



AgroApp - An android application

Mr. Rahul B. Lohar, Mr. Pramod M. Killedar and Prof. S. B. Patil
Computer Science And Engineering, Bharati Vidyapeeth's College Of Engineering,
Kolhapur, Maharashtra.

Abstract—As it is a competitive world everything today is to be on internet. In this internet world, everything is online. So we developing project called AgroApp. The main aim of this project will be of to give more profit to farmer and solve their problems as well as customer may get best quality of agriculture products. Because of use of internet and android apps, it's a next step towards development in our society. Today everyone have its own Smartphone. They can use their devices to access internet so they can easily use our application.

1.Introduction

Nowadays, everything is in your pocket that means on your mobile or smartphone and India is touted to be a 'Krishipradhan' country. So we will introducing an android application which is based on agricultural products. And we called it – "AgroApp". It uses the concept of e-commerce and online auctions enable individuals around the Indian states to sell all manner of merchandise—to the highest bidder as well as e-commerce: shopping agricultural goods. That's a lot of stuff! In many ways, AgroApp is the high-tech equivalent of shopping online products from e-commerce site like flipkart, amazon app. If farmer has something to sell then he has to go towards the broker, by this process the profit of broker is high and farmer gets less profit as compared to his hard work. So, AgroApp helps the farmer to find someone to buy it[1]. It's all automated, just fill out the online forms and AgroApp launches and runs the entire auction process for you. When the auction is over, the high bidder wins; after receiving payment, the seller then ships the item and another auction is successfully completed.

Mobile or smart phones are becoming an essential device for all types of users irrespective of the age group. In India mobile technology has reached new heights surpassing insurmountable odds and has unleashed a paradigm shift in the communication medium.[2]

2. Related work

An auction is the process of buying and selling things by offering them up for bid, taking bids, and then selling the item to the highest bidder. An auction is a method for determining the value of a commodity that has an undetermined or variable price. Auctions can be with reserve/minimum or without minimums, or absolute/no reserve. In reserve auctions, there is a minimum bid or reserve price; if the bidding does not reach the minimum. In absolute or no reserve auctions, the sale is guaranteed, with only the price left to be determined. In the context of auctions, a bid is the price the buyer is willing to pay for the product/commodity[4]. Billions of people are able to participate in auction sales through a website of an auction company running any auctions. This way, people place their bids on the website, watch the bids others are placing on the website for the particular product they are interested in and eventually make purchase of the product if is the person who remains the highest bidder over a selected period of time.

Auction sales have been a unique and highly lucrative means of selling products particularly because of the competitive nature attached to it and the fact that the price of the item on sale is usually not predetermined by the seller but it is eventually determined by the buyers of the item as a result of competing interests. So, in most cases, the seller of the product acquires far more profit than expected from the sale of an item[2]. Placing auction sales within websites on the Internet is an excellent way to generate huge profits from sales because all the advantages of the use of the internet are derived with very little or no disadvantages at all. This way, any item on sale on the auction website can be visible to a worldwide market and higher interests for the item can be reached when people with more value for the items are able to find it.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Poor internet service supply was a major limitation to this study. Time is another issue. Lack of time is a major factor limiting the researcher's ability to conduct more research on online auctions and being able to develop the web based electronic auctioning system to world standard. Lack of auction houses in Nigeria has made gathering relevant data

and information about hidden aspects of auction sales very difficult and hence possibly incomplete. Lack of funding is the major limitation for this project.

Definition of terms

- ✓ **Auctioneer:** is someone who is in charge of an auction. In other words, an auctioneer is someone who has items for sale or to be bid for.
- ✓ **Bidding:** the process of making bids in an auction
- ✓ **Merch:** are items, goods or merchandise assembled in an auction house to be sold off in the auction. Gathering these items could take weeks before an auction
- ✓ **Catalogue:** is also called the product profile containing specific details about the item to be bid for. These details include name of item, category, list number, brief description of item, picture representation of item.
- ✓ **Reserve Price (Reservation):** is the least/maximum acceptable price for which a good may be sold/ bought[8].
- ✓ **Check-in:** is the process of certifying that a customer is an authentic auctioneer. This process involves proper registration exercise such as customers' required personal data, certified funds etc making him open for bidding.
- ✓ **Terms of the Sale:** are the conditions given by the auctioneer and agreed upon together with the bidder for a transaction to be valid. The Auctioneer will announce the terms of the sale at the beginning of the auction.
- ✓ **Registration:** Prospective bidders must register online to become authorised bidders. Registration times are not set but it must always be before the auction or at preview days, see auction listings for details .

TYPES OF AUCTION SALES

➤ **English Auction**

This is the type of auction commonly used by the English auction houses like Sotheby's, Christie's, and Phillips. Participants bid openly against one another, with each bid being higher than the previous bid. The auction ends when no participant is willing to bid further, or when a pre-determined "buy-out" price is reached, at which point the highest bidder pays the price. The seller may set a 'reserve' price and if the auction fails to have a bid equal to or higher than the reserve, the item remains unsold.

➤ **Chinese Auction**

The Chinese auction was basically a raffle which involved some sort of luck. A product for sale was placed and bids are made by buying tickets. By means of random selection, the winner of the bid is selected for the product.

➤ **Dutch Auction**

In the traditional Dutch auction the auctioneer begins with a high asking price, which is lowered until some participant is willing to accept the auctioneer's price, or a predetermined minimum price is reached. That winning participant pays the last announced price. The Dutch auction is named for its best known example, the Dutch tulip auctions.

➤ **Sealed-Bid First Price Auction**

➤ Also known as Sealed High-Bid Auction or First-Price Sealed-Bid Auction (FPSB). In this type of auction all bidders simultaneously submit bids so that no bidder knows the bid of any other participant. The highest bidder pays the price they submitted[8].

➤ **Sealed-Bid Second Price Auction**

Also known as a Vickrey Auction: This is identical to the sealed first-price auction, except the winning bidder pays the second highest bid rather than their own bid. This is very similar to the proxy bidding system used by eBay, where the winner pays the lesser of their actual bid and the second-highest bid plus one bidding increment.

➤ **All Pay Auction**

An auction in which all bidders must pay their bids regardless of whether they win the prize. The highest bidder wins the prize. The all-pay auction is often used to model lobbying (bids are political contributions), or other competitions.

3. Proposed System

We are proposing the AgroApp which shows the how system works with detailed structure.[12]

The proposed approaches are as follows –

- A. Shopping and Auction.
- B. Android App

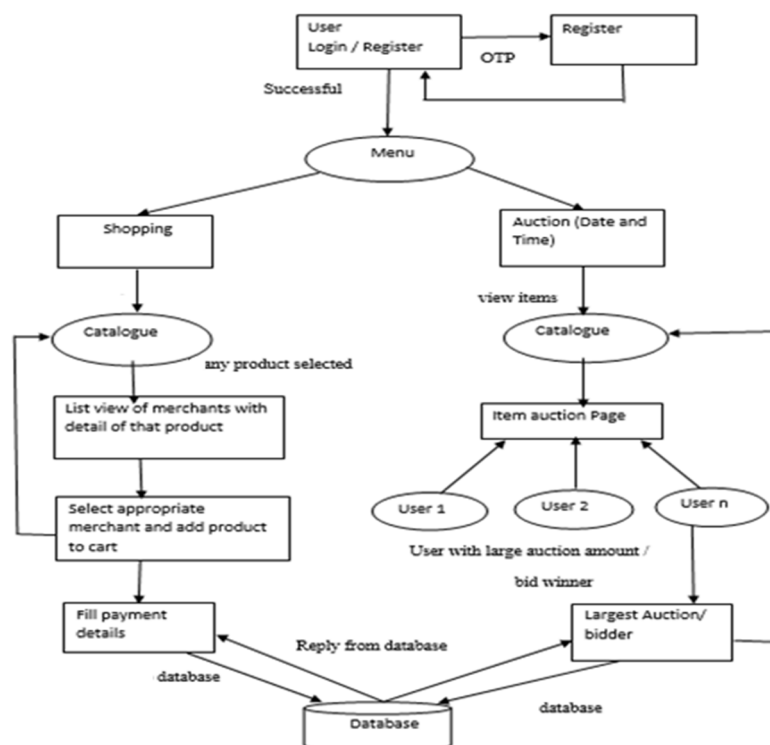


Fig. Proposed System Diagram

As we discussed earlier, agroapp is based on e-commerce. In that proposed task, first we give user ID and password(OTP) to the customer with some terms and condition mainly for auction. Agroapp is partitioned by shopping and auction. Our main focus is on auction.[2] So after we give id and password i.e. OTP, open our menu page. In that menu page there are list of agriculture products for shopping as well as schedule for auction.

In shopping there are number of agricultural product list after choosing either one or more if goes for payment. Then we directly reply to those customer who shopping with us help of database. In shopping farmer can his product on agroapp for selling products.

In auction same procedure like shopping but customer rolls like a bidder.[12] There is number of bidder highest bidder wins and goes home with his prize(products). All the activities present in shopping and auction.

5. Conclusion

This android application helps to bridge the gap between the availability and delivery of agriculture inputs and infrastructure. The main objective for such application is to develop a mobile phone based solution that helps in farm's management, leads to agricultural yield improvement and helps in catering to the farmers' need. This application will make aware to farmer and customer because customer get best quality of agriculture products. Weekly auction of agriculture products will be updated on our official android application that can be viewed by customer.

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