

# Smart Agri-Trade Platform using Block Chain And Cloud-Computing

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**Abstract:** *The agricultural supply chain suffers from critical inefficiencies including lack of transparency, delayed market access, and pricing manipulation, largely due to reliance on centralized systems. This paper presents a smart agri-trade platform that integrates block chain and cloud computing technologies to enable real-time market connectivity, data integrity, and fair pricing for stakeholders such as farmers, distributors, and consumers. The platform leverages cryptographic hashing, distributed ledgers, and cloud-based data synchronization to ensure secure and tamper-proof transactions. Smart contracts automate product verification and authentication processes, while a chatbot-based advisor enhances user interaction by providing real-time assistance. The proposed solution reduces dependency on intermediaries, enhances traceability, and fosters trust across the agricultural ecosystem. Test results validate the platform's reliability, responsiveness, and effectiveness in addressing traditional supply chain challenges. The architecture and implementation of this platform offer a scalable and transparent model for future agri-tech innovations.*

**Keywords:** Block chain, Cloud Computing, Agricultural Supply Chain, Real-time Pricing, Traceability

## I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture remains a vital sector for global economic and social development. However, the traditional agricultural supply chain continues to face significant challenges such as data tampering, lack of transparency, price exploitation, and limited market access for farmers. Existing systems often operate under centralized control, making them vulnerable to manipulation and delays in information dissemination. These inefficiencies not only affect the productivity of stakeholders but also diminish trust among producers, distributors, and consumers. To address these issues, this paper proposes a smart agri-trade platform that leverages block chain and cloud computing technologies. The platform provides a decentralized environment where every transaction is securely recorded using cryptographic hashing and distributed ledgers. By using smart contracts, it automates verification and authentication processes across the supply chain. Cloud infrastructure is integrated to ensure seamless data access, storage, and synchronization, thereby improving overall system efficiency. Additionally, the system introduces a chatbot-based advisory module to support user interactions and decisionmaking in real-time. The primary goal of the proposed solution is to empower farmers, eliminate unnecessary intermediaries, ensure fair pricing, and establish trust through transparent and tamper-proof market connectivity. This work aims to contribute a scalable and secure model to modernize the agricultural sector through digital transformation.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Recent advancements in block chain and cloud technologies have spurred research efforts toward transforming traditional agricultural supply chains. These technologies are being explored for their potential to enhance traceability, ensure data integrity, and streamline market transactions.

In [1], the authors proposed a block chain-based food traceability system that ensures transparency and prevents tampering across the agricultural supply chain. The study demonstrated how block chain could be used to trace product origin and verify authenticity. Similarly, in [2], a decentralized platform was developed to record agricultural data,



which allowed real-time tracking and reduced dependency on centralized databases. Cloud computing has also been explored as a complementary technology in [3], where it enabled scalable data storage and realtime access to agricultural insights. Integration of Internet of Things (IoT) with cloud platforms was shown to optimize supply chain decisions by enabling continuous data flow and analysis. A hybrid architecture using both block chain and cloud computing was proposed in [4], which allowed farmers to upload crop data securely to the cloud while maintaining transaction logs in block chain for verification. This model enhanced both data availability and trust. In [5], the authors introduced smart contracts in agriculture to automate transactions such as product authentication and payment processing, reducing manual errors and delays. Despite these developments, most existing systems either lacked user-friendly interfaces or failed to incorporate advisory components for stakeholders. Despite these developments, most existing systems either lacked user-friendly interfaces or failed to incorporate advisory components for stakeholders. Additionally, concerns regarding data privacy, high implementation costs, and interoperability with existing infrastructures persist in many implementations. This paper builds on these foundational studies by proposing a smart agritrade platform that combines block chain for security and traceability, cloud computing for scalability, and a chatbot-based advisor for real-time user interaction. The proposed system addresses key gaps by ensuring secure data exchange, real-time price discovery, and stakeholder empowerment in agricultural trade.

### III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed system architecture for the Smart Agri-Trade Platform is designed to facilitate secure, transparent, and realtime agricultural trading through the integration of block chain and cloud computing technologies. The architecture is divided into four key components: the user interface layer, the application logic layer, the block chain layer, and the cloud storage layer.

The User Interface Layer allows interaction between endusers—including administrators, producers (farmers), and consumers—and the platform. Each user registers with personal information such as email ID, Aadhar number, and mobile number. These credentials are securely hashed and stored on the blockchain to ensure data privacy and identity validation.

The Application Logic Layer handles user requests such as product registration, product search, authentication, booking, and chatbot-based advisory services. This layer also initiates block chain transactions and data synchronization with the cloud infrastructure using API-based communication.

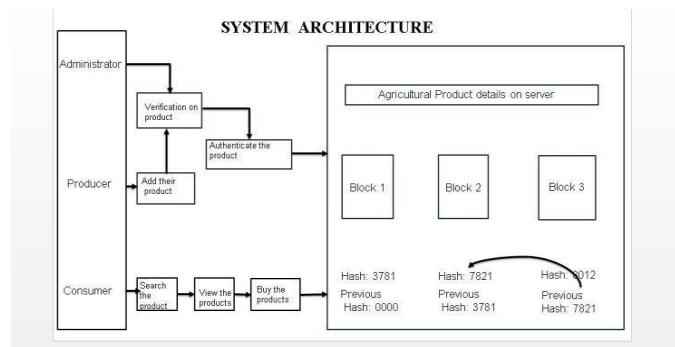


Fig. 1 Architecture Diagram of the Agri-Trade Hub Platform.

The Block chain Layer is responsible for maintaining the integrity and immutability of transactional data. Each block contains a timestamp, user action, and the cryptographic hash of the previous block. Smart contracts embedded in this layer automate core processes such as product verification, ownership transfer, and payment authentication, reducing manual intervention and enhancing transparency.

The Cloud Storage Layer stores product information, user records, and market data securely on a scalable cloud infrastructure. The cloud component ensures low-latency access and seamless data retrieval while serving as a backup repository. Block chain entries contain references to cloud-stored data, enabling real-time synchronization.



In addition, the system includes a Chatbot Advisor Module built on a JSON-based knowledge base to assist users with product inquiries, pricing information, and platform navigation in realtime.

This layered and modular architecture ensures scalability, data security, and trustworthiness across all stakeholders involved in the agricultural supply chain.

#### IV. MODULES AND TECHNIQUES

##### A. Block chain and Smart Contract Module

Manages product authenticity and transactions using smart contracts that automate agreements between farmers, distributors, and consumers. Ensures transparency, security, and immutability of product records

##### B. Cloud-Based Data Management

Stores user and product data in a secure, scalable cloud infrastructure. Supports real-time access, synchronization, and analysis of supply chain data

##### C. Chatbot-Based Advisor

Provides real-time assistance to users via chatbot. Answers queries related to pricing, product availability, and system operations using a JSON-powered knowledge base.

#### 2. TECHNIQUES

##### A. Block chain Technology

A distributed public ledger where transaction records are cryptographically secured. Utilized for maintaining trust, eliminating intermediaries, and securing data.

##### B. Hashing Algorithms

Used for data integrity and anonymization. Algorithms include: MD5: Produces 128-bit hash values (used for non-critical hashing

SHA-256: A 256-bit secure hashing algorithm resistant to collision attacks.

##### C. Block and Hash Generation Process

- 1) Each block contains a record of transactions.
- 2) Hash values depend on both current and previous block data.
- 3) Block chain ensures integrity through consensus verification.

#### V. DIAGRAMS

##### A. Use Case Diagram

The use case diagram highlights interactions between system actors: Administrator, Farmer, and Consumer. It showcases primary functions such as registration, adding products, verifying products, searching, and booking.

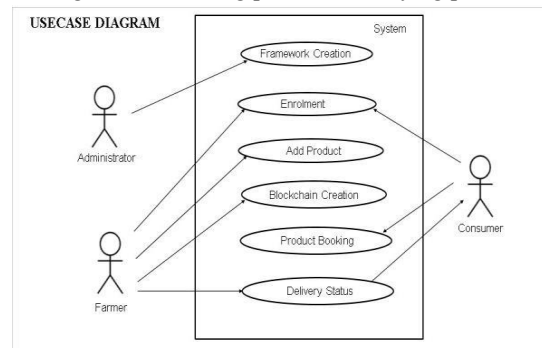


Fig. 2. Use case diagram representing user-system interactions.



**B. Class Diagram**

The class diagram represents the object-oriented design of the platform. Core classes include Producer, Administrator, Consumer, CloudDatabase, and ChatbotAdvisor, each with their attributes and methods related to registration, product management, and data verification.

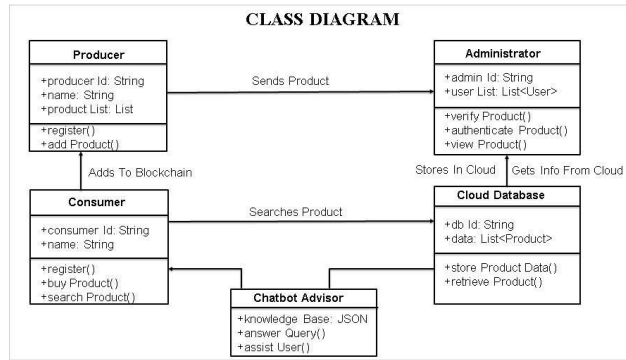


Fig. 3. Class diagram depicting relationships between system entities.

**C. Activity Diagram**

The activity diagram models the workflow from user registration through product booking and delivery. It identifies the control flow of operations performed by each actor in the system

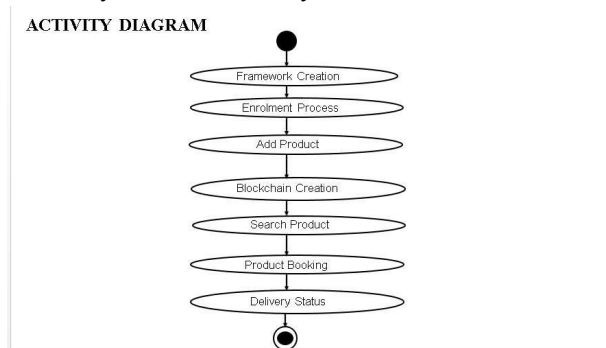


Fig. 4. Activity diagram showing platform workflow.

**D. Sequence Diagram**

This diagram demonstrates the sequence of interactions between users and system components. It outlines the steps of registration, product listing, searching, booking, and confirmation using vertical lifelines and horizontal messages.

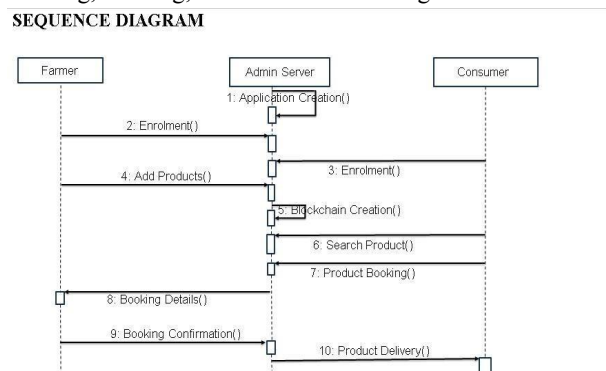


Fig. 5. Sequence diagram outlining time-based interactions between actors and the system.



## VI. CONCLUSION

The proposed Smart Agri-Trade Platform effectively addresses the long-standing issues in agricultural supply chains, such as lack of transparency, price exploitation, and data manipulation. By leveraging block chain technology, the system ensures data immutability, secure transactions, and traceable product histories. The integration of cloud computing enhances scalability and provides real-time access to product and pricing information for all stakeholders, including farmers, administrators, and consumers.

The system's architecture supports secure registration, product authentication, and streamlined booking processes through the use of smart contracts. Additionally, the incorporation of a chatbot-based advisor improves user engagement and guidance. Functional testing validated the reliability, performance, and security of the platform across key user scenarios. This work demonstrates that a decentralized, cloud-supported platform can significantly improve trust, efficiency, and fairness in agricultural trading. Future enhancements may include mobile app integration, AI-based analytics for price forecasting, and multilingual support to further increase accessibility and impact.

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