");
}

```

```

input {
    height: 40px;
    width: 220px;
}
h2{
color: black;}
</style>
<title>Agribusiness</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/slider.css">
<script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-1.1.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/superfish.js"></script>
<script src="js/sForm.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.equalheights.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<script src="js/tms-0.4.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.carouFredSel-6.1.0-packed.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.touchSwipe.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.slider')._TMS({
            show : 0,
            pauseOnHover : false,
            prevBu : '.prev',
            nextBu : '.next',
            playBu : false,
            duration : 800,
            preset : 'fade',
            pagination : false, //' .pagination',true,'<ul></ul>'
            pagNums : false,
            slideshow : 8000,
            numStatus : false,
            banners : true,
            waitBannerAnimation : false,
            progressBar : false
        })
    });
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.carousel1').carouFredSel({
            auto : false,
            prev : '.prev1',
            next : '.next1',
            width : 1030,
            items : {
                visible : {

```

```

        min : 1,
        max : 4
    },
    height : 'auto',
    width : 157,
},
responsive : true,
scroll : 1,
mousewheel : false,
swipe : {

onMouse : true,

onTouch : true

}

});

});
</script>
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="css/ie.css">
<![endif]-->
</head>
<body class="page1"
style="background-size: cover; background-image: url('bg.jpg');">
<header>
<div class="container_12">
<div class="grid_12">
<div class="">
<h2 style="color: black;">Online Portal for Agribusiness</h2>
</div>
<br>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
</div>
<div class="menu_block">
<div class="container_12">
<div class="grid_12">
<nav class="">
<ul class="sf-menu">
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="admin.jsp">Admin</a></li>

<li><a href="far.jsp">Farmer</a></li>
<li><a href="cus.jsp">Customer</a></li>
<li class="current"><a href="cp.jsp">Computer
Professionals</a></li>

<li><a href="tp.jsp">Transport</a></li>

</ul>

```

```

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

<br><br><br><br><br><div class="content" align="center">

<form action="cpb.jsp" style="color: red;background-color: #ccffc4a6; width: fit-content;padding:
3px" >
<h2>CP Login</h2>
<br>
<table><tr ><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="email" name="a1" required="required" placeholder="Email"
autofocus="autofocus"></td></tr>
<tr><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="password" name="a2" required="required" placeholder="Password" >
</td></tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Login">
<!-- <p>Register <a href="cusr.jsp" style="color:maroon; font-size: 20px"> Here</a></p>
--></form>

</div>

</body>
</html>

```

TRANSPORT

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style type="text/css">
body {
    background-image: url(" bg.jpg ");
}
input {
    height: 40px;
    width: 220px;
}
h2{
color: black;}
</style>
<title>Agribusiness</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<link rel="icon" href="images/favicon.ico">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="images/favicon.ico">

```

```

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/slider.css">
<script src="js/jquery.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery-migrate-1.1.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/superfish.js"></script>
<script src="js/sForm.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.equalheights.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.easing.1.3.js"></script>
<script src="js/tms-0.4.1.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.carouFredSel-6.1.0-packed.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.touchSwipe.min.js"></script>
<script>
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.slider')._TMS({
            show : 0,
            pauseOnHover : false,
            prevBu : '.prev',
            nextBu : '.next',
            playBu : false,
            duration : 800,
            preset : 'fade',
            pagination : false, //'<ul></ul>',true,'<ul></ul>'
            pagNums : false,
            slideshow : 8000,
            numStatus : false,
            banners : true,
            waitBannerAnimation : false,
            progressBar : false
        })
    });
    $(window).load(function() {
        $('.carousel1').carouFredSel({
            auto : false,
            prev : '.prev1',
            next : '.next1',
            width : 1030,
            items : {
                visible : {
                    min : 1,
                    max : 4
                },
                height : 'auto',
                width : 157,
            },
            responsive : true,
            scroll : 1,
            mousewheel : false,
            swipe : {

```

```

        onMouse : true,
        onTouch : true
    }
});
});
</script>
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<script src="js/html5shiv.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" href="css/ie.css">
<![endif]-->
</head>
<body class="page1"
    style="background-size: cover; background-image: url('bg.jpg');">
    <header>
        <div class="container_12">
            <div class="grid_12">
                <div class="">
                    <h2 style="color: black;">Online Portal for Agribusiness</h2>
                </div>
                <br>
            </div>
            <div class="clear"></div>
        </div>
        <div class="menu_block">
            <div class="container_12">
                <div class="grid_12">
                    <nav class="">
                        <ul class="sf-menu">
                            <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                            <li><a href="admin.jsp">Admin</a></li>

                            <li><a href="far.jsp">Farmer</a></li>
                            <li><a href="cus.jsp">Customer</a></li>
                            <li><a href="cp.jsp">Computer
Professionals</a></li>
                            <li class="current"><a
href="tp.jsp">Transport</a></li>

                        </ul>
                    </nav>
                    <div class="clear"></div>
                </div>
                <div class="clear"></div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </header>

    <br><br><br><br><br><div class="content" align="center">

```

```

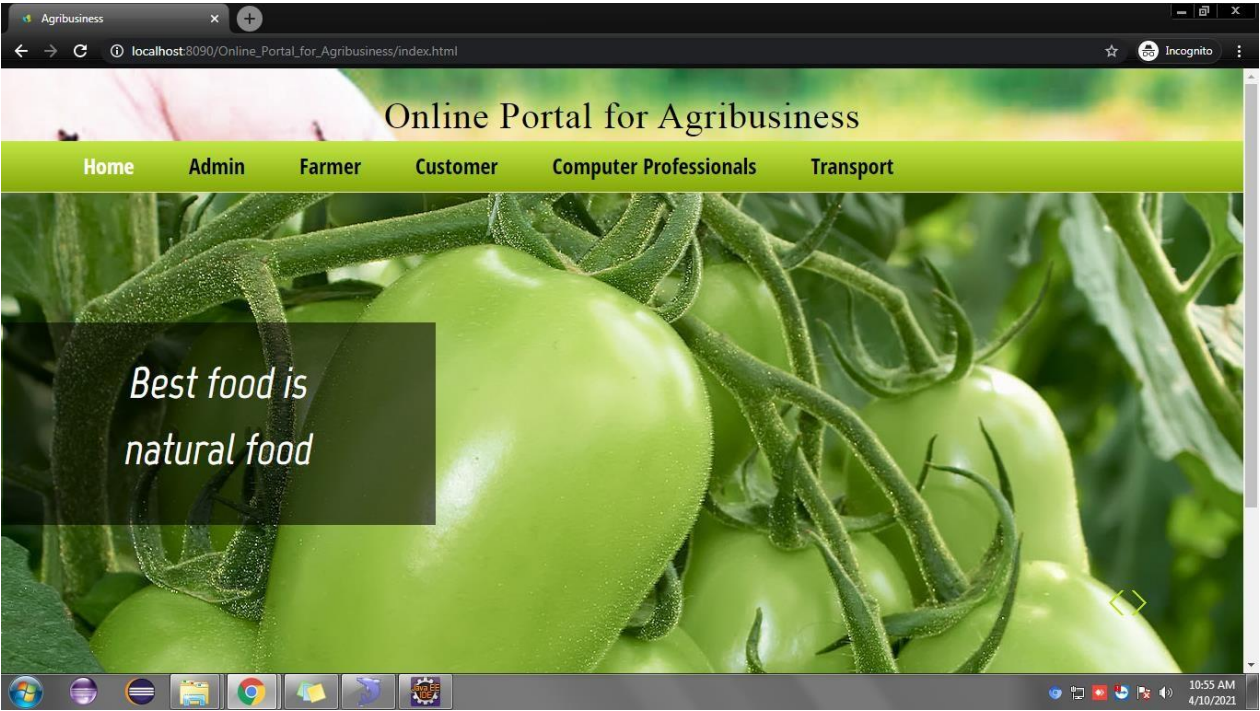
<form action="tpb.jsp" style="color: red;background-color: #ccffc4a6; width: fit-content;padding:
3px" >
<h2>Transport Login</h2>

<br>
<table><tr ><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="email" name="a1" required="required" placeholder="Email"
autofocus="autofocus"></td></tr>
<tr><td style="padding: 5px">
<input type="password" name="a2" required="required" placeholder="Password" >
</td></tr>
</table>
<input type="submit" value="Login">
<!-- <p>Register <a href="tpr.jsp" style="color:maroon; font-size: 20px"> Here</a></p>
--></form>

</div>
</body>
</html>

```

10.1 SCREEN SHOTS



10.2.1 FIGURE HOME



10.2.2 FIGURE ADMIN HOME



10.2.3 FIGURE FARMER HOME



10.2.4 FIGURE CUSTOMER HOME



10.2.5 FIGURE COMPUTER PROFESSIONALS HOME



10.2.6 FIGURE TRANSPORT HOME PAGE

10.3 REFERENCES

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