Lab 1 – Collaborative Outline

Refill.Me - Team Iron

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Problem Background
 - 1.1.1. Packaging waste problem
 - 1.1.1.1. Environmental problems with plastic, paper, aluminum, and glass packaging
 - 1.1.1.1.1. Greenhouse gas emissions
 - 1.1.1.1.2. Microplastics pollution
 - 1.1.1.3. Usage of nonrenewable resources
 - 1.1.1.1.4. Plastic and glass do not biodegrade
 - 1.1.1.1.5. Paper can be recycled max. seven times
 - 1.1.1.6. Leakage of harmful chemicals from plastic packaging into food
 - 1.1.2. Recycling
 - 1.1.2.1. Low recycling rates
 - 1.1.3. The Emerging Market of Reusable, Compostable, Edible Goods

- 1.1.3.1. Regulations that shape this market
- 1.1.4. Package-free shopping
 - 1.1.4.1. BYOC
- 1.2. Problem Description
 - 1.2.1. Packaging waste from mainstream grocery shopping damages the ecosystem
 - 1.2.2. Lack of information regarding package-free options
 - 1.2.3. Struggling shoppers
 - 1.2.3.1. Main motivation
 - 1.2.3.2. Practical obstacles
 - 1.2.4. Missing information hub
- 1.3. Solution Description
 - 1.3.1. Refill.Me helps to significantly reduce packaging waste by supporting package-free shopping
 - 1.3.2. Plenty of Information
 - 1.3.3. Helping shoppers do package-free shopping
 - 1.3.4. Encompassing information hub

2. Product Description

- 2.1. Overview
 - 2.1.1. Mobile application optimized for mobile phones for the shoppers
 - 2.1.2. Mobile application optimized for tablets for store owners
 - 2.1.3. Goals
 - 2.1.3.1. Connect package-free shoppers with package-free stores

- 2.1.3.2. Help people who are interested in package-free shopping
 - 2.1.3.2.1. Help novice package-free shoppers to transition into package-free shopping
 - 2.1.3.2.2. Help experienced package-free shoppers to maintain their shopping habits
- 2.1.3.3. Support local businesses
- 2.1.3.4. Reduce packaging waste
- 2.1.4. Objectives
 - 2.1.4.1. Create an app that provides practical information regarding package-free shopping
 - 2.1.4.2. Provide a useful platform to both shoppers and store owners
 - 2.1.4.3. Collect data to help store owners optimize their offerings
 - 2.1.4.4. Keep shoppers engaged and motivated
 - 2.1.4.4.1. Reward.Me feature
 - 2.1.4.4.2. Provide store rating
 - 2.1.4.4.3. Provide feedback regarding the app
- 2.2. Key Product Features and Capabilities
 - 2.2.1. Main features for shoppers
 - 2.2.1.1. Store search
 - 2.2.1.2. Product search
 - 2.2.1.2.1. Search by icon
 - 2.2.1.2.2. Scan barcode
 - 2.2.1.2.3. Enter product's name

- 2.2.1.3. Container Guide
- 2.2.1.4. Container Recommendation
- 2.2.1.5. Shopping List
- 2.2.1.6. Reward.Me
- 2.2.2. Main features for store owners
 - 2.2.2.1. Product and Price dashboard
 - 2.2.2.2. Reward Point Conversion
 - 2.2.2.3. Coupon dashboard
 - 2.2.2.4. Store rating
 - 2.2.2.5. Store analytics
 - 2.2.2.6. Store search
 - 2.2.2.7. Product search
 - 2.2.2.7.1. Search by icon
 - 2.2.2.7.2. Scan barcode
 - 2.2.2.7.3. Enter product's name
- 2.3. Major Components (Hardware/Software)
 - 2.3.1. Three-tier architecture
 - 2.3.1.1. Hardware
 - 2.3.1.1.1. For shoppers: mobile phone
 - 2.3.1.1.2. For store owners: tablet
 - 2.3.1.2. Application layer
 - 2.3.1.2.1. Web server
 - 2.3.1.2.2. Integration of various APIs

- 2.3.1.2.3. Linking APIs with database
- 2.3.1.2.4. Algorithms
- 2.3.1.3. Data layer
 - 2.3.1.3.1. Relational tables for storing store, product, and user information
 - 2.3.1.3.2. Relational tables for data analytics
- 2.3.2. Software
 - 2.3.2.1. Languages
 - 2.3.2.1.1. Web Programming: HTML, CSS, Javascript
 - 2.3.2.1.2. Database Programming: MySQL
 - 2.3.2.2. Libraries
 - 2.2.2.1 Testing Library: JUnit Framework, XCTest
 - 2.3.2.3. Third-party Software
 - 2.3.2.3.1. Database: Amazon RDS for MySQL
 - 2.3.2.3.2. IDE: Visual Studio Code
 - 2.3.2.3.3. Code Repository & Version Control: GitLab
 - 2.3.2.3.4. Project Management: Trello
 - 2.3.2.3.5. Continuous Integration: Gitlab CI/CD
 - 2.3.2.3.6. Group Collaboration: Discord, Zoom

3. Identification of Case Study

- 3.1. Who is Refill.Me for?
 - 3.1.1. Eco-conscious shoppers
 - 3.1.1.1. Mostly women

- 3.1.1.2. From Gen Z to Baby Boomers
- 3.1.1.3. Mainly reside on East and West coast
- 3.1.1.4. Diverse income levels
- 3.1.1.5. Highly educated
- 3.1.1.6. Passionate about environmental change
- 3.1.2. Stores selling loose products
 - 3.1.2.1. Supermarkets with bulk sections
 - 3.1.2.2. Package-free stores
 - 3.1.2.3. Farmers' markets
- 3.2. What will ReFill.Me be used for?
 - 3.2.1. Shoppers
 - 3.2.1.1. Search for information regarding package-free shopping
 - 3.2.1.1.1. Store information
 - 3.2.1.1.2. Product information
 - 3.2.1.1.3. Container information
 - 3.2.1.2. Create shopping list
 - 3.2.1.3. Collect and redeem reward points
 - 3.2.2. Store owners
 - 3.2.2.1. Communicate products and prices to shoppers
 - 3.2.2.2. Increase digital presence
 - 3.2.2.3. Get search information in their area
- 3.3. Who might use Refill.Me in the future?
 - 3.3.1. Grocery shopping apps

3.3.2. Trucks selling package-free products on the go

4. Refill.Me Prototype Description

- 4.1. Prototype Architecture (Hardware/Software)
 - 4.1.1. Hardware
 - 4.1.2. Software
- 4.2. Prototype Features and Capabilities
- 4.3. Prototype Development Challenges

5. Glossary

Biodegrade: to decompose and become incorporated back into the environment

Bulk section: an aisle where products are available in dispensers or bins, and the shoppers can buy the exact amount they desire

BYOC (**Bring Your Own Container**): an initiative to encourage shoppers to bring their own containers with them to the store in order to avoid creating packaging waste

Compostable: breaks down into organic matter and does not produce any chemicals during that process

Container: tote bags, produce bags, glass or plastic jars, glass or plastic boxes, glass or plastic bottles that can be used for package-free shopping

Container Guide: a small lexicon providing an overview of different types of containers and the types of products that could be stored in them

Container Recommendation Feature: a feature of Refill.Me that suggests specific containers for products based on the type of product such as liquid or solid.

Experienced package-free shopper: a shopper who has experience, and thus, knowledge of package-free shopping

Farmers' market: a market where local farmers sell their products directly to consumers.

Greenhouse gas emissions: gasses that trap heat in the earth's atmosphere such as carbon dioxide and methane, and thus directly contributing to climate change, predominantly emitted through human activities

Loose product: product sold without any packaging

Mainstream grocery shopping: grocery shopping that does not follow sustainable practices, thus, it entails buying packaged items, using plastic, not considering environmental aspects

Microplastics: tiny plastic particles that are less than five millimeters long and are created when larger plastic pieces breaks down

Novice package-free shopper: a shopper who has no experience, and thus, no knowledge of package-free shopping

Package-free: without any packaging materials such as plastic, paper, cardboard, aluminum, or glass

Package-free store (in the context of our application): supermarkets with a bulk section, stores exclusively selling loose products, and vendors at farmers' markets.

Package-free shopper: a shopper who prefers to buy loose products by filling them into their own containers

Package-free shopping: shopping using one's own containers, thus, shopping without creating packaging waste

Packaging: material used to protect a product from any damage during transportationProduce bag: a reusable bag usually with a window and tare weight label that is used for buying fruits / vegetables

Single-use: designed to be used only once, and then to be discarded

Tare weight: the weight of an empty container that should not be included when the price of the product is calculated

Tote bag: a large bag, often made of cotton, used to carry many items

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