

POS -46

Development of Computer Application Program Interface for the formulation of Broilers and Layers Diets from Alternative Feedstuffs

A. Ifeduba, C.C. Achonwa, M.B. Murphy, I.P. Ogbuewu, E.B. Etuk, M.C. Uchegbu and I.C. Okoli
Department of Animal Science and Technology, Federal University of Technology Owerri, Nigeria

Corresponding author: A. Ifeduba; E-mail: amalachivi@gmail.com

Abstract

The main objective of this study was to develop computer Application Program Interface that will predict responses in different chicken types to alternative feedstuffs. Data used in the study were generated from published and unpublished feeding trials results. On the whole, 63 literature sources were identified and data generated from them were rearranged into usable formats, means of parameters such as inclusion levels, feed conversion ratio, average initial body weight, average final body weight, average daily weight gain across animal types on mixed and specific alternative feedstuffs were calculated and computer models were developed from them using javascript programming language. A computer web based Application Programme Interface (API) was also developed using the models, Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS). Computer models should be encourage to circumvent the tedious feeding trials and wet lab approaches of determining responses in different animal species to specific alternative feedstuffs.

Keywords: Alternative feedstuffs, broilers, layers computer application program

Introduction

Large quantity of data has been generated over the years on the effects of alternative feedstuffs on different performance parameters such as feed intake, growth, hematology, serum chemistry, organ and carcass development as well as reproduction and quality characteristics. Aggregation of these could yield sets of input-response data suitable for further manipulation in order to identify useful correlations and trends. This could be a cheaper alternative to the tedious and costly feeding trials approach (Mojtaba, 2009; Hargreave, 2011). Such data could also be converted into querriable database and metadata of immense industrial benefits.

The main objective of the study is to develop computer Application Program Interface of the performance response of chickens to feeding with alternative feedstuff.

Materials and Methods

Data aggregation and rearrangement: On the whole, 63 literature sources were identified and data generated from them were rearranged to generate the Meta data. Means of parameters such as inclusion levels, Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR), Average initial body weight (g), Average final body weight (g) and Average daily weight gain (g) across animal types on mixed and specific alternative feedstuffs were calculated and imported into the appropriate columns of Javascript Multiple Regression Software (JMRS).

Model development: The model equations e.g. $Y_2 = 0.10833X_1 - 5.779X_2 + 2.4892$ and predicted values for parameters entered (Plate I) were generated by the click of a button. From Plate I, X_1 is inclusion level value, Y_1 is observed parameter, and Y_2 is model predicted value.

Results and Discussion

Computer Applications Program Interface (ASpl) Characteristics: The models developed from the data were used to develop computer interface (ASpl[®]) designed in the form of installable portal through which the relevant information could be entered and subsequently queried by farmers and researchers to obtain desired information. The ASpl[®] was developed with concepts similar to the Telagri[®] portal developed by Okoli (2015) with the main difference being that ASpl[®] is not linked to an online platform. It is offline and not yet adapted for use in mobile devices. Therefore ASpl[®] could be copied with a CD Rom or flash drive and installed in personal computers or laptops running on Microsoft windows 10 operating systems downwards.

ASpl[®] logic and interface source code: Samples of ASpl[®] logic source code and interface source code are shown in plates 2 and 3. This ASpl[®] contains an estimated 2000 lines of code (LoC) written to execute the ASpl[®] processes, which basically is to simulate performances of different animal species to specific alternative feedstuffs.

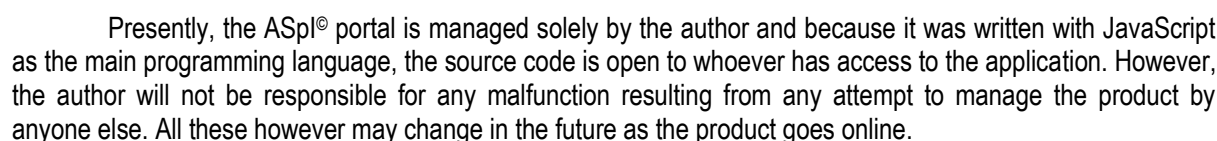
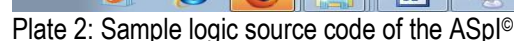


Plate 4 shows the interface of different animal species categorization on the ASpl®. The interface has a menu section that contained clickable components ranging from DASHBOARD to ANIMAL TYPES on the left side. The right side contains three different graphs showing poultry performance trend on alternative feedstuffs.



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<div class="sidebar-wrapper">
  <div class="logo">
    <a href="index.html" class="simple-text">
      Poultry Performance Simulator
    </a>
  </div>
  <ul class="nav">
    <li class="active">
      <a href="index.html">
        <i class="pe-7s-graph"></i>
        <p>Dashboard</p>
      </a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="starter.html">
        <i class="pe-7s-user"></i>
        <p>Starter</p>
      </a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="finisher.html">
        <i class="pe-7s-note2"></i>
        <p>Finisher</p>
      </a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="layer.html">
        <i class="pe-7s-news-paper"></i>
        <p>Layer</p>
      </a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</div>
</div>
<div class="main-panel">
  <nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed">
    <div class="container-fluid">

```

Plate 3: Sample interface source code of the ASpl®

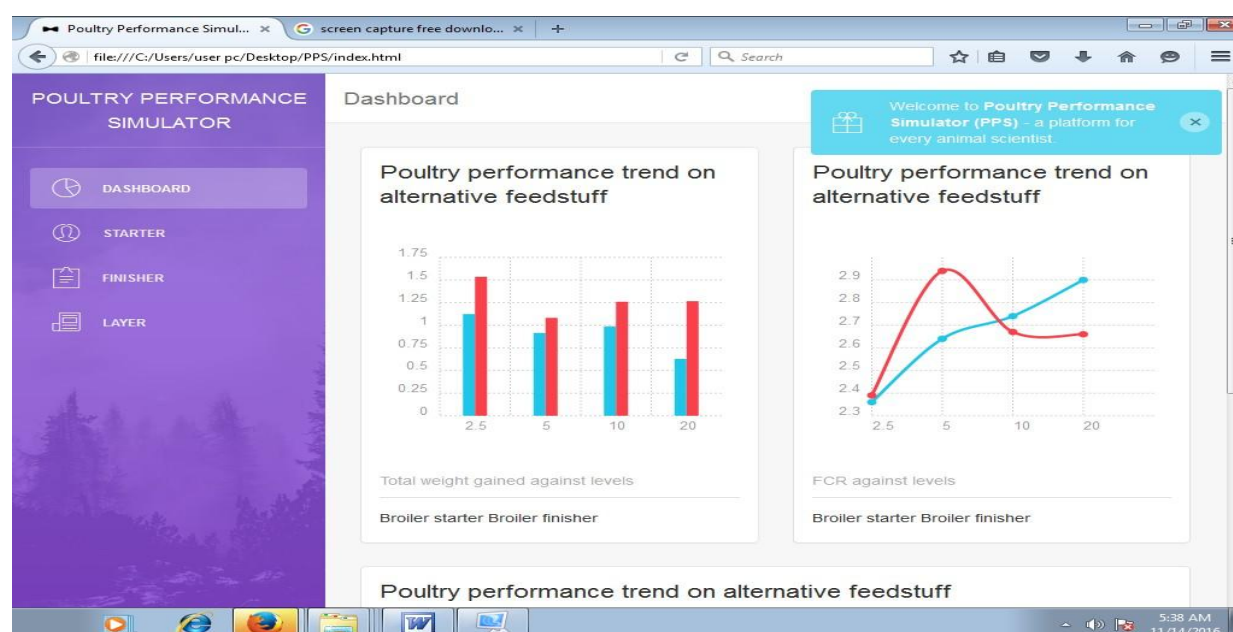


Plate 4: Categorization of animal types on the ASpl®

Conclusion

The ASpl® has been tested and is working and farmers can use it.

References

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