

# Decision Support System for Yield of Crop Varieties

Madhu Bala Priyadarshi

ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources  
E-mail: madhu74\_nbpr@yahoo.com

---

**Abstract**—Information is one of the important components of today's life. There are fairly large amount of observed evidences that intuitive judgment of human being and capacity of decision making is far from the desired and best decision, and it further become worse even with complexity and stress. To improve quality of decision, disciplines such as economics, statistics and operations research developed various methods for making intellectual choices. Within the past few years, techniques from information science and artificial intelligence have been implemented in the form of computer programs. "Decision Support System for Yield of Crop Accessions" is an information system which aims to filter data according to the choice made by user. Hence it helps users to make different choice to get the desired results. At Present this system consists data of four crops viz: Barley, Maize, Chilli and Tomato. Barley consists of 5 accessions (ID128510, ID290302, ID252507, ID252995, ID138393), Maize consists of 6 accessions (ID279331, ID281550, ID356353, ID290213, ID535348, ID281554), Chilli consists of 6 accessions (ID251778, ID268982, ID269476, ID269056, ID327697, ID327918), Tomato consists of 6 accessions (ID022494, ID245551, ID299061, ID490867, ID74060, ID139590). These crops are grown in different parts of India from year 2004-2009. The data set consists of following fields viz: Name of crop, Location, Year of cultivation, Name of accessions, Yield. The objective is based on the thought to collect data from all locations and develop a web based retrieval system which can help user to evaluate the accessions grown at various locations, year-wise. It helps to know which accession is suitable for which type of location and giving more yield.

**Keywords:** accessions, decision support system, query, software, yield.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Information is one of the important components of today's life. There is fairly large amount of observed evidences that intuitive judgment of human being and capacity of decision making is far from the desired and best decision, and it further become worse even with complexity and stress. To improve quality of decision, disciplines such as economics, statistics and operations research developed various methods for making intellectual choices. Within the past few years, techniques from information science and artificial intelligence have been implemented in the form of computer programs. In this project a decision support system is developed to get filtered data on the base of query of user. The query is based

on crop, location, year etc. This type of system helps the user to know more about the crop grown in particular region and its yield, which further helps in deciding strategies for further cropping strategies.

There are number of information system available in Internet for crop evaluation. Over the last few years, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain the information system crop models, partly due to fact that there were different sets of computer code for different crops with little attention to software design at the level of crop models themselves. Some of them are highlighted are: The DSSAT cropping system model, World Agro Meteorological Information Service (WAMIS), EasyGrapher: Software for Data Visualization and Statistical Evaluation of DSSAT Cropping System Model and the CANB Model.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The objective of this system is based on the thought to collect data from different locations and develop a web based retrieval system which can help user to evaluate the accessions grown at various locations, year-wise. It helps to know which accession is suitable for which type of location and giving more yield.

### 1. System Requirement Specification(SRS)

Hardware:

Processor : Pentium 2.4 GHz or above

Memory : 256 MB RAM or above

Cache Memory : 128 KB or above

Hard Disk : 3 GB or above [at least 3 MB free space required]

Software:

Operating System : Windows 10, Win NT, Win 2000.

Font-End Tool: Visual Basic 2008

Back End Tool : SQL Server

2. Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

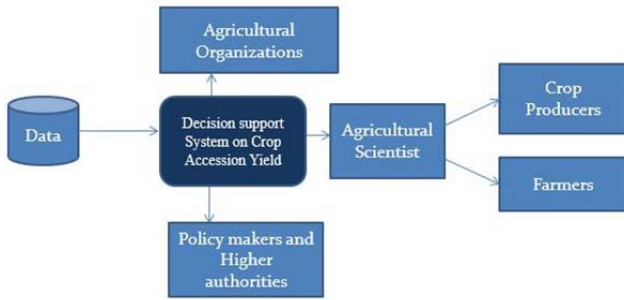


Fig. 1: Data Flow Diagram

3. Data Dictionary

There are Four tables in database of Barley, Maize, Chilli and Tomato and the data dictionary for all of them is as follows:

Field	Type
Sno	float
Crop	nvarchar(255)
Aspect	nvarchar(255)
CharacterData	nvarchar(255)
Location	nvarchar(255)
Cultivation_Year	nvarchar(255)
Accessions	nvarchar(255)
Yield	float

4. Decision Tables

A decision table is a good way to deal with combinations of things (e.g. inputs). This technique is sometimes also referred to as a 'cause-effect' table. The reason for this is that there is an associated logic diagramming technique called 'cause-effect graphing' which was sometimes used to help derive the decision table (Myers describes this as a combinatorial logic network [Myers, 1979]). However, most people find it more useful just to use the table described in [Copeland, 2003]

Conditions	Rule 1	Rule2	Rule3	Rule4	Rule5	Rule6	Rule7	Rule8
Location is selected	True	False	False	True	False	True	True	False
Accession is selected	False	True	False	True	True	False	True	False
Year is selected	False	False	True	False	True	True	True	False
Actions								
Output	Filter data based on the selected location	Filter data based on the selected accession	Filter data based on the selected Year	Filter data based on the selected location and accession	Filter data based on the selected accession and year	Filter data based on the selected location and year	Filter data based on the selected location, accession and year	Error

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

There are three Modules in this System:

1. QueryPage Module: This module is intended to get user's choice and return the filtered result in report web form.
2. QueryPageReport Module: This module displays the result of query.

3. Data Upload Module: It is intended to upload data into the Sql Server Database.

This information System consists of 4 datasets of crop Barley, Maize, tomato and Chilli. All of the dataset are independent dataset.

Types of integrity constraints applied on datasets: (1) Entity integrity (2) Referential integrity.

- Entity integrity concerns the concept of a primary key. Entity integrity is an integrity rule which states that every table must have a primary key and that the column or columns chosen to be the primary key should be unique and not null. All the tables are having S.No. as primary key of the table.
- Referential integrity concerns the concept of a foreign key. The referential integrity rule states that any foreign-key value can only be in one of two states. The usual state of affairs is that the foreign-key value refers to a primary key value of some table in the database. Occasionally, and this will depend on the rules of the data owner, a foreign-key value can be null. In this case we are explicitly saying that either there is no relationship between the objects represented in the database or that this relationship is unknown. In all the tables of this system there is no relationship between the objects represented in the database.

4. PROCEDURAL DESIGN

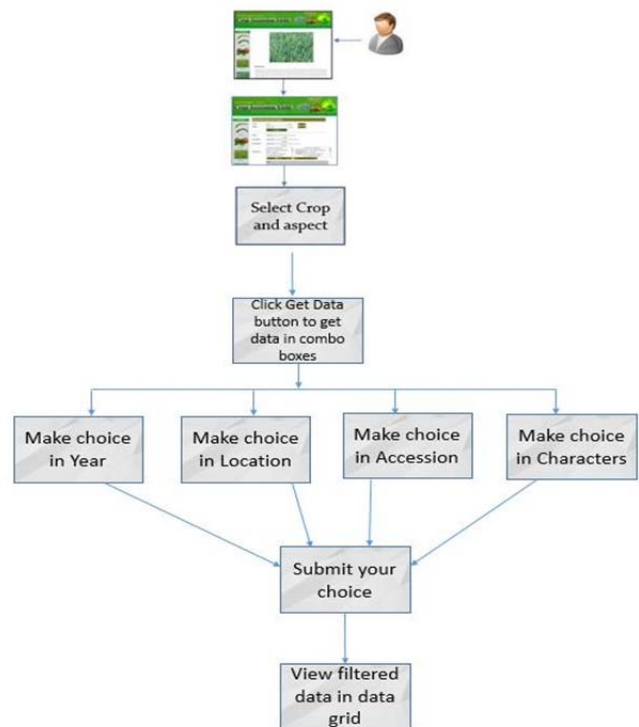


Fig. 2: Procedural Design

5. APPLICATION

There are 4 web forms in Decision Support System of Crop Accession Yield website.

1. Homepage.aspx



Fig. 3: Homepage

2. Querypage.aspx



Fig. 4: Web form for Query

3. Querypagereport.aspx

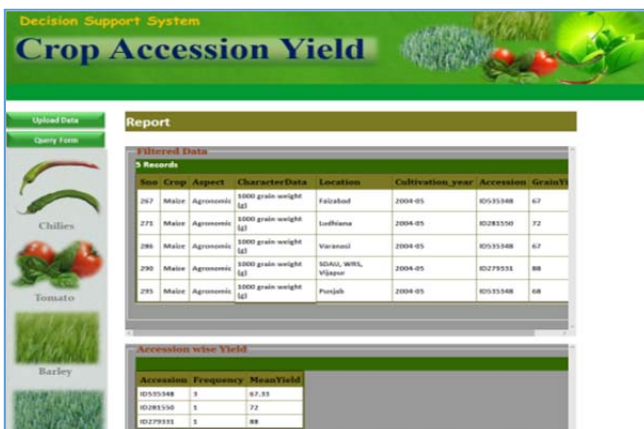


Fig. 5: Web-form for query report

4. Data Upload.aspx



Fig.6. Web-form for Data uploading

Decision Support System of Crop Accession Yield is web based program. Broadly, program is intended to provide selected information on the basis of user choice. This application is developed using Visual Basic IDE (Randolph *et al.* 2008, Evangelos 2008) as front-end-application and SQL Server R2 (Rankins *et al.* 2010) as back-end. At present, data of four crops is entered into the database in following format.

Table 1: Barley dataset

SNo	Crop	Aspect	CharacterData	Location	Cultivation_year	Accession	GrainYield/plot
1	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Faisalabad	2004-05	ID128510	80
2	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Faisalabad	2005-06	ID125207	77
3	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Faisalabad	2007-08	ID138193	52
4	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Faisalabad	2006-09	ID128510	85
5	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Ludhiana	2004-05	ID138193	56
6	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Ludhiana	2005-06	ID138193	52
7	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Ludhiana	2006-07	ID125207	75
8	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Pune	2004-05	ID125207	74
9	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Pune	2005-06	ID138193	58
10	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Pune	2006-07	ID125207	66
11	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Pune	2007-08	ID125207	73
12	Barley	Agronomic	Days to 75% spike emergence	Pune	2008-09	ID190302	72
13	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Faisalabad	2004-05	ID190302	71
14	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Faisalabad	2005-06	ID190302	74
15	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Faisalabad	2007-08	ID128510	84
16	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Faisalabad	2008-09	ID125207	69
17	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Ludhiana	2005-06	ID190302	75
18	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Ludhiana	2006-07	ID190302	72
19	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Ludhiana	2006-07	ID190302	66
20	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2004-05	ID125207	74
21	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2005-06	ID125207	74
22	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2006-07	ID125207	69
23	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2007-08	ID190302	68
24	Barley	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2008-09	ID190302	70
25	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Faisalabad	2004-05	ID125207	75
26	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Faisalabad	2005-06	ID190302	68
27	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Faisalabad	2007-08	ID190302	75
28	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Faisalabad	2008-09	ID190302	72
29	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Ludhiana	2004-05	ID190302	75
30	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Ludhiana	2005-06	ID190302	75
31	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Ludhiana	2006-07	ID128510	84
32	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Pune	2004-05	ID125207	79
33	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Pune	2005-06	ID190302	69
34	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Pune	2006-07	ID190302	66
35	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Pune	2007-08	ID125207	70
36	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Tall (cm)	Pune	2008-09	ID190302	72
37	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Faisalabad	2004-05	ID190302	72
38	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Faisalabad	2005-06	ID125207	79
39	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Faisalabad	2006-09	ID190302	75
40	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Ludhiana	2004-05	ID125207	62
41	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Ludhiana	2005-06	ID190302	75
42	Barley	Agronomic	Plant height Dwarf (cm)	Ludhiana	2006-07	ID128510	84

Table 2: Chilli dataset



In the query web-page, user is prompted to select crop from dropdown box and click button. As soon as user makes his choice, the dropdown boxes of aspects is populated. Again, user is prompted to select an aspect from dropdown box and click "OK" button. It results in populating characters, locations, years and accessions dropdown boxes. Now User can make his choice on all of these options and click submit button to see in datagrid. Fig. 8 Shows filtered data according to choice made by user.

The output window has button to export the data grid in MS Excel. Fig. 9 Shows datagrid exported to MS Excel.

Sno	Crop	Aspect	CharacterData	Location	Cultivation year	Accession	GrainYield
36	Maize	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Faizabad	2004-05	0290218	57
50	Maize	Agronomic	Days to maturity	Pune	2004-05	0356553	68
267	Maize	Agronomic	1000 grain weight (g)	Faizabad	2004-05	0535348	67
271	Maize	Agronomic	1000 grain weight (g)	Ludhiana	2004-05	0281550	72
286	Maize	Agronomic	1000 grain weight (g)	Varanasi	2004-05	0535348	67
290	Maize	Agronomic	1000 grain weight (g)	SDAU, WRS, Vijapur	2004-05	0279331	68
295	Maize	Agronomic	1000 grain weight (g)	Punjab	2004-05	0535348	68

Fig. 9: Snapshot of Data Exported to MS Excel

## 6. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE APPLICATIONS

The Decision Support system described in this paper will help scientists, researchers and policy planners to do need based selection of accession at a single interface. It is helpful in finding plant species which can be useful for diversification of agriculture. With the help of this system farmers also can be benefited to get information of improved varieties of plants species which can improve their yield. It offers immense opportunity for identification of trait specific germplasm suited to different agro-climatic niches. It can be used to help

in analysing characters of different aspects, which can standardize package of practice information. Primary features of this support system are data filtering, retrieval, data displaying, data management, data uploading through MS Excel worksheet. The Information on all these crops will be useful to germplasm curators, breeders, researchers and students to select material for their further use in studies and crop improvement programme and promote utilization of plant genetic resources.

## 7. CONCLUSION

Various types of accessions are grown in many parts of the country in large areas. Yet, no authentic information is available on the area and distribution. This has become a major constraint in identifying and using these germplasms. This system helps to find out the accessions which are providing major yield in particular location. By doing query search user may know accessions providing high yield, which can be informed to farmers or crop producers companies. At present it consists data of only four types pf crops. It can also be extended for more number of crops.

## REFERENCES:

- [1] Cohen, Marc-David. Kelly, Charles. Medaglia, Andrés. "Decision Support with Web-Enabled Software", *Medaglia, Andrés*. (March-April 2001), SAS Institute. Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 109-129.
- [2] Decision Support System <http://www.pitt.edu/~druzdzel/psfiles/dss.pdf>.
- [3] Nick Randolph, David Gardner. *Professional Visual Studio 2008*. Reprint by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- [4] Nick Randolph, David Gardner. *Professional Visual Studio 2008*. Reprint by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- [5] Petroustos Evangels. *Mastering Microsoft Visual Basic 2008*. Reprint by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- [6] Ray Rankins, Paul Bertucci, Chris Gallelli, Alex T Silverstein. *Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Unleashed*. Sams, 2010.